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~~The New~~
Royal Dictionary

English into Hindustani

AND

Hindustani into English

COMPILED ORIGINALLY BY

Rev. THOMAS CRAVEN, M. A., B. D.

AND IN SUBSEQUENT EDITIONS

Revised and Enlarged

LUCKNOW
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1911

P R E F A C E .

The present edition of the New Royal Dictionary is a revision and enlargement of the book that has been on the market since 1893. It was originally issued to meet the demand for a somewhat comprehensive and yet inexpensive lexicon on the part of students and others interested in the study of the Hindustani and English languages. That it has met the need is proved by the fact that since the original book was published, edition after edition has been printed, and the demand is now greater than ever before. The compilers acknowledge the help derived from Forbes, Fallon, Platt, Richardson and from vernacular dictionaries, and also the aid given by many munshis, pandits and other Indian scholars.

The following explanation of the diacritical marks employed throughout the book will be of convenience to all who make any extended use of the Dictionary:

<i>a</i>	unmarked — ۱ or ۲	sounded as <i>a</i> in alone.
<i>ā</i>	marked — ۱ or ۲	” ” <i>a</i> in far.
<i>e</i>	never marked — ۳ or ۴	” ” <i>e</i> in they.
<i>i</i>	unmarked — ۱ or ۲	” ” <i>i</i> in pea.
<i>ī</i>	marked — ۳ or ۴	” ” <i>i</i> in machine.
<i>o</i>	never marked — ۵ or ۶	” ” <i>o</i> in note.
<i>u</i>	unmarked — ۱ or ۲	” ” <i>u</i> in pull.
<i>ū</i>	marked — ۳ or ۴	” ” <i>u</i> in rule.

'a' 'i' 'u' — ۷ ۸ ۹ respectively. Their sound is somewhat like above, but very guttural, to be learned only by hearing them used. In some fonts the Roman equivalent for ۷ is marked by a dot under the vowel.

g = ۱۰ the guttural Arabic *k*; it has no equivalent in English.

kh = ۱۱ the guttural Arabic *kā*, pronounced as though hawking to clear the upper part of the throat, is similar to Scotch *ch* in *loch* or German *ch* in *buch*; it has no equivalent in English.

g = ۱۲ the Arabic guttural *g*, somewhat like the sound of gargling the throat or clearing lower part of throat; it has no equivalent in English.

t = ۱۳ or ۱۴; *d* = ۱۵, unmarked, are softer than the English letters, nearly as soft as lispings these letters, spoken with the tongue almost between the teeth, somewhat as *t* in *after* and *d* in *subdue*, where the *t* and *d* are slightly held in check by the labials *f* and *b* preceding them.

ṭ = ۱۶ and *ḍ* = ۱۷ are harder than English letters *d* and *t*. They are spoken with the tongue turned back in the roof of the mouth in position to trill the letter *r*. They correspond fairly well to *d* and *t* following *r* in hard and art.

th, *dh*, *ṭh*, *ḍh*, are simply the above sounds, *t*, *d*, *t*, *d* aspirated; *th*, *ṭh*, should never be sounded like *th* in *thin* or in *this*.

n is the sound of *ng* in *ing*.

r unmarked is not trilled; it is a gentle sound of *r* like *r* in *rué*.

r marked is trilled; its nearest English equivalent is the *r* in *whir* or like the second *r* in *barrel*.

The apostrophe following a vowel as *a'* in such words as *fā'ida*, simply prolongs the sound of the vowel and introduces the following consonant with sound of short *i* preceding it, and should be pronounced almost as though written *fā-ida*; this must not be confounded with the apostrophe representing ۱۸ in some type as explained above.

s = ۱۹ or ۲۰ or ۲۱ all pronounced alike, as *s* in *see*, and never has the “*z*” sound as *s* in *was*;—similarly *s* = ۲۲, ۲۳, ۲۴ all have simple sound of *s*, as *s* in *zinc*.

All other vowels, diphthongs, and consonants are exactly like their English equivalents.

KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION OF ENGLISH WORDS.

THE consonants employed in the phonetic spelling, with the exception of *g*, retain their *name* sounds, and the vowels, unless marked, retain their *short* sounds. The diphthong *au* or *aw* represents the sound of *a*, as heard in *all*; *ou* or *ow*, that of *ow*, as in *now*; and *oo* unmarked as in *book*; the short sound of *o*, as in *möön*. The *sharp* sound of *th* is indicated by common letters, as in *thin*; the *flat* sound by small capitals, as in *then*. The syllabic sound of *ble*, whether terminal or incidental, is represented by *bl*. By referring to the following key it will be seen that the notation of long and peculiar vowel sounds is remarkably simple:

Fäte, fär; mē, hēr, mīne; nōte; tūne; möön.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

a. . adjective.	n. . noun.
adv. . adverb.	neut. . neuter.
Amer. . American.	Norm. F. . Norman French.
A. . Arabic.	Nor. . Norse.
A.-S. . Anglo-Saxon.	
	p. . participle.
Celt. . Celtic.	p. a. . participial adjective.
cf. . confer (compare]	pass. . passive.
Chin. . Chinese.	Per. . Persian.
comp. . comparative.	Pg. . Portuguese.
conj. . conjunction.	pl. . plural.
	Pol. . Polish.
D. . Dutch.	pp. . participle past.
Dan. . Danish.	ppr. . participle present.
dim. . diminutive.	Pr. . Provencal.
	prep. . preposition.
Eng. . English.	pret. . preterite.
e. g. . <i>exempli gratia</i> (for example).	prio. . privative.
	pron. . pronoun.
fem. . feminine.	q. v. . <i>quod vide</i> (which see).
F. . French.	
	R. . Roman.
Gael. . Gaelic.	R. C. . Roman Catholic.
Ger. . German.	Russ. . Russian.
Go. . Gothic.	
G. . Greek.	S. . Saxon.
	so. . <i>scilicet</i> (being understood).
H. . Hebrew.	Scot. . Scottish.
Hung. . Hungarian.	sing. . singular.
	Skr. . Sanskrit.
Icel. . Icelandic.	Slav. . Slavonic.
i. e. . <i>id est</i> (that is)	Sp. . Spanish.
imp. . imperfect.	superl. . superlative.
interj. . interjection.	Sw. . Swedish.
Ir. . Irish.	Syr. . Syriac.
It. . Italian.	Turk. . Turkish.
L. . Latin.	v. . verb.
	v. i. . verb intransitive.
maso. . masculine.	v. t. . verb transitive.
Malay. . Malayan.	
	W. . Welsh.

THE NEW ROYAL DICTIONARY

PART ONE.

ENGLISH INTO ENGLISH AND HINDUSTANI.

A

A.

A, Angrezī hurdf ī tahajjī kā pahīā harf hai. **A**, *a*, ek, kof, fulānā; jin lafzon ke shurū' men harf ī sunhī kī āwāz hotī hai, un ke pahle yih harf ī tankīr likhā jātā hai, aur jin lafzon ke shurū' men harf-i-'illat kī āwāz hotī hai un ke pahle *a* kī jagah men *an* lagāyā jātā hai. **A**, Jab yih lafz *an*-i-fā'il ke shurū' men isti'māl kiyā jātā hai, to "*ko*" ke ma'ne detā hai, jaise: "*he is gone avisting*," "wuh mulāqāt ko gayā," "*ko*" kā isti'māl khilāf muhāwara samjhiā jātā hai, aur is liye āmm bol chāl men is lafz ko chhor dete hain. **A**, Jab *a* br-taur harf-i-mashrūt ke isti'māl hotā hai to "*men*," "*par*," wag. ke ma'ne detā hai jaise "*usleep*," "*afud men*," "*aboard*," "*jahāz par*," wag.

Aback, *a-bak'*, *ad.* (backward) pichhe, pichhī taraf; —*a*. (surprised) mutahaiyir.

Abast, *a-bast'*, *p.* **A**-*S.* *a* and *basten*, after, behind; (toward the stern) pichhe, jahāz kī patwar kī taraf.

Abandon, *a-ban'dun*, *v. t. F.* *abandonner*. (to forsake entirely) chhor d., tark k., tyāgnā; to —all hopes, nā-ummed h. [—by]. **Syn.** Leave; relinquish; quit; forsake; **Abandoned**, *a-ban'dund*, *p. a.* (deserted) chhorā hūā; (very wicked) bahut burā. [—to, —by]; **Abandonment**, *n.* (entire desertion) tark, dast-kashī; tyāg.

Abase, *a-bās'*, *v. t. F.* *abaisser*. (to bring low) zalīl k., haqīr k., be-qadr k. **Syn.** depress; humble; degrade; **Abasement**, *a-bās'ment*, *n.* (the state of being brought low) zillat, hīqārāt, khwārī.

Abash, *a-bash'*, *v. t. F.* *abaisser*. (to make ashamed) sharmānā, lajānā, pānī pānī k., pashe-mān k.; (to confuse or confound) ghuhrānā, bhākul k., parashān k. **Syn.** Confuse; confound; shame. [—by].

Abate, *a-bāt'*, *v. t. F.* *abattre*. (to diminish) kam k., ghatānā; —*v. t.* kam h., ghatnā; **Abatement**, *n.* (decrease) kamī, ghatnā. [—from, —of, —in, —on].

Abatis, *a-ba-tis'*, *n. F.* (a defence of sharpened branches) kāñje bachāo ke liye.

Abba, *ab'ba*, *n.* (a Syriac word meaning father, used to denote a religious superior) abbā, bāp; pādri.

Abess, *ab'bes*, *n. F.* *abbess*. (governess of a nunnery) 'auraton kī khānqāh kī sardārīn.

Abhey, *ab'be*, *n.* (a monastery or convent) khān-qāh, math, dharamsalā.

Abbot, *ab'but*, *n. L.* *abba*. (head of a society of monks) khānqāh kī sardār, mahant.

Abbreviate, *ab-brē-vi-āt*, *v. t. L.* *ab* and *breviare*. (to shorten) kam k., mukhtasar k., sankshap

ABJURE

k.; **Abbreviation, *ab-brē-vi-ā'shun*, *n.* (act of shortening, contraction) ikhtisār, sankshap.**

Abdicate, *ab'di-kāt*, *v. t. or t. L.* *abdicare*. (abandon a right, power, or trust, and the like) haqq yā 'uhda chhor d., pad tyāgnā; **Abdication**, *n.* (the act of resigning a public office or trust) dastbardārī, tyāg.

Abdomen, *ab-dō'men*, *n. L.* (the lower part of the belly) pet, shikam; talpet, perī; **Abdominal**, *ab-dō'min-al*, *a.* (pertaining to the abdomen) pet kī; —*n.* ek qism kī machhīāg.

Abduct, *ab-dukt'*, *v. t. abducere*, *pp.* of *abducere*. (to carry off) ba-zor yā khilāf-i-sharā' bhagā le j.; **Abduction**, *ab-duk'shun*, *n.* (act of carrying away) khinchāo, kashish; khilāf qāndn bhagā le j.

Abeam, *ab-ēm*, *ad.* (at right angles to the ship's keel) jahāz ke latthe ke samhne.

Abed, *a-bed'*, *ad.* (in bed) bichhāune par.

Aberrance, *ab-er-rans*, *Aberration*, *n. L.* *aberrare*. (a wandering from the right way) gum-rāhī, gum-gashtagī, inhirāf, tajāwuz; **Aberrant**, *a.* gumrāh, munharif; **Aberration of mind**, pāgalpan.

Abet, *a-bet'*, *v. t.* Old *F.* *abeter*. (to encourage, incite or instigate to commit a crime) kisi gunāh men madad d., himāyat k., ubhārānā, uskānā. [—in, —from, —of, —on]. **Abetment**, *n.* himmat-dihī; targīb-dihī; sahāyatā; **Abettor**, *a-bet'tor*, *n.* (one who abets) targīb d. w., ubhārne yā uskāne w., yā madadgār ī jurm.

Abscynce, *a-bā'ans*, *n. F.* *bayer*. (a state of suspension) altiawā; intizār; ummed, ās.

Abhor, *ab-hor'*, *v. t. L.* *abhorrere*. (to dislike bitterly) nafrat k.; parhez k.; chīchnā; **Abhorrence**, *n.* (detestation) nafrat, karāhiyat. [—of]. **Abhorrent**, *ab-hor'rent*, *a.* (inconsistent, detesting) nā-maqūl; nā-pasand, nafrat, khilāf. [—from, —to].

Abide, *a-bid'*, *v. t. or t.* (to stay in a place, to wait for) rahnā, basnā, thāharnā; (bear) bardāshht k., sahnā. [—in, —at, —with, —by].

Abiding, *a.* (fixed) pēdār, mustaqīm; —*n.* sukūnat, qayām, istiqāmat.

Ability, *a-bil'i-ti*, *n. L.* *habilitas*. (quality of being able) liyāqat, qābiliyat, yogyatā; (power) maqdūr, maqdūrat; —*pl.* (talents) shūf tāqat, isti'dād, dakhil. **Syn.** Capacity; talent; faculty; capability.

Abject, *ab'jekt*, *a. L.* *abjectus*. (mean, worthless) haqīr, be-waqr, ramīl, zalīl, kamīnā; **Abjectness**, *n.* (meanness of spirit) zillat, khwārī, parashān, durgat; (servility) kamīnāpan.

Abjuration, *n.* halāfiya inkār, shapath ke dūwārā tyāg. [—of]. **Abjure**, *ab-jūr'*, *v. t. L.* *abjurare*. (to reject with solemnity) halfan inkār k., saugandh khānā.

Abblative, *ab-la-tiv*, *a. l. ablativus*. *hālat-i-mujāwazat*, *hālat nashī*, *hālat i maf'ūliyat*; *sampradān-karak*.
Abblaze, *a-b-lāz*, *ad.* (on fire) *jaltā hāz*, *rozinda*.
Abble, *a-b-lē*, *a. l. habilis*, *qābil*, *lāiq*; *to be—*, *lāiq h. sukūn*. [*zabardast*, *qawī*.]
Abble-bodied, *āb' bod-id*, *a.* (robust) *tāqatwar*.
Abbligate, *ab-le-gāt*, *v. t. l. ab and legare*. (to send away) *bāhar yā dār h. jam*.
Abblation, *a. l. ablatio*. *nahān*, *tabārat*, *gust*; (previous to prayer) *wazā*, *ashnān*;—of the hands, *ab-sha-a*;—of the dead, *murda-shot*; place for—, *lahad*.
Ably, *a-b-lē*, *ad.* (with great ability) *liyāqat se*, *qābīliyat se*.
Abnegate, *ab-ne-gāt*, *v. t. l. abnegare*. (to deny and reject) *inkār k.*, *tarik k.*, *aswikār k.*
Abnegation, *n.* (denial and renunciation) *inkār*, *t. i. k.*, *aswikār*.
Abnormal, *ab-normal*, *a. l. ab and norma*. (contrary to law) *kāhāl i qā'idā yā tarīqā*; (irregular) *be-qā'id*; *Abnormality*, *ab-normal-i-ti*, *n.* (irregularity) *be-qā'idagi*; (deformity) *bad-sh. kīf*. [*par-sawār hokar j.*]
Abourd, *a-b-ōrd*, *ad.* *jahāz par*; *to go—*, *jahāz*
Abode, *a-b-ōd*, *a.* (home) *ghar*, *dhikān*, *sukūn*, *mā*, *gavām*, *dhārā*, *molāt*;—*v. pp.* of *Abide*. *rahā*. Syn. *Dwell*; *habitation*; *domicile*.
Abode, *ab-ōd*, *v. t.* (to force) *wājā se jatānā*.
Abolish, *a-b-ōl-i-sh*, *v. t. l. abolescere*. (destroy) *bātīl k.*, *nest k.*, *radī k.*, *manqūf k.*, *man-ūkh k.*, *mayāthā k.*; *Abolishment*, *n.* *manqūf*, *man-ūkh*; *lop*, *khandan*; *Abolition*, *ab-ō-l-i-sh-i-an*, *n.* *manqūf*, *man-ūkh*, *na-kā*, *ibātīl*; *Abolitionist*, *man-ūkh yā radī karne w.*
Abominable, *a-b-ō-mi-nā-ē-ē-ē*, *a.* *makrūb*, *karīf*, *pūfī*, *nāpāk*; *ghinauā*. [*l.*] *Abominate*, *a-b-ō-mi-nāt*, *v. t. l. abominare*. (to hate utterly) *karāhiyat k.*, *ghin k.*; *Abomination*, *n.* (act of loathing) *burāt*, *karāhiyat*; *nāpāk*; *dyesh*.
Aboriginal, *ab-ō-rij'in-al*, *n.* *asīl bāshinda*;—*a.* *asīl bāshinda k.* *mutaqaddam*, *wāshī*, *be-tar-biyāt-yāftā*; *Aborigines*, *ab-ō-rij'in-ēz*, *n. pl.* *l. ab and origo*. *kisī mulk ke pahle ruhewālē*. *ādi-nivāsī*.
Abortion, *a-b-ō-rishun*, *n. l. abortio*. *isqāt i hama*, *peṭ girnā*, *gawāsharv*; *Abortive*, *a-b-ō-rish*, *a.* *lā-hān*, *nākmāyāb*; (apt to miscarry) *peṭ girne ke qābil*; *to prove—*, *be-fāida h.*; *Abortively*, *ad.* (untimely) *pesh az waqt*, *bahut sawere*.
Abound, *a-b-ōund*, *v. t. l. abundare*. (to be in plenty) *bharpār h.*, *ba-kasrat h.*, *paripūrān h.* [*in—*, *with*].
About, *a-b-ōut*, *prep.* *A.-S. abutan*. (concerning) *bābat*, *nisbat*; (here and there) *idhar udhar*; (near) *qarīb*, *nāzīk*;—*ad.* (on all sides) *chāron taraf*; *all—*, *chāron taraf*; *round—*, *ird girī*; *to go round—way*, *ghūmkār j.*; *to go—one's business*, *apne kām par j.*; *to bring—*, *nikālān*, *pūrā k.*; *to come—*, *nāzīk h.*, *wāqī h.*; *what are you—*, *tum kyā karīe ho*; *to have one's wits—*, *lūm*, *chaukan-nā r.*, *boshīyār r.*; *to take one—*, *sair karānā*; *to be up and—*, *phurti dikhānā*, *tez dikhānā*.
Above, *a-b-ōv*, *prep.* *A.-S. abŭan*. (higher in place) *ūpar*, *ūchā*; (surpassing) *bāhkar* *a'lā*; (more in number, quantity or degree) *bāhkar*, *siwā*, *ziyāda*, *adhik*;—*ad.* (overhead) *ūpar*, *ūchē*, *sir ke ūpar*; (before) *pahle*, *pesh-tar*, *sābig men*; (higher in rank or power) *a'lā*, *afzal*;—*all*, *sab se pahle*, *kāhēkar*; *over and—*, *miqdār se ziyāda*; *it is—me*, *liyāqat se bāhar—board*, *'alāniya*, *khulē khāzīne*;—*deck*, *kisht yā jahāz kī chhat yā takhte par*;—*ground*, *zamin par jītā*, *zinda*;—*as said*, *maz-kāra i bālā*;—*suspension*, *rāstbāz*, *be-'aib*;—*mentioned*, *or cited or said*, *mazkārā i bālā*;—*par*, *ma'ālī qmat se ziyāda*;—*stairs*, *zinc par*;—*a casure*, *hadd se ziyāda*.
Abasation, *ab-rā-zhun*, *n.* (the act of wearing off) *ragar*, *ghisāo*.
Abrecat, *a-b-ōrest*, *ad.* *pahlā ba pahlā*, *barābar*.
Abridge, *a-b-rij*, *v. t. l. abregere*. (shorten) *ghāṭānā*, *mukhtasar k.*; (to deprive of) *mau-*

qāl k. [*—from*]; *Abridgment*, *n.* (all abstract) *ikhtisār*, *khulāsa*, *sankshēp*. Syn. *Compendium*; *epitome*; *abstract*.
Abroad, *a-b-rawd*, *ad.* (out of the house) *bāhar*; (in another country) *pardes*; *wide—*, (at large) *khulē bandon*, *chāron rāste*; *to go—*, *mulk se bāhar j.*
Abrogate, *ab-ro-gāt*, *v. t. l. abrogare*. (repeal) *man-ūkh k.*, *radī k.*, *bātīl k.*; *Abrogation*, *n.* *man-ūkh*, *manqūf*, *irtidād*.
Abrupt, *ab-rup't*, *a. l. abruptus*. (broken) *tā-tā*, *phūṭā*; (steep) *ūchā nichā*; (sudden) *ekāṭek*, *achānak*; (rough) *nāshāista*; *asambandh*; (unconnected) *be-mel*, *be-rabt*; *Abruption*, *n.* (sudden breaking off) *achānak jāt*, *ākasmik bhanjān*; *Abruptness*, *n.* *nā-hamawār*, *nāshāistagi*, *jaldī*, *haṭṭā*.
Abscess, *ab'ses*, *n. l. ab and cecus*. *phorā*, *dummal*. [*or cut*] *kāṭ* *q.*
Abscind, *ab'sind*, *v. t. l. ab and scindere*. (rend) *Abcissa*, *ab-sis-a*, *n. l. abscissa*. (part of the diameter of a conic section) *juz qutr-i-tarāsh*.
Abscission, *n.* *tarāsh*, *kāṭ*. [*maḥrāt shakl*.]
Abscond, *ab-skond*, *v. t. l. abscondere*. *firār h.*; (to hide one's self) *chhip r.*, *nāpōsh h.*
Absence, *ab'sens*, *n. l. absentia*. *gair-hāzīr*, *jūṭā*, *gubāt*; *Absent*, *ab'sent*, *a.* *gair-hāzīr*, *gāib*, *māhūr*, *dūr*; (inattentive, heedless) *gāṭī*;—*mind*, *be-dil*, *gāṭī*; *to—one's self*, *gair-hāzīr k.* [*—from*]; *Absentee*, *ab-sen-tē*, *n.* *gair-hāzīr h. w.*
Absinth, *ab-sinth*, *n. l. absinthium*. (a cordial of brandy tinctured with worm wood) *sharāb aur ek karve peg kā 'arq milā hōā*.
Absolute, *ab-sō-lūt*, *a. l. absolutus*. (unconditional) *bilā qaid yā shart*, *gair masrūr*; (despotic) *kull-mukhtār*; (perfect) *be-hadd*, *kāmil*; (unrelated) *be-lagāo*, *be-nisbat*; (positive) *wāqā'ī*, *qatā'ī*, *nātiq*, *shāfi*; (pure) *khālīs*. Syn. *Positive*; *peremptory*; *arbitrary*; *despotic*; *Absoluteness*, *n.* (completeness) *takmil*, *tanāmū*; (arbitrariness) *khudsārī*; *Abso-lution*, *n.* (release from punishment) *mu'āff*, *najāt*, *khālāsī*; (a remission of sin pronounced by the Roman Catholic Priest) *mukti*, *moksh*, *uddhār*, *magfarat*.
Absoive, *ab-solv*, *v. t. l. absolvere*. (to set free) *āzād k.*, *mu'āff k.*, *mukti k.*; *nirdosh k.* Syn. *Exonerate*; *acquit*. [*—from*].
Absorb, *ab-sorb*, *v. t. l. absorbere*. (suck up) *jāzb k.*, *sokhnā*, *pī lenā*, *khāpānā*; *to be absorb-ed*, *masghūl h.*, *masrūr h.* [*—in*]; *Absorbent*, *n.* *jāzb*, *sokhnewālā*, *pīnewālā*; *soshak*; *Absorption*, *n.* *jāzb*, *sol h.*
Abstain, *ab-stān*, *v. t. l. abstinerere*. (refrain) *parhez k.*, *bāz r.*, *mugh phernā*, *nivritā h.* [*—from*].
Abstemious, *ab-stē'mi-us*, *a. l. abstemius*, *abst* from, *temetum* strong wine; (temperate) *parhezgār*, *pārsā*, *muttaqī*, *bhagat*, *niyātāhārī*, *sanjamī*. [*—in*]; *Abstemiously*, *ad.* *parhezgārī se*; *Abstemiousness*, *n.* *parhezgārī*, *sanjam*.
Abstinnence, *ab'sti-nens*, *n.* *parhez*; *total—*, *sharāb pīn se bilkulī parhez*. [*—from*]; *Abstinent*, *ab'sti-nent*, *a.* *parhezgār*, *sanjamī*. Syn. *Abstaining*; *fasting*.
Abstract, *ab-strakt*, *v. t. l. abstractus*. (draw from) *ulag k.*, *khīyāl pher l.*; (epitomize) *khulāsa nikālān*, *ikhtisār k.*; (purloin) *kisī chiz ko poshida taur se apne istīmāl ke liye le l.*; *chorī k.*;—*n.* *khulāsa*, *sankshēp*; (to separate ideas by the operation of the mind) *zihni qāwat se khīyālāt ko judā k.* (separate) *jūdā*, *muṭlaq*;—*a.* *bilā wujūd*, *qiyām* (abstruse) *daṭṭ*, *mushkil*, *bārik*, *pechida*;—*number*, *korā āṅk*, *'adad-i-mojarrad*;—*of an account*, *chūṭhā*, *bahī*, *goshwārā*; *in the—*, *mujmilān*, *fil-jumla*. [*—from*]; *Abstraction*, *n.* (a drawing from) *qita'*, *nāzi*, *judāī*, *khil-wat-nashīn*; (an idea) *khīyāl*, *soch*; (absence of mind) *be-khudī*; taking anything surreptitiously) *chorī*, *fareb*.
Abstruse, *ab-strū-s*, *a. l. abstrusus*. (obscure) *daṭṭ*, *lā-hāl*, *bārik*, *gāṭh*, *mushkil*; *Abstrusely*, *ad.* (obscurely) *daṭṭ* [*tarāh se*]; *Abstruseness*, *n.* *bārikī*; *dushwārī*, *kāṭhīntā*.

Absurd, ab-surd', a. L. absurdus. bejā, fuzhī, khilāfī 'aql, behūda. *Syn.* Foolish; irrational; ridiculous; unreasonable; Absurdity, *n.* be-hādagi, butlān, khurāfāt.

Abundance, a-bund'ans, n. L. abundantia. (plenty) bahufāyat, kasrat, firāwān *Syn.* Exuberance, plenty, affluence; **Abundant, a-bund'ant, a.** (plentiful) kasir, wāfir, ziyāda, adhik, bahut; (full, sufficient) wāfī, sāfī, bas. [—in]; **Abundantly, ad.** (plentifully, fully) kasrat se, ifrīt se, bahutāyat se.

Abuse, a-būz, v. t. L. ab. from, utter, *usus*, to use. (to misuse, to make an ill or improper use of) bad-isti'māl k., bad-sulūkt k.; (to revile) gāfī d., lā-sakhun kahna; (to receive or impose upon) chhuddā r., buhlān r., ilzām l.; to—the ear of person, kān phānkā, kān bharnā.

Abuse, a-būs, n. (ill use) bad-isti'māl; (rude speech) bad-zubān, dushnām, gāfī; (deception) dagā, dhokhā; (blame) tuhmāt, ilzām; (a corrupt practice or custom) bad-m'āmalagī, badrasnī; **Abusive, a-būs'iv, a.** (containing abuse) sakht kalām, bad-zubān, nindak. *Syn.* Reproachful; ap-probrious; rude. [—to].

Abut, a-but', v. t. F. aboutir. (to meet) milnā, mulqā h. [—on,—upon]; **Abutment, n.** (that on which a thing meets) jis par kot chiz mile.

Abys, a-bis', n. G. a. without, *bysos*, bottom (a bottomless depth, a gulf; hence, any deep) gahrdō, 'umūq; athāh gahā, kumd.

Acacia, a-kā'shi-n, n. G. akakia. ek qism kā darakht, babūl, kirkā.

Academic, ak-a-dem'ik, a. (pertaining to an academy; belonging to the school or philosophy of Plato) maktabī, alifātūn; **Academician, ek-a-dē-nish'i-an, n.** (a member of an academy) 'ālimūn kī majlis kā ek juz yā ahl; **Academy, a-kad'e-mi, n.** (a school of arts and sciences) maktab yā madrasa i 'ulūm o funūn, pāshālā; 'ālimūn kī jamā'at.

Accede, ak-sēd', v. i. L. ad to, cedo to go; (to assent) manzūr k., qabūl k., mānā, sammati k. [—to].

Accelerate, ak-sel'ēr-āt, v. t. L. accelerare. ad to, and *celerō* to hasten, *celar*, swift. (to quicken) jaldi k., shītābt k. *Syn.* hasten, expedite, quicken; **Acceleration, n.** (act of hastening) jaldī, shītābt, sighratā.

Accent, ak'sent, n. L. accentus. from *ad* and *cantus*, song; (modulation of voice; a mark used to direct the modulation) talāfuz kā nishān, qirā'at; uchchārān chih. lahja; (words, language or expressions in general) bāt chit, guftār; **Accent, v. t.** (to mark the accent) talāfuz k.; nishān lagānā; **Accentuation, ak-sent-ū-ā'shun, n.** (mode of uttering or marking accent) lahja kā taur, talāfuz kā tarīqa.

Accept, ak-sept', v. t. L. acceptare. (to receive, to admit, to subscribe, and become liable for) qabūl k., manzūr k., pasand k., taslīm k.; mānā, sakārnā, swikār k. [—from,—of]. *Syn.* Receive, take, admit; **Acceptable, a.** (likely to be accepted) qabūl i manzūrī; (agreeable) pasandīda; **Acceptance, ak-sept'ans, n.** (a favorable reception) qubūliyat, manzūrī, razāmāndī, iqbal; **Acceptation, ak-sept-ā'shun, n.** (the commonly received meaning of a word) lafz ke 'amm isti'māl kī manzūrī, isti-lāhī mā'ne; (a kind reception) maqbūliyat.

Access, ak-ces', n. L. accessus. (approach, admittance) rasāf, guzar, pahunch, dakhī; (addition) ilhāq, izāfa; (a fit of disease) दौरā; to have—, dakhī p. [—to].

Accessory, Accessory, ak'ses-sēr-i, a. (additional) ziyāda, barikār; *n.* (one who helps to commit a crime) sharik, madadgār, sāthī; sanyukt; —to a crime, ham-jurm, sharik-i-jurm. [—to]. [pahunch ke qabīl.]

Accessible, a. (that which may be approached) **Accession, ak-seh'un, n. L. accessio.** (the act of acceding and becoming joined) shirkat, ilhāq; (increase) ilhāq, taufir, ziyādāt; (arrival at a throne) takht-nāshini; abhigaman, rāj tilak; (the invasion or approach of a disease) दौरān.

Accidence, ak'si-dens, n. (a grammatical primer) pahle qā'idē kī kitāb; sarf, āmad-nāma.

Accident, ak'si-dent, n. L. ad and cado. (casualty) hādissā, wāq'ia, mājra; (chance) ittifāq; (a property or quality of a thing which is not essential to it) khawāis-i-āriz; —pl. (the properties and qualities of the parts of speech; as gender, number and case) gardān; **Accidental, a.** ittifāqiyā; —*n.* (unexpectedly) ittifāqī; (non-essential) ārizī, nāghānī; jo khāssiyyat aslī na ho.

Acclaim, ak-klām', v. t. L. acclamare. (to honor or meet with applause) shābāshīd., wāh wāh k.; —*n.* shābāshī, wāh wāh; **Acclamation, n.** (a shout of applause) shābāshī, āfrīq.

Acclimate, ak-klī-māt, v. t. L. ut for ad and climate. (to habituate to a climate) gair mulk kī āb o hawā ke muwāfiq āmal k.

Activly, ak-klīv'-it, n. L. acclivitas. (ascent) chāphā; (a slope) dhāl.

Accommodate, ak-kom'mō dāt, v. t. L. accom-modare. (to render fit) muwāfiq k., munāsib i hāl k.; (fit) thfk k.; (to supply) muhāyā k., denā, matlāb bar lānā; (oblige) ishān k., khābargirī k., tawāzū' k., bandagi bajā l., yogya k.; (reconcile) mel milāp k.; —one's self to the times, zamāna-sāz k. [—with,—to].

Accommodating, a. (kind) mihrbān; (obliging) muraawāf; **Accommodation, n.** (fitness) muwāfiqat, munāsibat; gunjāsh, samāf; (adjustment of differences) durustagi, islāh-pizirī, mel; (provision of conveniences) sāmān, lawāzima; (a loan of money) udhār, qarz.

Accompaniment, ak-kum'-pa-ni-ment, n. (something which accompanies or is added) jo sāth ho yā ba-taur zabālishī ke jo diyā jāe; **Accompanist, ak-kum'-pa-nist, n.** (one who accompanies in music) jo rāg ke gāne ke sāth bajā milātā hai; **Accompany, v. t.** (to go or be with) sāth j. yā h., hamrāh h. *Syn.* Attend; escort. [—by,—with].

Accomplice, ak-kom'plis, n. (an associate in general) madadgār, sāthī; (a partaker in guilt) sharik i jurm. *Syn.* Abettor; accessory; associate.

Accomplish, ak-kom'plish, v. t. F. accomplir. (to finish entirely) tamām k., khatm k., sam-pārān k. [—by]; **Accomplished, p. a. tamām;** (perfect) pakdā; kāmīl; **Accomplishment, n.** (completion) tamāmī, iktitām, anjām, nibāh; (acquirements) hunar, liyāqat, gun, wast.

Accord, ak-kord', n. L. cor, cordis. (agreement) ittifāq, mutābiqat, yak-dit; of one's own—, apnī khushi se; of one—, ek dil; —*v. t.* (make to agree) muwāfiq k.; —*v. i.* mutāfiq h., mutā-biq h.; (to grant) denā. [—with]; **Accord-ance, n.** (conformity, agreement) mutābiqat, mel, anurūpatā; **Accordant, a.** (corresponding) muwāfiq, munāsib; **According, p. a. mutābiq;—as, jaisā.** [—to]; **Accordingly, ad.** ba-mājib, muwāfiq us ke.

Accordion, ak-kord'-i-un, n. (a small keyed wind instrument) ek qism kā hawā kā bajā.

Accost, ak-kost', v. t. L. ad and costa. (to speak to, to address) snālm k., taslīmāt bajā l.; sam-bhāshan k., toknā. [—to]. [jānā.]

Accouchement, ak-kūsh'-mong', n. F. laqā **Accoucheur, ak-kūsh-ur', n. F.** (a man who assists women in childbirth) jānānwālā.

Account, ak-kount', n. (a reckoning) hisāb; (a written or printed statement of transaction) bayān, knāfiyat, ahwāl; (estimation) qadr; (sake) waste, sabab; on—of or on this—, ba-sabab, ba-bā'is; call to—, (to demand explanation) jawāb talab k.; to make no—of, kam 'izzat k.; a man of great—, 'ālt rubba; people of no—, kamīne; on no—, kisf tarāh nahīn; to cast—s, hisāb k.; to open an—, hisāb kholnā, kār o bār shurū' k.; to keep open—, hisāb kitāb jārī rakhnā; —of balances, baqiyā, tau-jih; —of current demands, hāl-taujih; on all—s, har sūrat se; turn to—, 'umda taur se isti'māl k.; —book, *n.* bahī; bank—, bahī khātā; current—, chālāt hisāb; —of standing balances, dāin-gair-ul-wuqūf; cash—book, rokar; bahī; post an—, khātā k.; suspense—,

jakar, 'alal-hisab; **Account**, *v. t.* and *v. i. L. ad and computare* (reckon) hisab k., ginnā; (consider) samajhā; —for, sabab h., jatānā; —to, tafsil bayān k.; **Accountability**, *n.* jawāb-dihl, hisāb-dihl; zimma, āhwānādhiyata; **Accountable**, *a.* (responsible) jawāb-dihl, zim-mewar. [—for]; **Accountant**, *n.* hisāb-nawis, mutasaddif; —General, *n.* mulki hisāb kā mul-tamim; village —, pāwārī.

Accoutre, ak-kūb'tēr, *v. t. F. accouter*. (to equip) musallāh k., sajanā. [—with,—in]; **Accoutrements**, *n. pl.* (dress, trappings) libās, ālāt i jang; sāz o samān.

Accredit, ak-kred'it, *v. t. L. accreditus*. (to give trust to) yaqfu k., sanad ke sāth qāsid bhejnā. [—to]. [barhāo.]

Accrediton, ak-kre'shun, *n. L. accreditio*. bāldagī, **Accree**, ak-kro'v, *v. i. F. accree*. (to be added to) lagnā, milnā; (to arise from) zāhir h., hasil b., phalnā.

Accubation, *n. L. ad. and cubare*, to lie down. (lying or reclining on a couch at meals) leṭnā, pasarnā.

Accumulate, ak-kū'mū-lāt, *v. t. L. accumulatus*. (to collect) baṭornā, jamā' k., farāham k., dher k.; **Accumulation**, *n.* jamā'o, dher, kasrat, majma'; **Accumulative**, *a.* jo baṭore yā barhāwe.

Accuracy, ak-kū-rā-si, *n.* (exactness) sihat, durustī; **Accurate**, ak-kū-rāt, *a. L. accuratus*. (free from error or defect) ṭhik, durust, sahif, chaukas; sūk-shan. [—in].

Accursed, ak-kurs', *v. t.* bad-du'ā k.; **Accursed**, ak-kurs'ed, *pp. or a.* (execrable) mal'ūn, la-natī.

Accusation, ak-kū zā'shun, *n.* da'wā; shikāyat; tuhmat, ilzām; **Accusative**, ak-kūz-at-iv, *a.* itihād d. w.; hālat i ma'āl; karamkarak.

Accuse, ak-kūz', *v. t. L. accusare*. (to charge with a crime or fault) da'wā k., mutāhim k., dokhnā; (to blame) ilzām lagnā. [—by,—for,—of]; **Accuser**, *n.* mudda'f, dāmangir; doshak.

Accustom, ak-kus'tum, *v. t.* (habituate) 'ādat d., 'ād h., abhyās k. [—to]; **Accustomed**, *a.* dastūr ke mutābiq, ma'mul; ācharit.

Acc, ās, n. L. as, ekkā, nakkā, pan.

Accephalous, a-sef'al us, *n. G. akiphalos*. (with-out a head) be-sir.

Acetic, a-set'ik, *a. L. aceticus*. (sour) tursh, khaṭṭā, sirke kī khaṭṭisat rakhnawālā.

Ache, āk, *v. i. G. achos*. dukhnā, dard k.; —*n.* (continued pain) dukh, dard, taklīf.

Achievable, a-chev'a-bl, *a.* (capable of being performed) jo ho sake; sādhyā; **Achieve**, a-chev', *v. t. F. achieve*. (to accomplish) parā k.; (obtain) pānā, hasil k., kāmyāb h.; **Achieve-ment**, a-chev'ment, *n.* (a heroic deed) kāri 'azīm, muhiyam, jokhim.

Acidromatic, ak-rō-mat-ik, *a. G. achromatos*. (free from color) be-rang.

Acid, a-sīd *a.* (sour) khaṭṭā, tursh, chākh; —*n. L. acidus*, khaṭās, turshāf; **Acidity**, a-sīd'i-ti, *n.* (sourness) khaṭās, turshāf, chākh; **Acidula-tate**, a-sīd'ū-lāt, *v. t.* (to tinge with acids) turshnā, khaṭṭā k.

Acknowledge, ak-nol'ej, *v. t. Old E. acknowledge*. (to confess) iqār k.; mānnā, qubūl k. **Syn.** Avow, proclaim, own, admit; **Acknowledg-ment**, *n.* (the act of acknowledging) qubūl, iqār; (gratitude) shukrguzārī; (receipt) rasid; mānnat; (a declaration, receipt) rasid, iqār-nāma; (something given in return for a favor) shukriya, nizr. **Syn.** Confession, concession, recognition.

Aeme, ak'mē, *n. G. akme*. (height, top) bulandī, choṭī, anj; (crisis) itihād, gayat darja.

Acorn, ā'kon, *n. A.-S. accern*. balūt kā bīj.

Acoustics, a-kous'tiks, *n. sing G. akoustikos*, (the science of sounds) āwāz kā 'ilm, sruti-sambandhi.

Acquaint, ak-kwānt, *v. t. Old E. acquaint* from *L. ad cognitare*. (to inform) khabar d.; (be familiar with) āshnā h., ma'lūm k. [—with].

Acquaintance, *n.* āshnāf, mulqāf, dostī; (one well known) dost, jān-pahchān; (knowledge)

waqfiyat, 'ilm. **Syn.** Familiarity; intimacy; fellowship; **Acquainted**, *p. a.* waqifkār, āgāh, sūrat-āshnā; (to make one's self—with a thing, āgāh k., waqifkār k.)

Acquiesce, ak-kwē-es', *v. i. L. acquiescere*. (to rest satisfied) khush h., raṣmān h., prasann h.; (to assent to) qabūl k., pasand k. **Syn.** Repose; rest; submit; comply; assent. [—in]; **Acquiescence**, *n.* raṣmānādī, khushnādī; (con-sent) manzūrī; **Acquiescent**, *a.* (submitting) mānnewālā, siddhā.

Acquirable, a. qābil i tahsil; **Acquire**, ak-kwīr', *v. t. L. acquire*. (to gain) kamānā, hāsil k.; upārjan k. [—by,—of,—from,—for]; **Acquire-ment**, *n.* tahsil, iktisāb; (skill) hunar.

Acquisition, ak-kwī zish'un, *n.* (the thing gain-e) tahsil, husūl, yāft.

Acquit, ak-kwit', *v. t. F. acquitter*. (to set free) chhōpnā, barī k.; (to absolve) be-gunāh shah-rānā; (to act one's part) basar le j.; **Acquit-ment**, **Acquittal**, *n.* (deliverance) rihāf, bariyat, mukhlāf, chhutkāra.

Acquittance, *n.* farīg-khattī, faisalnāma; —roll, tankhwāh kā kāgāz jis par bar-waqt tankhwāh-dihl mulāzamin ke pūrē dastkhāt liye jāte hain.

Acre, ā-kēr, *n. a. A.-S. acer. L. acer*. zamīn 4,840 gaz murabba', bhūmi prāyāy deṛh bighē ke.

Acrid, ak'rid, *a. L. acer*. (sharp, pungent, harsh) talḥ, tez, kaṇwā, tiftā.

Acrimonious, ak-ri-mō'ni-us, *a.* (sharp, corrosive) tez, talḥ, charparā; (bitter) kaṇwā, tiftā; (sarcastic) tanz-āmez, hajo-āmez; **Acrimony**, ak'ri-mun-i, *n.* talḥīf, jhāl, charparā-hat; (sharpness) tundī, ez-mizājī.

Acridtude, ak'ri-tūd, *n.* (an acrid taste) talḥ zāiq, kaṇwā swād.

Acrobat, ak-ro'bat, *n. G. akros and baincin*. naṭ kā tamāshā k. w., bāzgar.

Across, a-kros', *prep.* āfā, beḡdā, tirchhā, wār-pār; to come —one's mind, āī men guzarnā.

Act, akt, *v. i. L. actus*, kamā, harakat d.; 'amal k., swāg k. [—on or upon, tāsr k., asar k., 'amal k., baṭā lānā, muwāḡ k., kārlānd h., —up to, muwāḡ k., kamā, nibāhnā, pūrā k., 'amal k., baṭā lānā; —under, mātaht k., kukin ke muwāḡ k.; —for, baṭāe kist ke kām k.; —in case, muqaddame kī pairawī k.; —judicially, bar sar-i-jilās tajwīz k. [—from,—out,—of,—by,—for,—with]; —*n.* (a deed) āī, kām; (a law) āīn, qānūn; (a play) naṭ, swāg, bhāo; (readiness) tāyārī; **Acting**, *n.* kārkun, 'iwāz.

Action, *n.* (deed) āī, kām-kāj; (battle) laṭāī, jang; (suit at law) muqaddama; (incidence) choṭ; sadmat; to be slain in—, laṭāī men marā j.; (gesticulation) bhāo; —*against* one, nālī h fulān par; civil—, muqaddama-i-diwānī; criminal—, muqaddama-i-faujdarī; **personal—**, nālī h i zāṭī; **subject or subject matter of the —**, shai-i-da'wā; to bring an—*against* one, kist le āpnar nālīsh k.; to gain an—, gālib h., muqaddama jītā; **Actionable**, *a.* (admitting a suit) 'ādālatī, saṭā-talab, qābil i istigāsa; **Active**, ak'tī, *a.* (quick) chālāk, phurtī; **chust**; (voice) āī i mutā'addi-mātū; (causing change) mutābaddil; (practical) 'amālī, barānnejo; **Activity**, ak'ti-ṭī, *n.* (agility) jalūl, chālāk, chust, phurtī. **Syn.** Agile; alert; brisk; nimble; sprightly.

Actor, *n.* āīl, 'āmīl; (stage-player) naṭqāl, kartār; **Actress**, ak'tres, *n.* (a female stage-player) na-ṭqālān, naṭī; **Actual**, ak'tū-āl, *a. L. actualis*. sach, rīst, (ahqīq, yaqīn, nishchit; (present) hāl. **Syn.** Real; genuine; positive; **Actuality**, rāstī, haqīqat, sachchāt.

Actually, ak'tū-āl-i, *ad.* (in fact) haqīqat men, wāqī men, ya-shan; **Actuate**, ak'tū-āt, *v. t.* (to put into action) harakat d.; (to excite) tahrik d.; pravīta k. [—by].

Actuary, ak'tū-ā-ci, *n.* (a registrar or clerk) 'ādālat kā munshī yā muharir.

Acumen, a-kū'men, *n. L. acutere*. (sharp point) tez, noklāpan; (quickness of intellect) ziraṭī, tez-labī, buddhitivrata. **Syn.** Sagacity; keen-ness; sharpness.

- Acute**, a-küt', *a.* (shrewd) zahnu, zifak; (sharp) tez, shadid;—*angle*, sāviya i hadda.
- Acuteness**, a-küt'nes, *n.* (sharpness) tez-fahmī, chālāki, jaudat, (violence of a disease) shid-dat, tezi. [masal.]
- Adage**, ad-ā', *n.* *L. adagium.* maqūla, kahāwnt.
- Adamant**, ad-n-mant, *n.* *G. adamus.* kof sakht chis misl hfo ke mas, almās; vajra, hfrak.
- Adamantine**, ad-a-mant'in, *a.* nihāyat sakht, mās yā almās sā.
- Adamic**, ad-am'-ik, *a.* (pertaining to Adam) jo Adam se ta'alluq rakhtā' nī;—*earth*, lā' mī'fī.
- Adapt**, a-dapt', *v. t. L. adaptare.* (suit) lāiq k. muwāfiq k., munāsib k., thik k.; upayukt ke yogya k. [—to]; **Adaptability**, a-dapt-a-bil'i-ti, *n.* (suitableness) muwāfiqat, ārastat, liyāqat.
- Adaptable**, a-dapt'-a-bl, *a.* qābil-i-durust-agī, tarbiyat-pizir; **Adaptation**, a-dap-tā-shun, *n.* (the act of fitting) muwāfiqat, munāsibat, hamwari.
- Add**, ad, *v. t. L. addere.* jornā, milānā, wasl k., barhānā; **addik k.**; **Addition**, ad-dish'un, *n.* (increase) mizān, ziyādāt, jor; compound—*jama'* murakkab; in—to, bālās, siwī; **Additional**, a-ziyādā, mazīd, **addik**; **Additionally**, ad-us-ke āpar, aur bhī barhkar. [tatimna.]
- Addendum**, ad-den'dum, *n.* *L.* (appendix)
- Adder**, ad-ēr, *n.* *A.-S. aetor.* (venomous reptile) a'fī, zahrilā sānp.
- Addict**, ad-dikt', *v. t. L. addictus.* 'adī h., kho d., lat d., hān d., wārūā. *Syn.* Devot; dedicate to. [—to]. [tith, apha.]
- Addle**, ad-dl, *a.* *A.-S. adl.* (barren, empty) shore.
- Address**, ad-dres', *v. t. L. directus.* (to speak to) bayān k., 'arz k., dars sunānā, mukhātīb honā, (to address to) pata d., sarūma likhnā, shādī ke wāste muhabbat 'āhir k.; 'ishq-bāz k.; **Address**, *n.* bayān, wazā', sarūma, alqāb, bit chit, dars; (dexterity) chālāki, charb-dastī; (where to find one) pata nishān, [hikānā.]
- Adduce**, ad-dūs', *v. t. L. adducere.* (to bring) pesh k.; (to allege) batānā, kahnā, bolnā; lānā. *Syn.* Offer; present; allege; cite.
- Adductile**, ad-dūs'-il, *a.* jo pesh ho sake.
- Adept**, a-dept', *a.* (skilful) hunarmand, māhir, pūkhā;—*n.* (one skilled in any art) jo shakhs kisi hunar men kāmīl ho. [—at,—in].
- Adequate**, ad-ē-kwāt, *a.* *L. adequatus.* (fully sufficient) kāfī, lāiq; (equal) barābar. [—to.]
- Adhere**, ad-hēr', *v. t. L. adhaerere.* (to stick fast) ba-khūb mil jī, chipaknā, lipānā; (to remain firm) mustaqil r., lagā r.; **Adherence**, *n.* chipkā, wafāqārī, rīqāqat, lagāo, sāhit-qadamī. [—to]; **Aherent**, *n.* (a follower) pāiran, sāthī, quta'alliq, mutawassal;—*a.* chipkā hūā.
- Adhesion**, ad-hē'zhun, *n.* (the state of sticking or being attached) chaspidagī, paiwastagī, līptāo.
- Adhesive**, ad-hē'siv, *a.* (sticky) lasdār, chip-chipā; **Adhesiveness**, *n.* (stickiness) laslā-sāhā, chaspidagī. [mo's.]
- Adipose**, ad-i-pōz, *a.* *L. adiposus.* (fatty, fat)
- Adieu**, a-dū', *ad. F. a Dieu, to God.* (farewell) alwidā, Khudā hāfiz, Ishwar bhālā kare.
- Adjacency**, ad-jā'sen-si, *n.* *L. adjacere.* nazdiki, qurbat; **Adjacent**, ad-jā'sent, *a.* (lying close to) nazdik, muttasil, qarīb. [isim i sifat.]
- Adjective**, ad-jek-tiv, *n.* *L. adjectivum.* sifat.
- Adjoin**, ad-join', *v. t. F. adjoindre.* (to join or unite to) milānā, muttasil k., yā h. [—to.]
- Adjourn**, ad-jurn', *v. t. F. ajournar.* (to put off to another day) barhāst k., mutawī r. *Syn.* Postpone; delay; differ; prorogue. [—from,—to,—for]; **Adjournment**, ad-jurn'ment, *n.* derī, waqta, chhu'tī.
- Adjudge**, ad-juj', *v. t. L. adjudicare.* (to sentence) falsala k., taluqāt karke hukm d., fat-wā d.; vichār k.
- Adjudicate**, ad-jūō'di-ēf, *v. t.* (to decree) faisal k., hukm sunānā; **Adjudication**, *n.* (decision) falsala, taluqā, niyāc. [—to.]
- Adjunct**, ad-jungkt', *n.* *L. adjunctus.* (an appendage) mulhaqq shai;—*a.* (united) milā hūā, jurā hūā; ra'iq, sāthī. [—to.]
- Adjuration**, ad-jūō-rā'shun, *n.* (form of oath)
- halaf, qasam; **Adjure**, ad-jūō', *v. t. L. adjurare.* (to charge under oath) halaf l., qasam d., sapath khilānā. [—by].
- Adjust**, ad-just', *v. t. L. adjustare.* (to set right) faisal k.; (to fit) thik k.; (to put in order) tarfīb d., bāqā'idā k., murattib k., sāmān k. *Syn.* Adapt; suit; accommodate; settle; rectify. [—to,—by]; **Adjustable**, *a.* qābil-i-durust-agī; **Adjustment**, *n.* (arrangement) durustagī, sibhat, nīzārā.
- Adjutant**, ad-jūō-tant, *n.* ājtan, fauj kā ek as-sar; mejar kā sahāyak; garur, khages.
- Admeasurement**, ad-mezh'-ūr-ment, *n.* (dimensions) miqdār, 'arz o tūl, umuq.
- Administer**, ad-min'is-ter, *v. t. L. administrare.* (to manage) intizām k.; (to give) denā; (to settle) faisala k.; nirvāh k., bhārān, nibāhnā, chālānā;—*an oath*, qasam d., dilānā yā khilānā. *Syn.* Manage; conduct; dispense; contribute; **Administration**, *n.* (management) intizām, kār-guzārī; (government) rāj pāt;—*paper*, bandobast kā kāgāz; **Administrative**, *a.* 'amālī, intizāmī; **Administrator**, *n.* mun-tazim, intizām k. w., sarbarārhkār.
- Admirable**, ad-mi-ra-bl, *a.* qābil i ta'rīf, khūb; **Admiral**, ad-mi-ral, *n.* *A. amir ul bahar.* (principal officer of a navy) mīr-ul-bahr, jahāzōn kā āfār, baharī sardār; **Admiralty**, *n.* baharī muntazimān kā guruh; **Admiration**, ad-mi-rā-shun, *n.* (wonder) ta'ajjub; (esteem) ta'rīf; **Admire**, ad-mir', *v. t. L. admirari.* (to marvel) ta'ajjub k.; (to prize highly) qadr k.; prasan-sā k. [—for]. *Syn.* Esteem; approve.
- Admissible**, ad-mis'-il, *a.* qābil i manzūrī, wājibi, swikāraniyā; **Admission**, ad-mish'un, *n.* (permission to enter) darāmad, guzar, dakhil, ijjāzāt, qubbiliyat. *Syn.* Admittance; access; entrance; initiation; concession.
- Admit**, ad-mit', *v. t. L. admittere.* (let in) āne d.; (to allow) ijjāzāt d., parwānā d.; (to receive as true) qubbil k., mān lenā; to—a boy into school, nām likhnā, bharti k.; to—a point, qubbil k.;—*if to be so*, aisā hone do. [—to,—of,—into]. [milāwat.]
- Admixture**, ad-misht'ūr, *n.* (a mixing) āmezish.
- Admonish**, ad-mon'ish, *v. t. L. admonere.* (to warn) tambh k., āgāh k., sarzāish k., dānt—*by*; **Admonition**, ad-mō-nish'un, nashat, tambh, āgāh, sarzāish; sikshā; **Admonitor**, ad-mōn'-tēr, *n.* nāshī, tambh k. w.; upadesak.
- Adnascent**, ad-nas'-ent, *a.* *L. adnascens.* (growing upon something else) kisi dūsrī chiz par jāme wā ba'chnewālā.
- Ado**, a-dōō', *n.* prefix *a to do.* (trouble) taklīf; (difficently) diqqat; (bustle) shor-o-shar, gul; without any—, chupke, be-'uzr; with much—, gul-o-shor ke sāth; tauba tillā se.
- Adolescence**, ad-ō-les'-ens, *n.* (youth) jawānī, bulāgat, shabāb; **Adolescent**, ad-ō-les'-ent, *a.* *L. adolescens.* (growing) bālīg, siyānā.
- Adopt**, a-dopt', *v. t. L. adoptare.* (to receive the child of another and treat it as one's own) lepālāk k., rās baithānā; (to select and take) ikhtiyār k., lenā; **Adoption**, a-dop'shun, *n.* (the act of adopting) lepālāk-pan, tabannā, tabniyat, mutabannā-pan, qubbiliyat.
- Adorable**, a-dōr'-a-bl, *a.* (worthy of divine honor) lāiq ta'zīm, qābil parastish.
- Adoration**, ad-ō-rā'shun, *n.* (divine worship, homage) parastish, ta'zīm, 'ibādāt, pūjā, 'izzat.
- Adore**, a-dōr', *v. t. L. adorare.* (to worship) 'ibādāt k., pūjānā; (to love in the highest degree) nihāyat chālānā, bahut piyār k. [—for].
- Adorn**, a-dorn', *v. t. L. adornare.* (to deck) saṅwārānā; (to embellish) ārstā k., zīnat d. *Syn.* Decorate; deck; embellish; beautify; ornament. [—with]; **Adornment**, a-dorn'ment, *n.* (embellishment) zebāish, ārstāish.
- Adrift**, a-drift', *a.* or *ad.* (floating at random) awārā, bahā hūā, ḥāwāndol.
- Adroit**, a-droit', *n.* *F. adroit.* (skilful) hunarmand, chālāk, zifak, zahū, *Syn.* Dextrous; skilful; ingenious; expert; ready; **Adroitness**, *n.* (skilfulness) hunarmandī, chālāki.
- Adry**, a-dri', *a.* (thirsty) piyāsā,

Adulation, ad-ū-lā'shūn, *n.* *L. adulation.* (servile flattery) khush-āmad, chāpūst, lallo pat-to; **Adulatory**, ad-ū-lā-tō-ri, *a.* khush-āmadī.
Adult, a-dult', *a.* *L. adultus*, (grown up) bālig; — *n.* bālig, mard.
Adulterate, a-dul'-tēr-āt, *v. t.* *L. adulterare.* (corrupt by mixture) āmezish k., nāqis k., kharāb k., milaun k.; — *a.* āldā, khorāf, nāqis.
Adulteration, *n.* khorāf, milaun, tagallub.
Adulterer, *n.* *L. adulter.* zinākār, zānī, chāhnāf;
Adulteress, *n.* zāniya, fāhisba; **Adulterous**, *a.* zinākār; vyābhichār; **Adultery**, *n.* zinākārī, chāhnāf.
Adumbrate, ad-um'brāt, *v. t.* *L. adumbra.* (to faintly shadow forth) halki taswir khfnehuā.
Advance, ad-vāns', *v. t.* *Old F. vancer.* (pay beforehand) āge d., peshgi d.; (promote) taraqqī k. barhuā, nikalāf; make an—, peshgi d.; — *an* opinion, rāe pesh k.; — *an* āge se, pahle; — *n.* (promotion) barhī, taraqqī; payment before hand) peshgi; — *a.* pahla, āglā. [—from,—to,—for]; **Advancement**, *n.* (in advance) pahle, āge; (promotion) 'urāf, taraqqī.
Advantage, ad-vānt'ij, *n.* *F. avantage.* (favourable circumstances) mānqā; (gain) fāida; (superiority) fauqiyat, galba; to let go an—, mānqā' zāya k.; to take—of, qābā p.; fāida uṭhānā, to have the—, jīnā, gālib r.; to reap an—, phal p.; hāsil k. [—of,—over]. — *v. t.* (benefit) fāida d.; (promote) taraqqī d., barhānā; **Advantageous**, ad-vānt'ijūs, *a.* (profitable) muṣṭaf, fāidamānd; (useful) muṣṭaf; lābhdayak; — *ly*, ad-fāida se, subhite se.
Advent, ad'vent, *n.* *L. adventus.* (coming, especially the coming of Christ) āmad, khūṣūsan Māshī kī āmad.
Adventitious, ad-ven-tish'us, *a.* *L. adventitius.* (accidental, casual) itilfāqī, 'ārizī, chand-roza.
Adventure, ad-vent'ūr, *n.* *L. aventura.* mājara; (risk) khatra; (hazard) muḥimū, hādīsa, itilfāqī. *Syn.* Incident; occurrence; event; — *v. t.* khatre men dālānā, jokhim uṭhānā; (to try the chances) tālī'āzmāt k.; **Adventurer**, ad-vent'ūr-ēr, *n.* qismat-āzmā, jānbāz, sāiyālī; **Adventuresome**, *a.* (bold) dilēr, himmat-wālā; (daring) jānbāz; **Adventurous**, ad-vent'ūr-us, *a.* jānbāz, man-chālī, dilēr.
Adverb, ad'verb, *n.* *L. adverbium.* harf-i-tamīz, zarf, muta'alliq-i-fīl; **Adverbial**, *a.* zarf se nisbatdār.
Adversary, ad-ver-sar-i, *n.* *L. adversarius.* (enemy) dushman, ganīm; (opponent) muddāfī muḥālīf; the—, (Satan) Shaitān, Iblīs. [—to]; **Adverse**, ad'vers, *a.* *L. adversus.* muḥālīf, khilāf, viprit; (to be adverse in religion) mazhab kī tarāf rāgīz yā māil na h. [—to]. *Syn.* Averse; reluctant; unwilling; **Adversity**, ad-vers'it-i, *n.* (misfortune) bad-bakhtī; (calamity) shāmat, tabāḥīf, sakhtī; vashī; be set wīlī—, taklīf men muṭtīlā h.; to suffer—, sakhtī uṭhānā. *Syn.* Calamity; misfortune; affliction; distress.
Advert, ad-vert', *v. t.* *L. advertere.* (heed) dhīyān k., lihāz k., gaur k.; (attend to) tawajjuh k., rāgīb h., manoyōf h. [—to]. *Syn.* Attend; regard; observe; **Advertence**, *n.* (attention) tawajjuh, khīyāl, lihāz; **Advertent**, *a.* (attentive, heedful) mutawajjih, khabar-dār.
Advertise, ad-ver-tīz', *v. t. or i.* *L. advertere.* zahīr k., shāf' k.; (give public notices) ishīhār d. [—in,—for,—of]; **Advertisement**, *n.* (public notice) ishīhār, khabar, itilāf.
Advice, ad-vīz', *n.* *F. avis.* (instruction) nasihat, salāh; (intelligence) khabar; (suggestion) maslahat; samāchār, vādesb, to take—, salāh lenā.
Advisable, ad-vīz'-abl, *a.* (prudent) ma'qūl, munāsib; (fit) lālī; uchiṭ; **Advisableness**, *n.* (propriety) munāsibat; **Advise**, ad-vīz', *v. t.* *L. advisare.* nasihat d.; (inform of) khabar d., chitānā, batlānā; — *with*, salāh lenā. *Syn.* Counsel; inform; apprise, acquaint; admonish; **Advisedly**, ad-vīz'-ed-ly, *ad.* hoshiyārī se, āgāhī se, ba-gaur; vichārāpūrīwak, sāvadhānī

se; **Adviser**, *n.* nāsīh, salāhkār; religious—, wā'iz; **Advisory**, ad-vīzō-ri, *a.* salāh yā khabar dene kī tāqat rakhne w.
Advocacy, ad-vō-kā-sī, *n.* (intercession) 'uzr, wakālat, sifārish; **Advocate**, ad-vō-kāt, *n.* (one who pleads) wakīl, shāfī; — *v. t.* ad-vō-kāt, *L. advocatus.* himāyat k., dastgīr k., wakālat k., paksh k.; **Advocates**, *n.* (pleaders) bāre bāre wakīl ā'āl 'addālaton ke.
Æolian, ā'ō-li-an, *a.* (pertaining to wind) hawā se nisbat rakhūā. [hawā se bhār d.
Aerute, ā'ēr-āt, *v. t.* *L. aer.* (to supply with air)
Aerial, ā'ēr-i-āl, *a.* hawāf; ūchāl, buland; nabh-char.
Aerolite, ā'ēr ō-lit, *n.* *G. aer and lithos.* (a meteoric stone) saug-i shahābī, shahāb, shahāb-i-sāqīb.
Aerometer, ā'ēr-on'ē-tēr, *n.* *G. aer and metron.* measure. (an instrument for measuring the density of air and gases) miqyās-ul-hawā.
Aeronaut, ā'ēr-ō-nawt, *n.* *G. aer. air and nautes.* sailor. (balloonist) gubbāre men baith-kār uṭhne w.
Aesthetics, es-thet'iks, *n. sing. G. aisthancethai.* (science of the beautiful) khūṣūratī kī pah-chān; (relating to the sentiment or feeling) khīyāl yā qiyās se nisbatdār.
Afar, a-tār', *ad.* (far off) dūr se, dūr darāz se.
Affability, af-fa-bil'i-ty, *n.* (courteousness, civility) murawwat, khulū, husn i khulū; (readiness to converse) bāt-chīf karne ke liye taiyārī; **Affable**, af-fa-bl, *a.* *L. affabilis.* (courteous) sāhib i murawwat, hafīm, mīhrābān, suṣīl.
Affair, af-fār', *n.* *L. ad and jure.* (business) kārbār, amr; (matters) mājara, bāt, mu'āmalā; wordly—, umrāt i dunyāwī; an—of honor, (a duel) lāḥī.
Affect, af-fek't', *v. t.* *L. affectare.* asar k.; (to aim at) qasd k., justōj k.; (to make a show) zahīrdārī k., makr k.; (to love, to desire) chāh-nā, pasand k., piyār k.; — *ignorance*, ta'āḥul k. *Syn.* Influence; move; melt; soften; subdue; put on; **Affectation**, *n.* (pretence) hīla, fareb, nakhrā; (false show) zahīrdārī; **Affected**, *a.* (full of affectation) hīlabāz, nakhrabāz, mak-kār; (grieved) magmām, dilgīr, mālūl, dukhī; **Affecting**, *a.* pur-tāsīr; (pathetic) dil-soz, riqqat-āngēz.
Affection, af-fek'shūn, *n.* (love) muhabbat, ulfat, 'ishq; (disease) rog, pīrā, bīmārī; wīlī-out—, be-rahm. [—for,—towards,—to]; **Affectionate**, *a.* ulfatī, muhabbatī, shaffī; mu-hibb, premī. *Syn.* Tender; attached; loving.
Affective, af-fek'tiv, *a.* lāqī, muassir.
Alliance, af-fū'ī-us, *v. t.* *Old F. from L. fides.* trust, fiduciā, confidence. (trust) 'īmīd, 'īl-bār; (to betroth) nisbat k., magmī k.
Allidavit, af-fī-dā'vit, *n.* *L. ad and fides.* izhār ba halaf.
Alliliate, af-fīl'i-āt, *v. t.* *L. affiliare.* (to adopt) beṭe kī tarāh lepālāk k.; (to ally) rīfāq k., kumak k.; (to receive into fellowship), milānā, shāmīl k.; **Alliliated Societies**, mātaht jamā'aten.
Amnity, af-fū'ī-ti, *n.* *L. amnitas.* nātā rishtadārī, 'īlāq, nisbat. *Syn.* Connection; resemblance; agreement.
Affirm, af-fērm', *v. t.* *L. affirmare.* iqrār k., kah-nā, mustahkam k. *Syn.* Assert; aver; declare; protest; confirm.
Affirmable, af-fērm'-abl, *a.* qābil iqrār.
Affirmation, (a declaration) qaul iqrār; porhāf, mazbūt.
Affirmative, *n.* (ratifying) musbit mājiba; (a word expressing assent, as yes) hale, hān, are; to maintain the—, asbat i hujjat ko; aḥī k.
Affix, af-fiks', *v. t.* *L. affluere.* (to connect) jorānā, lagānā, paīwand k. [—to].
Afflict, af-flikt', *v. t.* *L. affligere.* (give pain) satānā, taklīf d., dukh d., pīrā d. [—at.—by.—with]; **Afflicted**, *a.* (troubled) muka'ar, gamnāk, afsurdā, ranjīr, ranjīda; (suffering distress) musbat-zada, muztarīb, parēshān; **Afflicting**, *a.* (grievous) dard-āngēz, taklīf-dih, musbat-dih; **Affliction**, *n.* (distress) taklīf, zahmat, gam, tasdīf, izzā, ranj, āzura-

gi, *Syn.* Calamity; sorrow; distress; grief; pain; misery; wretchedness.

Affluence, *af'floo-ens*, *n.* *L. affluere.* (abundance) ifrā, āsūdāgi, faragat; (riches) daulat, māl, dhan, *Syn.* Abundance; exuberance; wealth.

Affluent, *af'floo-ent*, *a.* (opulent) āsūdā-hāl, gam-bhārī, pūrā; (rich) daulat-mund, dhanī; —*n.* (a stream flowing into a river) mu'āwīn i daryā.

Afford, *af-förd*, *v. t. F. offer.* (yield) denā, bakhshnā, pahunchānā; (be able to sell or expend) bech yā kharch kar saknā. *Syn.* Give; impart; yield; produce.

Affray, *af-frā'*, *n. F. effreyer.* (quarrel) lafāf, jhagā, gaziya; (tumult) hangāmā, tanfā, hulāl; *actual*—khāna-jangī haqiqī; *simple*—khāna-jangī khaffī.

Affright, *af-frī'*, *v. t. A.-S. alfrhtan.* (to frighten) dahshat d., darānā; (to terrify) dham-kānā; —*n.* dahshat, bhay, khauf. [—by,—with]. *Syn.* 'Terrify; frighten; intimidate; confound; dishearten.

Affront, *af-frunt*, *v. t. L. ad. and frons.* zalī k., khāff k., hālā k., haqī k., be-jazzat k., apmān k.; —*n.* khilāf, be-hurmat; tako as an—zillat samajhnā. *Syn.* Insult; outrage; abuse; provoke; pique.

Affuse, *af-fūz*, *v. t. L. affundere.* (to pour out) bahānā, dālnā, undelnā; *Affusion*, *n.* (act of pouring upon) rzāsh, balāo.

Afield, *a-fēld*, *ad.* khet ko yā khet men.

Afire, *a-frī'*, *a. or ad. āg par.* [bahīz hāā.

Afloat, *af-lōt*, *ad. or a.* (in a floating state)

Afoot, *a-fōot*, *ad.* piyāda-pā, paidal, pāw pāw.

Afore, *af-ōr*, *ad. or prep.* (in front) sāmlne, pahle, pesh-tār;—going, pesh-rāf, āge jānwā-lā;—said or—mentioned, ad. māzkārā-i-bālā, mundarijā i bālā; pārwā kahit;—time, *ad.* guzre zamāna men; vivātī kāl men, āge.

Afoul, *a-foul*, *a. or ad.* (entangled) phānsā hāā, lagā hāā.

Afraid, *a-frāid*, *a.* (frightened) khauf-zada, dahshat-zada, shashlār;—of nothing, be-khauf; be sore—khauf-zada h.; to be half—shakk men h. *Syn.* Fearful; apprehensive; timid; alarmed.

Afresh, *a-fresh*, *ad.* az sar i sau. [tarāf.

Aft, *aft*, *a. or ad.* (astern) jāhāz ke pichhe ki

After, *af-tēr*, *prep.* *A.-S. after.* (behind) pichhe;—an imitation of, muwālī, mutābiq;—his manner, hasb i dastūr;—all, magar. ākhirash; ant men; what are you—tum kyā karte ho;—cast, kot chiz jo der men ki āwe;—*ad.* pichhe se;—birth, *n.* hal, jar, jer;—noon, *n.* sipahar, tīsra pahar;—thought, *n.* pas-andesh;—piece, pichhlā swāng yā nuqt; **Afterwards**, *af-tēr-wērds*, *ad.* ākhirash, ba'd is ke, ba'dahā.

Again, *a-gen'*, *ad.* *A.-S. agen.* (once more) do-bārā, phir, mukarrar;—and—(often) bār bār; as much—dugnā, do-chand; back—phir ā; over—shurū se; once—phir, kisi aur waqt.

Against, *a-genst'*, *prep.* *A.-S. agen.* (in opposition) khilāf; (as to swim against the tide) ya'ne nisā sakht kām karnā jis kā karnā nāmumkin ho, bar-'aks, sāmlne; to hope—hope; else waqt par ummed karnā jab kot mauqa ummed kā nahīn; to work—time, nisā samajhkar kām karnā ki mu'āyan waqt par khatm ho jāwe; over—samūkh, āmne sāmlne.

Agape, *a-gāp*, *ad.* prefix *a. and gape.* (gaping, staring with wonder) munh banānā, shaug yā ta'ājub se takhtakī lazāe. [yashm.

Agate, *ag-at*, *n. G. achates.* sang i Sa'mānī.

Age, *ā-ges*, *āg*, *n. L. aetas.* sinn, umr; (time) zamāna; (decline of life) za'if; of—pūrt umr; a green old—būghānā sāth khush-waqt o zinda-dilī ke; the golden—zamāna i ma'sūmiyat yā be-'ālib; satjug; iron—kal-jug; middle—s, zamāna i tawassut ya'ne jawānī aur būghāne ke bich kā zamāna, āthwīn sadī se pandachwīn sadī tak kā 'ārā;—of consent, zamāna i razāmānī;—of discretion, *ān* i tamā; (maturity) buldgīyat; the August

tan—'ilmī zamāna; the dark—s, tārkī yā jubālāt kā zamāna; **Aged**, *a'jad*, *a.* (advanced years) sinā yā umr-rasīda, bīghā.

Agency, *a'jen-ā*, *n. L. agens.* kār-guzārī, gumāsh-tagī, wakālat; **Agent**, *a'jent*, *n.* (one doing or acting, deputy) gumāsh-ta, wakīl, 'āmil. [—for].

Agglomerate, *ag-glom'er-āt*, *v. t. L. ad.* and *glomerare*, (to wind into a ball) jamā' karke gola b.

Agglutinate, *ag-g'lōt'in-āt*, *v. t. L. agglutinare.* milānā, paiwasta k.; (to unite with glue) sarresh se jōrnā.

Aggrandize, *ag-gran-diz*, *v. t. L. ad. and grandis*, large; (make great) baqā k., barhānā, sar-farāz k., taraqqī d., unnat k., *Syn.* Augment; exact; promote; enlarge; **Aggrandizement**, *n.* taraqqī, sarfārāf, bartārī.

Aggravate, *ag-gra-vāt*, *v. t. L. ad. and gravis.* (to make worse) bād-tār k., gussā dilānā, nāwīz k. (exaggerate) ziyāda k.; mubālagā k. [—by]. *Syn.* Heighten; raise; make worse; increase.

Aggravation, *n.* (making worse) bād-tār; (increase) ziyādāf.

Aggregate, *ag-grēl-gāt*, *v. t. aggregare.* (to collect) skā(h)ā k., dhērī k.; —*n.* (the whole) kull jamā', wakālat; —*a.* majmū'a; samūh. *Syn.* Heap up; accumulate; pile; **Aggregation**, *n.* farāhāt, jāmā'.

Aggress, *ag-gres'*, *v. t.* (make first attack) pahle hāmā k., yā ebhōrā; **Aggression**, *a'-gres'h'an*, *n. L. aggredi* to approach, pesh-dastī, hāmā, zabardastī, ebhōr-chūhā, pesh-gadamī; **Aggressive**, *a.* pesh-gadam, pahle ebhōrnewālā; **Aggressor**, *n.* hāmā-āwar, zabardast, bānī-i-fasād, ebhōrnewālā.

Aggravance, *ag-grēv'ans*, *n.* (injury, grievance) ranj, udāsī; zullu; **Aggrieve**, *ag-grēv'*, *v. t. L. ad. and gravis.* havey, dukh d., (to vex, harass) ranj d., tang k., satnā.

Agitated, *a-g'hāt'*, *a. or ad.* (amazed, terrified) hārat-zila, khauf-zada, hābat-zada.

Agile, *ajīl*, *a. L. agere.* to act. (quick of motion) chālāk, chust, phurtīlā. *Syn.* Nimble; active; lively; brisk; **Agility**, *a-jīl'i-ti*, *n.* (activity) chālākī, tezi, phurtī.

Agitate, *ajīl-āt*, *v. t.* (disturb) jumbish d., mutabarrik k., be-kāl k., be-chūn k., ghābrānā; (discuss) mubāhāsa k. [—with,—by,—for]. *Syn.* Move; shake; excite; rouse; disturb; **Agitation**, *a-jīl'i-shan*, *n.* hūlō dūlō, tahrik, karakāt; (perturbation of mind) be-qawāf; (discussion) mubāhāsa *n.* *Syn.* Emotion; commotion; excitement; **Agitator**, *ajīl-āt-ōr*, *n.* mutabarrik yā be-qawāf karnawālā, fasādī.

Agone, *a-gō*, *ad. or a.* *Old E. agone.* (in time past) sābiq men, pesh-tār, āge; **Agony**, *a-gō-ni*, *n.* mukht hāt.

Agor, *a-gor*, *a. or ad.* (excited with desire) ārdāmānī kī hālat men; to set—usknā, shaug dilānā; to be all—, tarāsā, sir h.

Agoning, *ppr.* (in motion) chālāt, rawān.

Agonize, *ag'ō-niz*, *v. t. G. agonizēin.* āns bharnā hichkiyān l., sukht taklīf men parnā; —*v. t.* satnā, sīvasat men d.; **Agony**, *ag'ō-ni*, *n. G. agoing.* dard yā taklīf, nāz, jānkāt, hālat i marg. *Syn.* Anguish; torment; distress; pang; suffering; pain. [—by,—with].

Agrarian, *a-grā-rī-an*, *a. L.* from *ager*, a field (relating to fields or lands) khet yā zamīn ke mutā'alliq.

Agree, *a-grē'*, *v. i. pp. agree*, *L. ad. and gratus.* (to harmonize in opinion) mutā'āq-ur-rāe h., rāz h., milnā; samūth; (to resemble) mu-shābih h., aksān h. [—with—to,—in,—together,—on]. *Syn.* Assent; concur; consent; acquiesce; comply; comport; **Agreeable**, *a.* (suitable) muwālīq, munāsib; (pleasing) dil-pasand, margāb, khush-āyand, dil-kash, latīf, nafīs, malh; to be—, khush ā, bhānā. ach-chhā lagānā. [—to]; **Agreement**, *n.* (compact) shart, qarār, iqārī, 'ahd, wa'da;—in writing, qabāla, qabūliyat; (concord) mushābahat; (harmony) ittifaq, sulh, āsūtī, rabt, shart, wa'da.

Agricultural, *ag-ri-kul'ūr-al*, *a.* zirā'at yā kāsht-kārī ke mutā'alliq; **Agriculture**, *a.* zarā'at,

kāshktārī, *khetī-bārī*; Agriculturist, ag-ri-
kul'tur-ist, *n.* kiān, kāshktār; krishak.
Aground, *a-ground*, *ad.* (stranded) *khushkf* par
akā yā phagsā hūā.
Aguc, ā'gū, *n.* (chilliness) tap i larza, jārf, jāre
kā bukhār; (intermittent fever) bārī kārf kā
bukhār; (tertian fever) tijārī, tiyā.
Ah, *int.* afsos, hie, āh.
Aha, ā-hā, *int.* wāh wāh, shābāsh, wāchhre.
Ahead, *a-head*, *ad.* (onward) āge; (in front)
darpesh. [—of].
Alloy, *a-hoi*, *int.* (a term used in hailing at sea)
ek lafz jo malāhoq ke darmiyān salām karne
men musta'mal hotā hai.
Aid, *v. t. L. ad* and *juvare*. (to help, succour)
madad k., dast-giri, k.; —*n.* madad, imād,
kumak. [—with, —to].
Aid-de-camp, ā'de-gang, *n.* F. (an officer select-
ed to assist the general) musāhib, sipahsālār
kā naqib; senāpātī kā ajnāwah.
Ali, āl, *v. t. A.-S. eplan*. (to feel pain) dukh yā
taklīf men h.; —*n.* (disorder, pain) dukh dard
yā taklīf; what—s you, tumhen kyā hūā hai;
Aliment, āl'ment, *n.* dukh, taklīf; (disease)
bīmārī.
Alim, ām, *v. t. L. estimare*. qasd k.; nishāna
bāndhnā; abhisandhān k.; —*n.* nishāna; (pur-
pose) maqsad, matlab; (guess) qiyās; Alm-
less, ām'les, *a.* be-irādā, bejā.
Air, ār, *n. G. aer*. hawā; (time) āhang; (a tune)
dhun, rāg, sur; (appearance) sārāt; to take—
mushtahr h.; phainā; to take the—, hawā
khāne ko j.; to take on—s, magrār h. k.; to fire in
the—, hawā goli chālānā; build castles in
the—, khām-khiyāl k.; —*pl.* ārs, *v. t. dhup*
dikhnā; wāyū men rakhnā; —*hole*, ā'r'hōl, *n.*
rand, manfas; —*pipe*, ā'r'pīp, *n.* nāl jo hawā āne
ke liye lagāyā jāe; —*tight*, ā'r'tīt, aisa band yā
sakhī ki hawā na dikhil ho sake; —*pump*,
ā'r'pump, *n.* hawā nikāne ki kal; —*shaft*, ha-
wādān; *Alring*, ā'ring, *n.* hawā-khorī, chihl-
qadamī; to take an—, sair k., hawā-khorī k.;
Airy, ā'rī, *a.* hawādār, kushādā.
Aisle, il, *n. L. ala*, wing, girje ke andar ki rāh.
Ajar, *a-jār*, *ad.* nisf khulā, ādhā khulā. [sāth.
Akimbo, *a-kin'bō*, *a.* (with a bend) kham ke
Aki, *a-kin'*, *a.* (related) rishtadār; (similar)
muwāfīq. [—to].
Alabaster, ā'l-a-bas-tēr, *n. G. alabastron*. sang i
marmar; ek parkār ki komal putthar.
Alack, *a-lak'*, *int.* haibat, hai hai.
Alacrity, ā-lak'ri-tī, *n. L. alacritas*. dil-dihī;
(liveliness) bāshāshat, zinda-dilī, chālākī,
chustī, phurtī.
Alarm, ā-lārm, *n. It. allarme*. hullag, hangāma,
hālwa, shor-shar; (sudden fright) achānak,
khaur; (warning) āhat ki khabar, ghabrahāt,
dagdagā; (a summons to arms) rāt ki ghabrahāt
men bandūq dāgke jawāb denā; fauj ko
fauran taiyār karnā; —*clock*, jagānewālī
gharī. *Syn.* Fright; terror; consternation;
dismay. [—at, —for, —by]; **Alarm**, *v. t.* dah-
shat d., chaukannā k., qarānā; to sound the—,
narsingā phānkānā.
Alas, *a-las*, *int.* *L. lassus*. afsos, āh, hāc hāc.
Albert, āwl-bē'it, *c. or ad.* (although) agarchi,
kāsh ki, bā-wājide ki.
Albino, āl-bī'no, *n. L. albus*. (a person unnatur-
ally white and having the pupil of the eye of
pink color) ek shakhs jo khilāf-i-tabā' sufed
ho aur jis ki ānkh ki putlī gulābī ho.
Album, āl'būm, *n. L. albus*. (a blank book) sādf
kitāb taswir wg. ke liye.
Alchemist, āl'kem-iz, *n.* kīmiyāgar.
Alchemy, āl'ke-mī, *n. L. al-kīmiā*, 'ilm-i-kīmiyā.
Alcohol, āl'kō-hot, *n. A. al-kohī*. tez aur khālīs
sharāb; *Alcoholice*, āl'kō-hol'ik, *a.* tez sharāb
ke muta'alliq, jis men sharāb hai; alcoholic
liquor.
Aleuran, *n.* Qurān. [tāq, kunj.
Alcove, āl'kōv, *n. A. al-gubba*, (a recess) qubba,
Alderman, āwl'dēr-man, *n. A.-S. ealdor*. (a city
magistrate) shahr kā hākim.
Alc, āl, *n. A.-S. eole*. sharāb ki qism, boza; —
house, boza-khāna.

Alembic, *a-lem'bik*, *n. A. al-ambiqi*. bhābkā.
Alert, ā-lērt', *a. It. all'erta*. (watchful) hoshī-
yār, chālāk, phurtīlā. *Syn.* Brisk; prompt;
lively; **Alertness**, ā-lērt'nes, *n.* (activity),
chālākī; (briskness) chustī, phurtī.
Algebra, āl'jē-bra, *n. A. gabra*, to bind, jābr o
muqābala; vijagānit; **Algebraic**, *algebraical*,
a. jābr-o-muqābala ke muta'alliq.
Alias, āl'i-as, *ad. L. alias*, another. 'urf.
Ali, āl'i-bl, *n. L. aliubi*, elsewhere, aur kahq,
'adam-maujūdāgi; sthanāntar, anyatra.
Alien, āl'yen, *u. L. alienus*. (foreign) ajnab, be-
gāna, gair; —*n.* (foreigner) pardosi; **Alienate**,
v. t. L. alienare. phir j., (to estrange) judā h.,
muhabbat uthā l.; jāedād mutaqil k.; —*a.*
kashīda, mutagāyir. [—from]; **Alienation**,
n. (estrangement) judātī, mufāraqat, kashish;
(a transfer) intiqāl i jā'dād.
Alight, ā-lit', *v. t. A.-S. alihatan*. ā parnā, utar-
nā, nāzil h. [—from, —upon, —at].
Align, ā-līn', *v. t. and v. t.* (to adjust by a line,
to put in line) saf bāndh ke lagānā.
Alike, ā-līk', *a.* (similar) yaksā; —*ad.* usī
tarāh.
Aliment, āl'i-ment, *n. L. alimentum*. (food)
gizā, khārk. *Syn.* Food; nourishment; **Alli-**
mental, ā, khānā yā khārk kā.
Alimony, āl'i-mun-i, *n. L. alimonia*. (allowance
to a married woman when separated from her
husband) nāt o nafqa, 'aurat kā 'alahida
kharch, mahr.
Aliquot, āl'i-kwot, *a. L. aliquot*. (dividing ex-
actly or without a remainder) 'adad-i-mut-
dākhila.
Alive, ā-liv', *a.* (not dead) zinda, jītā; (active)
chālāk, hoshīyār, sachet; be—to a thing, hoshī-
yār r. [Alkaline, *a.* khār yā sājjī kā.
Alkali, āl'ka-li, *n. A. al-qali*. khār, sājjī, reh;
Ali, āwl, *a. A.-S. call*. sab, kull, tamām, jamf',
before—, sab se pahle; is thāt—, aur kuchh
nahī, bas; once for—, (finally) ek dafā
kull ke liye; it is—over, sab ho chukā; by—
means, ba-har sārāt; at—events, zarūr biz
zarūr; beyond—doubt, be-shakk, lā-kalām;
nothing at—, kuchh nahī; —*n.* majma',
sab; —*four*, hāth pair; —*up*, khatm hūā,
ho-chukā; —*ad.* bilkull, kulliyān; —*on a sud-*
den, ek bāragi; it is—once, yeh ek hi bāt hai;
—*about*, chāron tarāf; —*alone*, akelā; —*at*
once, ek dam; —*along*, barābar; —*in—*; kull
kullān, sab kuchh kullahum; —*the better*,
yehī mufīd yā durnst hai; —*the day long*, ta-
mām din.
Ally, āl-lā, *v. t. L. alligare*. kam k., takhīf k.,
(hand) k. [—by, —with]. *Syn.* Check; ap-
pease; calm; pacify; assuage.
Allegation, āl-lē-gā'shun, *n.* (affirmation) iqrār,
maqūla; bachān, (plea) dā'wā, hāsh, hujjat;
Allege, āl-jē', *v. t. L. alligare*. (to declare)
iqrār k., 'uzr k.; (to plead) dā'wā k., hujjat
k.; uttarvāk k., parkāsh k. [—against]. *Syn.*
bring forward; adduce; assign; quote; cite;
affirm; assert. [wafādārī.
Allegiance, *n.* farmānbar-lārī, Itā't; (loyalty)
Allegorical, āl'lē-gor'ik-āl, *a.* (figurative) tam-
sīl; **Allegory**, *n. G. allegoria*. (a parable)
tamsīl.
Alleviate, āl-lē-vi-āt, *v. t. L. alleviare*. (ease)
hulkā k., saro k.; (to lessen) kam k. [—by];
Alleviation, āl-lē-vi-āt'shun, *n.* takhīf, kamī,
ghātt.
Alley, āl-lē, *n.* gālī, kūcha; a blind—, tang o
tārik gālī, ek gālī jo ek tarāf band hai.
All-hall, āwl-hāl', *int.* (all health) khairiyat;
salām; sakal panch ki rām rām.
Alliance, āl-l'ans, *n. It. allice*. (union) 'ahd o
paimān; qarābat, nātā, birādārī; **Allied**, āl-
līd', *a. pp.* (related) rishtedār, nisbatdār, milā
hūā muttaliq.
Alligate, āl'lī-gāt, *v. t. L. alligare*. (to unite, to
tie together) jor d., milānā.
Alligator, āl-lī-gā'tēr, *n. Sp. el lagarto*, *L. lacer-*
tus. (crocodile) magar, nākā, ghāñīāl.
Alliteration, āl-lit-ēr-āt'shun, *n. L. ad* and
literu. tajnīs, radīf, sājā; anuprās.
Allocate, āl'lō-kāt, *v. t.* (to distribute) bāñnā,

taqsim k.; (to set aside) alag k.; Allocation, *L. allocatio*. (adding to) ziyâdati, barhâo.
Allocation, al-lô-kû'shun, *n. L. ad and loqui*. to speak; guftogû; (address) dars.
Allot, al-lot', *v. t. P. allotter*. (give by lot) taq-sim k.; bânânâ, hissâ k.; Allotment, *n.* (share allotted) hissâ, bakhra.
Allow, al-lou', *v. t.* (permit) ijâzat d.; (grant) bakhsnâ; (give up) ehhor denâ; (to yield) mânnâ; qâbu k.; (suffer) bardâsh k.; anumatt d. [—to]; Allowable, *a.* (lawful) jâiz, wâjibî, rawâ, qâbil-ijâzat; Allowance, al-lou'ana, *n.* (act of allowing) ijâzat; (sanction) manzûrî; (abatement) kami, takhîff, minhâf; (portion) hissâ, mu'tad; adhar, bhattâ, ifvî-kâ; (income, pay) amadân, talab; mushâhirâ; (maintenance) nân o nafqa.
Alloy, al-lot', *v. t. P. aloi*. (to corrupt) âmezish k., milâo se khotâf k. [—with]; —*n.* âmezish, milaunf.
Allude, al-lâd', *v. i. alludere* (refer to) ishâra k., imâ k., dalâlat k. [—to]. Syn. Refer; hint; suggest; Allusion, al-lû'zhun, *n.* pata, ishâra, kinâyâ, imâ, ramz; prubled. [—to].
Allure, al-lûr', *v. t. P. leurrer*. (tempt by the offer of good) phuslânâ, bahkânâ, lubhânâ, kbhîchnâ, rijhânâ. [—by, —to, —with]. Syn. Entice; attract; tempt; decoy; seduce; Allurement, *n.* (temptation, enticement) fareb; kushish; phuslâhâ; Alluring, *a.* (enticing) fareb-dih, tama' dilânewâlî; mohâl. [murâdî].
Allusive, al-lû'siv, *a.* (hinting at) ishârâtî.
Alluvial, al-lû'vi-al, *a.* mitî jo pânt ke zor se bahkar aur jagah jama' ho.
All-wise, awl-wîz', *a.* sab kuchh jânnewâlâ, hama-dân, sarvgyânî.
Ally, al-lî', *v. t. L. alligere*. (to unite, to connect) rishta yâ dostî karânâ. [—to, —with]. *n. pl.* Ales, sharîk, sâthî.
Almanac, awl'ma-nak, *n. A. mana*, measure, jantârî, taqwîm, uatîrâ; nautical—, taqwîm-i-baharî.
Almightly, awl-mî'tî, *a. A.-S. al, all, and mihtig*, mighty; (the Supreme Being) Qâdir i Mutlaq; —*n.* Ishwar, Sarvshaktimân.
Almond, â'mund, *n. F. amande*. bâdâm, lauz — oil, raugan i bâdâm; —of the throat, gil'iyân; (one of the tonsils) galpîer, bel.
Almoner, al'mun-er, *n.* bânînewâlâ, bhândârî.
Almost, awl'môsî, *ad.* 'auqarib, qarib, nazdik-tar, inghagh.
Alms, alm, *n. pl. A.-S. almes*. (charity) khairât, bhiksh, langar, zakât, sudqa; dâin, dachchnâ; —house, khairât-khânâ, langar-khânâ.
Alloc, al'ô, *n. L. aloce*. musabbar, elwâ, sib; —wood, 'ûd, agar; small—, ghikwâr; —*pl.* Aloes.
Aloft, a-loft', *ad.* (above) âpar, buland.
Alone, a-lôn', *a.* (single) akelâ; (solitary) tan-hâ; let—, ehhornâ, bâth ughânâ, darguzar k.; —ad. âp se âp, akelâ.
Along, a-long', *ad. A.-S. andlung*. sâth sâth; —pr. lambân men, âge; go—, chale jâo; —with, sâth sâth, hamrâh, bâham; all—, ab tak, hancz.
Aloof, a-lôof', *ad.* [All off] dûr, alag, niyârâ; to stand or keep—, alag rahnd.
Aloud, a-loud', *ad.* (loudly) zor se, chilâke.
Alpaca, al-pak'a, *n.* ek qî-m kâ jânwar; kaprî.
Alpha, al-fa, *n.* (first letter of Greek alphabet) Yûnânî harf kâ pahla ha'f, ibtidâ.
Alphabet, al'fa-bet, *n. G. alpha and beta*. harf i tahajîf, alif, be; varnamâlâ; Alphabetic, *a.* alif be ke tauf par. I (some time past) pahle.
Already, awl-red'î, *ad.* (now) abhî, isf waqt;
Also, awl'sô, *ad. or e.* bhi, aur; not only so but —, na sirf yih balki yih bhi.
Altar, awl'ter, *n. L. altara*. (a table on which gifts and sacrifices are offered) qurbânghâ, mazbah; yajurvedî; led to the—, mansûb hûf, nikâh men bânâdh gat.
Alter, *v. t. L. alterare*. (change) badalnâ, tabdil k.; —*v. i.* (vary) farq k. [—from, —to]; Alterable, *a.* (capable of being changed or altered) mumkin ul tabdil; parivartaniy; Alteration, *n.* (change) tabdil, ibtidâf; tagaiyur; Altered, *a.* (changed) mutabaddal, mutagaiyur.

Altercation, al-têr-kâ'shun, *n.* (dispute with anger) takrâr, jhagrâ, bahs, hujjat, jaug o jadal, radd o kadd, tahattuk.
Alternate, al-têrn'ât, *a. L. alternatus*. (reciprocal) bârî bârî, pher phâr; [—with]; —*n.* tabdala; —*v. t.* pher phâr k., adlâ badl k., bârî bârî k.; Alternative, *a.* (choice of two things) chârâ, tadbîr; do chizon men se ek ko pasand k.
Although, awl-thô', *c.* (admit all that, notwithstanding) agar-chi, harchand ki, go ki, bar'aks is ke, bâ-wajûde ki; tathâpi, yadyapi, kintu.
Altitude, al'tî-tûd, *n. L. altitudo*. (elevation) bulandî, itfidâ', ughâf; to take the—, bulandî an'dâznâ.
Altogether, awl-tôo-ge-th'êr, *ad.* (wholly) mutlaqan, bilkul, sab samet, kulliya; nipat, sârâ.
Alum, al'um, *n. L. alumen*. phikkarî, zâj i sufed.
Alumnus, a-lum'ius, *n.* shâgird, kist mudrase kâ sahnâ-yâfta [—*pl.* Alumni].
Always, awl'wâz, *ad.* hamesha, har waqt, dâim, Am, am, hûn. [mudâm, har dam, nitam].
Amain, a-mân', *ad.* (with all force) zor se, nihârak, ba-tâhâshâ, ba-shiddat; ict go—, sauran ehhor do.
Amalgam, a-mal'gam, *n. G. malagma*. milf hâf dhâteg; Amalgamate, a-mal'gam-ât, *v. t.* (to compound or mix metals) âmezish k., dhâtog ko milânâ. [—with]; Amalgamation, *n.* (mixture) âmezish, mel.
Amateur, a-man'û-en'as, *n. L. manus*. (copyist) muharir, naqlnawîs, kâtib; —*pl.* Amateurs.
Amass, a-mas', *v. t. L. mass'*. (to accumulate) jama' k., bayornâ, dher k.; Amassment, *n.* (heap) dher, galhîr, jama'.
Amateur, am-i-tîr, *n. L. amator*. kist fan kâ shâiq na ki kâmil. 'ishq-bâzî.
Amativeness, am'a-tiv-nes, (propensity to love).
Amatory, am-a-tô-ri, *a.* (relating to love) 'ishq-angêz.
Amaze, a-mâz, *v. t. A.-S. masc.* (confound) muta'ajjib k., muztarib k., hairân k., sarâsma k., ghabrâunâ; vyâkul k., [—with, —at, —of, —by]. Syn. Astonish; confound; perplex.
Amazement, *n.* (astonishment) ta'ajjub; (confusion) ghabrâhâ, hairân; Amazing, *a.* (wonderful) 'ajib o garîb, hairât-angêz, turfa.
Ambassador, am-bas'a-dêr, *n. F. ambassadeur*. elchî safrî.
Amber, am'bêr, *n.* kahrubâ.
Ambidexter, am-bi-dêk'stêr, *n.* do-dastî, jo dono hathon se eksen kâim kar sake; (double-dealer) do-taria, rivâkîr.
Ambiguity, am-bi-gû'tî, *n.* zûma'nf, ma'nî kî muz zabab, yâ muhhamf; mugâlatâ, dhokhâ; Ambiguous, am-bi-gû'us, *a. L. ambigere*. pechîda; (doubtful) mashkûk, muham, mush-tabih, muzabab, gol gol; Ambiguously, *ad.* ishtibâhan, pechîdâf se.
Ambition, am-bish'un, *n. L. ambitio*. (eager, desire of fame) hausla, hirs, umang, hurmat yâ hukmât kî hawas; dhuntrishna. [—for]; Ambitious, *a.* hausilamand, himmatî, umangf.
Ambly, am'bl, *v. i. L. ambulare*. chalnâ, âsânî se chalâ.
Ambrosia, am-bro'zhi-a, *n. G. a. priv. and brotos*. (imaginary food of gods) amrit, sudha.
Ambulance, am'bû-lans, *n. L. ambularo*. to walk; (conveyance) bînarôn ko 'hafâ-khâne le jânawâlî gârf; Ambulant, *a.* (walking from place to place) chaltâ; chaltâ phirâ.
Ambuscade, Ambush, *n. It. imboscra*. (a hiding place) kamûngah, ghât kî jagah; to fall into au—, jâl men phags j.; to lie in—, ghât men baithnâ.
Ameliorate, a-mêl'yêr-ât, *v. t. L. ad and meliorare*. (make better) bîhtar k.; banânâ, sukhârâ; Amelioration, *n.* durustagî, bîhtarî.
Amen, â-men', *n. G. amên*, ek kalima jo du'â ke akhîr men kalâ jâtâ hai, jis ke ma'ne haiñ aisâ hî howe; Amenable, a-men'abl, *n. F. amener*. (responsible) zer'umal, jawâb-dih. [—to].
Amend, a-mend', *v. t. L. emendare*. (make better) durust k., sukhârâ, saqwarân. Syn.

Correct; reform; rectify. [—by,—with]; **Amendment**, *n.* durustī, drāstagi. **Syn.** Correction; improvement.

Amends, *a-mends*, *n. sing. & pl.* (satisfaction) 'iwas, badlā, jazā, fāwān; daqd.

Amenty, *a-men'i-ti*, *n. L. amacenus*, (pleasantness) kha-i; (agreeableness of situation) jagah ki farhat. [nilāvaru.]

Amethyst, *am'ē-thist*, *n. G. amethystos*, yāqūt.

Ambility, *ā-mi-a-bil'i-ti*, *n.* (gentleness of disposition) nek-bakhtī, shāistagi, khābt, har-dil-'aziz; **Ambiable**, *ā-mi-a-bl*, *a. L. amabilis*, (worthy of love) har-dil-'aziz, dil-rubā, mah-bāb-ul-qulāb, nek-nihād.

Amenable, *am'i-ka-bl*, *a. L. amare*, (friendly, peaceable) sulh-jō, mihārān, sāhib i murawwat, dost-pa'war; upakārt. [yān.]

Amidst, **Amid**, *pr.* (in the middle) bich, darmi-**Amis**, *a-mis*, *a. and ad.* prefix *a* and *mis*, (improperly) burā, galat; dosht, anuchit; to take—, burā mānā.

Amity, *am'i-ti*, *n. L. amicus*, mihārān; (friendship) dost; (good will) khairi-khawāh, ikhlās. **Syn.** Harmony; kindness; affection.

Ammonia, *am-mō-ni-a*, *n.* nausādar.

Ammunition, *am-mū-nish'un*, *n. L. munire*, (military stores) bārūd golf, asbāb i jag; yuddh ki sāmagrī. [—for].

Amnesty, *am'nes-ti*, *n.* (a pardon of offences against government) 'āmm mu'āff-nāma, amān-nāma. [bich; madhyā, antar.]

Among, *a-mung'*, *pr. A.-S. among*, darmi-yān.

Amorous, *am'or-us*, *a. L. amor*, (loving) 'āshiq-mizā, **Syn.** Loving; fond; tender; passionate. [—of].

Amorphous, *a-mor'fus*, *a. G. morpha*, (having no determinate form) be-dāul, bad-numā; kurūp, ku'dāul.

Amount, *a-mount*, *v. i. L. mons*, ho j., pahunch-nā, chah-nā, taraqqī k.; —to nothing, be-fāida h. [—to]; *n.* (sum) jama', jumla, mulgī.

Amphibia, *am-fib'i-a*, *n. pl. G. amphibi*, on both sides, *bios*, life, āb o hawāt jānwar; **Amphibious**, *am-fib-i-us*, *a*, hawāt pānī meḡ rahue w., do 'unsari.

Ample, *am'pl*, *a. L. amplus*, bahut; (large) barā; (wide) chaurā; (extended) kushāla, wasī; (liberal, diffusive) musharrāh, mu'assul. [—for]. **Syn.** Full; spacious; extensive; capacious; plentiful.

Amplification, *am-pli-fi-kā'shun*, *n.* (diffusive discourse) tāl bayān, mubālāga; **Amplify**, *am'pli-fi*, *v. t. L. amplus* and *facere*, (to enlarge, to exaggerate) barhānā, mubālāga k., tāl tawīl k.; **Amplitude**, *am'pli-tūd*, *n.* (largeness) barāf; (extent) kushādagi; (capacity) samāf; vistār, samāw; **Amplify**, *am'pli*, *ad.* bahutiyat se, kusrat se.

Amputate, *am'pū-tāt*, *v. t. L. putare*, (to cut off a limb) 'azw kāl d., qalam k.; **Amputation**, *am-pū-tā'shun*, *n.* ka'āfo, tarāsh, qalam.

Amuck, *a-muk'*, *n. (Malay)* (act of killing, slaughter) qatl, khūn, zabh; to run—, saudāf-og ki tarāh rāste par daḡnā, aur jo āge āwe mār dālnā. [band; kavach.]

Amulet, *am'ū-let*, *n. A. hamala*, ta'wiz, bāzāz.

Amuse, *a-mūz'*, *v. t. F. amuser*, (to entertain) bahānā, khush k.; (to deceive) hīla lawāla k.; (to divert) tafrih d., parchānā. [—by,—with] **Syn.** divert; entertain; please; gratify; **Amusement**, *n.* tamāsha, tafrih, slugī. **Syn.** Diversions; entertainment; pastime; **Amusing**, *a. dil-chasp*, khushī d. v.

An, *a. A.-S. an*, ek, kof, fulānā.

Anabaptist, *an-a-bap'tist*, *n. G. ana* and *bap-tizein*, bachchōn ke baptisme kā munkir.

Anachronism, *a-nak'ron-izm*, *n. G. ana*, *chronos*, tārikh galati, ikhtilāf-i-waq'; kāl-birodh.

Anacorda, *an-a-kon'-da*, *n.* (a large snake) ek barā sūp.

Anagram, *an'a-gram*, *n. G. ana*, agnā, *grapho*, to write, haruf ki tabdilī se ek lafz ko dusrā kar dālnā, tahrif qalb.

Analogue, *a-nal'o-gus*, **Analogical**, *an-a-loj'ik-al*, *a.* (having resemblance) mushābih, muwāfaq samān. [—to]; **Analogy**, *a-nal'o-jī*,

n. (likeness) mushābihat, muwāfiqat; —by— qat'ue se.

Analysis, *a-nal'i-sis*, *n. G. ana* and *lu'n*, taqsim, tashrih, tafsil; —*pl.* **Analyses**; **Analyt**, *an'a-list*, *n.* tafriq k. w; **Analyze**, *an'a-iz*, *v. t.* (resolve a compound into its simple parts) tafriq k., tashrih k.

Anarchy, *an'ār-ki*, *n. G. anarchos*, without head; (lawlessness, confusion) gadar, an-her, bad-amāl, mulk be-intizām, hal-chāl.

Anathema, *a-nath'e-ma*, *n. G. ana* and *tithenai*, (an ecclesiastical curse) la'nat; phikār, shrap; **Anathematize**, *v. t.* (to denounce with curses) la'nat k., bad-du'ād.

Anatomist, *a-nat'ō-mist*, *n.* tashrih i badan kā jānnawāla; **Jarrāh**; **Anatomy**, *a-nat'ō-mi*, *n. G. temnein*, to cut, 'ilm i tashrih i badan.

Ancestor, *an'ses-tēr*, *n.* (one from whom a person is descended) bāp dādā, buzurg, jadd, purkhā; —*pl.* aslāf; ābā-ajād, bāp dāde; **Ancestry**, *a. jaddiyat*, salhiyat, khāndan; purkhā, gharañā.

Anchor, *ang'kēr*, *v. t. L. anchera*, an anchor; langar d.; —*n.* langar; —*at*, langar se bandhā hūā; to cast—, langar d.; to weigh—, langar uḡhānā; sheet—, barā bhāt aur mazūt langar; **Anchorage**, *ang'kēr-āj*, *n.* (a place where ships anchor) langar-gāh.

Anchorite, *ang'ko-rī*, *n. G. chorin*, to retire, (a hermit) tārīk ul duniyā; (a recluse) tapaswī, gosha-nashīn.

Anchoy, *an'chō-vi*, *n.* Bisc. *anchua*, (a small sea-fish) ek chhoti machli.

Ancient, *an'shent*, *a. P. anciena*, (of former times) 'āqīm, auwālū.

Ancillary, *an'sil-ar-i*, *a. L. ancilla*, (subservient) mumāl, madadgār, gunakārī, abhipray o pakā-rak. [tābān.]

And, *a. A.-S. and*; —so forth, wagairā; —yet, **Andeote**, *an'ek-ōt*, *n. G. chdotos*, (a short story) qissa, naql, afsān, naḡta, chukula.

Anew, *a-nū*, *ad.* (afresh) nāe sar se, phir.

Angel, *an'jel*, *n. G. aggelos*, (spirit employed by God) frishat; dūt; (evil spirit) bhūt; the recording—, kirām ul kitābīn; the—of death, malak ul mauṭ. [ta sā.]

Angelic, *an-jel'ik*, *a.* malakī, frishat-kho, frish-āngar, ang'gēr, *n. L. angor*, gussa, khafī, taish, gazab, 'itā; krodh, ākrish. [—by] **Syn.** Reckless; wrath; rage; fury; passion; —*v. t.* gussa k., khafāt f., khijānā.

Angles, *ang'g*, *n. L. angulus*, *G. agkos*, a bend, k-nā, gosha, nok, zāwiya; a right—, zāwiya qāimā; acute—, z. wiya hādā; obtuse—, zāwiya munfarjā; —*v. t.* (to fish) banst lagānā, machli mārā; **Angular**, *ang-gū-lēr*, *a.* (having corners) gosha-dar, nokila, konā-vishishṭ.

Angler, *ang'glēr*, *n.* māfish-gir, baust-bāz; ek qism ki machli.

Anglican, *ang'gī-kan*, *a. L. Angli*, Angrezī; —*n.* Angrezī kālīyā kā sharik.

Anglicism, *ang'gī-sizm*, *n.* Angrezī muhāwara.

Angry, *ang'grī*, *a.* gussa, khafā, nārāz, khoshm-nāk, barham. [—with].

Anguish, *ang'g-wish*, *n.* (excessive pain) siyāsāt, 'azāb, koft, jizārsoz, āg, jālan, kashī, **Syn.** Agony; pang; distress; torture; torment.

Anil, *an'il*, *n. A. an-nīl*, from Skr. *nīla*, dark blue. nīl kā pauda. [sf.]

Anile, *an'il*, *a. L. anus*, (old-womanish) burhīyā

Animadvertion, *an-i-mad-ver'shun*, *n.* (censure) sarzanish, dānt dāpat, tā'nazān, ilā'im, chashm-numāf. **Syn.** Stricture; comment; blame; remark; reproof; **Animadvert**, *an-i-mad-ver't*, *v. t. L. animus*, *advertare*, (to turn the mind to) mutawajjih h.; (censure) ilā'im lagānā. [itwā'ant, haiwān.]

Animal, *an'i-mal*, *n. L. anima*, Skr. *ant*, jānwar; **Animalcule**, *an-i-mal'kul*, *n.* (a little animal that is invisible to the naked eye) nihāyat ch-kōṭā jānwar, kīrā m'kōṭā, hashrat ul arz.

Animate, *an'i-māt*, *v. t. L. animo*, (quicken) jilānā, tāzagīd.; (give life to) zinda k. jān d.; (encourage) himmat dīlānā; [—with,—by] —*a.* zinda, jīdā. **Syn.** Enliven; inspirit; stimulate; urge; cheer; incite; **Animate**, *v. a.*

(lively) zinda-dil, chálák, díler, mardána;
Animation, *n.* zinda-dil, chálák; chetao
Animosity, *an-i-mos'i-ti*, *n.* L. (hatred) 'ada-
 wat, dushmani, khudmát, khuns, bair.
Animus, *an'i-mus*, *n.* L. mind. (purpose) irada,
 maqsad; (spirit, temper) mizáj, kúh, bú.
Anise, *an'is*, *n.* G. *anethon*, saugí, anísán.
Ankle, *ang'ki*, *n.* A.-S. *anke*, takhna, gatta,
 pogg. [bichhiyá.
Anklet, *n.* pázeb, páyal; —with bells, ehingró.
Annals, *an'nalz*, *n. pl.* L. *annus*, tawárikh.
Annal, *an-nél*, *v. t.* A.-S. *aenal*, to kinle. (to
 temper) táod.
Annex, *an-neks*, *v. t.* L. *ad*, to, and *nectero*, to
 tie. (unite) shámil k., joiná, mulhaq k., mil-
 áná; (fasten) lagáná; sanyog k. [—to.]
Annexation, *n.* ilhág, puiwand, jor, ittísál, wasl.
Annihilate, *an-ni-hil-át*, *v. t.* L. *ad* and *nihil*,
 nothing. (destroy) ma'dám k., nest k., nábud
 k., miláná; **Annihilation**, *n.* 'alam, nesti, faná.
Anniversary, *an-ni-vér-sá-ri*, *a. n.* L. *annus*,
versare, sál-grah, baraswán; pratívarshik;
 (yearly) barsi yá barikí, barsini.
Annotate, *an'no-tát*, *v. t.* L. *ad* and *notare*. (to
 make comment or remarks) sharh k. (asir k.
 [—upon.] **Annotation**, *n.* (remark) sharh.
 tafseer; tiká; **Annunerator**, *n.* (a commentator)
 mufasssír, shárih.
Announce, *an-nouns*, *v. t.* L. *ad* and *nunciare*.
 (to give public notice) záhir k., khabar k., ish-
 tíhár d.; prakásh k. [—to.] Syn. Publish; pro-
 claim; make known; **Announcement**, *n.* (pub-
 lication, declaration) ittíla'-dihí, izhár.
Annoy, *an-noy*, *v. t.* F. *anoier*, L. *noceo*. (tease)
 chahná, satná; (hurt) dukh d., takhif d., tazá
 d. Syn. Molest; vex; trouble; perplex; tease;
Annoyance, *n.* dukh, takhif, tazá.
Annual, *an'nd-ál*, *n.* (yearly) jo shai baras jin
 ba'd phir áwe, maslan sálána risála, yá we
 paudhe jo sál sál upho mausim par hote tur
 mar jaté; —*a.* (happening yearly) har sál, har
 baras, sálána. [dár.
Annuitant, *an-nú-i-ant*, *n.* wasiqadár, wazifa-
 nutly, *an-nú-i-ti*, *n.* L. *annuus*, year. (an
 allowance by the year) sálýána wasiqá.
Annul, *an-nul*, *v. t.* L. *ad* and *nullum*. (set
 aside) radd k., mansúkh k., bátíl k.; rahiit k.
 Syn. Abolish; repeat; cancel; set aside.
Annular, *a.* (ring shaped) halqe-numá, chhalla
 kí tarah. [dár.
Annunerate, *an-nú'mér-át*, *v. t.* L. *ad* and
numerare. (add to) shámil k., miláná, joiná.
Annunciate, *an-nun-si-át*, *v. t.* L. *annunciare*.
 (to announce) ittíla' d., mashaahir k.; (bring
 tidings of) khabar láná; **Annunciation**, *n.*
an-nun-si-át-shun, *n.* (act of announcing) ittíla' di-
 hí, izhár; March mahine kí pachiswín tárikh,
 kí firishte ne usi tárikh ko Masáh ke paidá hone
 kí khabar Mariyam ko di.
Anodyne, *an'ó-dín*, *n.* G. *priv*, and *odune*, pain.
 (serving to assuage pain) mu-wakkin, taskin-
 baksh yá dukh haran dawá. Syn. Opiate, sed-
 ative; narcotic.
Anoint, *a-noint*, *v. t.* L. *in* and *ungere*, to smear,
 (consecrate) masah k., makhsús k., tadhin k.,
 (rub over with oil) tel malná, chupapná [—
 with].
Anomalous, *a-nom'a-lus*, *a. G.* *a.* priv. *omos*,
 same. (abnormal) rúgárdán, munharif, be-
 tafatih, be-qá'ida, be-dastúr; **Anomaly**, *n.*
 (irregularity) be-tafatih; aniyam.
Anon, *a-non*, *ad.* Old Eng. (quickly) sauran.
 jaluf; —*af*, (again) phir; ever and—, kabhi
 kabhi, aksar.
Anonymus, *a-non'i-mus*, *a. G.* *a.* priv. and
onyma, (without the real name) be-nám o ni-
 shá-ne, gumámt.
Another, *an-uth'er*, *a.* दूसरा, kof, gair, ek aur;
 to be of—mind, mukhtalíf ur ráie h.; differ
 from one—, mutafarriq h., ittílaq na k.
Answer, *an'sér*, *v. t.* A.-S. *and*, against and
swarjan, to affirm; (speak in return) jawáb d.,
 kahná; uttar d.; (be accountable for) zimma-
 dár h.; (be equivalent to) barabar h., mutábíq
 h., muqábil h.; —*for*, zimmadár h., jawáb-dih
 h.; to—the bell, ghaufi bajne par jakar dekh-

ná ki wuh kyán bají hai; to—the door, darwá-
 ze par jakar dekhná kí kaun khatkháftá hai;
 to—the purpose, matlab ke muwáfíq h., bas
 h., [—to,—for]—. *a.* jawab, áwas; uttar; an
 —to the purpose, jawab bá sawáb. Syn.
 Reply; response; rejoinder; Answerable, *a.*
 (responsible) jawabdíh, qábil i jawab; (con-
 formable) barábar.
Ant, *ant*, *n.* chýnáfá yá chýnáfí, mor; white—,
 dimak; red—, benbút,—hill, dhehár, bámbí.
Antagonist, *an-tag'o-nist*, *n.* (an opponent)
 harif, mukhálif, dushman, muqábil; shatru,
 bairi, virodhi. Syn. Adversary; enemy; oppo-
 nent. [jandb.
Antractile, *an-trák'tik*, *a. G.* *anti*, *arktos*, qutb i
 Antecedent, *an-té-séd'ent*, *a.* L. *ante*, before
 and *cedere*, to go; aglá, peshin, pabá. Syn.
 Prior; preceding; previous; —*a.* (that which
 goes before) muqaddam, áge, qabí; —in gram-
 mar, marja', muzmar, 'ilm i mausal; tho—
 and consequent, sugrá o kubrá; —*pl.* (the
 earlier events of one's life) pahle waqát.
Antechamber, *an-té-chám-ber*, *n.* (a chamber
 leading to the chief apartment) pesh-dálan,
 jilaughána, deorhi.
Antelope, *an'té-lóp*, *n.* G. *anthalops*, chikára,
 gizála, áhú; ek zát ká hiran; mirg.
Anterior, *an-tér-ér*, *a. L.* (before) peshin, mu-
 qaddam, aglá. Syn. Antecedent; previous;
 preceding; foregoing. [—to].
Anteroom, *an'té-róom*, *n.* aglí kothri.
Authem, *an'them*, *n.* G. *anti*, against, *phone*,
 sound. (sacred song) manqabat, bhajan, stuti.
Anthier, *an'ther*, *n.* G. *anthos*, zira, zar i gul;—
 dust, zire kí dhúl.
Anthology, *an-thol'o-ji*, *n.* G. *anthos*, and
logos, guldasta i nazm, diwán, majmú'a ul
 ash'ar. [pos and *logos*, tárikh i insán.
Anthropology, *an-thro-pol'o-ji*, *n.* G. *anthro-*
Antic, *an'tik*, *a. F.* *antique*. (odd) 'ajib man-kha-
 ri, tarang, za'alíf; —*n.* (a buffalo) masghara,
 'ajib sórat, bazzá; viráp. [sin] gualghár.
Antichrist, *an'ti-krist*, *n.* dajjál; (the man of
 Antichristian, *an-ti-krist'yan*, *n.* (An opposer
 of Christianity) mazhab i 'iswí ká mukhálif.
Anticipate, *an-tis'i-pát*, *v. t.* L. *ante*, before,
 and *capere*, to take. (take up beforehand) pesh-
 dastí k., kilyál k., tasauwur k.; (foretaste or
 foresee) pesh-binf k., pahle se mazá chakhná.
 Syn. Preoccupy; preceed; foresee; expect.
Anticipation, *an-tis-i-pát'shun*, *n.* pesh-dastí,
 pesh-qalamí, sabqat; (preconception) tasau-
 wur, peshbandí; —of revenue, hál-baqá'yá;
 hál bhanjit. Syn. Preconception; foresight;
 expectation. [zawál.
Antichimax, *an-ti-kim'aks*, *n.* darja ba darja i
 Antidote, *an'ti-dót*, *n.* G. *anti*, *didonai*, to give,
 tiriyáq, zahr-muhra, bismár. Syn. Remedy;
 counteraction; preventive. [—to].
Antimony, *an'ti-mun-i*, *n.* A. *al-timmidun*, sur-
 ma, saggi surma, anjan, kuhl.
Antinomian, *an-ti-nó'mi-an*, *n.* G. *antinomos*,
 munkir ul akhláq.
Antipathy, *an-tip'a-thi*, *n.* G. *anti*, and *paschein*,
 to suffer. (dislike, hatred) nafrat, ghin, gurez,
 karáhiyat, zidd; a natural—, nafrat i zátí.
 [—o].
Antipodes, *an-tip'o-déz*, *n. pl.* G. *anti*, *pous*, foot.
 kura kí dásrf jánib ke rahnawéle, us taraf
 ke log, sákinán i taht ul arz.
Antiquarian, *an-ti-kwá'ri-an*, *a. L.* *antiquus*,
 (pertaining to antiquity) qadím, mutaquad-
 dam, salaf ká; **Antiquary**, *an'ti-kwá-ri*, *n.* qad-
 ím chizon ko pahchánne o tartib d. w.
Antiquate, *an'ti-kwát*, *v. t.* (to make old or
 obsolete) puráná k., le riwáj k., gur-jati' mál k.;
 Antique, *an-ték*, *a. L.* *antus*, (old, ancient)
 qadím, derúh, puráná; —*a.* (a relic) ganímat,
 tabarruk; **Antiquity**, *an-tik'wi-ti*, *n.* (old
 times) aglá waqt, salaf, mutaquadam.

Antiscriptural, an-ti-skríp'túr-al, *a. khláf i In-jil*; mangal samákhár ke bírudh. [ámí.]
Antislavery, an-ti-sláv'ér-i, *n. mukhálifat i gul-*
Antithesis, an-ti-th'és-sis, *n. G. anti, thesis.* (con-
 trast) muqábala, mu'ariza;—*pl. antitheses.*
Antitype, an-ti-típ, *n. G. anti, typos.* (that
 which is prefigured by the type; thus "The pas-
 chal lamb was a type of which Christ is the
 antitype") nsl. [singh.]
Antier, an'ti'ér, *n. F. antioillier.* bárah-singhe ká
Anvil, an-vil, *n. A.-S. anflit.* nihát, sindán.
Anxiety, ang-z'e-ti, *n. L. andesha,* úkr, trad-
 dud, soch, tashwísh; (apprehension) iztiráb;
 chintá; (depression) udá-i, afsurdagi.
Anxious, an'k'sh-us, *a. L. anxius.* (concerned)
 úkrmand, andeshmand; (uneasy) be-garúr;
 —for, kiwálishmand. [—about,—for].
Any, en'ni, *a. A.-S. an and g. kof, kist, jo kof*;—
 time, *ad. kist waqt*;—how, kist tarah; at-
 rate, bil-zurúr, kist tarah;—body, kof ádmf;—
 where, kahín.
Aorist, á'o'-rist, *n. G. a. priv. and horos.* limit.
 (an indefinite tense in the Greek verb) muzá'ri',
 ades. [khash rag, barf shiriyán.]
Aorta, á-ort'a, *a. G. ac rein.* to heart. jism ki
Apace, a-pás', *ad. jaldi, shítábf, turv phurt,* tur-
 ant, zád.
Apart, a-párt', *ad. (separately) alag, julá,*
alahida; (aside) kinára, niyá'ri. [—from.]
Apartment, a-párt'ment, *n. L. a. and pars.*
part. (room of a house) kóthri, kamra, kúilwat-
 khána.
Apathy, ap'a-thi, *n. G. a. priv. and pathos.*
 (want of feeling) be-parwá, susif, khlíh, tasá-
 hul, gáfat. Syn. Insensibility; unfeelingness;
 indifference; unconcern.
Ape, ap, *n. A. S. apa.* Skr. *kapi.* G. *kepos, keipos.*
 bandar, bozna, mainán;—*v. t.* (to mimic)
 naql k., hiská k., taqlid k.
Aperient, a-pé'-ri-ent, *a. L. aperire.* (laxative)
 dasiáwar, mulaiyi. [súrákh, rauzan, darár.]
Aperture, ap'é'-túr, *n.* (an opening, a hole)
Apex, á'p'eks, *n.* (the top) nok, aní, sirá;—of a
 hill, pahá'ri ki choft.
Apelion, a-fé'-li-on, *n. G. apo.* from, and *helios.*
 sun. (that point of a planet's orbit most dis-
 tant from the sun) súraf se dár nukta. [shurá']
Aperesis, a-fé'-e-sis, *n. G. apo, aerein.* hazaf i
 Aphony, af'o'-ni, *n. G. a. priv. and phone,* voice.
 (a loss of voice, dumbness) gúla baithán.
Aphorism, af'or-izm, *n. G. aphorizein.* kaháwat,
 masla, maqúla. Syn. Axiom; maxim; adage.
Aplece, a-pé', *ad. har ek ko, ek ko.*
Apish, ap'ish, *a. bandar sa.*
Apocalypse, a-pok-a-lips, *n. G. apokaluptein.*
 ilhám, wahí, inkisháf; Bahá'í ki pichhí kitáb.
Apocope, *n. L. apocope.* (the omission of the
 last letter or syllable of a word; as di for díi,
 yond for yonder) hazaf i ákhir.
Apocryphal, a-pok'ri-fal, *a.* (not canonical)
 ná-mu'tabar, mashkúk. [deotá.]
Apollo, a-pol'lo, *n.* (a Greek deity) ek Yánán
Apologetics, a-pol'ó-jet'iks, *n. sing. muta'azzir,*
'uzr k. w., nawishton ko sábit k. w.
Apologist, *n.* 'uzr k. w., jawáb-dih.
Apologize, a-pol'ó-jíz, *v. t. mu'áfí mángná,* 'uzr
 k. [—to,—for]. [fable] hikáyat, qissa.
Apologue, ap'o-lóg, *n. G. apologos.* (a moral
 Apology, a-pol'ó-jí, *n. G. apo,* from, and *logos.*
 a speech. (excuse) 'uzr, má'zarat;—(defence)
 bintf. [—for].
Apoplexy, ap'ó-plek-si, *n. G.* (a disease caused
 by pressure on the brain) saktá ki bímá'ri.
Apostasy, a-pos'ta-si, *n. G. apostasis.* (a depar-
 ture from one's faith and principles) tark i dín,
 inkár i dín; inhiráf i mazhab; swadhammat-
 yág; **Apostate**, a-pos'tát, *n.* (forsaking a prin-
 ciple) munharif, munkir i dín; **Apostatize**,
 a-pos'ta-tíz, *v. i.* (to abandon one's faith or
 party) apne dín ko tark k.
Apostil, a-pos'til, *n. F. apostille.* (a marginal
 note, a postscript) háshiya par jo líkhá ho.
Apostle, a-pos'sl, *n. G. apostelein.* (one sent,
 one of the twelve leading followers of Christ)
 rasul, prerit, hawá'ri;—s Orsed, Raslón ká
 'aqida; **Apostleship**, *n.* risálat, hawá'ri ká

'uhda; **Apostolic**, ap-os-to'lik, *a.* rasul se nis-
 batí'ar;—**fathers**, pahlí sadí ke 'isá'f muwa-
 rikh;—**see**, Pop ki jae-sukdnat, maslan Róm ki
 kalsiya.
Apostrophe, a-pos'tro-fe, *n. G. apo, strephein.*
 (diversion) hazaf i kalám, gure'z, 'alámat i
 iktisár i lafz ('') jaise can't for cannot.
Apothecary, a-p'th'e-kar-i, *n. G. apothēke.*
 (keeper of medicine) dawá-farosh, dawá-sáz,
 'attár.
Apothegm, ap'o-them, *n. G. apo, and phthegma.*
 (a short, pithy, and instructive saying) qaul i
 mashhár, kalám i muqbál, nokhí bát.
Appal, ap-pawl', *v. t. F. appallir.* *L. ad* and
palléo. (to frighten) daráná, dar dikhláná,
 dhankáná; (to depress) nistej k., afsurda k.
 [—by]. Syn. To dismay; terrify; daunt;
 frighten.
Apparatus, ap-pa-rá'tus, *n. L. ad* and *parare.*
 (machine, inst uments) sáz, sámán, lawázimat;
 surgical—, jarrábf auzár.
Apparel, ap-pa'el, *n. F. appareil.* *L. paro.*
 (dress, clothes) libás, poshá'k. Syn. Dress;
 clothing; vesture; garments;—*v. t.* (to dress, to
 attire) libás pahíná, poshá'k badalná.
Apparent, ap-pár'ent, *a. L. apparere.* (evident)
 sarh, záhir, áshkárá; (plain) sáf, sarh. Syn.
 Obvious; clear; evident; visible.
Apparition, ap-pa-rish'un, *n.* (appearance) khi-
 yál, zahúr, wahm, sháat; (a ghost) bhút, parét,
 udai; sitáron yá saiyáron ki mamidá'rt, tulá'.
Appeal, ap-pé', *n. do-bára náli'h.* murá'fa, taj-
 wíz-sá'ni, *a. i.* **Court of**—, sudár i 'adálát yá
 'a ílát i murá'fa. [—to,—against,—for];
admitted—, apil-i-mauzur; **an—to arms,**
 hathyár se faisala; **place of**—, (Law) marja';
regular—, apil lambári, apil-i-ámm;—*v. t.*
L. ad and *pellere.* (to transfer to a higher
 tribunal) kist chhó'f 'adálát ke faisala se naráz
 hokar muqaddam ko harí 'adálát men rujá' k.,
 murá'fa k., mukarrar náli'h k., apil k.
Appealer, ap-pé'ér, *n.* apil k. w.
Appeal, ap-pé', *v. t. L. ad* and *parere.* záhir h.,
 áshkám h., nazar á dikhlá' pagón, házir h.;—
 for, wakíl h.;—**gainst**, muddá i h. [—to,—
 from,—in] Syn. To seem; **Appearance**, *n.*
 zahúr, súrat, shakl, chihra. Syn. Arrival;
 presence; air; look; manner; mien.
Appeasable, *n.* tas-kin-bakhsh, tasallí-bakhsh;
Appease, ap-pé'z, *v. t. F. apaiser.* *L. ad* and
pac, peace. (calm) tas-kin d., [handhú k., shánti
 k., dhímá k., áram d. [—by].
Appellant, ap-pel'ant, *n.* (one who appeals)
 muddá'f, náli'h'at, dád-khwáh, murá'fa' k. w.,
 apilant.
Appellation, *n.* (title) laqab, nám, khitáb;
 padwí; (from a son) kunyat. Syn. Title;
 address; **Appellative**, ap-pel'a-tiv, *n. L. appel-*
lare. (name by which anything is called) nám,
 khitáb, laqab.
Append, ap-pend', *v. t. L. ad, appendere.* (to hang)
 lafkáná, mulhaq k.; (to add) jorhá, miláná;
 hilgánd. [—to]; **Appendage**, ap-pend'áj, *n.*
 ilhák, paiwand, áwez, dum-gaz, dumbála.
 Syn. Addition; adjunct.
Appendix, ap-pend'iks, *n.* (a supplement) tatim-
 ma, takmilá, zámma.
Appertain, ap-pé'-tán', *v. t. L. ad* and *pertinere.*
 (belong to) ta'alluq rakhná, 'iláqa rakhná,
 sambandh rakhná. [—to].
Appetite, ap-pé'ti, *n. L. appetere.* (hunger)
 bhúkh, khárák, ishtíhá; (strong desire) khlwá-
 hish. Syn. Craving; longing; desire; appeten-
 cy; passion.
Applaud, ap-plawd', *v. t. or i. L. ad* and *plau-*
dere. (praise highly) áfrín h., ta'rif k.; saráhná,
 wáh wáh k. [—for]. Syn. To praise; extol;
 commend; cry up.
Applause, ap-plaw'z', *n.* shábáshí, áfrín, baráf,
 wáh wáh; dhaunvúd, prasansa. Syn. Acclaim;
 plaudit; commendation.
Apple, ap'pl, *n. A.-S. ueppel.* seb;—of the eye,
 putil, marlum i chashm;—of discord, biná-i-
 fásád;—of Sodom, phal jo deklime men suhá-
 ónd, par tofe par áhál ho jáne w.;—of love,
 (tomato) walayati baigan.

- Appliance**, ap-pli'ans, *n.* lagawat, milawat, pawaiwakari.
- Applicability**, *n.* munasibat, mutabiqat; **Applicable**, ap-pli-kā-bil, *a.* (suitable) laiq, mundasib, mutabiq, sazi-war.
- Applicant**, ap-pli-kant, *n.* darakhwast k. w., dar-khawast-dihanda; **Application**, ap-pli-kā'shun, *a.* 'arzi, darkhawast; masnaqut, mihnati; prarthana, lagato, bartado; **Apply**, ap-pli', *v. t.* *L. ad* and *placare*. (put to, lay on) lagana; (busy) mashgul h.; (address) 'arzi d.; (suit, fit) muwafiq h., sambhashan k.; (to use or to devote) isti'mal k., ya makhsus k. [—for,—to].
- Appoint**, ap-point', *v. t.* *L. ad* and *punctum*, a point, (to fix) talinad k., namzad k.; (settle) thahrana; muqarrar k.; (decree) farmana; (furnish) arasta k., sar-ba-rak h., murattab k.; niyuk k. [—to].; **Appointment**, *n.* wa'da, iqrar, mansab, taqarruri, uhda, nankari; (stipulation) shart, talwij, hukm, amr; (equipment) ihtimam, talayir, arastagi, niyog.
- Apportion**, ap-por'shun, *v. t.* *L. ad* and *partio*. (set out in shares) taqsim k., hissa k., ban'ina. [—to].
- Apposite**, ap-po-zit, *a.* *L. ad* and *ponere*. (proper) thik, munasib, laiq; yogya, upayukt. [—to], *Syn.* Apt; fit; suitable; appropriate.
- Apposition**, ap-po-zish'un, *n.* (accretion, adding to) ziyadati, nuqla muqabil, do ism ki ek hif halat.
- Appraise**, ap-praz', *v. t.* *L. ad* and *pretium*. (set the price of any thing) nirkh lagana, qiant thahrana, tashkhis k., ankua. [—at,—for]; **Appraisement**, *a.* takhminna, tashkhis, kit; **Appraiser**, *n.* takhminna-saz, ankne w., kutne w.
- Appreciate**, ap-prishi-at, *v. t.* (value justly) tashkhis k.; (praise) andaz k.; (esteem) 'aziz janna, qadr k. *Syn.* Estimate; esteem; **Appreciation**, *n.* (valuation or estimation) qadr, samajh, rae.
- Apprehend**, ap-prē'hend', *v. t.* *L. ad* and *prehendere*. (lay hold of) pakarna; (comprehend) samajhna, khiyal men i.; (think of with fear) khauf khana, tarud, dekhna. *Syn.* Catch, seize; arrest; detain; capture. [—for]; **Apprehension**, *n.* (conception) bāhij, atkal, bichar, khiyal, samajh; (fear) khatra; (arrest) girifāri.
- Apprehensive**, *a.* *L. ad* and *prehendo*. wahim, ramida-mizaj; (quick to understand) tez-fahm.
- Apprentice**, ap-prentis, *n.* *L. ad* and *prehendo*. (one bound to learn a trade) numedwar, talim, shagird; sikh, chela; **Apprenticeship**, *n.* shagirdi.
- Apprise**, ap-priz', *v. t.* *F. apprise*. khabar d., jatana, muttala' k., chitana; —*v. t.* nirkh lagana. [—of].
- Approach**, ap-prōch', *v. t.* *L. ad* and *propiare*. qarib ya nazdik ya pasana ya pahunchna; —*n.* (access) amad, rasai, awaf, pahunch; (passage) rasta, dakhli; **Approachable**, ap-prōch-a-bil, *a.* qabil i pahunch; abhigamya.
- Approbation**, ap-prō-bā'shun, *n.* (commendation) pasand, manzuri; angkar, prasannata. *Syn.* Approval; consent; concurrence.
- Appropriate**, ap-prō-prē-at, *v. t.* *L. ad* and *proprius*, one's own. (set apart) alag k., takhminna k.; (take as one's own) apna k.; (adapt) munasib k., makhsus k. *Syn.* Fit; adapted; pertinent. [—to]; —*a.* (adapted, suitable) khas, laiq, muwafiq, munasib; **Appropriateness**, *n.* (suitableness, fitness) munasibat; **Appropriation**, *n.* khas kharch rupa ka, kisi khas isti'mal ke liye alahidagi, tashakhkhus, taqarrur.
- Approval**, a-prōv'al, *n.* (approbation) pasand, manzuri, qabul; **Approve**, a-prōv', *v. t.* *L. ad* and *probare*. (like) pasand k., pizra k.; (commend, praise) tarif k., manzur k.; (to sanction) hukm lagana. [—of].
- Approximate**, ap-prok'si-mat, *v. t.* *L. ad* and *proximare*. (bring or come near) nazdik ya qarib lana; —*v. t.* nazdik h., qarib h. [—to]; **Approximation**, *n.* nazdiki, ittisai.
- Appulsion**, ap-pul'shun, *n.* dhakka, fakkar, fukkar, sadma.
- Appurtenance**, ap-pur'ten-ans, (an adjunct, as appendage) ta'alluq, 'ilaqa, lawasim.
- Apricot**, ā'pri-kot, *n.* sard alu, shah alu, khobani.
- April**, ā'pril, *n.* *L. aperire*, to open. Angust chautha mahina, baisakh;—*foo!*, April ki pahli tarikh jis roz ki log apas meq maskharapan karte hai. [kardhanf.]
- Apron**, ā'purn or ā'prun, *n.* tahband;—*string*, Apt, apt, *a.* *L.* (disposed) mail, mutawajjih; (ready) hazir, taiyar, musta'idd; (fit) laiq, thik; (qualified) tez-fahm, qabil. *Syn.* Fit; meet; disposed; liable; prompt; quick; ready; Inclined. [—to]; **Aptitude**, ap'ti-tud, *n.* (finess, tendency) isti'dad, saliq, shahstagi, liyaqat, qabiliyat.
- Aqua**, a-kwa, *n.* *L.* (water) pani.
- Aquarius**, a-kwa'ri-us, *n.* *L. aqua*. (The water bearer, a sign in the Zodiac) dalw, burj i ab; kumbh. [panib.]
- Aquatic**, a-kwat'ik, *a.* abhi, daryai; jalchar.
- Aqueduct**, ak'we-duk't, *n.* *L. aqua* and *duere*. abguzar, nahr, muhri, nablan.
- Aqueous**, ā'kweus, *a.* (watery) pani sa, martub;—*humor*, (Anat) ānkhi ki rutubat;—*rock*, panpathar. [hooked] unab sa, ānkridar.
- Aquiline**, ak'wi-lin, *a.* *L. aquila*. (like an eagle, Arab, ar'ab, *n.* mulk i 'Arab ka bashinda, 'Arabhi ghora; street—*s.* yatin, la-waris lajke jo sarkon par mare mare phirte hai.
- Arabesque**, ar'a-besk, *n.* 'Arab ki mi'mari aur but-ana ke tar par. [Arabi, babul ka gond.
- Arabic**, ar'ab-ik, *n.* 'Arabii zabani;—*gun*, samag
- Arable**, ar'a-bil, *a.* *L. arare*. jotue ke qabil, qabil i zira'at. [—between].
- Arbiter**, Arbitrator. *n.* *L.* (judge) salis, panch.
- Arbitrary**, *a.* *L. arbitrari*. (despotic, absolute) khud-mukhtar, khudrae, be-qaid; swatantra, swadhin, *Syn.* Tyrannical; imperious; unlimited.
- Arbitrate**, ā'rbi-trat, *v. t.* (to decide, to judge of) salis k., panchayat k. [—between]; **Arbitration**, *n.* salis, panchayat. [dar.]
- Arboreous**, *a.* *L. arborus*. darakhthon se nisbat
- Arbour**, ā'r'ber, *n.* (a shady bower) kunj, mash-jar.
- Arch**, ārk, *n.* *L. arcus*. (arch) mihrab, qans.
- Arcade**, ārk-kād', *n.* *Sp. arcada*. (a wall arched above) mihrabdar rah.
- Arch**, ārch, *a.* Properly chief, viz., in art. (cunning or sly, mischievous, roguish) thathol, thathelbad, zarfi, khush-taba; —*n.* dat, mihrab, kap; —*v. t.* or *t.* dat lagana, mihra'ab.
- Archaeology**, ārk'e-o'-ji, *n.* *G. archaeios* and *logos*. (The science of antiquities) 'ilm i qadamat; prachin vidya.
- Archangel**, ārk-an-jel, *n.* (an angel of the highest order) muqarrar firishta; mahaddt.
- Archbishop**, ārch-bish'up, *n.* Lat Pātri, mujtahidin ka sardar; **Archbishopric**, ārch-bish-up-rik, *n.* (the jurisdiction of an archbishop) sardar padri ki hukumat.
- Archdeacon**, ārch-dē'kn, *n.* padriton ka ek 'uhda, jo Bishop se kam hota hai. [bard nawab.
- Archduke**, ārch-duk', *n.* shahzaddon ka khwab.
- Archer**, ārch'er, *n.* (a bowman) tirandaz, kamandar; **Archery**, ārch'er-i, *n.* tirandazi, kamandari.
- Archetype**, ārk'e-tip, *a.* *archo* and *typos*, (the original, the model) binā, nsl, namuna, msl.
- Archipelago**, ārk-i-pel'a-gō, *n.* *G. archi* and *pelagos*. (group of isles) majma' e jazair.
- Architect**, ārk'i-tek't, *n.* *G. archi* and *tekton*. (head builder) mi'mar, raj, mi'r-imarat; **Architecture**, *n.* (science of building) mi'mari, 'ilm i ta'mir; **Architectural**, ārk-i-tek'tur-al, *n.* 'ilm i mi'mari ke mutallig.
- Architrave**, ārk-i-trāv, *n.* *G. archi*, *L. trabe*. darwaze par asarkari ki mudrat; makaan ka wuh hisa jo thik khambe par rafta hai.
- Archives**, ārk'ivz, *n.* pl. *G. archo*. (repository of records) daftar-khana, daftar, sarkari ka-gazat ka daftar. *Syn.* Register; records; chronicles.
- Archway**, ārch-wā, *n.* mihrab ke andar ka rasta.
- Arctic**, ārk'tik, *a.* *G. arktos*. (northern) shimali.

Ardent, *Ar'dent*, *n.* *L. ardere.* (fiery) garm; (zealous) dil-soz, muharrik. *Syn.* Burning; intense; eager; keen; fervid; passionate. [*In*,—*for*]: *Ardour*, *ar'dör*, *n.* (hont, fervour, eagerness) dil-soz, shauq, hararat, garmi, sozish; uttāp.

arduous, *ar'dü-us*, *a.* *L. arduus.* (difficult) dashwār, mushkil; (hard) sakht. *Syn.* Difficult; trying; painful; laborious.

Arc, *är*, *pl.* oi to be, haig.

Arcu, *är-e-a*, *n.* *L. was'at*, maidān; (court) silāh, āngan, chauk, ihāta; (*Geom.*) lambāu chaurān, raqba, 'arz o töl, masāhat.

Arcu-nut, *a. supārī*, chhāliyā, dālī.

Arcu, *är-e-a*, *n.* *L.* (the area in which gladiators fought) akhārā, tamāshagāh.

Areometer, *ar-ë-on'e-ter*, *n.* (*G.* (a hydrometer) miqyās ul mā, pāni-nāp. [pāhī, ungrāf, sfm].

Argent, *är-jent*, *a.* *L. argenteus.* (silv. ry) ru-

Argill, *är-jil*, *n.* *G.* (potter's clay) kumār kī mīṭṭī, pindol;—*a.* Argillaceous.

Argue, *är-gü*, *v. t. L. arguere.* (reason, dispute) bahs k., taqrīf k., hujjāt k.; (prove by reasoning) sabbit k. *Syn.* Reason; convince; discuss; debate; reconstitute. [*—for*,—*against*,—*with*,—*upon*]; **Argument**, *är-gü-ment*, *n.* (controversy) bahs, munāzara, hujjāt; (proof) dālī, sanad; **Argumentation**, *är-gü-ment-a'shun*, *n.* bahs, mujādila, munāz'at. *Syn.* discussion; controversy. [Mushh kī ulūhiyyāt kā inkār.

Artaulism, *är-ti-an-izm*, *n.* Arian logon kī ta'lim.

Artid, *är'id*, *a.* *L. arere.* (parched up) jalā; (dry) khushk, sakhā; **Artidity**, *n.* sakhāpan, khushkī.

Aries, *är-i-ëz*, *n.* (the ram) meghāb, mekh, mesh, burj-i-hamal. [hī taur se.

Aright, *a-riv'*, *ad.* (rightly) thik, durust yā sa-

Arise, *a-riz'*, *v. t.* uṭhān, chahānā, ānā; (to originate) shurū' h.; (be produced) nikālān, hāzīr h.; (out) nikālān, pādā h. [*—from*].

Aristocracy, *är-is-tok'ra-si*, *n.* *G. aristos* and *kratos*, umarā, umarāf hukūmat; **Aristocrat**, *är-is-to-krat*, *n.* umarā-dost; (a proud or haughty person) mutakabbir, magrūr.

Arithmetic, *a-rith'met-ik*, *n.* *G. arithmos* and *technē*, 'ilm i hisāb, 'ilm i hindisā, fann i siyāq; **Arithmetical**, *a-rith'met'ik-al*, *a.* 'ilm i hisāb ke muta'alliq; **Arithmetician**, *a.* muhāsib, hisāb-dān, siyāq-dān; ankaganit.

Ark, *ärk*, *n.* *A.-S. ark.* (a chest which contained the tables of the Jewish covenant) 'ahd-namā kā sandūq; (a large boat) jak bāp kishitī. Noah's —, Nūh kī kishitī.

Arm, *är*, *n.* *A.-S. arm, carm.* bāzū, dast, kalāf;—*of* the sea, khalīj, sotā, khārī; *to*—s, laqāf kī pukār; *to* be under—s, musallāh hokelaqāf ke liye taiyār rahnā; *to* bear—s, sipahgarī sikhnā;—*v. t.* musallāh k., bathiyār bāndhnā, **Arms**, *ärnz*, *pl. L. arma.* bathiyār, silah, harba, alāt i jang; *to* be in—, jang ke liye musta'idd rahnā; *a* stand off—, sipāhī ke pānchōn bathiyār; *to* keep at—length, dūr rakhnā, nazdik na ānē dī; *to* take up—, bathiyār uṭhānā; *to* lay down—, bathiyār rakhnā. [*—with*,—*against*,—*for*]; **Armist**, *är-m'et*, *n.* bhujbānd; bāzāband; kharwā; **Armed, *a.* musallāh, bathiyār-band; kamar-basta, taiyār; **Armful**, *är-m'fül*, *n.* pañja bhar, kaulā, gophā; **Arm-hole**, *är-m'höl*, **Armpit**, *n.* (the cavity under the shoulder) bagal, kānk.**

Armada, *är-ma'da*, *n.* *Sp.* (a fleet of armed ships) jangt jahāzn kā befā.

Armado, *är-ma-dil'lo*, *a.* *Sp.* dim of *armado*, armōd; ek sipardār jāwar.

Armament, *är-m'a-ment*, *n.* *L.* (body of land or naval forces equipped for war) jangt fauj, bathiyār-band silāh.

Arm-chair, *är-m'chär*, *n.* āram chanki.

Armenian, *är-mön'-an*, *a.* Arman kā;—*bole*, multāf mīṭṭī.

Arminian, *är-min'-an*, *n.* Arman ta'lim kā tarafdār, munkir i taqdir. **Arminianism**, *n.* Armanfay kī ta'limāt.

Armistice, *är-m'is-tis*, *n.* *L. arma* and *stare*. (a truce) muhat, muhat i jang; yuddha kī nirvriti.

Armour, *är-m'ër*, *n.* *O. Eng. armure.* (defensive

arms for the body) bathiyār, silah, baktar, zirah; **Armourer**, *n.* (a maker of arms) bathiyār banāne w., harba-siz; **Armoury**, *är-m'ër-i*, *n.* silah-khāna, bathiyār-khāna.

Army, *är'mi*, *n.* (regular troops) lashkar, fauj, sipāh, senā, dal; *standing*—, mustajil fauj.

Aroma, *a-rö'ma*, *n.* *G.* (pleasant or strong smell) khushbūd; **Aromatic**, *är-ö-mat'ik*, *a.* khushbūdār, mu'tattar.

Around, *a-round'*, *pr.* idhar udhar, ās pās, ird gird, har taraf, chaugird; **chaupher**;—*ad.* idhar udhar se, har taraf se, girdā-gird.

Arouse, *a-rouz'*, *v. t.* jagānā, uṭhānā, beḍār k. [*—from*].

Arrack, *är'ak*, *n.* *A. araq.* 'arq, maslan tāpī, wg.

Arraign, *a-rän'*, *v. t. L. ad* and *ratio.* (to accuse) da'wā k., nālīsh k., mākhūz k., **Arraignment**, *a-rän'ment* *n.* ilzām.

Arrange, *a-ränj'*, *v. t. F. ad* and *ranger.* (set in order) murattab k., sijil k., dāsta k., thik k., intizām k. [*—with*]; **Arrangement**, *n.* durustī, ārastāgi, intizām.

Arrant, *är'ant*, *a.* *Eng. errant.* wandering. (very bad) nihiyāt kharāb, bahut burā; (notorious) mashhūr, badnām.

Arras, *är'as*, *n.* mushajjar, rangin būtedār kaprā jo mukān men lagāyā jātā hai.

Aray, *a-rā'*, *n.* *pl. errat.* (order, arrangement, dress, order chiefly of war) saif, saif-i-jang; (apparel) پوشاک, libās;—*v. t.* (to dress) پوشاک pahīnānā; (to deck) ārastā k.; (to place in order) saif-trāf k. [*—with*,—*in*]. *Syn.* To dispose; deck; arrange. [hisāb].

Arrears, *a-rëz'*, *n.* *pl. F. arriere.* bāqiyāt, baqī

Arrest, *a-cest'*, *v. t. L. ad* and *restare.* (to obstruct or stop) roknā; (to take by authority of law) pakāgnā, giriftār k., quid k.;—*n.* giriftārī, rukawat. [*—for*,—*in*].

Arrival, *a-riv'al*, *n.* pahunch, āmad, dākhlā; āgman; **Arrive**, *a-riv'*, *v. t. L. ad* and *ripa.* (to come) pahunchnā, ānā, dākhl h., wāq' h.; (to gain an object) hāsīl k. [*—from*,—*at*].

Arrogance, *är'ö-gans*, *n.* *L. ad* and *rogare.* (undue assumption of importance) magrūrī, gustākhi, ghamand. *Syn.* haughtiness; assumption; pride; conceit; **Arrogant**, *n.* magrūr, gustākhi, be-adab, magrūr, ghamand; **arrogate**, *är'ö-gäl*, *v. t.* (to claim unduly, to assume) mahāqq ghamand se da'wā k., thahrānā. [*—to*]. [dang, bān.

Arrow, *är'ö*, *n.* *O. Eng. arwe.* nāwak, tūr, khar-

Arrowroot, *är'ö-rööt*, *n.* ararōt.

Arseant, *är'së-nal*, *n.* *A. arseniak.* (armoury) top-khāna, silah-khānā. [hātāl, zarānk].

Arsenal, *är'sën-ik*, *n.* *G. arsenikon.* sankhiyā, **Arson**, *är'sun*, *n.* *L. ardere.* ghar men āg lagāne kā gunāh, shahr-sozi, aunn-dāh.

Art, *ärt*, *n.* *L. ars*, *G. artem.* fan; (skill) hunar, 'ilm, fan, san'at, dastkāfī, bidyā; (trade) pesha; *fine*—s, 'ilm i shā'irī, 'ilm i māsīqī, 'ilm i hidāyat, 'ilm i imārat, 'ilm i musawwirī, 'ilm i but-tarāshī; **liberal**—, 'ulūm; *the*—*and* sciences, 'ulūm o fūnūn; *the* **mechanical**—, dastkāfī;—*v. ā'* siya wāhid hāzīr hai: (second person singular form of *to be*) *Syn.* Science; literature; skill; contrivance; trade; profession; artifice; **Artful**, *är'fül*, *a.* hikmatf, jangt, harrāf, fitratī, 'aiyār. *Syn.* Cunning; skilful; adroit; crafty; deceitful. **Artless**, *är'tles*, *a.* (simple) sāda-dil, sāda-man, sāda-lah, mā-rakh, bhōndā garīb. *Syn.* Simple; unaffected; sincere; frank; candid; **Artlessness**, *n.* (simplicity, sincerity) sachāf, sudhāf, bhōlapan.

Artery, *är'tër-i*, *n.* *G. artein.* shiriyān; (*pl.* shārān) rag, nālī.

Artichoke, *är'ti-chök*, *n.* *A. ardescchouki.* ek qism kā cihōfā darāqht, hāthī-chak; **Jerusalem**—, hāthī-pich.

Article, *är'ti-kl*, *n.* *L. artus.* a joint. (indefinite) harf i tankir; (definite) harf i ta'rif; jins, bāt;—*of* trade, raqam;—*s* of religion or faith, hukm, ān, mazhab masāil;—*s* of peace, sulh-nāmē;—*s* of war, ān-i-jangt; (a single clause) daf'a, zimn;—*in* journalism, mazmūn;—*v. t.* jude jude maddd meq zāhir k. (an articulated cōrk) iqrārī muharrir.

Articulate, ar-tik'ü-lät, *a.* (clear) sáf, shusta, khuláf; — *v. t.* *L. articulare.* (to utter distinctly) talafuz k., bolná, uchchárná; **Articulation**, *n.* (of words) mákhraj, sáf talafuz, uchchár; (Bot.) girah, band, gágh.

Artifice, ár'ti-fis, *n.* *L. ars*, and *facere*. fan, fit-sat; hifa, baúana, chhal, kapat. **Syn.** Strata-gem; deception; fraud; **Artificer**, *a.* kárigar, dasikár, ahli hifá, ahli peshá; **Artificial**, *a.* (feigned, fictitious) hunari, tarkat, 'amali, masnáf. [i top; —man, *n.* golandáz.

Artillery, ár-tíl'ér-i, *n.* *F. artillerie*; top, sámán **Artisan**, ár'ti-zan, *n.* (a handicraftsman) kárigar, dasikár, hunarmand. **Syn.** Artificer; artist. **Artist**, ár'tist, *n.* (a skilful man) sání, nipun, guni. **Syn.** Artisan; **Artistic**, ár-tist'ik, *a.* hunarmandí.

As, *as*, *ad* *A.-S. ase*. jáisá, chonki, jabki, jis tarah; (like) muwáfíq, máhúd, goyá; (while) jab, jad, jis waqt; (because) kyábil, liye, wáste; —to, (regard to) nisbat; —if, —though, jáno, máno, jáisá ki; —for, —jóhán tak; —long, —jab tak, tab tak; —often, jab; —it were, goyá ki; —well, bhí; —yet, ab tak; —usual, ba-dastúr, waísá. [big, ankúza.

Ascendence, as-n-fer'ti-dn, *n.* *L. as* and *caulus*. **Ascend**, as-send, *v. t.* *L. ad* and *ascendere*. chahúná, sa'úd k., buland h. **Syn.** To rise; climb; soar. [—from, —to]; **Ascendent**, *a.* gálib; (pre-dominant) núlá; (surpassing) barhkar; **Ascen-dent**, as-send'ant, *n.* (superiority) bulandí, fauqiyat, ziyádáti; (forefather) buzurg; (the horoscope) jumam-patra; to be in the —, (to have influence) ráh'dár; **Ascendency, *n.* (po-ter) iktiyár, iqbal, galba, urdú. **Syn.** Author-ity; prevalence; control; **Ascension**, as-sen-siun, **Ascend**, as-sent, *n.* chahúná, 'urúj, sa'úd, chahúná, khá-skar ke Ma'ráh ka ásmán ko j.; —day, *n.* Ma'ráh ke ásmán par jáne ka din; the —of a prophet, ma'rá.**

Ascertain, as-sér-tán, *v. t.* *L. ad* and *certain*. jáchná; (find out) tahqíq k.; (learn) ma'lúm k. [—from, —by]; **Ascertainable**, as-sér-tán-a-bl, *a.* daryáft yá tahqíq ke qábil; **Ascertain-ment**, *n.* tahqíq, isbat.

Ascent, as-sent'ik, *n.* *G. askein*. (a hermit, a re-cluse) 'ahid, faqir, tapst.

Ascetic, *a.* sí-téz, *n.* jálandhar, istisqa.

Ascribable, as-krib'á-bl, *a.* qábil (mansab); **Ascribe**, as-krib', *v. t.* *L. ad ascribere*. (to attribute to) bá'is thaharráná, mansab k. **Syn.** Attribute; impute. [—to].

Ash, ash, *n.* *A.-S. asce*. janglí darakh't ki ek qism; —Wednesday, roz ya'ne Lent ki pahlá din.

Ashamed, a-shám'd, *a.* sharminda, khajil, pa-shemán, lajjit. [—of].

Asics, ash'ez, *n. pl.* *A.-S. asca*. rákh, khák, bhábhá; bhásm; —of the dead, masán; hot; —blábhá; to reduce to —, khák kar dená; **Ashly**, ash'-i, *a.* rákh sá; píá, zard.

Ashore, a-shór', *ad.* (on the shore) kináre par.

Ashwood, *n.* ek qism ki lakr. [khushki par.

Asiatic, *a.* Ashiyá ka.

Aside, a-side', *ad.* (apart) alag, ek alang, ek taraf, judá; to set —, mansab k. bátil k., alag k.; —from, (apart) álfhida.

Ask, ask, *v. t.* *O. Eng. asche*. púchhná, istifsár k., cháhúná, mángná, darkhwást k., istid'á k.; —after one, kisi ka háf daryáft k. **Syn.** Demand; beg; question; claim; inquire; invite. [—of, —from, —for, —about]. [(oblique) tirchhá.

Askance, a-skans', *ad. D. ad schuin*. (sloping, askew, a-skú, *ad.* (sideways) tirchhá, ferhá, (contemptuously) biqárat se.

Aslant, a-slant', *ad.* (obliquely) tirchhá; **look—**, kanakhiyon se dekhná.

Asleep, a-slep', *ad.* (in a state of sleep, dead) ním i meng, sofá, soyá, murda. [wág.

Aslope, a-slop', *ad.* (on a declivity) dháld, dhal-As', *asp.* *n.* *G. aspie*. ek zahrdrá sánp, áfá'i.

Asparagus, as-par'a-gus, *n.* nágdáund, safaid máf i, marchoba.

Aspect, as'pekt, *n.* *L. ad* and *specere*. (look) sdrat, shakl, haiat, manzar; (position or situation) qiyám, jagah. [jis ke patte hila karte hain.

Aspen, as'pen, *n.* *A.-S. aspe*. ek qism ka darakh't

Asperity, as-pér-i-ti, *n.* *L. asper*. (roughness) talhí, sahtí, rukháf.

Asperse, as-pér's, *v. t.* *L. ad spargere*. (to strew, vilify) tuhnat lagáná, 'aib lagáda. **Syn.** To calumniate; slander; defame; **Aspersal**, *n.* (calumny) tuhnat, buhtán, kalápk.

Aspirant, as-pir'ant, *a.* and *n.* (aspiring) bará árdmand, unmedwár.

Aspirate, as'pi-rát, *v. t.* *L. ad* and *spirare*. (to breathe) adá k., hakárná, zor se talafuz k.; — *n.* zor se talafuz karne ka nishán; — *a.* sáf ta-lafuz; **Aspiration**, *n.* (strong wish or desire) kamál árd, bará ishtiyár; zor ka talafuz; **As-pire**, *v. t.* (desire with eagerness) árd h., cháh-ná; (pant after) síng bhárná; mushtáq h.; (to ascend) burhá, chahúná, buland h. [—to]; **Aspirer**, as-pir'ér, *n.* árdmand, mushtáq.

Aspiring, *a.* haúsila, khwáshis.

Ass, as, *n.* *A.-S. assa*, *L. asinus*. gadhá, khar; wild —, gorkhar; an — in a lion's skin, be-waqúf hokar 'álimon ki taqíq k., yá buzdil hokar himmat walon ki naql k.

Assail, as-sá', *v. t.* *L. ad salire*. hamla k., márná, wár k.; chahúná k. **Syn.** Attack; assault; invade. [—with, —for]; **Assailable**, *a.* qábil i hamla; qábil i musáúisa; **Assailant**, *n.* (at-tacking) hamla-áwar, wár k. w.

Assassin, as-sas'in, *n.* *A. hashshin*. (a secret murderer) chupá qatil, ghát, khání; gupta-ghátak; **Assassinate**, *v. t.* dagá se qatl k., khún k., máf d. **Assassination**, *n.* poshida qatl, khúnrezí.

Assault, as-saw't, *v. t.* *F. assauller*. hamla k., márná, daugná, chahúná; chahúná k. [—with, — *n.* hamla, chahúná; take by —, chahúná se gálib h.; —and battery, hamla aur sad o kob; —of arms, kartab, dikháwá; criminal —, hamla i mujrimána; make an —, sad o kob k.

Assay, as-sá, *n.* *L. ex agere*. (attempt) koshish, qad; (examination) kisaúf, jáñh, parakh, itihán, ázmáish; —office, láksál, dár-ul-zarb; — *v. t.* (try, find out purity or alloy of metal) kasná, táo d. [—with]; **Assayer**, *n.* parkháiyá, jáñhnewálá. [—for].

Assemblage, as-sem'bláj, *n.* (a company) jamá'-at, izhdihám, bhír, hujúm; **Assemble**, as-sem-bl, *v. t.* *L. ad simul*. (meet or bring together) jamá' h., yá k., ikat'há h., yá k., farahám h., yá k. [—at, —in, —together]; **Assembly**, *n.* (a company) majlis, mahfil, jamá'-at, majma'. **Assent**, as-sent', *v. t.* *L. ad sentire*. (to admit) qabúl k., mánná, rázi h., taslim k.; (agree to) rázmand h.; sammat h.; swikár k. [—to]; — *n.* (consent) rázmandí, qabúl; deed of —, rázi-náma.

Assert, as-sért', *v. t.* *L. ad asserere*. (to main-tain) íqrár k., dá'wá k.; (affirm positively) qaul par qáim r.; **Assertion**, *n.* (affirmation) bát, qaul, íqrár, bahán.

Assess, as-ses', *v. t.* *L. assidere*. (to estimate) takhmin k., tashkhis k.; (to set as a tax) khiráf lagáná, tilkas bándhná, kar lagáná; — *n.* (valuation) jáñh, ánk; (of revenue) khiráf, mahsúl; — *in kind*, bátáí, áin-i-jins; — *on a share*, báñh, behr; — *on houses*, jeks chaukidári; free from —, khiráf se barí, kar-ráhit; gross —, jamá'bandí khám; over —, bhárf lagán; **Assessor**, *n.* tashkhis k. w., 'ámil. **Asset**, as'set, *n. pl.* *L. ad autie*. (goods available for payment of debts) jáeddá; maujída asáb, jamá', bhír; personal —, ubhá dhan, jáeddá-i-manqála; real —, átal dhan, jáeddá-i-gair-manqála; unrealized —, matlába, yáftán, baqá'at-i-málguzárf.

Asseverate, as-sev'ér-át, *v. t.* *L. ad asseverare*. (to aver) ba-halaf íqrár k.; **Asseveration**, *n.* (solemn affirmation) íqrár ba-halaf.

Assiduity, as-si-dú-i-ti, *n.* jáñhshán, mashag-qat, koshish, sa'i; **Assiduous**, as-si-dú-us, *a.* *L. ad sedere*. mustaqil, mihnati, sa'i. [—at]; **Assiduously**, *ad.* (diligently) mihnati ke sáth; sh-rm se.

Assign, as-si'u', *v. t.* *L. ad signum*. thahráh, mák-sús k., dená, dílánd; — *a.* reason, sabáh batáná.

- Assignment**, as-sig-nā'shun, *n.* (appointment to meet) wa'ān wāsi, mulāqāt ki jagah aur waqt kā tā'ayun; **Assignee**, as-sin-ē, *n.* muntaqil i 'alaih, kārinda, mukhlār, qāim-muqām; **Assignment**, *n.* intiqāl-i-haqq; —of land, jāgir; —of property, dhan sankalp, intiqāl-i-jāgir; —of title, intiqāl-i-haqq.
- Assimilate**, as-sim'il-āt, *v. t. l. ad similis.* (to cause to resemble) milānā, eksen k., burābar k., muwāfiq k.; —*v. i.* muwāfiq h., eksen h., milānā. [—to,—with]; **Assimilation**, *n.* mel, muwāfiqat, mutābaqat.
- Assist**, as-sist', *v. t. l. ad sistere.* (help) madad k., thāwānā, yārī k. **Syn.** To help; aid; back; succour; befriend. [—with]; **Assistance**, *n.* madad, dastgiri, yārī, kumak, sahārā. **Assistants**, *n.* (one helping) madadgār, yār, mu'āwin.
- Assize**, as-siz', *n. l. ad edere.* 'adālat, mahkama, kachahri; nirkh, bhāo; —*v. t.* nirkh nikālā.
- Associate**, as-ō'shi-āt, *v. t. l. ad ad socius.* (meet with as a friend) suhat r., mel r., ittiqāl k.; (fellowship) sharīf h., sājhī h., [—with]; —*n.* (companion) rafiq, sāthi, sangatī. **Syn.** Companion; mate; fellow-friend; ally; **Association**, *n.* (connection of ideas) ittiqāl (fellowship) mel; (partnership) sājhā, shirkat; (an assembly) majlis, bazm; —of ideas, silsilā yā bun-dish-i-khiyālāt.
- Assort**, as-sort', *v. t. l. ad ad sors.* tafriq k., tartib d., 'alāhida 'alibida k.; **Assortment**, *n.* tartib, arāstagi; inqisām; (variety of the same kind) tarah tarah ki chiz, muntakhab yā murattab shai.
- Assuage**, as-swāj', *v. t. l. ad ad suavis.* (to abate) takhlīf k., thāndhā k.; (allay) dilāf d.; (pacify) as-pāssion or tumult; thāmbhā, sānt k. [—by]. **Syn.** To pacify; mitigate; alleviate.
- Assume**, as-sūm', *v. t. l. ad ad sumere.* (arrogate) lei; fakhr k.; (to take for granted) ikhtiyār k., farz k., mānā; to—airs, fakhr k., shekhtī n., itirāfā, abhīmān k. **Syn.** To arrogate; usurp; appropriate. [—to]; **Assumption**, as-sūm'shun, *n.* farz shai.
- Assurance**, ash-siūr'āns, *n.* (confidence) yaqīn, pūbār, bharosa; (impudence) shokhī; (security) bima; —company, bima lenewālī kampanī; —office, bima ki kothī; **Assure**, ash-siūr', *v. t. l. ad ad securus.* (make sure) yaqīn karānā; vi-swāsh k.; (persuade) himnat d., samjhānā, tasallīf d., dilāsā d.; —agailust loss, bima k. **Syn.** To declare; aver; assert. [—to,—for,—against]; **Assured**, *a.* muqir, qāil, mu'taqad; to be—of a thing, yaqīn ho j.
- Asterisk**, as'tēr-isk, *n. G. aster.* sitāre kā sā-nishān [*] jo likhne men isti'māl hotā hai, khāriā. [hissn.]
- Astern**, as-stēr'n, *ad.* picheh, jahāz kā pichehlā
- Asteroid**, as'tēr-oid, *n. G. aster. eidos.* chhoṭā sitāra. [unfs.]
- Asthma**, ast'ma, *n. G. acin.* sānk, dama, ziq un
- Astir**, as-stir', *a.* hoshiyār, chālāk, tez-dast.
- Astonish**, as-ton'ish, *v. t. O. Eng. astonere.* (to amaze) mutā'ajib k.; (surprise) mutāhaiyār k.; (to confound) ghabrānā, hairān k., muztarab k. [—with,—by,—at]; **Astonishing**, *a.* (wonderful) 'ajib, turfā, 'ājāba; adbhut;
- Astonishment**, *n.* ta'sej'ab, thāhiyār; ash-charī, achambhā. **Syn.** Amazement; wonder; surprise.
- Atound**, as-tound', *v. t. O. Eng. muta'ajib k.* mutāhaiyār k., hairān k., chankrit k. [—with,—at].
- Astray**, a-strā', *ad.* gumrah, be-rāh, bhātākā.
- Attraction**, as-trik'shun, *n.* qabz; insidād i rekish i khūn. [särke.]
- Astride**, a-strid', *ad.* pānw phailā kar, jāng par
- Attringe**, as-trin', *v. t. l. ad ad stringere.* (to bind fast, to constrict) bāndhnā, sikornā, sametnā.
- Astringent**, *a.* qābil, inqibāz karnewālī, sametnewālī. **Syn.** Binding; contracting; —*n.* qabz paidā karnewālī dawā.
- Astruluger**, as-tro'lo-jēr, *n. G. astron, logos.*
- najūmf, munajjim; **Astrology**, *n.* 'ilm i nujūm, tarāphailāt.
- Astronomer**, as-tro'n-o-mēr, *n. G. astron, nomos.* 'ilm i halāt-dān; jyotish; **Astronomical**, as-tro-nom'ik-al, *a.* 'ilm halāt ke muta'alliq; —tables, zīj, zich; **Astronomy**, *n.* 'ilm i halāt, jyotish siddhānt.
- Astute**, as-tūt', *a. l. astus.* (cunning) šitrāt, siyānā; (shrewd) hoshiyār, tez-fahm; chatur. [—in]; **Assiduous**, as-tūt'nes, *n.* šitrāt, hoshiyār, tez-fahm; chaturār.
- Asunder**, a-sun'ēr, *ad.* (apart) 'alāhida, judā judā, alag, prithak, nyāfā.
- Asylum**, as-sil'm, *n. G. a priv. and eule.* (a place of refuge) dār ul amān, panābhāh; **Asyrastian**, lunatic—, pāgal khānā.
- At**, *at*, prep. A-S. *et* L. *ad* pās, men, par, ko; —all, mutlaqan, bilkul; —first, pahle; —first sight, dekhte hī; —large, āzād, khulā; —last, ākhīrāsh; —length, ākhīrkār, bāre, pas; —most, ziyād se ziyādā; —full length, mufassal; —least, kam se kam; —land, sarī dast, hāzir; —all events, khwāh ma khwāh, ba-har širāt, ba-hār hāl; —none—all, kuchh nahīn; —once, fauran, ekbārgī; —present, filhāl; —random, ittiqāl se, be-hisāb; yūghī, āṭkal-pachchī; —times, kabhi kabhi; —sixes and sevens, darham barham, nā-muta'fiq ur rāe; —home in a subject, us se khūb waqīf h.; —death's door, qarīb ul marḡ h.; to be—, gha-rāyā hūā h.; daryāf salār men h.; to be—a loss, hairān o pare-hān h.
- Atheism**, ath'e-izm, *n.* (disbelief in the existence of God) dāhriyāpan, ihād; nā-tikātā; **Atheist**, ath'e-ist, *n. G. a priv. Theos.* God. dāhriyā, mulhīd; nāstik. **Syn.** Infidel; unbeliever.
- Atfirst**, a-thērst', *a.* (thirsty) piyāsā.
- Athlete**, ath'let', *n. G. ḡmos.* (a wrestler) pahlwān, kushīf-bāz; **Athletic**, ath'let'ic, *a.* (strong muscular) pahlwān, aushpandā, kūngarā, zor-āwar, shahzor; dand-pel.
- Atwart**, a-thwawrt', *pr.* (across) frā, bendā.
- Atlas**, at'las, *n.* mulk ke naqshon ki kitāb; (a rich silk) atlas, kaprā.
- Atmosphere**, at'mos-fēr, *n. G. atmos.* and *sphaira.* kūr-—bād jo kūrā-zamin ke gird hai, hawā, āfā; bātās, vāyō-mandā; **Atmospheric**, at-mos-fēr'ik, *a.* hawā kā yā hawā ke muta'alliq. [bahut chhoṭā reza, zarra.]
- Atom**, at'um, *n.* (minute particle of matter)
- Atone**, a-tōn', *v. i.* From *at* one (answer for) tāwān d., badlā d., 'iwaz d.; (expiate) kāfāra d.; (prāyashchī'ta k., [—for]; **Atonement**, atōn-ēment, *n.* (expiation, satisfaction) badlā, kāfāra; 'iwaz, milāp; rāzāmandī; gundh ke 'iwaz Masāh kā wuh khāss kāfāra jis se Khudā aur insān ke darmiyān mel hotā hai.
- Atrocious**, a-tro'shi-us, *a. l. atroc.* (dreadfully wicked) nihāyat sharīr, bahut burā; (cruel) sakht; mahā dush; qahr-āldā; **Atrociousness**, **Atrocuity**, a-tros'it-i, *n.* shiddat, sakhtī; gundh i 'azīm, mahā pāp.
- Atrophy**, at'rō-fi, *n. G. a priv. and trephein.* to nourish. (a wasting away) skhī, sukhanṭ.
- Attach**, at-tach', *v. t. F. attacher.* apnā k., gir-widā k., halqā ba-gosh k.; moh l., lagā l., gānṭh nā, milānā, wasl k. [—to,—for]; **Attache**, at-tach-shā, *n. F.* (one attached to the suite of an ambassador) elchī kā musāhib; **Attachment**, at-tach'ment, *n.* (adherence) chaspidagī, dil-bastagi, helmel, piyār, chāh, ulfat; (seizure by legal process) qurq, zabtī.
- Attack**, at-tak', *v. t. F. attaquor.* hamān k., mār-nā, chāpnā. **Syn. assault; invade; —*n.* hamā, chāpnā, dhawā, yūrish.**
- Attain**, at-tān', *v. i. l. ad and tangere.* pānā, hāsil k., baham pahunchnā; —one's majority, sin i bulūgiyat ko pahunchnā, apnī jawābī par pahunchnā. **Syn.** Obtain; acquire; procure. [—to,—by]; **Attainable**, *a.* qābil yaft. yāftān, mumkin ul-husāl; **Attainment**, *n.* husāl; gun, wasf, jauhar, tā'rif; (attainment of one's wishes) kāmyābī, kāmrānī. [—for].
- Attainder**, at-tān-dēr, *n. F. atteinēre.* dāg, 'aib, ruswāī; —*v. t.* ruswāī k., daglā k.

Attaint, at-tānt', v. t. (to disgrace, to corrupt) ruswā k., 'aib lagānā, fāsid k.
Attempt, at-tem't', v. t. L. *ad* and *tentare*. ko-shish k., sa'i k., qasd k.; (to attack) hamia k.; —n. koshish, sa'i, jihd. qasd. Syn. Endeavour; effort; exertion.
Attend, at-tend', v. t. L. *ad* and *tendere*. (heed) gaur k., dil d.; (listen) kān dharnā; (to wait on) hāzir r.; (accompany) sāth r., ruḥ k.; —as a physician, dawā pān k., mu'ālīja k.; —to the door, rukhsat k., pahunchānā; —nt, kisf jagah hāzir h.; —on, khidmat k.; —home, ghar par lānā; —to, tawajjuh k.; —upon, tābi'dārī k. [—to, upon, at, on.] Syn. Attend; listen; hearken; Attendance, n. hāzir-bāshī, tā'nāti, khidmat; —on the sick, bimā'idārī, bīmārpursī, khābargarī; close, —, khari chāk-ri; hāzir-bāshī; in—upon, hamrahī men rah-nā; irregular, —, gāndēdār hāzirī; to dawce—, āth pahar hāzir rah-nā; Attendant, n. khid-mat-guzār, hāzirbāsh, jilau-dār; ham-rukāb, sewak; Attention, n. hāzir-shun, n. lihāz, ta-wajjuh, khābardārī; —to a guest, tawāzu', ādar. Syn. Care; heed; regard; Attentive, a. (careful) mutawajjih, mashgūl; chaukas, mus-tā'id.
Attenuate, at-ten'ū-āt, v. t. L. *ad* and *tenuis*. (to make thin, or less dense) patlā k., raqīq k.
Attest, at-test', v. t. L. *ad* and *testis*. (to bear witness, to affirm) gawāh d., shahādāt d.; sahih k.; Attestation, n. shahādāt, tasliq, gawāhī.
Attic, at'tik, n. G. *attikos*. (garret) bulā-khāna, koḥā.
Attire, at-tir', v. t. F. *attirer*. (dress, array) ārāsta k., malbūs k., pahnānā. [—in]; —n. پوشاک, libās; vāstra. [—and, ān, dhaj].
Attitude, at'ti-tūd, n. L. *aptus*. (posture) waza'.
Torture, at-tur'nī, n. L. *ad* and *tornare*. (one legally appointed by another to transact business for him) wakīl, nāib; power of—, mukh-tār-nāma. Syn. Agent; factor; proxy; deputy; substitute; Attorney-general, n. sarkārī wakīl.
Attract, at-trakt', v. t. L. *ad* and *trahere*. (to draw, (draw toward) khinchnā, jazb k., māl k.; (entice) farefta k., 'āshiq k.; Attractability, n. kash sh, dil-kashī, fareftagī. [—from, —to, —by, —with]; Attractable, a. jazb hone yā khin-che jāne ke qābil; Attraction, n. kashish, khin-chā, jazb yā qāwat i jāziba; (female charms or attractions) dil-kashī, dil-rubāī, moh; At-tractive, Attracting, a. jāzib, khinchnewālā; (alluring) dilbar, mamūhān, dilkash.
Attribute, at-trib'ūt, v. t. L. *ad* and *tribuere*. (set down to) mansūb k., nisbat d., ṭhāhrānā. [—to]; —n. L. *ad* and *tributum*. (a quality) wasf, sifat, mahiyat, khawās, khāssiyyat, gun, dharm; Attributive, at-trib'ū-tiv, a. sifatī, sifat batānewālā.
Attrition, at-trish'un, n. ghisāo, ragar; (forced grief) atsoo, taasuf; tauba; inkisārī.
Attune, at-tūn', v. t. L. *ad* and *tonus*. sur milā-nā, āwāz milānā, tāl milānā, khush-āwāz k.
Auburn, aw'burn, a. L. *albunus*. (brown) gan-dum-rang, bhārā.
Auction, awk'shun, n. L. *augere*. (a public sale of property to the highest bidder) nīlām, bikri; —room or hall, nīlāmghar; Auctioneer, awk-shun-ēr, n. nīlām k. w.
Audacious, aw-dā'shi-us, a. L. *audere*. (bold) diler, be-bāk; (insolent) gustākī, be-adab, nājā, nidār, akkhar; Audacity, aw-das'i-ti, n. dilerī, gustākī, be-adabī; nīr-bhayatā; be-bākī, shokhī.
Audible, awd'i-bl, a. L. *audire*. sun jāne ke qā-bil, buland āwāz, ānchā bol; aune—voice, buland āwāz. [—to].
Audience, awd'i-ens, n. (attention) samā'at; bār-yābī; (interview) mulāqāt, mujrā; (as-sembly) jamā'at, sūma'in, aḥādīyan i majlis; to give—, kām d., bār i 'āmm k.; the hall of—, dīwān i 'āmm.
Audit, awd'it, n. (examination of accounts) muḥāsibā, nazār i sānī, jānch; —v. t. jānchnā, hisāb ko sahi' dekhnā; Auditor, awd'i-ēr, n. (examiner of accounts) muḥāsib, hisāb jānch-newālā.

Auditory, awd'it-ēr-i, a. sūnae kī tāqat rakhne w., sāma'in, madrasa. [gilmi].
Auger, aw'gēr, n. A.-S. *nafa*, and *gar*, barmā, Aught, awt, n. A.-S. *aught*. (anything) koī chiz, kuchh.
Augment, awg-ment', v. t. L. *augere*. (make or become more or larger) barhānā, ziyāda k., vriddhī k., adhik k. [—by, —with]; —n. barhī, ziyādāt, afzāish; Augmentation, n. barhī, tarāqqī, afzāish, afzān, ziyādāt. Syn. In-crease; enlargement; extension.
Augur, aw'gēr, n. L. *avis*. Celt. *gur*. shugūniya, ramnāl, fāl-go, peshingof k. w.; —a. i. shugūn bichārnā, fāl kholnā; Augury, aw'gū-ri, n. fāl-k:shāf, i-shbog. Syn. Prognostication; predic-tion; prophecy.
August, aw-gust', a. L. *aug-re*. (majestic) buz-urg, 'āfshān, 'āzīm, 'āf-jāh, ru'bdār, humāyūn; (gracious) mubārak. Syn. Grand; magnificent; awful; majestic; —n. L. *augustus*. Angrezi āf-hwān mahina; bhādon.
Aunt, ānt, n. F. *lante*, L. *amita*. (paternal) phū-plī; (maternal) khāla; amusi; (maternal uncle's wife) māmān, māmī; (paternal uncle's wife) chachi, tāt.
Auricular, aw-rik'ū-ēr, a. goshtad, āhīstagi se kahā gayā, poshida yā maghfi. [—tarkā].
Aurora, a. aw'ū'ra, (the dawn) fajr, subh, bhor.
Auspice, aw's'pis, n. L. *avis* and *epicore*. shugūn; (influence) himāyat; (patronage) badāulat, iqbāl; Auspicious, aw-spi'shi-us, a. mubārak, baḥtiyār, sa'id; —moment, subh ghaf; —star, subh lagan. Syn. Prosperous; propitious.
Austere, aw-sū'r, a. G. *austerus*. (harsh, severe) sakht, durust, karakht, kathor, kaslā, bakā; Austereity, n. (roughness) sakhtī, karā-pān; (strictness) nafs-kushī, zuhd; kashīdā.
Authentic, aw-then't, a. G. *authentikos*. (properly authorized) taḥqīq, mutabaqqiq, mu'ta-bar; (true) sahit, rāst, durust; satya; Authent-icite, v. t. (to prove) taḥqīq k., sābit k.; Authenticity, aw-then-tis'i-ti, n. (genuine-ness) silāt, sachāf, i'tibār, sanad, satyatā, sachautī.
Author, aw'thēr, n. L. *augere*. bānt, musannif, muallif, muajjid; Authorship, aw'thēr-ship, mu-sannif, muallif.
Authoritative, aw-thor'it-āt-iv, a. (positive) sanadī, bā-hukūmat, bā-ikhtiyār; Authority, aw-thor'it-i, n. (power) ikhtiyār, hukūmat; (witness) gawāh i mu'tabar; absolute— ikhtiyār i mulūk; arrogation of—, khud-bākī; judicial—, ikhtiyār i adālāt; martial— ikhtiyār i shauhrī; official—, ikhtiyār i mansab; Authorize, aw'thor-iz, v. t. mukhtār k., ikhtiyār d., hukm denā; Authorization, aw-thor-i-zā'shun, n. ikhtiyār-dih, ijāzat-dih.
Autobiography, aw-to-bi-og'rā-fī, n. G. *autos*, *bios*, *graphein*. apnī zindagi kā likhā hūā shwāl, nuskha i hālāt i 'umrī.
Autocracy, aw-to'krā-si, n. (independent or self-derived power; unlimited authority) khud-mukhtārī, khud-sarī; Autocrat, aw'to-krat, n. G. *autos*, and *kratos*. khud-mukhtār bādshāh, Shāh i Kās kā laqab.
Autograph, aw'to-graf, n. G. *autos*, *graphein*. khāss apne bāth kā likhā hūā, dastī nawishta.
Automata, aw'tom'at-a, n. pl. āpse chalne-wālī kat; Automatical, aw'to-mat'ik-al, a. (self-acting) khud-rau, ba-na'fshī; Automaton, aw'tom-a-ton, n. G. āla i khud-rawāq; Autonomy, aw'tom'o-mi, n. *autos*, *nomos*. khud-mukhtārī.
Autopsy, aw'top-si, n. G. *autos*, and *opsis*. murde ko chhrnā phārnā sabab daryāft karne ke liye.
Autumn, aw'tum, n. L. *augere*. khizān, ḡharif, patjhār.
Auxiliary, awg-zil'i-ar-i, a. L. *ausilium*. (helper) madadgar, mu'āwin, mumidd, sharik yā raīq, kumakī, sāthī, sahāyak.
Avail, a-vāl', v. t. L. *ad* and *valere*. (profit) fāida h., kām a. [—of]; —n. fāida, nafa, 'hāsi, labh, phal; Available, a. kār-āmad, fāidamān, yāftā-nī, mufid, muassar.
Avalanche, aw'a-lansh, n. F. *lancer*, to slide. barf kā ḡher jo pahār par se luhaktā hai.
Avarice, aw'a-ris, n. L. *avere*. (greediness) lālch.

tama', hirs; Avaricious, av-a-rish'us, n. (greedy) lálchí, harís. Syn. Covetous; miserly; niggardly.

Avast, a-vast', int. bas bas, thahro thahro.

Avant, a-vawnt', int. F. *avant*. (begone) dúr ho, chala já.

Avenge, a-venj', v. t. L. *vindicare* (take satisfaction for) badlá l. i. thiúám l., sazi d. [—by].

Avenger, n. badlá l. w., muntaqim.

Avenue, av'-e-nú, n. L. *avenire*. (passage) guzára, rawish, ráh; (walk shaded with trees) darakhthon ke darmiyán ki ráh. [—to].

Aver, a-vér', v. t. L. *ad. verus*, iqrár k., qaul k.

Average, avi-ér-áj, n. (mean number or quantity) ausat; —a. mutawassit, sarásari; —v. t. ausat k.; general; —ausat i' ámm; upon an; —ausat nikálkar; —price, partá dām.

Averse, a-vér's', a. (unwilling) ná-rasāmānd; (opposed) mukhálif, bakhiláf, dushman. [—to]; Aversive, a-vér'shun, n. L. *aversio*. (hatred) nafarat, ijtináb, tanassuf, mukhálafat. [—for].

Avert, a-vért', v. t. L. *ab. vertere*. (turn aside or away) dafa' k., fálná, pherná, hafáná, báz rakhná. [—from].

Aviary, á-vi-ár-i, n. L. *avis*, a bird, chirya-khāna.

Avildity, a-vid'-it-i, n. L. *avere*. (eagerness) shauq, árd, ichchhá, tama', bhukh, tamanná, hirs.

Avocation, av-ó-ká'shun, n. L. *ab. vocare*. (pursuit) peshá, shuq, mashgala; (calling) kām, dhandhá.

Avoid, a-void', v. t. L. *ex, out of, and vitare*, to avoid. (shun) parhez k.; (set aside) báz rakhná, dúr bhágná, jī churáná. Syn. Shun;

Avoidable, a. qábil-i-parhez, qábil-i-tiráz.

Vouch, a-vouch', v. t. L. *ad. vocare*. (to declare positively; to maintain) iqrár k., zāhir k., qāim k., sahif sahit k., wājib thahráná.

Vow, a-vow', v. t. L. *vovere*. (declare openly) saf iqrár k., zāhir k.; (to justify) hujjat k., ha'k. Syn. Acknowledge; confess; recognize. [—to]; Avowal, n. saf iqrár, izhār; angkār.

Avulsion, a-vul'shun, n. L. *ad. vellere*. ek jūtá hūá tukrá, shikastagi, kashfidagi.

Awail, a-wail', v. t. F. *guetter*. (expect) ráh dekhna, muntazir k.; apesha k.; (ready) taiyar k. [—for].

Awake, a-wák', v. t. A.-S. *aweccon*. jāgná, jāgna, jāgá d. [—to]; —a. jāgta, bedār, wāqif; to be wide—, bahut hosiyār aur bedār rahna; Awaken, a-wák'n, v. t. & t. *Awake*, with its A.-S. infinitive. jāg utthā, jāgna, d. [—from, —to].

Award, a-ward', v. t. F. *awarder*. thahráná, dilāná, hukm d., chukná, insáf ki rú se d., faisala k., tajwiz k., haq thahráná; nirnay k.

Award, a. hukm, tajwiz, fatwá.

Aware, a-wár', a. hoshiyār, ágāh, bedār, wāqif, muttala', chetan. [—of]. Syn. Mindful; conscious; observant.

Away, a-wá', *ad.* gair-házir, gāib, dúr, judá, báhar; give—, de q. i. throw—, dāl d.; let us—, chaleq, rawāna hown—; —with him, use le jāo; go—, chala j.; come—, chala á.; steal—, chhip kar chala j.; to make—with, halák k.; walk—with, churá lená. [—from].

Awe, aw, n. A.-S. *awe*. (dread with reverence) dar, dabāb, ru'b, dabdaba, 'ibrat, dahshat; —struck, khauf-zada, ru'b-zada; —v. t. dabāna, dhānk bāghna, dabkna. Syn. Awe; reverence; dread; Awful, aw'fūl, a. haulnák, qarāuná; —day, qiyāmat kā din.

Awcary, a. (tired) thaká, māgda.

Awile, a-hwil', *ad.* (sometime) thorá, zará, chand roz, chand muddat.

Awkward, awk'wér'd, a. O. Eng. *awk*. (clumsy) be-salfqa, be-daul; (wanting elegance) bad-numá; (bungling) ná-tarāshida, anárf, phúhar, kúph, mórakh; Awkwardness, n. bad-numái, ná-tarāshidagi.

Awl, awl, n. A.-S. *awl*. sutārí, sáá, sūjá.

Awning, awn'ing, n. A.-S. *hela*, shāmíyāna, sáyabán, namgírā; chandwā. Syn. Canopy; tilt.

Awry, a-ri', a. or *ad.* (perverse) terhá, tirschá; (usqueint) bendá, kaí.

Axe, aks, n. A.-S. *ax*. kuinháf, tabar, basulá,

kudál, kudrá; to hang up one's—, kán se fa rágat k.

Axiom, aks'-i-um, n. G. *axioma*. 'ilm-i-muta'arafa, ashar, badhí qaul; pratyaksh. Syn. Maxim; adage.

Axiomatical, aks-i-um-at'-ik-al, a. badhí.

Axis, aks'-i, n. L. *dhuri*; —of the globe, mah-war, qutub; (pl. Axes).

Axle, aks'-i, n. A.-S. *ax*, *ax*, *ax*. dhuri yá dhurá.

Ay, i, n. albatta; (pl. Ayes).

Aye, á, *ad.* A.-S. *ay*, G. *uei*. hamesha, sadá.

Azimuth, az'-i-muth, n. A. *as-samt*. (a way or path) kon bich, nazar gherá; —circles, chakkar jo cho'p se pátál tak nazar gherá káte.

Azure, á'zhur, a. Per. *tojauwrd*, nílá, ásmání, níl-gún, áb-gún.

B.

B, be, Angrezí huruf i t; hajjī ká dōsra harf hal.

Baa, bá, n. (the cry of a sheep) bhebhíyáhat, mimi'yáhat; —v. t. (to cry like a sheep) bhig-bhíyána, mimi'yána.

Babbie, ba'bi, v. t. It *babbolare*. kaka, bārb-rānā, yāwagof k.; —n. (prattle) bakbak, bakwád;

Babbler, bab'blier, n. (a foolish talker) fuzul-go, bhaq'bhāyā, yāwago.

Babe, bá, n. W. *baben*. bachcha, shir-ghora.

Babel, bá'bel, n. garbar. [ká bandar, langdr.

Baboon, ba-bōon, n. O. Eng. *baboon*. ek qiam Baby, bá'bi, n. (young child) bachcha, tíf, putli.

Babylsh, bá'bi-lsh, a. bachcha-pān, tūpan.

Babylonian, ba-bi-lōn'-ian, n. Bábulistān ká bāshinda; najhm.

Bacchanal, bak'ka-nal, n. aubāsh, matwālā.

Syn. Reveller; carouser; Bacchanallan, bak-ka-ná'l'-an, a. khar-mast, badmast, dhūm-dhāmí. [kunwārā, mudis.

Bachelor, bach'-el-ér, n. F. *bachelier*. mujarrad, Back, bak, n. A.-S. *bacc*. pith, pusht, pichhá; —v. t. pichhe dābānā, pith jāgnā, pusht k., sawar k.; —*ad.* phir, báz; to be put—, darje se utār j.; give—, lautá d.; —ground, pichhe ki zamina, sāya; come—, phir á.; write—, jāwab meg likhná; —ing up, (in cricket and other games) gend ko rok ke pichhe pherná; to turn the—on one, chhor d., tark k.; to fall—upon, pichhe pherná; —to, pusht-ba-pusht; turn them—, (in fight) jang se pith phirná; to turn one's—, (not to give help) mugh mōrná; behind one's—, us ki gair-házir meg, pith pichhe; to fall—, pichhe hajná; —out or down, (to refuse to fulfil a promise) wa'da wafá na k.; —out of, 'change one's mind' irāda tabdíl k., chhor d.; bow the—, (submit to oppression), takliff utthānā; —up, kumak k.

Backbite, bak'bít, v. t. chugli khāna, burá kah-ná. Syn. Defame; malign; slander; libel;

Backbiter, bak'bít-ér, n. chugalkhor, bad-go, gammāz. Syn. Slander; defamer; traducer.

Backbone, bak'bōn, n. riyā, pith ki hadf; (firmness) istiqālā. [mūvān. ek qiam ká khel.

Backgammon, back-gam'mun, n. W. *back, cum* Backslide, bak-slíd', v. t. (apostatize) bargashta h., gumrah h.; Backslider, bak-slíd'-ér, n. bargashta, munkir. Syn. Apostate; deserter; renegade.

Backward, bak'wér'd, *ad.* back and wér'd. pichhe ki taraf, pusht par; —a. pichhe, rú-gardān, kashida, náraz. [goubt.

Bacon, bá'kn, n. O. D. *baeo*. snar ká namkín

Bad, bad, a. Per. *bad*. (not good) kharáb, burá; (hurtful) muzir; (sick) bimār; to be in one's —books, kief ki nazaron se utar j.; —hand at, anárf; to go to the—, aubāsh ho j.; Badly, bad'lí, *ad.* be-tarah se, kharābī se, burāf se; to be—off, tabdhí yá kharābí yá hālat i bimārī meg h. [tāf, zabānā.

Badness, bad'nes, n. burāf, badí, kharābī, kho-

Badge, ba'j, n. A.-S. *beug*. nishān, chaprās, pah-chān, alāmat. [taqāsā k.

Badger, baj'ér, n. L. *biada*. bijd jāwar; —v. t. Badinage, bad'in-azh, n. (light or playful discourses) halki yá hansi ki guftog; laghu vāky.

Baffle, baff'á, v. t. Prov. Ger. *äuffen*. farō'd.,

hairán k., ráegán k., mahrum r., bās rakhná. [—by,—with]. Syn. Balk; frustrate;失望点.

Bag, bag, n. A.-S. *beag*. thallá, kīsa, himiyān, gon, borá, batwá. Syn. Sack; pouch;—v. t. thallí meg bharná; (seize, capture or entrap) pakar l.

Bagatelle, bag-a-tel', n. F. *bagu*. (a trifling) kam-qadr shai; (game with balls) golf ká kbel.

Baggage, bag'aj, n. F. *bagage*. (luggage) la-shkar yá safar ká sāmān, asbāb, asān, dera dandá; [—trav., málgār.] [úq ká ek bája.]

Bagpipe, bag'pi, n. shahnáf kí áwīs ke muwá-Ball, bál, v. t. L. *bagulare*. zāmīn k., simmadār h.;—n. (surety) zamānat; (the person who gives surety) sāmīn, kaffī; (amount of surety) māl sāmīn; pratibhā; Ballable, bál'a-bl, a. qābīl i sāmānat. [shahna.]

Ballist, bál'it, n. sazwāl, muhasīl, dastakf. Bait, bāt, v. t. A.-S. *baitan*. (to catch fish) chārā lagānā, dāna pān d.; to— a trap, dām meg dāna jānā; to swallow the—, phāns j., girif-tār h.; [—with]—n. chārā, kharāk;—v. t. (to provoke) laikānā, uskānā; (to clap the wings) bāsā phatphātānā. Syn. Lure; decoy; allure-ment; enticement; temptation.

Bake, bāz, n. paṭṭā' ek bhāntī ká mofá bastra. Bake, bāk, v. t. A.-S. *bacan*. (cook or be cooked) pakānā, segkānā, tāpnā, sukhānā; Bāker, bāk'ēr, n. nānāf, roṭwālā, nānpāz, tabbākh;—a dozen, bārāh ke terāh (jaisā roṭwālān ká hīsāb hotā hai); Baking, bāk'ing, n. nānpāz, ta'bākh.

Balance, bal'ans, n. L. *bia*, twice, and *lanx*, plate; (pair of scales) tarāzā, mīzān (small) nīrsā. kāṭā; (a sign in the zodiac) tulā; (what wanting) bāqī, fāzil; (movement of a watch) ghārī ká ek purzā; to—an account, wāṭīl bāqī nikālānā;—sheet, farīdī bāqī; to lose one's—, ghabrānā, pare hīn h.; to disturb the—of one's mind, ghabrā d.;—v. t. wāzn k., taulnā; bāqī nikālānā; sādhnā. [—against.]

Balcony, bal'kō-ni, n. O. II. Ger. *balke*. barāma-da, balā-khāna.

Bald, bawld, a. Sp. *baldo*. (wanting hair) ganja, chandā; (undorned) bad-nūnā; Baldness, bawld'nes, n. chundlāt.

Bale, bāl, n. O. II. Ger. *balla*. (bundle, package of goods) gathār, gathārī, histī;—v. t. gathār bīgdnā. [—out]; A.-S. *beal*. qānt, nkāl; āfāt, purāhāt, mustah, sinkāt;—v. t. ulach-nā; Baleful, bal'fūl, a. bad, burā, muzir, āfāt-angz.

Balk, bawk, n. A.-S. *bale*. (a stumbling block) thokar; (disappointment) na-ummed, yās; nīrās;—v. t. (disappoint) mahrum k., māyās k., nā-ummed k.

Ball, bawl, n. O. II. Ger. *balla*. (anything in a round shape) golā, golf, gen l.; (entertainment with dancing) nāch, sat;—v. t. golā h.

Ballad, bal'lād, n. It. *ballata*. (song) gīt, rāg;—singer, gawalyā.

Ballast, bal'lāst, v. t. jahāz ká sīdhā rakhnawālā bojī; (gravel) kankar jo rel kī sarak par bīchhāe jāte. [ta'alliq tawārīkh.]

Ballet, bal'et, n. F. *bal*. nāch, ta'nāsha, raqs mu-Balloon, bal'lōon, n. Augm. of F. *ballo*, Sp. *balu*. gubbāra. [—v. t. (vote) qurā'd.]

Ballot, bal'lōt, n. F. *ballote*. qurā'; lqārā-nāma. Ballin, bām, n. G. *balsamon*. balsān, dard ghaṭā-nawālā marham;—v. t. khushbūdār marham lagānā, mulām k., taskīn d., takhff k. [—for.]

Balsam, baw'sam, n. raugān i balsān, gulmeṇ d. f. arām-dih marham.

Balustrade, bal'us-trād, n. khambhōn kī qatār.

Bamboo, bam-bōō', n. Malay, bambu, bīng.

Bamboozle, bam-boō'zī, v. t. (to deceive, to mis-lead) thagnā, dhoka d., bahkānā.

Ban, ban, n. F. *ban*. (curse) la'nat; (public notice) ishtihār;—pl. (marriage notice) shādī kī itilā' yā 'shihār.

Banana, ba-nā'nā, n. Sp. *banana*. kelā.

Band, bān, n. A.-S. *bindan*. to bind; (something that binds) paṭṭī, band; (a body of men) jamā'at, guruh;—of music, tāfā, bājā;—v. t. (bin l.) bāndhnā yā gāṇṭh lagānā; (as-

sociate) farāham h., muttāṣiq h., ek k. [—to-gether]; Bandbox, band'boks, n. kāgas ká banā hūd sandūq, topī, dastāne, wg. rakhne ke liye; to come out of a—, or neat as a—, sif o suthrā nikālānā yā rahnā. [dhan l., paṭṭī b. Bandage, band'aj, n. bandhan, paṭṭī;—v. t. ban-Bandit, ban'dit, n. pl. Bandits, Banditi. It. *bandi-ro*. lūṭerā, dāqū. Syn. Outlaw; robber; high-wayman.

Bandy, ban'di, n. F. *bander*. gepd khelne ká dāndā, chugān;—v. t. idhar udhar phekdnā, dāpāṅdol k., radd badal k.; to—words, lafz bābs karnā.

Bane, bān, n. A.-S. *banas*. (poison) sahr, samu, bikh; Baneful, a. (poisonous) sahrdār, sammī, muzir.

Bang, bang, v. t. Icel. *bangs*. mārān, pīṭnā, dhāmkānā;—n. (thump, heavy blow) mār, ghūṣā, tamāṅcha, thappar.

Banish, ban'ish, v. t. L. *banire*. (drive away from one's country) shahr-badar k., jilā-watan k., [—from,—to]. Syn. Exile; expel; Banish-ment, n. jilā-watānī, banwās.

Bank, bangk, n. A.-S. *bank*. pār; (side of a water-course) kināra, sāhil, tīr, daryā kī khush-kī kī zamīn; (heap of earth) pushta, tūda; (a place where money is kept) khasāna, kofh. bank;—v. t. bāṅdnā, pushta-bāndf k.; khasāne meg rupae jamā' k.; Banker, n. mahājān, sar-rāf, sābhkār; Bank-note, bangk'nōt, n. hundī.

Bankrupt, bangk'rupt, n. It. *bankrotto*. diwālā;—a. diwālīya, muḍīl, nādār; Bankruptcy, n. diwālā, muḍīl, nādār. [ālam, nishān.]

Banner, ban'ēr, n. F. *banniere*. (flag) jhāndā, Banquet, bang'kwet, n. F. (grand feast) siyā-fat, dā'wat, jashn, khānā;—hall, siyāfat-khā-na. Syn. Feast; entertainment; treat;—v. t. siyāfat k., dā'wat k., yā bhojan d.

Banter, bu'n'tēr, v. t. F. *badiner*. mas'hārā b., thāṭṭhā k., hanst k., chūhī k., mazāq k. Syn. Rally, joke; jest; ridicule;—n. (jeer, light ridicule) thāṭṭhā, hanst, mazāq, chūhī.

Bantling, ban'tling, n. bāchha, shirkhōra, bālāk. Syn. Infant; babe; brat.

Banyan, ban'yan, n. bar ká darākht. Babab, bā'ō-bab, n. (Ethiopic) ek qism ká da-rākht jo Afrīqa mulk meg sab se buiand aur mofā hotā hai.

Baptism, bapt'izm, n. G. *baptizein*. baptisma, ist big'isāf mazhab meg sharīk karne kī ek rasīm; Baptismal, bapt'iz'māl, a. istibāg ká, baptisma ká; Baptist, bapt'ist, n. baptisma d. w.; (as a contraction of *Anabaptist*) wuh jo nā-bilgion ko baptisma nahīn detā; Baptize, bapt'iz', v. t. baptisma d., istibāg d.

Bar, bār, n. F. *barre*, W. *bar*, branch. (a long, piece of wood or metal) chhar, billī, dandā; beṅrā, arṅgā;—of a court, kāṭhārā;—of a harbour, char; (obstacle) rok, ār;—v. t. billī lagānā, kāṭhār lagānā, roknā.

Barb, bārb, n. L. *barba*. āṅkrī, banst ká khār, tīr ká khār, pakhar;—v. t. jagat ghōre ko sirāh pahānānā, tīr meg khār lagānā.

Barbarian, bār'bā'ri-an, n. G. *barbaros*, (uncivilized, savage) jāhil, wahshī, nā-shāleṭa; (cruel) berahm; Barbaric, bār-bar'ik, a. wah-shī, angwār; Barbarism, bār'bār-ism, Bar-barity, bār'bār-i'ti, a. be-rahmī, jahālāt;—n. nā-shāstgāt, wahshāt; (cruelty) be-rahmī, zulm, sang-dīl; Barbarous, bār'bār-us, a. be-rahm, zālīm, jagālī, wahshī.

Barber, bār'bēr, n. L. *barba*. nāf, hajjām.

Barberry, bār'ber-ri, n. L. *berberis*. ek qism ká kaṭṭīl darākht.

Barb, bārb, n. W. *bardd*. shā'ir, bhāt.

Barc, bār, a. A.-S. *bar*, *barc*. (naked) barahna, be-par o bāl, angzā; (poor) dublā; (exposed) khulā;—v. t. angzā k., kappā utārnā;—faced, a. (without shame) be-sharm, be-līhāz.

Barcl, bār'li, ad. faqat, sirf, ba-mushkil;—suf-ficient, kam, qalīl.

Bargain, bār'gin, n. L. *barca*. (agreement b/ word, lqār, qaul o qarār; (a gainful tran ac-tion) acheinā saudd, kharī l farokht; a had—, saude meg totā h.; strike a—, saudd-chuknā, 'ahd o paimān k.; to make the best of a bad

—, gale paje kā nibāhna;—*v. i.* shart k., kha-
ridfaroht k., len den k. [—for,—with].
Barge, bār', *n. i.* *barco*. mor-pankhī, bajrā.
Barilla, ba-ril'la, *n. Sp.* *barilla*. ek qism kī
darakht jis se namak bautā hai, jawākhār.
Bark, bār'k, *n. Icel.* *barkr*. (rind, external cover-
ing of a tree) chhāl, post, baklā; (the noise
made by dog) kaito kī āwāz, bhaug bhaug;—*v. t.*
A.-S. *beorcan*. bhaugknā, chhāl chhīnā. [—
n]. [wāie jahāz].
Bark or Barque, *n. L.* *barca*. boat. tīn mastāl-
Barley, bār'li, *n. A.-S.* *berc*. *Go.* *barbia*. jau, ja-
wā;—corn, bār'li-korn, *n.* jau kā dāna;—sug-
ar, fāntz pāniz.
Barm, bār'm, *n. A.-S.* *beorma*. (yeast) khāmīr;
tāp; **Barmy**, bār'm'i, *a.* khāmīrī.
Bar-nald, *n.* dukāndār chhokrī.
Barn, bār'n, *n. A.-S.* *berc* and *ern*. kīrman,
khalyān, ambār, bhāndār, bhūsālā.
Barnacle, bār-na-kl, *n. L.* *perna*. syālāpoka; (a
species of goose) hana ke mūshābīh ek chīrīyā;
(a kind of instrument) ghore ke mathne pakā-
ne kā ek āla, pāzi, kajīf.
Barometer, ba-rom'e-ter, *n. G.* *baros* and *met-*
ron. ek āla jis se āb o hawā kī knīyāt ma'lūm
hotī hai, mīzān ul hawā, hawā kā āla.
Baron, bār'un, *n. Go.* *bar*. Inglīsh ke amron
kā ek kītib. tā'alluqār; **Baronet**, *n.* Dim ol
baron. ek chhōṭā nawāb; **Baronetcy**, bār'o-
net-si, *n.* Bārnet kā 'uhda; **Baronial**, bārō-ni-
āl, *a.* Baron ke mutā'alliq.
Baroscope, bār'o-skōp, *n.* ek āla jis se hawā kā
wazn ma'lūm hotā hai, mīzān ul hawā.
Barouche, bā-rōō'sh, *n. L.* *bis*, twice, and *rota*,
wheel, ek qism kī chian-pahiya eāpī.
Barrack, bār'ak, *n. Sp.* *barra*, bar. fauj ke sipā-
hīn kā mukdū, bārak; chhālon;—master, *n.*
sarkārī imārat kī muhtamīm, bārakmāstar.
Barrel, bār'el, *n. Gael.* *barra*, bar. pīā;—of a
gun, nāl, nālī, nālī; single—, ek-nālī bandūq;
double barreled, do-nālī bandūq;—*v. t.* pīpā
bharnā, nāl bharnā.
Barren, bār'en, *n. N. F.* *barcin*. (not yielding)
māqis, be-phal;—land, āsar, banjār;—woman,
bā'ih, 'aqīma;—as a cow, bahilā; **Barren-**
ness, *n.* āsar-pan, banjār-pan, bānjīh-pan.
Barrikade, bār'i-kād, *n. Sp.* *barrica*. ask. (a fortifi-
cation made in haste to keep off an attack)
māka-bandī, kūcha-bandī, qīlā-bandī;—*v. t.*
nā'ta-bandī k., rāh rokū, rākūna andāz k.
Barrier, bār'i-er, *n. F.* *barre*. (fence) meng;
hādī-bandī, sārhād, khāndaq, siwāna, sīmā;
(a fortress) qīlā. [adālat].
Barister, bār'is-tēr, *n.* From *bar*. wakīl-i-
Barrow, bār'ō, *n. A.-S.* *boorun*, to bear, hāth-
gārī.
Barrow, *n. A.-S.* *beorg*. (a hog) suar; (a
hillock or mound) tīla yā pahāq jo murdōn ke
dafu karne ke istī'māl mōn āwe.
Bar-shot, bār'shot, *n.* dānde-dār golā.
Barter, bār'tēr, *v. t.* *It* *baratto*. (trade by
exchange of goods) adā badl k., tījārāt kā
'iwāz mu'āwiza k. [—for];—*n.* tabādula, adā-
badlī.
Basalt, ba-zawīt', *n. L.* *basaltus*. sang i mūdā,
teliyā patthar, kālā patthar.
Base, bās, *a. F.* *bas*, *n. L.* *basus*. (low in value)
nikammā, nā-chūz, razīl, kamfua, zālī, khwār;
(vile) harāmzādā, bad-zāt, pājī; (worthless)
khōṭā; (humble) hālm. *Syn.* Meen; vile;
—*n. G.* *basia*. stop. (the bottom) mo, bunyād;
jāq, nok, kursī;—*v. t.* (to found) neod, bunyād
qāim k., jāq d. [—upon,—on]. *Syn.* To found;
set or lay; **Baseless**, *a.* be-bunyād, be-asī;
Basement, *n.* tah-kūna; **Baseness**, *n.* kam-
napan, zillat, hīqārat.
Bashtful, bush-fūl, *a.* sharmīnā, pashemān,
hawā-dār, lajīlā. *Syn.* Shy; timid; timorous;
coy; **Bashtfulness**, *n. F.* *basier*. sharm, pash-
emān, sharmīndāz, hawā-dār, lajīlā; saukoch.
Basil, bāz'il, *n. L.* *basanium*. bheq kī kamāf hūf
khāl; hathiyār par bāqī rakhne kā āla, sūn;
—*n. G.* *basilikos*. kālī tulstī, babāf.
Basille, ba-zil'ik, *n. G.* *basilik*, bārgāh, yā bād-
shāhī mahāl, bārā girjā.
Basin, bā'su, *n. F.* *basin*. *Ger.* *becken*. (a bowl

to hold water) chilamchī, āftāba; (pond)
kuud, hanz.
Basis, bā'sis, *n. G.* *basis*, sath, bunyād.
Basik, bask, *v. i.* *Ger.* *bachern*. (lie or warm in the
sun) dhūp khānā, chāmūdā. [—in].
Basket, bas'ket, *n. W.* *basgawd*. tokrī, dālīyā;
—slung, chūhikā, sikhār;—hilt, mūṭh jis se hāth
kā bacchā ho.
Bass, bās, *n. sing.* and *pl. A.-S.* *baers*. ek qism kī
machhī;—*n.* kharj, gambhīr, bhārī yā mōfī
Bassoon, bas-sōon, *n. It.* *basso*. shahnāf. [āwāz.
Bast, bāst, *n. A.-S.* *bæst*. chhāl kā gūdā.
Bastard, bas'tērd, *n. F.* harām-zāda, walad ul
zinā;—(illegitimate) harām-zāda, walad ul
zinā; (something spurious) naql.
Baste, bāst, *v. t.* *Icel.* *beyast*. (to beat) mār'nā,
dānde m.; (drip butter or grease on meat)
goshī par makkhan māl'nā; (sew slightly) paad-
nā, dhāgā d., kachchī silāf k. [mār].
Bastinado, bas-ti-nā'do, *n. F.* *baton*. māṭhī kī
Ristlon, bast'yūn, *n. F.* *bastir*, burj, eāpī.
Bat, bat, *n. A.-S.* *beatan*. g. nū khelne kā dāndā,
chāugān;—*v. t.* gēnd khelnā.
Bat, *n. O. Eng.* *backe*. chamgīdāq, shab- ara.
Batch, bah't, *n. A.-S.* *bucan*. ghān, ek dā'n kī
pakki hūf rotīfān. [k., takhīf k.
Bate, bāt, *v. t. F.* *battre*. to beat, ghāt'nā, kam
Bath, bāth, *n. A.-S.* *baeth*. hamām, gusl-khāna.
Bathe, bāth, *v. t.* gusl k., nahānā. [—in].
Baton, bū-tong', *n. F.* *baton*. dāndā, chob; *mar-*
shall's—, sipahsā'ār kā 'asā.
Battalion, bat-tāl'yūn, *n. F.* *bataillon*. paltān;
(more than one regiment) lāshkar. [motā k.
Batten, bat'n, *v. t. F.* *baton*. (to make fat)
Batter, bat'tēr, *v. t. L.* *batuere*. (knock or beat
down) be-rāhī se mār'nā;—*n.* hulwā, lapś.
Battering-ship, *n.* top-khāna kā jahāz.
Battery, bat'tēr-i, *n. F.* *batterie*. morcha, dam-
dama; top-khāna; (in law) mār-pī, zad o kob.
Battle, bat'l, *n. L.* *batuere*. larāf, jang o jadāl;
ran, yudh;—*v. t.* lāgnā. [—with,—for,—
against]; to give—, jang k.; a drawn—, larāf
jo barābar chhūṭ jāwe, aur us men kīst kī hār
jīst na ma'lūm ho; a pitched—, ghamsān larāf,
bhārī jang, saff i jang;—array, saff-ārāf, para-
bandī;—axe, bat'l-aks, *n.* tabar, ganjāsā;—
field, *n.* maidān i jang. *Syn.* Combat; fight;
engagement. [panāh, muqdar].
Battlement, *n. F.* *batir*. to build, faslī, shahr-
bāmbic, baw'bū, *n. It.* *babbole*. (a gew-gaw)
mulammā kā zewār.
Bawd, baw'd, *n. Go.* *bultha*. (a procurer) kuṭnā,
bhāqā;—woman, kuṭnā; **Bawdy**, baw'd'i, *a.*
be-sharm, fā'īsha;—house, chhākā.
Bawl, bawl, *v. t.* *Icel.* *baula*. gul machānā, shor
k. [—out,—to]. [inait;—tree, taj].
Bay, bā, *a. L.* *badius*. lākhī, teliyā, surang, ku-
Bay, *n.* khālīf, kol, khāfī. *Syn.* Right: inlet of
the sea;—*n.* muhāfīzāt, amn chain; to stand at
—, ruknā, dāpnā; keep at—, bāz r.;—*v. t. F.*
abayer. (of a hound) bhaugknā, af af k.
Bayonet, bā'on-et, *n. Bayonne*. (a dagger fixed to
a gun) sangīn;—*v. t.* sangīn m., yā chālānā.
Bazaar, ba-zār', *n. Per.* *bazar*, market. bāzār,
mandī, hāt.
Be, bē, *v. i.* and *auxiliary*. *A.-S.* *beon*, *Skr.* *bha*.
honā, jānā; so—It, sof ho; let it—, jāne do,
rahne do; to—out, bāhar r.; to—out with,
nāz r.;—up, uṭhnā; to—ill at ease, hānā
o pareshān r.; to—on the alert, chāuknā r.
Beach, bēch, *n. D. & Sw.* *bucke*. sūhī, kanāra,
lab i daryā;—*v. t.* sūhīl par dāgnā.
Beacon, bē'kn, *n. A.-S.* *beacen*. nīshān mahtāba;
ākāsh diyā.
Bead, bēd, *n. A.-S.* *bead*, prayer, from *biddan*,
to pray, tasbīh, māhā, mankā, sunran.
Beagle, bē'gī, *n. Ir. & Gael.* *beag*, small, ek chho-
ṭā shikārī kuṭṭā. [nok].
Beak, bēk, *n. Gael.* *beo*. *D. bek*. mīngār, chonch,
Beaker, be'kēr, *n. G.* *becker*. pīvālā, ābhkora.
Beam, bēm, *n. A.-S.* *beam*. shahīr, lajīlā, karf;
weaver's—, tūr;—of a plough, haras;—of a
sugar-mill, dhenkā;—of a balance, dāndī;
—of the sun, kīran, partān, shuf;—of a cha-
riot, juā; (horn of a stag) hīmn kā sūgh; to
kick the—, pālā dāndī se lagādnā, hālkā honā.

Beam, v. i. chamaknā, jhalaknā.

Beam, bēn, n. A. S. beam. lobhiyā, bākīā.

Beam, bār, v. t. A. S. beam. Go. *baran*, L. *ferro*, G. *pherein*, le jānā; sahnā, bardāsh k., sam-bhānā; jannā; bigdhnā, rakhnā, mānā; phalānā;—off, or—away, le j.;—down, dabānā, magūb k.;—a price, muqarrara nikh k.;—in mind, yād r.;—with, saur k., bardāsh k.; to—upon, piche k.; dabānā;—witness, gawāh d.;—a part, bojh ughānā; to—one's company, hamrah h.;—affection to one, muhabbat k.;—one's good will, khair-khwāh h.; to—a hand, madad k., sāth kām k., saht h.; to—sway, hukmrān k., ikhtiyār chālānā;—date, tārikh h.;—up, pusht k., madad k.; bardāsh k.;—out, ta-diq k., pādārk. [—away, —off]; **Bearer, bār'er, n.** le jānawādā, khidmatgār, harkārā, kahār, behrā.

Beam, n. A. S. beam. bhāid, rēch, khirs.

Beam, bērd, n. A. S. beam. L. *barba*, dārīf, rish;—v. t. dāghī nochnā; muqābala k.; **Beard-ed, bē'r'ed, a.** dāghiyālā, rishdār.

Bearing, bār'ing, n. tarīqa, wazā', sūrat. Syn. Deportment; behavior.

Beast, bēst, n. F. bete. chaupāya, haiwān; (a bad man) wahshī admi; **Beastly, bēst'li, a.** haiwān-khaslat, najis, kanda.

Beat, bēt, v. t. A. S. beatan. mārānā, sazā d.;—about, justojū k., dhundhnā;—down, girā d.; kam k.;—out, pīt k. patlā k.; nikālānā; to—a retreat, jalī se piche laut ānā, paspā h.; to be—out, bilkul thak j.; to—the air, be-fāida koshish k., dead—, bahut mānā h.;—off, hātā d.;—about the bush, be-tukī hāgnā, idhar udhar kī hāgnā, 'aql gadle lagānā, bahānā k.;—back, mār hātānā, paspā k.; to—the end, tāl d. Syn. Strike; buffet; drub;—n. mār, choṭ, tapak, dhapak; Policeman's—, 'ilāqa; **Beaten, bēt'n, a.** rangdā hūā, kuchlā hūā; **Beater, bēt'er, n.** mūsāl, mogrī, durmut, pītne yā kūtnewālā; **Beating, bēt'ing, n.** sazā, mār, tambh, ghōnse kī mār; dand, tāran.

Beatific, bē-ā-tif'ik, a. (blissful) rāhat-bakhsh, farhat-bakhsh. [shād k., khush k.]

Beatify, bē-at'i-fi, v. t. L. beatūs and facere.

Beatitude, bē-at'i-tūl, n. L. (blessedness) mubārakbādī, be-hadd khushī, kamāl khushī. Syn. Blessedness; felicity; happiness.

Beau, bō, n. F. bānkā, chhailā, chikanīyā;—pl. Beaux.

Beau-ideal, bō-i-dē'al, n. F. khīyālī munāsib.

Beauteous, bō'te-us, Beautiful, bō'ti-fūl, a. khubsurat, hasin, 'umda, pasandīda sūrat; manohar, suḍaul.

Beauty, bō'ti, n. F. beauty. (handsomeness) khubsūratī, khush-numāl; (one who is fair) hasin;—spot, khāl, til; sundurtā; **Beautify, bō'ti-fi, v. t.** khubsurat b., āratā k., zeb d. Syn. Adorn; grace; embellish; deck.

Beaver, bē'ver, n. A. S. beofer. ād-bilāo, sag ī āb, ād-bilāo kī bāl;—hat, ād-bilāo kī khāl kī topī. [mā k. taskīn d., faro k., rafā' k.]

Bealm, bē-kām, v. t. It. calma. (keep still) dhī-

Beauce, bē-kawz', o. O. Eng. from *by* and *cause*. kyāngī, lihāzā, is liye yā is waste;—of, bahā'is. [ishārā k.; sain k.]

Beck, bek, n. A. S. becnian. ishārā, imā;—v. i. Beckon, bek'n, v. i. sir yā uggī yā hāth keishāre se bulānā. [—to]. [rūk k.]

Becloud, v. t. (dim, obscure) dhundhlā k., tā-

Becone, bē-kum', v. t. A. S. becoman ho j., hōnā, gusarnā, wāqī' h. munāsib h., phabnā, sajnā; to—of, anjām h., kalfiyat h., nattiā h., ākhir h.; **Becoming, bē-kum'ing, a.** lān, munāsib, musalliyab, sajilā, sazāwār. Syn. Fit; suitable; graceful.

Bed, hed, n. A. S. bed, bedd, Go badi. (something to sleep on) palang, bichhaund, bistar; (channel of a river) nadī kī tāh; (piece of ground in a garden) kiyārī; make the—, bichhaund bichhānā; to be brought to—, jānānā; to put to—, lakhe ko sulānā, lakā jānānā; from—and board, tālād denā, magar tau bhī khārak ke waste apnī ādmāni se kuchh denā;—v. t. palang par līfānā; (put in the ground) sāmā meḡ gāpnā;—clothes, n. palang kī chādār,

bālāposh;—ridden, bed'rid-n, a. sāhib ī bistar, yā jo kamzōrī se uṭh n. sake;—stead, bed'sted n. palang, chārpai, khāt;—time, some kā waqt. **Bedding, bed'ing, n.** palang kā kaprā, bistar.

Bedaub, bē-dawb', v. t. dāḡ yā dhābā l.

Bedazzle, bē-daz'z'l, v. t. dhundhlā k., tirmirānā.

Bedeck, bē-dē-k', v. t. āratā k., sajānā, banāo k. [—with]. Syn. Adorn; decorate; embellish.

Bedew, bē-dū', v. t. bhigōnā, tar k.

Bedim, bē-dim', v. t. (make dim) dhundhlā k.; (darken) andherā k. [khnā.]

Bedlam, bed'lam, n. (a lunatic asylum) pāgā;

Bedouin, bed'ū in, n. A. bedawi. Baddū, khāna-badosh.

Bee, ē, n. A. S. bee. shāhd kī makkhī, madh makhhī, midhu makhhikā; mumakhhī, —line, nazdik kī rāh; **Bee-hive, bē'hiv, n.** shāhd kī makkhī kā chhattā; **Bee-wax, bēz'waks, n.** mom; madhumal.

Beech, bēch', n. A. S. bece. ek qism kā darakhṭ,

Beech, bēf, n. F. beuf. gae kā gosht;—pl. Beeves.

Beer, bēr, n. A. S. beer. D. and Ger. *bier*. ek qism kī sharāb.

Beet, bēt, n. A. S. bete. chuqandar.

Beetle, bē'til, n. A. S. bytl. guramūghā, gubritā;—browed, aundhī peshānī;—v. t. A. S. beetle.

latkānā, phailānā.

Befall, bē-fawl', v. t. Sax. befallan. (happen)

wāqī' h., jānā, pāgnā, sarzād h., hāzī h., bitnā.

Befit, bē-fit', v. t. (become suit) munāsib h., zebā h., phabnā, sajnā. [be-wāqif b., hākhānā.]

Befool, bē-fūl', v. t. (make a fool of) khābī b.,

Before, bē-fōr', prep. A. S. beforen. (further, on-

ward) āge; (in front of) sāmhne, rū bā rū;

pahle, peshatar, qabī, auwal (sooner than) pahle

se, āge se, auwal se;—mentioned, mazkūrā;

—time, pahle;—long, jālī;—and aft, āge pī-

chhe;—h ind, ad. auwalan, peshatar se, pahle se.

Befoul, bē-foul', v. t. mailā k., ganda k.

Befriend, bē-frend', v. t. (act as a friend to),

dastgīrī k., mihrbānī k., pusht k., madad k.,

kriyā k.

Beg, beg, v. t. A. S. biddan. (ask or live upon

alms) bulhā māgnā; (ask) suwāl k., talab k.,

āzā k., minnat k.; to—the question, dā'wā

be-dālī k. [—of, —from, —for]. Syn. Ask; re-

quest; **Beggar, beg'gēr, n.** From *beg* faqr, ga-

dā, bhikharī, magstā, sāli;—v. t. faqr k., mu-

list meḡ d.; (to exhaust) khālī k.; **Beggarly,**

a. mulis, thī-dast, khwār, dāldīrī, kagāl;

Beggary, n. mulisi, ziliat, khwārī.

Begot, be-got', v. t. be and A. S. *ge'an*. paidā k.,

jānānā; utpādī k.

Begon, bē-gōn', v. i. A. S. beginnan shurd' k.,

ibtidā k., ijād k., āgāz k.; āramb k. Syn.

Commence; originate; set about; enter upon.

[—by, —with, —at, —upon]; **Beginning, n.**

shurd', ibtidā, āgāz, asl, bunyād, mūl, ādi.

Begird, bē-gērd', v. t. kamar bāḡdnā, lapetnā;

(shut in) band k.; (to surround or encompass)

gher l., ihātā k. [dhundhlā k.]

Begloom, bē-gloom', v. t. (darken) tārk k.,

Begone, bē-gōn', int. chāl jāo, dār ho, nikāl jā.

Begot, Begotten, from Begot, jānā.

Begrime, bē-grim', v. t. (dirt) mailā k., siyāh-

fām k. [of] hasad k., dāh k.

Begrudge, bē-gruj', v. t. (envy the possession

Beguilc, bē-gil', v. t. (deceive) bhāḡnā, farob

d., dāḡ d., jul'd., buttā d.;—time pain, ēc.,

dīl bahānā. Syn. Delude; deceive. [—with];

Begullement, bē-gil'ment, n. farob, dāḡ; but-

Begun, from Begon, shurd' kiyā. [tā, jul.

Behalf, bē-hālf', n. A. S. behafo. (sake, favour,

interest) wāste, khātir, liye, haqq, min-jānā.

Behave, bē-hāv', v. t. A. S. behabban. nibhānā,

sulāk k., haqq adā k., chāl ikhtiyār k.; **Behav-**

our, bē-hāv-yēr, n. wazī', taur, rawayān, chāl,

dhung, tarīq, rāh, rawish, nashist-bākhāst.

Syn. Conduct; deportment. [kāṭnā.]

Beheld, bē-hed', v. t. sir kāṭnā, garlan m., mūr

Beheld, from Behold, v. t. dekhā wg.

Behemoth, bē'hē-moth, n. H. wuh jānuwar jis kā

zīkr Aiyah 40: 15-24 meḡ hai, aur jis ko log

daryād ghōrā khte haiḡ. [hukm, amr, āḡyā.]

Behest, bē-hest', n. A. S. behaes. (injunction);

Behind, bē-hind', prep. A. S. behindan. pas-

galbat, pichhe, mā-ba'd, mutaḡkḡkḡr;—*ad.* pichhe, push pichhe, pasmāda; Behindhand, bē-hānd hand, *a.* baqāyā se, der se; (in arrears, dilatory) kāhil, sust; (in a state of backwardness) kashīda, paspā.

Behold, bē-hōld, *v. t.* A.-S. *bealdan*. (look at or toward) dekhnā, tāknā, nigāh k., nazar k.; nīhārnā; Beholden, bē-hōld'n, *a.* (obliged, indebted) ihsānmand, mamnūn; Beholder, bē-hōld'ēr, *n.* dekhne w., dikhwaīyā.

Behoof, bē-hōōf, *n.* fāida, nafa', hāsīl; lābh; (for the sake of) khātīr, liye, wāste. Syn. Advantage; benefit; profit; interest.

Behoove, bē-hōōv, *v. t.* A.-S. *behoofan*. zurūr h., farz h., lāq h., wājib h., munāsib h., avasbya h.

Being, bē'ing, *n.* (existence) hāstī, wujūd; dastā, avasthā; (circumstance) ahwāl, hālat; hamaun—, mutanāsib, mardmān; (creature) jādar.

Belabour, bē-lā'bōr, *v. t.* (beat soundly) mārnnā, pītānā, ghānsā m.; (to work diligently) ba-koshish kām k. [—with]. [tack] charūf k.

Belay, bē-lā', *v. t.* (block up) rāh roknnā; (at-Belch, belsh, *v. t.* A.-S. *bealojan*. ḡakārī, ḡakārnnā. [—out,—forth].

Belldam, bel'dam, *n.* F. *belle dame*. burhiyā nān; (a hag) had-sūrat 'nurat; dālu.

Belieguer, bē-lē'gēr, *v. t.* Ger. *lagern*. (besiege) muhāsara k., ghernnā. Syn. Block up; besiege; environ. [ghar.

Belfry, bel'fri, *n.* F. *beffroy*. jaraskhāna, ghanṭa.

Bellal, bē-lī'al, *n.* H. bad rūh, ek badsāt shakhs, shatā.

Belle, bē-lī', *v. t.* A.-S. *lig*. (tell lies of) juth-lānā, jhūthā k.; (represent falsely) tuhmat bāghnā, lītihām l.

Belief, bē-lē'f, *n.* (act of believing) l'itibār; (religion) imān, dīn, 'aḡda; (opinion) rāe.

Believable, bē-lēv'a-bl, *a.* qābil i l'itibād, mu'tabar; Believe, bē-lēv, *v. t.* Prefix *be* and A.-S. *lefan*, *lyfan*, to allow, permit, māsnā, imān l.; (think) khīyāl k., patiyānā; (trust) bāwar k., bishwās k. [—in]; Believe, bē-lēv'ēr, *n.* mānnawālā, mu'taqid, ahl i kitāb;—in religion, imāndār; bishwās k., wāliban.

Bellike, bē-līk, *ad.* shīyad, kāliban.

Bell, bel, *n.* A.-S. *bellan*. ghanta, ghantī;—for the feet, ghugrā, pūjānā;—of a flower, piyālā, katorī. [kt, nīzanīn, raḡafīl.

Belle, bel, *n.* L. *bellus*. (a gay young lady) bān-Belles-lettres, bel-let'tr, *n.* pl. (F.) (polite literature) lūshā, 'ilm o bunār, 'ilm o fāzil.

Bellicerent, bel-lī'ēr-ent, *a.* L. *bellum*, *gerere* (warrior) jagdāwar, jagt; yuddhāmān, laḡākā.

Bell-metal, bel'met'al, *n.* azhdhāt, kānā, phūl.

Bellow, bel'lō, *v. t.* A.-S. *bellan*. (cry aloud) bambānā, ḡakārnnā, garajnnā [—out];—*n.* shor, chillāhat, garaj; ḡahak.

Bellows, bel'lōz, *n.* sing. & pl. A.-S. *baelg*, dhaupkn, khāl, damkash.

Belly, bel'lī, *n.* A.-S. *baelg* *baelg*. peṭ, shikam;—*ache*. (vulgar) marorā, dard i shikam;—*v. t.* nikāl ā, lūphāl ā, ubhar ā; Belly-band, bel'lī-band, *n.* peṭī, pākī, kamarband, ghorē kā tang; Bellyful, *a.* peṭ-bhar, bhar-peṭ.

Belong, bē-lōng, *v. t.* Prefix *be* and O. Eng. *long*. 'lāq rakhnā, pahunchnā, muta'aliq h., shāmī h., ta'aliq rakhnā; (be the property) milik h.; (proper business of) us ke kām ā, yā us ke līkhtiyār men h. [—to]; Belonging, *n.* (quality, endowment), liyāqat; Belongings, *n.* pl. māl o asbāb, chiz bast.

Beloved, bē-luv'd, *a.* piyārā yā piyārī, 'aziz, chahīdā;—*of*, mahbūb yā mahbūba, ma'ishūq.

Below, bē-lō', *prep.* *be* and *low*. niche, tale, zer; (unworthy) nālāq;—*par*, kamtar, utrā hūā.

Below, *ad.* (under) niche se, tale se.

Belt, belt, *n.* A.-S. *belt*, L. *belteus*. (girdle) peṭī, kamarband;—*o'*, leather, tasma, baddhī; sword—, dawā, partalā;—*v. t.* peṭī lagānnā, pākī bāpḡdnā.

Bemoan, bē-mōn, *v. t.* (lament much) mātām k., wāwallā k., afsos k. Syn. Deplore.

Bench, bench, *n.* A.-S. *bench*, W. *bank*. chauki, sandalī, tipāl;—*of* justice, mahkama i 'adālat.

Bend, bend, *v. t.* A.-S. *beadan*. (bow) jhuknā, jhukānā; (make crooked) teḡnā k.; kham k.; (overcome) jītānā; (apply) lagānnā; (be inclined) māl h., qasī k.; to—*one's* way, apnī rāh l.; [—with,—down];—*n.* kham, teḡrūf, peḡh, bal;—*of* a river, daryā kā mor.

Beneath, bē-nēth, *prep.* A.-S. *beneodhan*, niche, tale, pāig, kamtar; *be*—notice, nāqābil i līhās h., nazar se gir j;—*ad.* niche se, tale se.

Benediction, ben-ē-dik'shun, *n.* L. *beno*, *dicere*. du'ā, barakat; ashfā.

Benefaction, ben-ē-fak'shun, *n.* L. *beno*, *facere*. mihrbānī, bakhshish, ihsān, nek-sulḡkī; upkār; Benefactor, ben-ē-fak'tēr, *n.* ihsān yā nekī k. w., garīb-parwar, muhsin, munīm.

Benevolence, bē-nef'ō-lens, *n.* khābī, nekokaṛī, ziyāz. Syn. Benevolence; Benevolent, *a.* fal-yāz, mihrbān; dayāl.

Benevolence, ben-ē-fis, *n.* mihrbānī, pādīr kī ma'āsh; Beneficed, ben-ē-fist, *a.* pādīr kī ma'āsh rakho w.

Benefit, ben-ē-fit, *n.* L. *benefactum*. ihsān, nī'nat, bakhshish, fāida;—*v. t.* nafa' h., fāida k.; Beneficial, ben-ē-fish'i-al, *a.* muḡdī, khūb, bhālā, sādmand. Syn. Advantageous; profitable [—to].

Benevolence, bē-nev'ō-lens, *n.* L. *benefolentia*. (good will) khair-khwaīh, khūbī, nek-andeshī, lītīfāt, karam, mihrbānī; Benefvolent, *a.* L. *bene*, *volo*. khair-khwaīh, mihrbān, s'ī-fiq.

Benight, bē-nīt, *v. t.* A.-S. *niht*. tārtīr yā jahālāt men phānsānā.

Benign, bē-nīn, *a.* L. *benignus*. (kind) mihrbān, hālf, shuffī, karīm; (wholesome) 'umda, ma'qūl, fāida-bakhsh. Syn. Kind; propitious; favorable; wholesome; Benignant, bē-nīg'nant, *a.* mihrbān, nek, rahm-dīl; Benignity, bē-nīg'nī tī, *n.* nekī, mihrbānī, shafaqat.

Benson, *n.* F. *Benir*. (a blessing) du'ā, āshīryād.

Bent, bent, *n.* teḡhāpan, kajī, khamī; (inclination) raḡbat. [—on].

Bennum, bē-nūm, *v. t.* A.-S. *benumen*. sunn k., be-hosh k., thīthurānā.

Benzoil, ben-zō'il, *n.* Per. *banasab*, lō'an.

Bequeth, bē-kwēth, *v. t.* A.-S. *bevedhun* (to give or leave by will; to h and down) wasiyat se de mārnnā, hiba k. [—to]; Bequest, bē-kwest, *n.* hiba-nāma, bakhshish-nāma.

Berate, *v. t.* (to scold) jhīrkānā.

Bereave, bē-rēv, *v. t.* A.-S. *bereafian*. mahrum k., chīnā l., le l. [—of]; Bereavement, *n.* afsos; nuqsān, barbādī, sadma; maut. Syn. Depriation, lo s. [v. t. phālnā, dāna paidā h.

Berry, ber'rī, *n.* A.-S. *ebria*. dāna, phāl, ber;—Berth, berth, *n.* From the root of *bear*, langargāh; (sleeping place in a ship) jahāz kī ek kōthri; (employment) naukārī; to give a wide—to, us se dūr rahnnā.

Beryl, ber'rīl, *n.* G. *berullos*. firoza, zabarjad.

Beseech, bē-sēcy, *v. t.* Prefix *be* and *scek*. (entreat) minnat k., darkhwāst k.; (ask) 'ars k., lītīmās k., istidu'ā k.; prārthnā k., minīf k.

Beseeem, bē-ēm, *v. t.* (become, befit) lāq h., munāsib h., zeb d.

Beset, bē-set, *v. t.* A.-S. *besettan*. (besiege) gher-nā, girāla bīḡdnā, muhāsara k., (waylay) chhenknā, ḡāṡl. Syn. Uncompass; hem in; besiege. [—with]; Bcsetting, *p. a.* hamesha gherne yā sāth rahne w.

Beside, bē-sīd, *prep.* *Be* and *side*. by the side, nazdīk, qarīb, alag, judā; (over and above), 'alāwa, siwā, minba'd, mā-siwā; *be*—*one's* self, dīwāna h., be-khūd h.;—*that*, 'alāwa us ke;—*ad.* mā-siwā, 'alāwa, is ke upar;—*prep.* kī-nāre, nazdīk, gairmutābiq; is ke sāth.

Besiege, bē-sēj, *v. t.* (lay siege to) muhāsara k., gher l., ḡīā'band k. [—with]; Besieger, bē-sēj'ēr, *n.* muhāsīr, gherne w.

Besmeat, bē-smēr, *v. t.* ālīda k., bhārnā, maīlā k., saundnā, līpnā. [baḡhnā.

Besom, bē-zum, *n.* A.-S. *besma*, jārob, jhārd.

Besot, bē-sot, *v. t.* be-hosh k., sarshār k., be-khūd k. [āre lagānnā.

Bespangle, bē-spang'l, *v. t.* afshāḡ chhūnnā, sit-Bespatter, bē-spat'tēr, *v. t.* kīchāḡ ke chhūnnā d.

ālīda k., bhar. d.

Bespeak, bē-spāk', v. t. rok rakhnā, kah rakhnā, le rakhnā. [chhīgnā, chhīraknā.]
Besprinkle, bē-spring'kl, v. t. (to scatter over)
Best, best, a. superl. A.-S. besta. achchhe se achchhā, aulātara, bihtar se bihtar; imake the—of, (improve to the greatest advantage) hurā bhalā nibāhnā; —a. hatt ul maqdūr, apne bas bhar; hatt ul imkān; —ad. achchhī tarah se, aulātara se; —man, duhā kā 'asā.
Bestial, best'i-al, a. L. bestia. beast, haiwān-sīrat, haiwāni, wahshī; **Bestiality, best-i-al'i-ti, a.** haiwāniyat, nāpākī, bhrashātā.
Bestir, bē-stīr', v. t. sargarm k., musta'idd k.
Bestow, bē-stō', v. t. Prefix *be* and *A.-S. stōv*, a fixed mansion. denā, de d., 'atā k.; dān k. [—upon]; **Bestowal, bē-stō'al, a.** dān, den.
Bestrow, bē-strō', v. t. (scatter over) chhīraknā, chhīgnā, phailānā, bithrānā. [—on].
Bestride, bē-strīd', v. t. chāp bāithnā, sawār h.
Bestud, bē-stud', v. t. (to adorn with studs) phūl jagnā. [shart lagānā, bāzī l.]
Bet, bet, a. A.-S. bēd. pledge, shart, bāzī; —v. t. **Betake, bē-tāk', v. t.** (have recourse to) rujū' k., masrūf k., daudnā, lagānā, le j. [—to].
Betel, bē-tel, a. pān; —leaves, pān, barg i tam-bol; —nut, supār; —roots, kulānjān; —box, pāndān; —seller, tumbol; bunch of —leaves, dhōl; —prepared, bīrā, gilaufī.
Bethel, beth'el, a. H. beth-el. house of God. Khudā kā ghar.
Bethink, bē-thīng', v. t. (call to mind) yād k., gaur k., ma'lam k. Syn. Recollect; remem-ber. [—off]. [guzarnā, pesh ā.]
Betide, bē-tīd', v. t. Be; A.-S. tīden. ā pagnā.
Bethine, bē-tīmz', ad. (early, seasonably) sa-ware, bar waqt, bar mahāl. [hīr k.]
Betoken, bē-tō'kn, v. t. (signify) ashkārá k., zā-
Betray, bē-trā', v. t. be and trāfir. (give up by breach of trust) bewafāf k., pakarwānā; (show) zāhir k., fish k. [—to, —for]; **Betra-yal, a.** dagābāzī, be-wafāfī.
Betroth, bē-trōth', v. t. (pledge in marriage) maggnī k., nisbat k., sagāf k. [—to]; **Betroth-al, a.** maggnī, nisbat, sagāf.
Better, bet'ter, a. comp. of good. A.-S. bēta. good, achchhā, bihtar, sifāt kā ausat darjā; —off, khush-hāl h.; for— or worse, jo ho so ho; —'amdaḡ, bhalāf, sihāt; buzurgī; —half, bibī, jorī; —v. t. sudhārnā, banānā, bihtar k., bhalā k., isāh d. Syn. Improve; mend; advance.
Between, bē-twēn', prep. From prefix *be*, and *twēn*, two. darmiyan, bich meg, āpas meg, mābān.
Betwixt, bē-twīkt', prep. From *be* and *twigg*. (between two) bich meg, darmiyan, āpas men, mābān.
Bevel, bev'el, a. F. beveau. gunyā, bīwal.
Bevel-gear, bev'el-gēr, a. dāntār pahīya.
Beverage, bev'er-āj, a. L. bibere. sharbat.
Bewail, bē-wāl', v. t. afsos k., ronā, mātām k.
Beware, bē-wār', v. t. Be and ware. khābardār h., hoshyār r., āgāh h., muttālā h.
Bewilder, bē-wīld'ēr, v. t. Be and wild. (lose in pathless place) bhatkānā, gumrah k.; (per-plex) ghabrānā, hairān k. [moh l.]
Bewitch, bē-wīch', v. t. A.-S. wīglore. jādd k., Bey, bā, a. saltanat ī Turkī kā ek hākīm.
Beyond, bē-yond', prep. A.-S. be and *geond*, us taraf, pare, bāhar; go—, fareb d., sabqat le j.; —ad. udhar se, idhar se, us taraf se.
Bias, bī-as, a. F. biaise. (improper influence) nā-wājib asar; (inclination) mailān, ragbat, taraf-dār; —v. t. rāgib k., rujū' k., mālī k.
Bible, bī'b'l, a. G. biblos. khāss kitāb jis men Khudā kī marī mundarī hai, Khudā kā Kā-lām: **Biblical, bī'b'līk-al, a.** muta'alliq ī Baibāl; **Biblist, bī'b'līst, a.** mu'taqid ī Baibāl, tālib ul 'ilm ī Baibāl.
Bibulous, bī'b'u-lus, a. L. bibere. jāsīb, ākash.
Bice, bīs, a. F. and Pr. bice. hāikā asmanī rang.
Bicker, bīk'ēr, v. t. W. bica. (wrangle) khāna-jangī k., mārá māri k.; —a. kathautī.
Bicycle, bī-sī'kl, do pahīyewālī pāgu-gārī.
Bid, bīd, v. t. A.-S. bīdan. to ask, kahnā, irshād k., hukm k., takdī k., dā'wat k., bulānā; —against, muqābala meg nīlm kī bōfī bolnā; —

for, kahnā, saudā k.; —down, kam dām kahnā; —up, dām baḡhnā; —fare, achchhe āsar zāhir k.; —to—farewell, wīdā' k., khair-bād kahnā; to—fair, achchhā wa'dā k., achchhī ummed d.; —a. nīlm kī bōfī.

Bidder, a. qīmat lagānewālā.

Bide, bīd, v. t. A.-S. bīdan. (wait) rahnā; (dwell) basnā, ābād h.; (bear) bardāsh k., tahammul k., intīzār k.; to—one's time, achchhe mauqā' kā muntazir r.

Biennial, bī-en'ni-al, a. L. biennium. ek darākhṭ jo do baras tak rahātā aur phir ba'd-asnā zāya' ho jātā hai, do-sāla.

Bier, bēr, a. janāza, tābūt, arthī, rathī.
Big, big, a. W. baich. burden. (huge) baḡā, moḡā, kalāḡ, jasm; (pregnant) bhārī, hāmīla.

Biguess, big'us, a. (bulk) baḡāf, moḡāf, jāsamāt.

Bigamist, big'a-mīst, a. do Jordwālā, do kha-sam w., dohājā; **Bigamy, a. L. bis, G. gamos.** do Jord karne kā gunāh.

Bight, bīt, n. khārī, ghumāo.

Bigot, big'ut, n. F. (a blind zealot) ta'assub, haḡf,

paksh; **Bigotted, a.** haḡf, muta'assīb, pakshī.

Bigotry, big'ut-ri, n. (blind zeal) ta'assub; apne mat meg haḡf.

Bile, bil, n. L. bilis. pit, safra; (ill-feeling) bad-

mizājī; to stir one's—, gussa dilānā.

Bilge, bilj, n. pendā, tah; —v. t. pendā phatnā,

paniyānā, jahāz ke tale chhed h.; —water, pān jo jahāz meg dākhil hokar us kī pendī meg thahartā hai.

Bille, bil, n. L. bilis. pit, safra; (ill-feeling) bad-

mizājī; to stir one's—, gussa dilānā.

Billary, bil'yār-i, a. safrīwī, muwallīd-us-safra;

Billious, bil'yus, a. L. bilis. safrīwī, pittālā.

Bilk, bilk, v. t. G. bilikan. thūgnā, chhālānā.

Bill, bil, a. A.-S. bile. chongh, nok, minḡar. Syn.

Beak; mandible; nob; —v. A.-S. bill. bil, tabar,

kulhārī, gaḡrāsā; —a. *L. bulla.* (account of

goods bought or money owing) farḡ ī hisāb; —of

fare, (in a hotel) qism qism ke khānwān kī fī-

rist; —of health, jahāz-rānōn kī tandurustī kā

iqārā-nāma; —of indolentment, muḡrim kī kai-

fiyat yā rūddā yā chālānā; —of lading, fīrist

asbāb ī jahāz jo mālīk ī jahāz rawāna karne-

wāle ko ba-taur rasid ke detā hai; —of divorce,

talāq-nāma; —of entry, (income) fīrist ī

ashyā jo chūngī se mālīk ko mile; —of right,

fīrist ī huqūq ī ri'āyat; to pay a—, hisāb chu-

kānā; —of sale, bai'-nāma; qābāla; (note)

tamassuk, dastāwez; —v. t. From *bill*, a beak,

dāna badalnā, chongh milānā, lāp piyār k.

Billet, a. F. billet. (letter) chīṭhī, pāṭī, ruḡq'a,

sipāḡon ke maḡam karne kā ruḡq'a; —of

wood, chālā, kunda; —v. t. chīṭhī yā ruḡq'a

bhejnā; sipāḡon ko basānā.

Billet-doux, bil-le-dō, a. F. billet. note, and

dōus, sweet. (love letter) ma'shūqāna khāt yā ruḡq'a.

Billiards, bil'yārdz, a. pl. F. billard. anṡā khel.

Billow, bil'yau, a. L. bis, twice, and *millē*.

khārab.

Billman, bil'man, a. gaḡrāsā bāndhnawālā.

Billow, bil'ō, a. Ger. bulge. lahr, mauj; —v. i.

lahr m., labrānā, mauj m. Syn. Wave, surge,

breaker; **Billowy, bil'ō-i, a.** mauj-zan, muta-

lātim. [na, sharab wg. kī kōṭhīr.]

Bin, bin, a. A.-S. binn. crib, kōṭhīr, ambar-khā-

Binary, bī'nā-ri, a. L. bini. musannā, dūf.

Bind, bīnd, v. t. A.-S. bindan. (fasten with

bands) bāndhnā, kasnā; (border) hadd bāndh-

nā; (obligate to serve) majbūr k.; (bind books)

jild-bandī k.; (to make coactive) qabz k.; —

down, mahdūd k., rokhnā; to—over, muchālka

l., hāzīr sāminī l.; to—up, bāndh-

nā. [—over, to—, with—, together]; **Binder,**

a. bāndhnawālā, sīnewālā, jildband; **Binding,**

bīnd'ing, a. bandish, jildbandī; (obligatory)

farz; (coactive) qābīz.

Binocular, bin'a-kl, n. L. habitaculum. jahāz ke

qutub-numā kā sandūq.

Binocular, bin-ok'u-lēr, a. (having two eyes),

do-chashma, do-āḡhā, donon āḡhī kī dārbin.

Biography, bi-og'rafi, a. G. bios, life, and *grap-*

hein, to write. (history of the life of an

individual) swānīh-umrī, aḡwāl, taskīra, sar-

guzasht; Biographer, n. muarriqih, naqil, kist shakhs ki arguzasht likhnawāla.

B'ology, bi-'o-lō-jī, n. G. *bios*, life and *logos*, discourse. (science of life) 'ilm i hayāt.

Bipartite, bi-pār'tīt, a. L. *bis*, twice, and *partire*, to divide do barābar hisson men taqsim kiya hāa.

Biped, bi'ped, n. L. *bis*, twice, and *pes*, foot. (a two-footed animal) do-pāya, do-pāy-wāla.

Birch, bērch, n. A.-S. *birce*. ek qism kī darākhāt.

Bird, bērd, n. A.-S. *bird*, young, Eng. *brood*. chiriya, tālr, murg, parand, panchhi, pakherā;—*fauciler*, (dealer in birds) chiriya bechnawāla;—*limc*, bērd'lim, n. lāsā, chepp yā kampā;—*of Paradise*, ek qism kī chiriya;—*witted*, (flight) dānwāndol, ek bit chhorke dāsri ko pakānewāla;—*of a feather*, ek bi tarz ke log;—*of passage*, mausim chiriya; **Bird's-eye**, bērd'ī, a. āpur se dekhā gayā; chli ki naaz; to give a view of a subject, khusā bayān k.; **Bird's-nest**, bērd'nest, n. ghousā, āshiyāna; h'neing, jhonjh.

Birch, bērch, n. A.-S. *beorh*, *beoran* to bear, paidlish, walādat; (origin) shurū, āgāz; (dignity of family) bans, khāndān, nāsab, nās; **Birthday**, bērch'dā, n. sāl-girāh, janam-din; **Birchplace**, n. wātan, mautil; janam-shān, zid bām; **Birchright**, bērch'rit, n. haqq i walādat, b'tpani kī haqq.

Biscuit, bis'kit, n. F. *preux bis* and *cuit*, from L. *coquere*, to cook, kulcha, likiya, biskut.

Black, bi-sekt', v. t. L. *bis*, twice, and *secare*, to cut, do-qita' k., do barābar hissa k., sambhūg; **Blackup**, bish'up, n. A.-S. *blacop*, G. *epi*, over, and *skopein*, to view, mujtahid, kām kī nigrān, kalisiyā kī ek khāsa 'ulūdā-dār, bishap;—v. t. gāim k.;—n. mal, nārang aur chūf ki āmezish; **Bishopric**, n. wuh māqām jo bishōp ke mātāt h.

Bismuth, bis'muth, n. Ger. *bismuth*. ph 1-dhāt.

Bison, bi'zun, n. G. *bison*. jangli bhāin; kī qism, arnā bhāinā.

Dissextilis, bis-seks'til, n. L. *bissextilis*. (leap year) sāl i kabtra, har chaunthā sāl jis men February ke māsne men ek din bahtā hai.

Bit, n. A.-S. *bite*, from *bitan*, to bite. (iron mouth-piece of a bride) dahāna, qazif;—n. A.-S. *bite*. (mouthful) niwālā, luqma, tukrā; (a silver coin) rezgārī; (a small tool for boring) barne kī lohā;—by—, tukrā (tukrā; not a—, bilkul nahī; eight anna—, aṭhann; four anna—, chaunann; two anna—, doann. [v.]

Bitch, bich, n. A.-S. *bice*. kutif, kutiyā, kukiri; **Bite**, bi, v. t. A.-S. *bitan*. kāṭnā, bhambhornā; (deceive) farab dā, chhālā; **Bitten**, a. dagā khāyā hāa; **Biting**, a. tez, talch, saht;—n. kī, zikim, habak; (a cheat) dagā.

Bitter, bit'tē, a. A.-S. *biter*. karwā, talch, tītā, tez, saht, shadī, nān-zahr;—*spoken*, a. saht kahā gayā;—v. t. talch k.; **Bitterish**, a. kuchh talch; **Bitterly**, ad. shiddat se, zār zār. **Syn.** Keenly; severely; painfully; **Bitterness**, a. karwāhat, talch;—of temper, tunī, tez; (malice) kīna, bugz; (sorrow) gam; **Bitters**, bit'tēr, n. pl. ek qism ke talch paudhe kī 'arq misal chiraite ke, āb i talch; (tonic) mu jawwī, sihat-bakhsh.

Bittern, bit'tēr, n. baglā; (the brine which remains in salt works after the salt is concreted) namak kī khār.

Bitter-sweet, bit'tēr-swēt, n. ek qism kī panda jo chhabāne men pahle talch ba'd-naṣn mīthā ma'ilm hotā hai.

Bitumen, bi-tā'men, n. L. naft, matiyā-tel, kafra ul yahūd. [tiyā-tel milānā.]

Bituminize, bi-tā'min-iz, v. t. naft milānā, mabvala, bi'vala, n. L. *bis*, twice, and *valva*, valva, ek qism kī spīdar jānwār jis ke dhakne ko do hisse hotē aur wekhute aur band hote hū.

Blonac, bi'wak, n. F. from H. G. *bei*, by, *wache*, watch, char pahre ke spāhī, yā we sipāh jo khāme ke bīhar nigah'ān par hon, fauj kī parāo;—v. t. fauj kī nigah'ān k., khāme se bahār r., fauj kī bīharzū yā qayām k.

Bi-weekly, bi-wēk'li, a. (fortnightly) har dāsra haftā.

Blab, blab, v. i. Ger. *blabbern*. (tattle) bak bak k.; (to reveal) pardidārī k., bhed fāsh k., ifshā k.;—n. bak bak k. v. lutrā, chhichhoṛā. **Syn.** Prater; tattler; babler.

Black, blak, a. A.-S. *blac*. andherā, tārkī, siyah, kālā;—n. (the darkest colour) siyahī; (absence of light) tārkī, kālapan; (a negro) ha-shī; in—and white, likhā hāa, tabir;—v. t. kālā k., siyah k.;—art, jādn, afsān-garī;—ball, v. t. qur'a ke saundq men golf dālne se inkār k.;—berry, n. jhaṛerī kī phal;—bird, n. koel, ek qism kī gānewālī chiriya;—board, n. likhne kī siyah takhta;—border, n. (sign of mourning) mātām yā gam kī nishān;—day, (day of gloom and disaster) āfāt yā afsos kī din;—deeds, af'āl i shan';—en, v. t. kilā k., siyah k.; harṛirī k.;—flag, n. lūteron ke jahāz kī siyah jhāndī;—guard, blak'gīrd, n. N. *blackard*, badma'āsh, badzāt, āwara, shuhda;—guard, v. t. shuhdapan k., lucheapan k.;—hearted, siyah bātin;—ing, blak'ing, n. jātā saf karne kī siyahī;—ish, surmal, siyah;—jack, n. bald kī ek qism, chamrā kī piyālā;—lead, blak'led, n. surma, mūrda sissā;—leg, n. jūfī, dāghabāz;—ly, ad. dhangdilepan se, siyahī se, ifrāz se, shiddat se;—mail, n. rūpiya jo bifāz i jān o mal ke liye d'iyā jāwe;—ness, blak'ness, n. tārkī, siyahī; a—sweep, wuh shakhs jis kī rāe jamā'at ke sab logon se nīralī ho, aur use koī pasand nā karē;—smith, n. lohar, āhangār.

Blackamoor, n. *black* and *moor*. hab'bf, kāliyī.

Bladder, blad'dēr, n. A.-S. *blawen*. thail; mā-sāna; phungkū; gall—, pitta.

Blade, blā, n. A.-S. *blad*, G. *platus*, broad, ghās kī pattā, dāl, tinkā, pattā; (a rake) fāsīd shakhs;—of grass, pattā;—of knife or sword, phal; the shoulder—, kandhe kī haddī.

Blame, blā, n. v. t. F. *blamer*. lizām l., malāmat k., dosh d., mulzim k.; he is to—, khatāwār h., mulzim h.;—n. (censure) lizām, malāmat; (fault, crime) qusūr, khāfā, [—for]; **Blamable**, blā'm-ā-bl, a. gūnahgār, taqṣirwār, mulzim, doshī, **Syn.** Culpable; faulty; censurable; **Blameless**, a. b—taqṣir, baguāh, b—qusūr; **Blameworthy**, blā'm'wur-thī, a. khatāwār, qusūrwar, qābil i mā'ānat.

Blanch, blānsh, v. t. F. *blanchir*. (to peel) chhil-kā utārā, suf d k.; (to whiten) nikhārnā, nījā k.; nirmāl k.

Blind, bland, a. L. *blindus*. (soft, mild, gentle) m. ālām, narm, subuk, halkā, lūtf; (blatler) chā'lis; **Blandish**, v. t. L. *blandiri*. phuslānā, nāz o niyāz k., mīthī mīthī bā'en k. **Blandishment**, n. pūsishāh, nāz, chhōchhlapan, nakhāra.

Blank, blānk, a. G.-r. *blinden*. (without writing) sādi; (empty) khālī, korā; (white) sufed;—n. (an empty space on paper) sā'agī, korāpan;—verse, n. izām i gair muqaffā, nasar i musajjā, bahr i tawīl;—cartridge, khālī kārtīs j s m n bārāt ho aur golf w. gu ho.

Blanket, n. F. *blanchet*. kammāl, kamālī, lof;—v. t. kammāl uchānā.

Blarney, blār'nī, n. Ir. *bladnircacht*. chāpānī, **Blasphemy**, blās-'ēn, v. t. G. *blaspein* to damage; *phōmī*, I spak. (to speak improperly of the Almighty) kalīnā i kufr kahā; ishwār kī nindak; **Blasphemy**, n. G. *blasphemis*. kalīnā i kufr, kufr-zōf, ishwār-nimā, nikārm; **Blasphemous**, blās'fe-mous, a. (impious) kufrānā.

Blast, blast, n. A.-S. *blazan*. (act of blowing) jhonk; (gust of wind) jhiknā, jhokā; (sound of an instrument) phōnk; (explosion of gun-powder) blabak, lūkā; (blight) nuqṣān, sadma, dhōrkā;—*furace*, dhāt ke galāne kī bha'bf;—v. t. gārat k., satyānās k., phōknā, jālnā.

Blatant, blāt'ant, n. S. *blatan*. (bellowing as a beast) bhukartā, dākārtā, bambātā.

Blaze, blāz, n. A.-S. *blaze*. āch, shu'ā, lahar, roshnī; jot;—v. t. shu'ā-zin h., bhābhaknā, laharān; (publish abroad) sahr k., mashhūr k.; (mark on trees) darākhī par nishān k. [—up].

Blazon, blāzun, v. t. zeb d., sagwārān, ārista k.;—forth, (show forth) ishtihād d., mashhūr k.

Bleach, blēch, v. t. A.-S. *blacum*. fāsh k., saf k., ujā k., nikhānā. [—with].

Bleak, blēk, *a.* A.-S. *blac*, rūkhā, khushk:—
weather, sard, thandhā; (desolate) sūdā, udās.
Bleat, blēr, *v. t.* Sw. *blira*, to wrinkle. āgkhen
uphāt, kichānā, dhundhlā dikhāf d.; —*a.* chip-
fā, chundhlā; —eye, *n.* chundhā; —eyed, blēr-
fā, *a.* chiprā, chundhlā.

Bleat, blēt, *v. t.* A. S. *bætan*, mimiyānā, me me
k.; —*n.* me me, bheg bheg, bheg kī āwāz.

Bleed, blēd, *v. t.* A.-S. *bledan*, fāsd khōlā, lahd
nikālā; (extract juice) 'arq nikālā; (draw
money) diqq karkē rūpiyā l.; to make a man
—, kisf ko tagg karkē rūpiyā lenā; my heart
—s for you, merā dil tumhārē liyekarhā hai;

Bleeding, *n.* fāsd; —at the nose, nksir,
bluwāns.

Blemish, blem'ish, *v. t.* F. *blémir*, dāg l., 'aib l.;
—*n.* dāg, 'aib, k lānk. Syn. Spot; speck; flaw;
deformity; stain; fault.

Blench, blench, *v. t.* F. *blanchir*, (to shrink)
jhanjhānā, chugkhnā, bichānā, hañā.

Blend, blēnd, *v. t.* A.-S. *blāndan*, Ger. *blenden*,
to blend, milānā; (mingle) shāmīl k., milānā;
(pollute) āldā k. [—with,—together].

Bless, blēs, *v. t.* A.-S. *blesjan*, (to wish happi-
ness) barakat d., du'ā d., mu'ārak k., asl'ish d.;
(to praise) sarāhnā; sumrānā; [—with,—
for]. **Blessed**, *a.* āsādā, khush-hāl, mubārak,
bakhtiyār, bhāgwān. **Blessedness**, *n.* sa'ādāt,
khushī, 'nīsh, fāz-i-lāhī. Syn. Happiness.
blis; felicity; **Blessing**, *n.* mu'ārakbāf, du'ā,
barakat, faiz. **Blest**, *a.* (made happy)
khu-sh kiya gayā, āsādā-hāl.

Blew, *imp. of Blow*.

Blight, blit, *v. t.* O. Ger. *bleich*, pal, A.-S.
blæcan, barhād h., pazhumrā h., kumhlānā;
—*n.* (milde v) gerūt, pili, āfat, gazab, thār.

Blind, blīnd, *a.* A.-S. *blind*, andhā, nābhā, ker.
[—to]; —*v. t.* andhā k., nābhā k.; —*n.* (a
screen) chik; (that which m. leads the eye or
understanding) dhokhā; —fold, blīnd'fōld, *a.*
āgkh-māndā, chashm-posh; —side, blīnd'sī, *n.*
kamzorī, 'aib, nīrbālā; —worm, blīnd wurm,
n. ba pāw kā ek kīrā; —alley, andhī gālī jis kī
nikāns na ho; **Blindness**, *n.* andhāpan, nā-bhāf;
(ignorance) jāhāt.

Blink, blīnk, *v. t.* Ger. *blinken*, milmilānā,
mich nichānā; (avoid noticing) chashm-poshī
k. [—at]; —*n.* jhilmilāhāt, michmichāhāt,
magmaghāt, jhalak; **Blinker**, blīnk'ēr, *n.* chun-
dhā, kor nazar.

Bliss, blīs, *n.* A.-S. *bliss*, be-hadd khushī, rāhat,
najāt; **Blissful**, *a.* rāhat-āggez, dil-kushā
farhat-biksh.

Blister, blis'tēr, *n.* Ger. *blase*, ph pholā, chhālā,
jhālā, ābla, ek dawā jis se chhālā parāf hai; —
v. t. ābla parānā, ph pholā parānā. [—up,—
with]; —fly, blis'tēr-dī, *n.* Spānī makkhī jis se
ābla parne kī dawā banāf jātī.

Blithe, blith, *a.* A.-S. *blidhe*, (joyous) hāg-
mukh, khanda-rā, khush-dil, kushādā-peshān;

Blithesome, blith'sum, *a.* khush-dil, khanda-rā.

Bloat, blōt, *v. t.* *blow*, to swell. phulnā, sujānā,
phaphasnā; **Blouter**, *n.* ek, qism kī machhīl.

Block, blok, *n.* Ger. *block*, F. *bloc*, kunda, lak-
kar; —of stone, sudān silīl; (mould for a
hat) qalib, kālibād —head, be-wāqūf, ahmaq;
(pulley) bālā-kuppt; (hindrance) rok, harjā;
(continuous mass of houses) bahut se ghar;
—*v. t.* rokānā, gherānā, band k., muhāsara k.;
—up, bilkul band k.; —out, khāka khūgchnā,
dāul dānā.

Blockade, blok-ād', *n.* It. *bloccata*, F. *blocus*,
muhāsara, gherā, nāka-bandī; —*v. t.* nāka-
bandī k., muhāsara k., mahadd k.

Blonde, blond, *n.* F. *blond*, hasn, khābsurat.

Blood, blūd, *n.* A.-S. *blōd*, lahn, khūn; rudhir;
(juice of anything) 'arq; (murder) khūgrezi;
(descent) sāt; (family) khāndan; a prince of
the —, shāhzādā; be connected by ties of —,
sagā rishtedār, sagā bhāf; —scud, khānī jhag-
rā; flesh and —, jism aur khūn, bāl bachche;
(human nature) insāniyat; —guiltiness, blūd'
gilt-i-nes, *n.* khūgrezi kā gunāh; —horse,
blūd'horse, *n.* 'unda nāsī kā ghorā; —bound, *n.*
sūggh kar patā lagānwālā kuttā; in cold —,
be-zahmī se; —ness, blūd'i-nes, *n.* khūn-āldā-

gt; —is up, gussa men ā., josh men ā.; —less,
blūd'-es, *a.* be-khūn; nīr-rakt; let—from,
fāsd khōlānā; —shed, blūd'-shed, *n.* khūn-rezi,
khūn-kharābā; —shot, blūd'-shot, *a.* khūn
āldā; —stone, blūd'stōn, *n.* hajar ud dam;
—suck'r, blūd'suk-ēr, *n.* lahā-chūs, khūn-āshām,
jogk; —thirsty, blūd'therst-i, *a.* khūn kā piyā-
sā, tishnā i khūn; —vessel, blūd'ves-i, *n.* rag i
khūn; to warm or heat the —, gussa dilānā,
khūn khāulānā; the field of —, razmāgh, mal-
dān i jagg; half —, sautēlā; **Bloody**, *a.* khūn-
āldā, khūnkhwār. Syn. Sanguinary; gory.

Bloom, blōom, *n.* A.-S. *blovan*, shigūfā, guncha,
kalf; (dush in the cheek) gāl kī surkhī; —of
youth, nau-jawānī, shabāb; —*v. t.* khilnā, shig-
uftā h., nau-jawān h., bahār men h., iqbalmand
h., A.-S. *bloma*, kachchā lohā jo āg se nikāl ke
pahlī bār katā jāe; **Blooming**, *a.* sarasab,
nau-jawān, iqbalmand.

Blossom, blōs'm, *n.* A.-S. *blōsma*, (flower of a
plant) kalf, shigūfā; —*v. t.* phulnā, khilnā, iq-
balmand h.

Blot, blot, *v. t.* Icel. *bletta*, dāg lagānā, 'aib lagā-
nā; —out, (erase) miā d., dho dānā; (reject)
radd k.; —*n.* dāg, dhabbā, 'aib. Syn. Obliterate;
erase; efface; **Blotter**, blot'ter, *n.* jash kar l.
w.; **Blotting-paper**, blot'ing-pā-pēr, *n.* jash
k. w. kāgaz, jāzib. [dādorā, dāg.

Blotch, boch, *v. t.* kālā k., d'gf k.; —*n.* muhāsā,
Blow, blō, *n.* O. I. (Ger. *pluch*, (bloom or blossom)
kalf, phāl, kiyaft, guidasta; —*n.* Go. *bl'ggoun*,
(stroke) chot, zarb; (a sudden shock) sadma,
jhonkī; a—for a—, ghūnse ke badle ghūnsā;
unexpected —, nāghānī āfāt; —*v. t.* A.-S. *blō-
van*, (bloom) khilnā, phulnā; (breathe) phūk-
nā; (move) chalnā; (to sound) bajānā; (to
kindle) (Blow pipe) dākhānā; —about, (flut-
ter loosely about) phusphusānā; —away, (dis-
sipate) gāl ho j.; —down, (prostrate by wind)
girā d., jār se ukhār d.; —in, hawā chālī ā;
—hot and cold, be-sabāt h.; —off, hawā se
uj.; —out, bujhānā, phūknā; —over, beasār
kiye guzar j.; —pipe, blō'pīp, phūknī; —the
nose, chhināknā; —up, (fill with air) hawā se
bharnā; (kindle) jalānā, sulgānā; (explode)
urānā; at a—, achānak; —one's own trumpet,
apnī nāmwārī zāhir k.; —the brains out,
khud-kushī k., jagz urānā; —the coals, jag-
rā patā k.

Blubber, blū'ēr, *v. t.* Ir. *plub*, bilbilānā, ro ke
gāl sujānā; —*n.* ābī janwaron kī charbī.

Bludgeon, blud'jun, *n.* Go. *bluggevan*, songā, lā-
thī. Syn. club; cudgel.

Blue, blū, *n.* A.-S. *bleoh*, nīlā rang, āsmānī, ka-
hādī; to be or look —, be-chain yā ranjīdā
ma'lām parānā; —*v. t.* ālā k.; —*a.* nīlā; —book,
blū'bōok, Parliament ke intizām kī kitāb;
—light, blū'lit, *n.* nīlō rang kī roshnī jo rāt kī
waqt jalāz men ba-taur 'almāt ke istīmāl
kī jātī hai; —ness, blū'nes, *n.* nīlāhāt; —vitrīol,
blū'vit-ri-ol, *n.* tātiyā; **Bluing**, blū'ing, *n.*
nīlāhāt, kabādiyat; **Bluish**, blū'ish, *a.* nīlā,
nīlīg.

Bluff, bluf, *a.* O. Eng. *blough y*, (blustering)
bar-bōld, dhīth, magrā; (rude in manner) nā-
tarāshdā; (surlly) talh; —*n.* (steep) khārī,
pahārī, dhālī kārārā; **Bluffness**, blūf'nes, *n.*
magrāf, dhīthāf.

Blunder, blūn'dēr, *v. t.* Ger. *blenden*, (to mistake
grossly) bhūl k., galatī k.; —*n.* bhūl, galatī,
chūk. Syn. Error.

Blunderbuss, *n.* Ger. *donner chsc*, karābfīn,
chhoft aur baje mughwālī bandūq. [uaq.
Blunderhead, *n.* (stupid fellow) be-wāqūf, ah-

Blunt, blunt, *a.* G. *ambunb*, (dull on the edge)
kund, bhātā; (rude) bad-līlāz; —*v. t.* kund
k.; kam k.; **Bluntness**, *n.* kundī, bhūtārī;

Blur, blur, *v. t.* Scot. *bludder*, dāg yā 'aib lagānā,
ruwā k.; —*n.* dāg, 'aib, khatā. Syn. Blot;
stain; defect.

Blurt, blurt, *v. t.* Scot. *blutier*, shugūfā chhōrnā,
kah bāfthūnā; to—ut, gālī d., tamaskhur k. [—
out].

Blush, blush, *v. t.* A.-S. *blýsa*, (be ashamed)
sharmidā h., kshajil h., sard-rā h., mahjūb h.;

—*a. khijalat, sharmindagi, hijab; Blushing, n. (reddening of the cheeks) zard-rdf, sharm aldadgi.*
Blaster, *blas'ter, v. i. allied to blast. sansanana, chilana, dhām dhām k.; —n. sanāta; —about, shekhi m., gul gapāra k., lāf-zanī k. Syn. Noise; boisterousness; tumult; boasting; swaggering; bullying; Blasterer, n. (a swaggerer) lāf-zan, shekhibāz.*
Boa, *bō'a, n. L. bou. sānp ki ek qism; —constrictor, bō'a-kon-strikt'er, n. L. constringere, to draw together. ashdahā, ek qism kā masbūt sānp jo tis yā chālīs fut lambā hotā hai.*
Boar, *bōr, n. A.-S. bēar. suar, khūk; bārāh; wild; —janghī suar.*
Board, *bōrd, n. A.-S. bred. takhta, takhtī; —of a book, daffī; (food) khāna pīnā; (table) dastarkhān, mez; (council) majlis, kamīf; —of revenue, mahkama īmal; on; jāhāz yā ki-hī par; bed and; —khāna kaprā aur makān; —of control, (governing body for India) Hind ki hukumat karnewālī majlis; to go by the; —(to be lost or destroyed) harbād h.; the weather; —jāhāz kā wuh rukh jo hawā ki taraf ho; to fall over; —jāhāz par se gir pānā; —v. t. takht; bichhānā; khilānā pīlānā; to—with a person, kīf ke sāth khānā; **Boarder**, *bōrd'er, n. wuh jo kīf ke sāth rahā o khātā pītā ho; Boarding-house, n. musāfir yā tālib ul 'ilm ke rahne kā makān; Boarding-school, bōrd'ing-skūl, n. madrasa, jis mein shāgird ustād ke sāth bīd o bāsh karke hai, maktab-khāna; pāth-shālā.*
Boarish, *bōr'ish, a. from boar. nātārāshīda.*
Boast, *bōst, v. t. O. Eng. bōst. shekhi m., lāf-zanī k., bārā bōl bolnā; —n. shekhi, lāf-zanī, gurūr; Boaster, bōst'er, n. shekhi-bāz; shankār; Boastful, bōst'fūl, a. shekhi-bāz, magrūr. [—of]; Boasting, n. magrūrī, shekhi-bāzī.*
Boat, *bōt, n. A.-S. bāt. nāo, kishtī; —man, n. mānjhi, mallāh.*
Bob, *bōb, n. laṭkan, bhujkī; —v. t. hilnā, bhujkī m., fareb d.; to—down, fareb yā dhokā d.; (to strike) mārānā, pīnā; —wig, bāl ki chho[ī topī. [—about].*
Bobbin, *bōb'in, n. domous. jālf bīnne kī salāf.*
Bobtail, *bōb'tāl, n. lanqūrā; —and rabble, āwārā, bāzārī log.*
Bode, *bōd, v. t. A.-S. bōdian. shngān d., batānā, jātanā, āyandā kā hāl batānā; Bodement, bōd'ment, a. shugūn, fāl. [mahram, choīf.*
Bodice, *bōd'is, n. (stays) sinaband, angīyā, Bodkin, bōd'kin, n. W. bodgyn. sutārī, sūjā, sūd, bāl kā kānīā. chhāpnawālon kā harī nikālne aur bīhāne kā āla.*
Body, *bōdī, n. A.-S. oðig. badan; (bulk of an animal) jism, jāma, tan, deh; (person) shakhs, ādmī, (corporation) firqa, jāshmat; —of men, guruh, jamā'at; jāthā; —of the army, gol; —of a tree, tana, kunda; —of the law, kulliyāt; (strength) qūwat; a homogeneous; —harmless, jism i maswīf; the heavenly; —ajrām i falakī; metallic; —jism i jamādīf, an animal; —jism i hālwanīf; auy; —koī; every; —har ek; —guard, n. we sipahī jo muhāfazat ke liye hamrāh rahen; —snatcher, n. kafan-chor; **Bodily**, *bōd'id, a. jismīdār, majjāsim; able; tāqatwar; Bodiless, bōd'iles, a. be-jism, be-badan; Bodily, a. jismādīf, zātī; —ad, jism se, badan se.*
Bog, *bog, n. Ir. & Gael. daidai; (privy) jāe zurd; —v. t. daidai yā kīchā; men phansnā; Bogy, bog'i, a. daidai. [pesh k., waswās k.*
Boggle, *bog'l, v. i. (hesitate) jhājhanā, pas o Bu-hes, bo-bō; Chinese Wu-t. kam qimat kī chāe.*
Bull, *boil, v. i. L. billre. ubālnā, josh d., khaulānā, pakānā; —over, ubālnā; —away, ubālnā; —n. A.-S. byle, bile. sore, phorā, dumbāl; a blind; —be-mugh kā phorā; **Buller**, n. deg, patilā, karāh; **Bolling**, *boiling, n. josh, ubāl; —point, jis darje par ki josh ātā hai, khaulāhāt kī maubāt.*
Boisterous, *bois'ter-us, n. O. Eng. boistous. thund, saht, tes, shadīd; Boisterousness, n. shidād, sahtī.****

Bold, *bōld, a. A.-S. bēald. bahādūr, dīer, jāwān-mard; make; —(to take liberties) āsādī hāzil k.; —faced, gustākī, dhīfth. Syn. Courageous; brave; valiant; prominent; Boldness, n. bahādūrī, dīerī, jāwān-mardī. Syn. Courage; bravery; intrepidity.*
Bolt, *bō, n. Sw. bul, Ger. boll. per kī dāi; anāf kā palmanā; (cloud) qīkā; —n. G. bolos, mul-tānī mīfīf.*
Bolster, *bōl'stēr, n. A.-S. bolster. takīya, gaddī; —v. t. takya yā gaddī lagānā. [—up].*
Bolt, *bōlt, n. A.-S. bolt. sīkani, bilī, begrī; (measure of canvas) tāt kī nāp; —of a door, sīkani; —v. t. bilīf lagānā, begrā l.; —away, —off, bhāg j.; —in, band k.; —out, achānāk bāhar nikālā; to—food, jaldī jaldī khānā yā nigālnā.*
Bolter, *bōlt'er, n. bhāgnawālā; (a sieve) chālnī.*
Bolus, *bōlus, n. L. gurs, tīkīyā.*
Bomb, *būm, n. G. bombo. bam kā golā; (a loud noise) bārī fāwāz; —proof, bum'proof, a. bam ke zarar se mahfūz; Bombard, bumbārd', v. t. gole m., bam ke gole chālānā, golā-andāzī k; Bombardier, bum-bil d'er, n. golāndāz; Bombardment, n. golāndāzī.*
Bumbast, *būm'bast, n. L. bombusium. shekhi; (inflated language) bāre bāre nīfās se bhārā hōā; lāqāf; mubālagā, lāf-zanī; —a. shekhi-bīz, lāf-zan.*
Bonafide, *bō'nā-fī'dē, a. or ad. L. fmān ke sāth, be-dagā, sahīf, wājib; (in reality) haqīqat mein.*
Bond, *bōnd, n. A.-S. bond. (band) band, patīf; (in union) rīkhta, nātā, silsilā, hāq; —for debt, tamassūq, iqār-nāma; —a. (in slavery) gulām; (bound) bandhā hā; Bondage, n. qaid, band, asīrī, gulāmī.*
Bonds, *n. bandhan, zanjīr; gulāmī; asīrī, qaid. Syn. Imprisonment; captivity; chains; Bondsman, bond'man, n. (a surety) sāmin, kaffī; (a slave) gulām; banda; Bondswoman, n. lundī, bāndī.*
Bone, *bōn, n. A.-S. ban, Go. bain. haddī, ustukhānā; —dust, bōn'dust, n. haddī kā chūnā; —earth, bōn'ērth, n. haddī kī khūk; —of contention, jhagō kā ghar; —less, a. be-haddī, be-ustukhānā; —setter, bōn'set'er, n. haddī for-nawālā; to make no-s, and-shā na k.; to pick a—with any one, (to dispute) jhagār k.; Bony, bō'nī, a. haddīdār, ustukhānī.*
Bonfire, *bōn'fir, n. O. Eng. ek alāo yā dhūn jo Inglistān ke log khushi men jalāte hai.*
Bonnet, *bōn'net, n. F. zanāfī topī.*
Bonny, *bōn'ni, n. F. bon. white, khābārat, khush-numā, hasīn. Syn. Handsome; beautiful; pretty.*
Bonus, *bō'nus, n. L. good, in'ām, nafa' kī ziyāda hissa. Syn. Premium; reward.*
Booby, *bō'bī, n. F. boubie. ābī chiriyā; (a dunce) be-waqūf, bhōndā.*
Book, *bōok, n. A.-S. boc. kitāb; jild, pustak; —v. t. darj k., dākhil k., tāp k.; (take places for travelling) safar ke liye jagah l.; to kiss the; —(to take oath) qasm khānā; —binding, jildbandī; —learning, kitābī 'ilm; —case, bōok'kāz, n. kitāb rakhne kī almārī; —keeping, n. āmad o kharch kā hisāb; —maker, bōok'māk'er, n. musannif, kitāb; —making, n. tasnīf, tālīf; —mark, n. nishān jo jagah kī pah-chān ke liye kitāb mein rakhā jāwe; —worm, bōok'wurm, n. kitāb kā kīfā; (close student) shāqīf kitāb; he is in my good-s, main ne se khush hūn; Booking, n. len den o qarz wā; kitāb mein likhānā; —office, bōok'ing-of-īs, n. rel kā daftar jāhān musāfir ko tīkāt milātā hai.*
Boom, *bōom, n. S. boom. D. boom. ek dāndā jo pāl phalāne ke istīmāl mein ātā hai; top yā qheo kī āwāz; —v. i. W. bump. dhāknā, hīlānā, bhār-bhār kē ā.*
Boon, *bōon, n. L. bonus. A.-S. ben. (gift) bāt-shishā; (favor granted) nī'mat; (prayer) dū'ā, 'arz; —n. F. bon. khush-tabā, sindā-dīl, yār-bāsh. Syn. Kind; bountiful; generous.*
Boor, *bōor, n. A.-S. gebur. dahādūz, pagwār, dhātī. Boorish, a. nātārāshīda, janghī, gawār;*

Boorishness, *n.* ganwār-panā, dahqāniyat, natarāshidagi, be-tamizi.
Boot, bōōt, *v. t.* A.-S. *bot*, fit, moza chahānā; (torture) taklif d.; —*n.* fāida, nafa', ganfmat; I will give you that to—, maig wuh ghāte men dōngā; —*n.* F. *botte*, jātā, moza i chirm; (a box or receptacle in a coach) sandūq; **Bootleless**, bōōt'les, *a.* be-fāida, lahāsil, be-arth; **Boot-last**, bōōt'last, *n.* kāl-būt. [sāya.
Booth, bōōth, *n.* chhappār yā kīst halki shai kā **Booty**, bōōt', *n.* F. *butin*, lāt, ganfmat, māli muft, yagnā. [Boozy, *n.* mast, sarshār.
Booze, bōōz, *v. t.* W. *bozi*, shiddat se sharāb pinā. **Bo-peep**, bō-pēp', *n.* jhānkā jhānkī.
Borax, bō'raks, *n.* A. *borax*, sohāgā.
Border, bōr'dēr, *n.* A.-S. *bord*, kināra; hadd, kor, dīman, magāl, sanjāf, sarhadd; (of a book) hāshiyā; —*v. t.* hadd bāghdnā, lakir k.; (be near) milnā, qarīb h.; —on or upon, (be adjacent) milnā; (approach) nazdik ā.; —land, menq, zamin i sarhadd.
Bore, bōr, *v. t.* A.-S. *borian*, chhednā, belhā; khijānā; satdnā. [—through, —out]. —*n.* chhed, strāgh; (pester) diq k. w.; —of a gun, muhrī, peṭ, muḡh; —*n.* O. H. Ger. *por* kasrat i sailāb; **Borer**, *n.* chhed k. w., barmā; ek kīfā jo lakrī men chhed kartā hai, ghun. [nasīm i shimāl.
Boreas, bō'rē-as, *n.* uttrī hawā, bād i shimāl, **Bora**, *v. t.* paidā h.; —again, sar i nau paidā h. **Borne**, pp. of bear, utbhāyā gayā, liyā gayā.
Borough, bōr'ō, *n.* Ger. *burg*. qanmī majlis men muhtār bhāne kā ikhtiyār r. w. shahr.
Borrow, bōr'ō, *v. t.* A.-S. *borgian*. qarz l. udhār l. 'ārīyā l. [—from, —of]. [khurīfāt.
Bosh, bosh, *n.* Ger. *bosse*, (nonsense) wāhiyāt, **Bosum**, bōōzum, *n.* A.-S. *bosum*, (breast) chhāt, sinā; (the heart) dil; —*n.* (to be intimate) dil; —a—friend, ham-dam, dost jānū.
Boss, bos, *n.* Ger. *boss*. (a stud) phālī, phālī, kōkā, qabāh.
Botany, bōt'ni, *a.* *botane*. 'ilm i nabāt yā nabātāt; jāqī kalp; **Botanic**, bōt'nik, *a.* nabātāt; **Botanist**, bōt'an-ist, *n.* nabātāt ke 'ilm kā j. w.
Botch, buch, *n.* It. *botza*. (work clumsily done) kachchā kām, jor yā marāmat; —on the skin, dāg, muhāsā, chitti; (patch in work) burā jor.
Both, bōth, *a.* and *pron.* A.-S. *bu*, donon, har dō; —*a.* jāisā, sāth, bhī, usī tarāh se, waisā bhī. **Bothër**, bōth'ēr, *v. t.* diq d. o, fuzldog k. hairān k., tasd'ā d., tagg k. [—about, —with]; —*n.* taklif; (puzzling) harān; **Bothëration**, bōth'ēr-a-shun, *n.* diqat, taklif, hairān; **Bothër-some**, *a.* hairān k. w., diq k. w.
Bottle, bot'l, *n.* F. *bouteille*. botāl, qarāba, shī-shā; —*v. t.* botāl men bharnā.
Bottom, bot'um, *n.* A.-S. *botm*. talā, pendā; tah; —of a ship, pendā, pān; (foundation) bunyid; (native strength) aslī tāgāt; (a ship) jāhūz; (ball of thread) sāt kā golā; (buttock) kādhā; —*a.* nīchā, sab se nīchā; —*at*, —(in reality) dar-haqīqat; on one's own, (independent) khud-mukhtār; **Bottoms**, pl. talchāt, gād; —*v. t.* bunyād d., ta'mir k., uphān; —land, *n.* zamin jo daryā ke sūhil par ho; **Bottomless**, *a.* atihā, agam, be-pāyāg, gahrā, 'amīq; —pit, jahannam. [Branch; shoot.
Bough, bow, *n.* A.-S. *boga*. dāl, dālī, shākh. **Syn.** **Bought**, bawt, *n.* aighān yā gānḡh, bāl, kham, pech; —*v. t.* kharīdā hā.
Bounce, bouns, *v. t.* D. *bonsen*. chaukeṛī bharnā, kulāḡh m., lapaknā, mārān pītān; —off, jhap-pānā. [—about]; —*n.* (a sudden leap or bound) chaukeṛī, lapak; **Bouncing**, *a.* tandurust, shahwāt.
Bound, bound, *part.* Arm. *bonn*. bāghdā, kasā, pāband, majbūr, muqāyid; —*n.* hadd; uchhāl kūd, urān; —*pl.* and *pp.* of bind, sarhadd bāghdnā, mahdnā k.; pāband k., muqāyid k.; kōdnā, uchhālān; (certain) yaqtān; (obligation) majbūran; —*a.* book, mujallid k.; —about, (jump about) chārōḡ taraf kōdnā; —ed by, hadd kiyā gayā; be—for, jānā; whither are you—, tum kahāḡ jāte ho; —away, (to run away) bhāḡ, j.; —on, amāda h.; homeward

—, (sailing homeward) ghar kī taraf rābī h.; weather—, mukhālīf hawā ke bāis bādār-gāh men kharā rahnā; **Bounden**, bound'en, *a.* From bind. (made obligatory) farzī, lāsimī; **Boundless**, *a.* be-hadd, ba-kasrat, be-nihāyat, be-intihā; **Boundlessness**, *n.* ifrāt, ziyādātī, kasrat.
Boundary, bound'a-ri, *n.* haḡd, sarhadd, raqba. **Bounteous**, boun'ti-us, *a.* (liberal) saḡhī, kushā-da-dil, fāiyāz; **Bounteousness**, *n.* saḡhāwat, himmat, fāiyāz.
Bounty, boun'ti, *n.* L. *bonus*. (generosity) sa-ḡhāwat; (gift) baḡhshish, 'indiyat, karam, nawāzish; **Bountiful**, boun'ti-ful, *a.* saḡhī, karīm, fāiyāz. [Nosegay; bunch of flowers.
Bouquet, bōō-kā', *n.* F. guldasta; turra. **Syn.** **Bourgeois**, bur'joiz, *n.* ek chhōṭe qism ke hurāf jo long primer aur brevīr kī bich ke miqdār ke hote hain. [Frankish rāis.
Bourgeois, bōōr'jōiz-wa *n.* F. ek saudāgar, ek **Bourgeon**, bur'jun, *v. t.* F. *bourgeonner*. kaliyānā, panāpnā. [limit] hadd, intihā; chhor.
Bourn, bōrn, bōōrn, *n.* F. *borne*. (a bound, a Bourne, bōōrn, *n.* F. (the exchange) tabādīlā.
Bout, bout, *n.* (turn) bārī, daura; (trial) āsmāish, qasā, koshish; (going and returning) khep.
Bow, bow, *v. t.* A.-S. *bugun*. jhukānā, niwānā, kham k., tērḡā k.; (obedience) kornish, rukū'. [—to, —down]; —*n.* salām, bandagī; (head of a ship) sirā.
Bow, bō, *n.* khamdār chīz, kamān; *a.* —for cleaning cotton, dhunkī, dhunwī; *a.* poNet—, gulel; rain—, dhanuk, qaus i quzah; (siddicet) kamān. [tenderness) rahm-dilī.
Bowel, bow'el, *n.* L. *botellus*. anṛiyān, ānt; **Bower**, bow'ēr, *n.* A.-S. *bur*. kunj, gopā, kāfī.
Bowl, bōl, *n.* A.-S. *bolla*. piyālā, jān, tāqorā; gend āntā; sparkling—, jān i labrez; —*v. t.* gend lūrkānā, antā khelnā; —along, lūrkānā; —out, hārānā; **Bowler**, bō'ēr, *n.* antā khelnawālā, gend phenkewālā.
Bowler, bōl'dēr, *n.* gol patthar.
Bow-legged, bō-legd, *a.* tērḡī tāḡgwālā, kaj-pā.
Bowline, bō'lin, *a.* ek rasāl jo jāhās ke pāl ko sīdhā rakhtī hai.
Bowling-alley, bōl'ing-al-li, *n.* antā khelne ke liye ek sāyadār makān; —green, *a.* gend phenkne kī ek musattah jagah.
Bowman, bō'man, *n.* kamāndār, ifrādnā.
Bowsprit, bō'sprit, *n.* sabdharā. [rodā, tāḡt.
Bowstring, bō'string, *n.* kamān kī dor, chīllā.
Bow-wow, *n.* kutte kā bhāḡknā, bhōḡ-bhōḡ.
Box, boks, *n.* A.-S. *box*. (a hard wood) saḡht lakrī; (chest of wood or iron) sandūq, sandūqcha; (first class seat in a theatre) nāch-gar men auwāl darjē kī nashist-gāh; —for dice, chonṛā; —for pills, dībīyā; —of a coach, gārī men hāḡknawālā kī jagah; in the wrong —, (mistaken) galatf men h.; to—the ears, goshmāl kī, thappāṛ mārān; —*n.* G. *box*, fist, dhaul, ghūnsā, goshmāl; —*v. t.* sandūq men bharnā, ghūnsā m., mukke-bāz k.; **Boxer**, boks'ēr, *n.* ghūnsā lāḡnewālā, mukke-bāz.
Boy, boy, *n.* Ger. *bube*. larḡā, chhokrī, laundā; **Boynood**, boy'hōōd, *n.* larāpkan, tuflīyāt; **Boynish**, boy'ish, *a.* tif-mizāj, tif-kho; **Boynish-ness**, *n.* tilāḡf, larāpkan.
Brace, brās, *n.* L. *brachium*. band, bandhan, pat-ḡ, jōḡ; —*pl.* (straps that sustain pantaloons) band jis se patlōn sambhālī rakhtī hai, gālis; —*v. t.* band bāghdnā yā kasnā, patḡ bāghdnā.
Bracelet, brās'let, *n.* chūṛī, pahūchī, kangan.
Braclet, *n.* kasāo, chustī; —*a.* tāḡḡ d. w., sihat-āwar.
Bracken, brak'en, *n.* jhārī, jhār.
Bracket, brak'et, *n.* F. *braguet*. khūḡḡ, ṭokan; ek nishān is tarāh kā [].
Brackish, brak'ish, *a.* namkin, khārī.
Bract, brakt, *n.* L. *bractea*. (a small leaf, from the axil of which a flower proceeds) koppāl, chhotā patḡ; **Bracteal**, brakt'ē-al, *a.* koppāl-dār. [mekh.
Brad, brad, *n.* Dan. *broad*, prick. be sir kī kīf yā **Brag**, *v. t.* Ger. *pruchen*. (a boast or boasting) sheḡhī m. [—of, —about]; —*n.* sheḡhī, lāf-anī;

tāsh ke khel ki ek qism; Braggart, brag'art, *n.* (boaster) shekhi-bāz, magrūr, ek nikamūd shakhs. [entwine together] gūdhnā, bīnā.

Braid, brād, *v. t. A.-S. bredan.* (to weave or plait, *n.* jāli, larī, choṭī, laṭ. Syn. Plait; plat.

Brain, brān, *n. A.-S. brugen.* magz, dimāg, fahm, 'aql; *no-s.* (witless) kugh-magz; *v. t. magz nikāl i.*—fever, *n.* gursām; Brainless, *a.* be-samājh, be-'aql.

Brake, brāk, *n.* From the root of *break*. qazāl, dahāna; (instrument to stop a carriage) brāk-rokne ki kal; (for breaking horses) khar-khagiyā; (for dressing flax) kanghī;—*van*, rei ki pichhūl gāṭī. [d-r jhārī, ōṭ ki kīāc.]

Bramble, bram'bl, *n. A.-S. brembel.* khār, khār-Brān, bran, *F. & Sp. bren.* chokar, bhāṣī, anāj kā chhilkā, bārā, kani;—*new*, bilkul nayā.

Branch, brānsh, *n. F. branche.* dāl, shākh;—*of a river*, *soṭā*;—*of a family*, nāsī, anūd;—*v. t.* phallānā, taqsim k. t. kare k.;—*off*, ek tarai ho j.;—*out*. Syn. Branch; limb, shoot; Branchless, *a.* be-dāl, be-shākh; *be-anūd.*

Brand, brand, *n. A.-S. brand.* boornan, (a burning piece of wood) dāg, lāka, lukt; talwār; (stigma) kalank kā tūk;—*v. t.* garm lohe se dāgnā yā dāgnā, istāp chipkānā; (to stigmatize) badnām k.;—*with*; Branding-iron, brand'ing-I-ron, *n.* dāgne kā lohā.

Brandish, brand'ish, *v. t.* From *brand*. phirānā, chamkīnā. [sharāb.]

Brandy, brand'di, *n. O. Eng. brandwine.* brandi Brass, brass, *n. A.-S. bras.* pitāl, biranj; (impudent) be-hayā; Brassy, *a. p. tal kā*, biranj; (impudent) be-hayā, be-sharam.

Brat, brāt, *n. A.-S. bratt.* (a child) laṭkā, chhokar, laundā. Brats, *pl. n.* kacheche bachche, laṭke bāle.

Bravado, bra-vā'do, *n. Sp. bravada.* (boast) shekhi, laf-zanī; (defiance) dhankī, gida-bhankī.

Brave, brāv, *a. F. brave.* bahādūr, diler, jawānmard, marlāna;—*n.* bahādūr shakhs;—*v. t.* bahādūr k., jhūṭī k.; (defy) haū-chaashm h.;—*it out*, mustaqil r., faisala yā anjām tak laṭnā. Syn. Courageous; daring; bold; Bravery, *n.* bahādūrī, dilerī, jawānmardī. Syn. Courage; heroism; intrepidity.

Bravo, brā'vō, *n.* (assassin) qātil; khūnī;—*int.* shābāsh, āfrīn, marhabā, wāchkhē.

Brawl, brawl, *v. t. F. brutiler.* gul k.; jhagrā k.;—*n.* (noisy, quarrel) gul gāṭiyā, jhagrā; *a.* drunken; shārābīn ki laṭāṭ yā gul g. pāṭā; Brawler, *n.* gaugāṭ, hujjātī, laṭākā, jhagrād, bakheriyā.

Brawn, brawn, *n. O. H. Ger. brato.* suar kā gosht, namkin gosht; patthā, mutpā;—*of the leg*, pindī; Brawny, *a.* (muscular) gawī, shahzor.

Bray, brā, *v. t. brayer.* (to pound) hārīk pīsnā; (to utter a harsh cry as an ass) rogknā;—*n.* gadhe ki āwāz, repk.

Braze, brāz, *v. t. F. braser.* pīṭal se marhānā; Brazen, *a.* (made of brass, impudent) gustākā, be-sarīn; biranjī, pīṭalī;—*age*, dwāpar-jūz;—*v. t.* mugh chipkānā, mugh bandnā;—*faced*, brā'n-fāst, *a.* be-gairat, be-hayā, be-sharam, gustākā.

Brazier, brā'zhēr, *n.* jhāherā, kaserā.

Breach, brēch, *n. F. breche.* darār, shizāf; bigār, ikhtilāf, nifāq, nāchagī, judāf;—*of word or contract*, shikastagī-i-lqār;—*of a wall*, shigāf;—*of faith*, 'adh-shikānī, be-imānī;—*of promise of marriage*, shādī ki wā'da-shikānī;—*of law*, tauhīn;—*of peace*, bid'at, amādagī fāsād;—*v. t.* darār k., shigāf k., naqab d. Syn. Rent; cleft; dispute; contention.

Bread, bred, *n. A.-S. bread.* rotī, nān, chapattī;—*fruit*, bred'frūt, *n.* ek qism kā darakhṭ.

Breadth, bredth, *n. A.-S. brad.* chauṛāf, 'arz, was'at.

Break, brāk, *v. t. A.-S. brikan.* (rent or burst with violence) torṇā, phorṇā, tukānā; (become bankrupt) diwāliya h.; (decline in health) bimār h.;—*open*, (open by force) sabardasti khol d.; tor tār k., tor phār k., (as morning) pau phāṭnā;—*away*, (run off)

bhāg j.;—*against*, (dash against) takkar m.;—*cover*, (dash forth) jhapaṭko nikālā;—*down*, tāt j., kamzor ho j., radd h.;—*fast*, nāshta k.;—*ground*, (begin) shurūd k.; (plough) jōṭnā;—*forth*, (issue out) phāṭnā, nikālā; (forcing a passage) rāh k.;—*a house*, segdh mārṇā, naqab-zanī k.;—*in or upon*, (enter unexpectedly) achānāk j.; (train as a horse) qadam nikālā;—*into*, (break in) segdh d., ghus pagnā; (to excise) chhīlānā;—*loose*, (escape from fetters) āzād h.;—*off*, (stop suddenly) achānāk ruk j.; (bar as under) phār d., tor d., nikāl bhāgnā;—*out*, (form in eruptions) phūṭ nikālā; (to come dissolute) gumrah ho j.; (to appear suddenly) achānāk h.;—*through*, (force through) ghus j.;—*up*, (dissolve) bar-khāst h.; (turn up with the plough) jōṭnā;—*with*, (cease to be friends) dosti chhorṇā;—*one's fast*, roza khōṭnā; *to—the heart*, dīl torṇā; *to—the leg*, mushkīl āsān k., kīś mushkīl kām men hāth laṭānā;—*news to one*, kīś ko is tar par bad khabar sunānā ki us ko sadma na pahunchē;—*n. A. S. braco.* tāt phāt; (a pause) [dhalāo;—*of day*, (opening) bhor, fajr, tark;—*breakage*, brāk'ā, *n.* tāt phāt chūz, tāt hāt chūz ki qimat jo 'iwaz men dī jāwē; Breaker, brāk'er, *n.* torṇewālā, phorṇewālā; pānī kā pīpā;—*pl.* zor ki lahreg, tund maujen.

Breakfast, brak 'fast, *n.* nāshta, nihārī, hāzīrī yā'ne subh kā khānā;—*v. t.* nāshta k., hāzīrī kīnā. [tor.]

Break-neck, brāk'nek, *a.* kī'xarnāk, gardan-Breakwater, brāk'waw-tēr, *n.* (any structure to break the force of waves) khar k. rokne-wālā pushā.

Bream, brēm, *n. F. breme.* ek qism ki machhīl.

Breast, brēst, *n. A.-S. breast.* (bosom) chhātī, sīnā; kuch; (nipple) bhiṇī; (disposition) mizāj; (conscience) zamr; (mind) dīl, jigar; give the—, dādīl pīṭnā;—*of a bird*, pētī;—*v. t.* chhātī se laṭānā yā līṭnā; (meet in front) sāmhne k.;—*belt*, sīnā-band;—*bone*, brēst-bōn, *n.* sarīnā, chhātī ki haddī;—*pin*, brēst-pin, *n.* ek zowar jo sīnē par pahānte hain;—*plate*, brēst-plāt, *n.* chaprās, pōṭī, sīnaband;—*to make a clean—of*, dīl kā bukhār nikālā, k. h. guzarā.

Breath, brēth, *n. A.-S. bræth.* dam, sāns; (life) jān, zindagī; out of—, (without life) b-jān h., dam ukhagā; sāns tūṭnā. Breathing, brēth'ing, *n.* dam-kashī. Breathless, brēth'less, *a.* be-jān, be-dam mard. [dam chhorṇā.]

Breathie, brēth, *v. t.* dam l., sāns l.; (to expire) Breeth, brēth, *n.* (under part) pīchhā, pengdā; chūṭag; kōṭhī. [pāṭhāna, tambā.]

Breeches, br'ch'ez, *n. pl. A. S. broc.* (trousers) Breech-loading, brēc'ā'ōl-ing, *a.* kōṭhīdār, peng-dār.

Breed, brēd, *v. t. A.-S. bredan.* paidā k., jānā, biyānā; p. dānā, parwarish k., tarbiyat k.; pet r. [—from];—*n.* nāsī, asī, zāt, byant, jhōl, qabīla, anūd; bans; pure—, asī; cross—, dog-lā, Breeding, *n.* (education, manners, nurture) tarbiyat, tawish, parwarish, pālan; bad—, bad-mā'āshī; good—, adab, imtiyāz, nek nihārī.

Breeze, brēz, *n. Sp. briza.* ek halki lawā, jhīkorā, jhokā; (an excited state) tez ab'āt; jhagrā; morning—, subh. Breezeless, brēz'les, be-hawā, sunsān, sākin.

Brethren, brēth'ren, *n. pl.* bhāī, birādar.

Brevet, brēv-et', *n. F.* hāsil kiye hūe darjā ki sanad.

Brevier, brēv'er', *n.* ek qism ke hurāf; (Print) A small kind of printing type, in size between bourgeois and minion. [ikhtisār, kotāhī.]

Brevity, brēv'i-ty, *n. L. brevis.* kamī, choṭāf.

Brew, brū, *v. t. A.-S. brewan.* sharāb khesnā, sharāb h.; (to plot) tadbr k., mansūba bāndh k.; Brewer, *n.* kalwār, bozākāshī; tadbr k. w.; Brewery, brū'ēr-i, *n.* (brew-house) sharāb-khāna, kalwariyā; Brewing, *n.* sharāb-kashī, 'arq-kashī.

Bribe, brīb, *n. F. brine.* rishwat, gūṭh;—*v. t.* rishwat d. Bribery, brīb'ēr-i, *n.* rishwat.

Brick, brik, n. *Armor. pri.* (clay) fñt, kñisht.
Brick, v. t. fñt bichhānā, fñt se b.; —up, fñt se band k.; —out, brik'bat, n. rorā, fñt kī tukrā; —kiln, brik'kiln, n. pazāya, bhañjhā; —layer, brik'lā-er, n. rāj, mī'mār; —work, n. fñt kā kām; —dust, surkhi.
Bride, brid, n. A.-S. *brȳd*, dulhin, 'urās; —cake, b. lī'kā; n. shādī ke waqt kī mithāī; —chamber, shādī kā kamra; —groom, brīd'grōom, n. A.-S. *brȳd*, and *gumu*, dālā, nausha; ban-rā, bar.
Bridal, brīd'al, a. From *bride*, biyāh kā, 'urāsī.
Bridesmaid, brīd'z'mad, n. dāyā, dulhin kī saheli yā khādima.
Bridge, brij, n. A.-S. *brȳcg*, pul, setu; (of the nose) bāgsā; (of the fiddle) jawārī; —of boats, nāw kā pul; —draw, —, takhte kā pul jo nāw guzar jāne ke liye uñhā leweg; suspension, jūdlā pul; —v. t. pul bāndhnā; —over, pul bāndhnā.
Bridle, brīdl, n. A.-S. *bridel*, qāb, lagām; —v. t. lagām lagānā; iktiyār yā bāb meḡ k. Syn. Check; goveru; control; repress.
Brief, brīf, a. l. brevis. (short, concise) mukhtasar, mujāzul, zara sā, naunhā sā; sunehp; —n. iktihās; (short writing) mukhtasar tahrīr; —in short, lu a word, mukhtasārān.
Brier, brī'er, n. A.-S. *brær*, khārdār darakht, kañlā darakht; sadā-gulāb; syoti.
Brig, brig, n. Abbreviation of *brigantine*, do mast dī kī kishit.
Brigade, brīg'ad, n. F. from *brigue*, tuman, fauj kā ek hissa; —v. t. palān qāim k., fauj-bandī k.
Brigadier-general, brīg'a-jēr-jen'ēr-al, n. tuman-dār, fauj ke ek hissa kā sardār.
Brigand, brīg'and, n. F. *brigand*, (robber) qazāq, luterā, dākt; *Brigandage*, brīg'an-i-aj, n. chori, lāt, rahzani.
Bright, brīt, a. A.-S. *beorht*, (shining) chamak-dār, sāt; (full of light) roshan, tābān, jalvagar; (witty) tez-fahm, zahīn; *Brightness, n.* (illustrious) mashhūr, nāmwar; *Brighten, v. t.* chamkānā, roshan k., khush k., shuhrat d.
Brilliant, brīl'yant, a. F. *briller*, raunagdar, tābān; (shining) chamakdār; *Brilliance, brīl'yans-i,* n. barī roshanī, nūlāyāt chamak damak.
Brim, brim, n. A.-S. *brimma*, lab, kināra, munh. *Syn.* edge, border, rim, verge, margi; *Brimful, brim'fūl, a.* labālāb, nuḡhā-munh, labrez, oharpār; *Brimming, brim'ing, a.* labrez, labālāb.
Brimstone, brim'stōn, n. A.-S. *brȳne*, gandhak.
Brinded, brīnd'ed, a. A.-S. *byrnan*, ablaq, kabrā, laharyādār.
**Brindled, brīnd'ld, a. bātedār.
Brine, brin, n. A.-S. *brȳne*, ābshor, khārā yā namkīn pānī; (sea) sāgar, bahr; (tears) āps, aash; *Brinish, brīn'ish, Briny, brīn'i, a.* khārā, namkīn, shor, lonā.
Bring, bring, v. t. A.-S. *bringan*, lānā, le ā, le ā, pahunchānā; (to incline) jhukānā, phirānā; —about, nikālnā, tamām k.; —agalist, (to accuse) ilzām lagānā; —back, (recall) pherī, bulānā; —before, (to present) pesh k.; —down, (to humiliate, to depress) niche k., halīm b., zālī k.; —utārnā; —forth, (to give birth, to produce) phal lānā, jānā; —forward, (bring in front) sāmhnā l.; (cause to advance) barhānā; (adduce) pesh k.; —to, andarī; (to supply) muhāyā k.; —into order, (reduce to order) tartīb d.; —off, chhutānā; —on, —upon, shurū' karānā; —over, apne meḡ milānā, pherī, pāre le jānā; —out, (to show) zāhir k.; —round, (conciliate) rāf k.; (to make well) chāḡ k.; (to bring to) lānā; —to pass, (effect) karānā, anjām d.; —under, (to subdue) apne taht yā qabze meḡ k.; —up, (educate) tarbiyat d.; (vomit) qai k.; —to, —to, bear upon, (to bring to act) tāsīr k.; —to, —to light, (to make clear) sāt k., raushan k.; —to, —to mind, sīhn-nashīn k., yād dilānā; —to, —to terms, rāf k.; —to, —to, —to, hume a charge to one, mulzim k.; —to, —to grief, ranj pahunchānā; —to, —to a standstill, thāhrānā, rokūnā, thāmānā.
Brink, brink, n. Dan. (edge or margin of a steep place; verge) kaḡrā, kināra, lab; tīr.**

Brisk, brisk, a. W. *brȳs*, (full of spirit or life) chust, chālāk, jaldōz, plurtīlā, chāncāl; *Briskness, brisk'ness, n.* (cheer) chālākī, jald-bāzī.
Brisket, brīsk'et, n. F. *brechet*, sīus kā gosht; *Bristle, brīs'tl, n.* A.-S. *bristl*, kaḡu, suwar kā bāl; —v. t. bāl thārrānā, plūrahī l., roḡn khārā k.; —to, —up, gussa h.
Bristly, brīs'tl, n. khārdār, kañlā. [daffi.
**Bristol-board, brīs'tol-bōrd, n. ek musattah
Britannic, brī-tan'ik, British, brīt'ish, a. Brit-ānī yā 'ne Angrez. [nishān.
British-Iron, brīt'ish-īr-un, n. Great Britain kā Briton, brīt'un, a. Britain kā bāshinda.
Brittle, brīt'l, a. A.-S. *breotan*, (easily broken, fragile) nūzuk, subuk, tunak; —n. *Brittleness.*
Broach, brōch, n. F. *broche*, sīkh; jagad; —v. t. (pierce) chhednā, kholnā; (utter) kah d., bat-lā d., shuhrat d., prakāsh k.; —to —a subject, bāt chhepnā.
Broad, brawl, a. A.-S. *brād*, (wide) chaurā, 'arzdār, farākh; (extended) sāt, zāhir; —day-light, dīn dopahar, roz i raushan. *Syn.* Ample; comprehensive; wide; large; vast; *Broaden, brawd'n, v. t.* chaurā k., kushādā k.; *Broadness, brawd'nes, n.* chaurā, kushādāgi.
**Broadcast, brawd'kast, a. kushādāgi se; to sow —, bakhernā.
Broadcloth, brawd'kloth, n. bāndt.
Brondside, brawd'sīd, n. jalāb kā wuh hissa jo pānī se upar ho; ek rukhā chhapā hūā kagaz.
**Browsword, brawd'sōrd, n. chaurē phal kī tal-wār, tega, shamsher.
Brocade, brō-kād', n. It. *broccare*, kamkhwāb, zar-buft, zar-doz, tāsh, bādā. [qlsm.
Broccoli, brōk'oli, n. It. *broccolo*, kobī kī ek
Brochure, brō-shūr', n. F. *brocher*, (a pamph-let) risālā.
Brocket, brōk'et, n. do-sāla hiran.
Brogue, brōg, n. Ir. and Gael. *brōg*, bhāī aur bad-shakī jātī; bad-talāfuz aur kharāb muhāwara.
Broider, brōid'er, v. t. F. *broder*, gul-bāta b., Broil, brōil, n. (tumult) jhagṛā, bakherā, qaziya, takrār, hujāt, *Syn.* Feud; contention; fray; affray; —v. t. bhādnā, kabāb k., jhulasnā, jhul-sānā.
Broke, brōk, v. t. dāsre ke liye kām anjām d.; *Broker, brō'kēr, n.* O. Eng. *brocōur*, dārmīyānī, dālāl, aḡhatīyā; *Brokerage, brō'kēr-aj, n.* dālālī.
Broken, F. from break, tōḡā phūḡā, shikasta; —up, mauqūf hūā; —hearted, brōk'n-hārt-ed, a. dīl-shikasta; —sleep, kacchi nīd; —meat, niwāla, reza, jhūḡhā khānā. [sambandhī.
Bronchial, brōng'ki-al, a. muta'alliq-hālq, kanth-Bronchitis, brōng'kī'tīq, n. hālq kī sozish.
Bronze, bronz, n. It. *bruno*, brown, kāḡsā, pītal; sikkā; mūrāt; —v. t. (harden or colour like bronze) pītal sāt kaḡ k. [par lagāyā jātā.
Brooch, brōch, n. ek zewar jo poshāk meḡ sīus
Brood, brōd, v. t. A.-S. *brod*, (sit as on eggs), ande senā; andeshā k., taraddud k.; —over, nā-ummed se sochnā; —n. (offspring) bachche, anūd, jhol.
Brook, brōk, n. A.-S. *broc*, (stream smaller than a river) nālā, nahr; —v. t. A.-S. *brucan*, (bear, endure) bardāsh k., snbr k., tahammul k., sahnā. [jārob; —stick, jārob kā dāḡā.
Broom, brōom, n. A.-S. *brōm*, jhār, barhnā, Bruth, bruth, n. A.-S. *broth*, shorbā yā surwā, jūḡ. [kasbi-khāna, chaklā.
Brothel, broth'el, n. F. *bordel*, (a bawdy house), *Brother, bruth'er, n.* A.-S. *broðor*, L. *frater*, sagā bhāī, bhāī, bhāiyā, bīran; —in-law, sātchā, ham-zulf, sālā; a twīn, —, taum bhāī, jūḡyān; —step —, sautālā bhāī; —s wife, bhābī, bhāwā; —s son, bātījā; —s daughter, bhātīj; *Brotherhood, bruth'er-hōd, n.* bhāī-bandī, birādārī; *Brotherly, bruth'er-lī, a.* bhāī kā sā, birādārānā; —love, birādārānā muhabbat.
Brougham, brōom, n. chār pahiye kī gāḡ.
Brow, brow, n. A.-S. *brav*, abrd, bhaug; (fore-head) mīthā; —of a hill, lab; chhātī, dāmān; to knit the —, nāk bhaug chāḡhānā, gussa k.******

Browbeat, brow'bēt, *v. t.* dhamkānā, āghā dikh-lānā.
Brown, brown, *n.* gandum rang, bhāra rang;—*a. A.-S. beornan*, bhāra, gandum, bādām;—*study*, hālat i be-khudī, hālat i be-dill;—*v. t.* bhāra k., gandum yā bādām k.; **Brownish**, brown'ish, *a.* bhāra, gandum; **Browaunce**, *n.* bhārāpan.
Browse, browz, *v. t.* (feed as cattle on branches and shrubs) charād, chugnā. [—on];—*n.* **Armor**, browz, chārā, ghās pāt yā darakh ki narm dāliyan jo jāwar ke khāne ke lāiq hon.
Brulse, brūz, *v. t.* *A.-S. brycan* (crush by a heavy fall) kuchalnā, kūchnā, chaknāchūr k.; (to fight with the fists) ghōnse lagnā, mukke-bāzi k.;—*n.* choṭ, chapet.
Bruit, brūt, *n. F.* (report, rumour) shuhrat, charcha, afwāh;—*v. t.* shuhrat urānā, charchā k., mashhūr k. [—about].
Brumal, brū'mal, *a. L. brumma* sarmāf, jāre kā.
Brunette, brū-net, *n. F. brun*, sōnphī aurat, gandum rang ki chhokri. [sadmā, hamla].
Bruat, *n. A.-S. bront*, zor; (shock) jhonk, bal.
Brush, brush, *n. O. H. Ger. brusta*, kūnchī, kūnchī; (a painter's pencil) mū-qalam, burush; (bushy tail) guchchhedār dum; (a quick fight) dhāwe ki mār;—*v. t.* kūnchī m., jhārnā; (paint) rangnā;—wood, brush'wōd, *n.* jhāf, jangal.
Brusque, brūk, *a. F. (rude)* nā-tarāshīda, gustākh, be-adab.
Brussels-sprouts, bruss'els-sprots, *n. pl.* ek narm qism ki kōhī, kōpāl i kōhī.
Brustle, brust', *v. t. A.-S. berstan* (to crackle) ṭāṭkṇā, kṭāṭkṇā, chāṭkṇā.
Brutal, brūt'al, *a.* wahshī, be-rahm, kaffār, akhṭā; **Brutality**, brūt'al-i-tī, *n.* be-rahmī, nā-shāyastagi, sang-dill.
Brute, brūt, *a. L. brutus* (unreasoning man) be-aql, be-tamiz; (a beast) haiwān; (a savage) janglī; (violent man) tund-kho;—*a.* haiwān i mutlaq, be-aql shakh; **Brutish**, brūt'ish, *a.* haiwān-khāsat, tund-kho, wahshī. *Syn.* Ignorant; stupid; savage; cruel; **Brutishness**, *n.* be-rahmī, wahshīpan, haiwāniyat.
Bubble, bub'l, *n. D. bōbel, L. bulla*, bābūfā; (anything empty) khyālī kiām, be-asi shai, namōd be-bād;—*a.* (a cheat) dagābāz;—*v. t.* bābūfā ūṭhānā; fareb d.; [—out,—up]; **Bubblor**, bub'l'r, *n.* fareb, ek qism ki machhī.
Buccanier, Buccanier, buk'-a-nēr, *n. F. boucanier*. (a pirate) daryāf chor yā dūk.
Buck, buk, *n. A.-S. bucca*, (male of the deer, sheep, goat, rabbit and hare) dāh, hiran.
Bucket, *n. F. bequet*, dōl, dōlch, chhāgal.
Buckle, buk'kī, *n. L. bucca*, bakadā; chaprās;—*v. t.* bāghdnā, kasnā, bakadā lagānā;—with, (to grapple) pakārnā yā laqnā, ham-rab h., milnā;—to work, kām men līpānā, māl h.
Buckler, buk'l'r, *n.* ek qism ki dhāl.
Buckra, buk'ra, *n.* gorā ādmī.
Buckram, buk'ram, *n.* kalapwālā kaprā.
Buckskin, buk'skin, *n.* hiran ki khāl; mirgchhālā. [maide se rotī banī].
Buckwheat, buk'hwēt, *n.* pauda, anāj jis ke bud, bud, *n. D. bot. G. phoe*, kōpāl, kalī, shigḍa;—*v. t.* (put forth buds) kaliyānā; (to graft) qalam lagānā. **Budlet**, bud'let, *n.* chhoṭī kali.
Budding, bud'ding, *n.* shigḍṭaf.
Buddhism, bud'dizm, *n.* mazhab i Baudh.
Budge, buj, *v. t. F. bouger*, hat j., hīlnā, ṭalnā, saraknā, chale j.; [—from].
Budget, buj'et, *n. F. bougette*. (a bag, a stock, a financial statement) thailī; ek sālnā hisāb jo Inglīstan ki majlis i 'āmm meḡ pesh hotā hai, sambhī.
Buff, buf, *n. F. bouf*, beef, bhāigs kā chamrā; fauj kā chirmī libās; hāikā sard rang, sābar; ghōṇsā, mukkā; to stand—, āstin chāṭhākār kharā h.
Buffalo, buff'a-lō, *n. G. boubulos*, bhāigsā, bhāigs;—robe, buf'a-lō-rōb, *n.* bhāigs ki khāl jo ma' bāl ke taiyār ki jāī hai. [shai].
Buffer, buff'et, *n.* rei gār ki ṭakkār roknewālī.
Buffet, buff'et, *n. F. buffet*, ek qism ki almārī;—*a. F. buffe*, It. *buffetto*, ghōṇsā, tamācha, thap—*v. t.* ghōṇsiyānā, ghōṇsā *n.* **Buffeting**,

n. mārphī, jhagṛā, bakherā; to go to—, (to fight) laṭāf k.
Buffoon, buf-fūōn, *n.* It. *buffa*, (a mimic) mas-khara, thāphol, naqāl, bhāṅḍ. **Buffoonery**, *n.* mas-kharāpan, dillag, hāzi.
Bug, bug, *n. W. beg*, khatmāl, urf.
Bugbear, bug'bār, *n. W. bug*, (a scarecrow) dhaṛālā, dhokhā; ghūghū, khyālī khauf, wahn.
Buggy, bug'i, *n.* bagghī. [qarnāf, bigul].
Bugle, būgl, *n. F. bugler*, turbī, narsinghā.
Build, bild, *v. t. A.-S. byldan*, ta'mīr k., banānā, ūṭhānā;—on,—upon, bharosa rakhnā; to—castle in the air, khām-khyālī k. [—up];—*n.* banāwat, dīl dāul; a man of strong—, shah-zor ādmī, tāwānā. **Building**, *n.* 'imārāt, mahāl, hawēlī. [gīrah];—*v. t.* phāī j. [—out].
Bulb, bulb, *n. L. bulb*, poti, potiṭā, gāṭh.
Bulge, bulj, *n. A.-S. bulg*, pipe kā ubhā hīssa;—*v. t.* ubhārnā, phūlnā, mārā j. [—out].
Bulk, bulk, *n.* Ice. *bulka*, moṭāf, bārāf, qadd, jasmat; in—, (in the mass) samūchā, bīkūl.
Bulkiness, *n.* moṭāf, bārāf, jasmat. **Bulky**, *a.* moṭāf, jasīm, qaddāwar.
Bull, būl, *n. A.-S. bellan*, sūṅḍ, nargāo; pope kā ishtihār;—dog, *n.* ek mazbūt o dilāwar kutṭā;—*fish*, būl'fish, *n.* ek qism ki chīriyā;—frog, būl'frog, *n.* bārā mendhak; (a sign in the zodiac) burj i saur; brikh; to make a—, gala-tī k.;—necked, dagābāz;—s eye, ek qism ki lālāin;—*cait*, bachhrā; almag, gabi.
Bullet, būl'let, *n. F. boule*, bandq ki gof.
Bulletin, *n. F. bulletin*, hākimāna kalīyat, sa-rishte ki knīyat. [rūp, sīm o zar].
Bullion, būl'yun, *n. L. bulla*, chāṇḍī-sōnā, sōnā.
Bullock, būl'lok, *n. A.-S. bulloca*, bāl.
Bully, būl'i, *n. O. Eng.* dangāf, kalla-zan, bān-kā, siekhī-bāz;—*v. t.* (endeavour to frighten) dhamkṇā, gulīsh k. *Syn.* Bluster; swager.
Bulrush, būr'rush, *n.* bārā moṭhā.
Bulwark, būl'wērk, *n. O. H. Ger. polon*, and *Ger. werk*, burj, hisār, marhālā, parda;—*v. t.* mazbūt k., qawī k.
Bum, bum, *v. t.* bhīnbhīnānā, shor k.
Bumble-bee, bum'bī-be, *n. O. Eng. bumble*, and *bee*, mumākī.
Bump, bump, *n.* (a thump, a heavy blow) dhamak, dhamākā, gaddā;—*v. t.* Ger. *bamsen*, thōṭkṇā, pīṭnā, mārānā, gul k., shor k. [res].
Bumper, bump'ēr, *n.* labālāb piyālā, jān i lab.
Bumpkin, bump'kin, *n. W. pump* o *dyn*, (an awkward rustic, or country lout) dahḡnā, be-tamiz shakh.
Bun or **Bunn**, bun, *n. Scot. bun*, ek qism ki chho.
Bunch, bunch, *n.* Ice. *bunki*, (a number of things tied together) guchchā, pūf, gaudh, gaddī; (knobs) gāṭh; (as bunch of carrots, radish, onion, greens) gājar, mōf, piyāz yā tarkārī kā gāṭhā;—of keys, chāṭion kā guchchā;—*v. t.* ikāṭhā k., guchchā bāghdnā yā kasnā; **Bunchy**, *a.* guchchhedār, chhātār.
Bundle, bun'dī, *n. A.-S. byndol*, gathrī, buqcha, gāṭhā, bandāl, pārsal; (as a bundle of clothes) kapre ki gathrī;—*v. t.* chīzen ikāṭhā k., gāṭhā bāghdnā;—off, —out, nīkāl d., bāhar k.;—up, gathrī bāghdnā.
Bung, bung, *n.* dāt, gāṭhā;—*v. t.* dāt lagānā, mugh band k. [—up];—hole, bung'hōl, *n.* pipe kā chhed yā sūrkāh. [bāngla, kotfī].
Bungalow, bung'ga-lō, *n.* Bengalee, *bāngla*, ghar.
Bungle, bung'gl, *v. t.* be-wuqūf se k., bigarānā, kharāb k.;—*n.* (clumsy work) kuchchāpan, chūk, bigāf, be-waḡdī; **Bungler**, bung'gl'r, *a.* nā-āzmadākār, anāf, kūrḡ, phūḡar, mārakh; **Bungling**, *a.* bhōḡḡ, bhōfā, badnumā, anāf, kūrḡ-magz.
Bunt, bunt, *n.* Ger. *bund*, pāl kā darmiyān hīssa; **Bunting**, *n.* Ger. *bunt*, ek qism ki chīriyā, jhande kā kaprā.
Booy, boy, *n. D. boey*, langar kā nishān;—*v. t.* (keep afloat) thāhrānā, utrānā; sambhālnā, thāmbnā;—up with, nibāhnā; **Booyant**, boy'ant, *a.* thāhrāo; subuk o hāikā; (vivacious, cheerful) sīnda-dīl, khush-tabā. [It].
Burbot, bur'bot, *n. F. barbote*, ek qism ki machh.
Burden, bur'dn, *n. A.-S. byrdhen*, (load) bojhā,

bār, hawl; (load, responsibility) zimma'dārī; (cargo, tonnage) lādā; beast of—, bojhbar-dār jānwār; to be a—to any one, taklīf-dih h; —*n. F. bourdon.* (of a poem) radīf, karī; (of a song) antrā; (capacity) pē, bhartī; (incumbrance) gale kā bār; pāw kī berī; to feel the —of, garān gusarā; a ship of great—, bārē bojh kā jūhā; —of proof, bār ī subūt, dālī ī dā'wā; —*v. t.* bojh lādā, bojhāl k. [—with] Burdensome, bur'dn-sum, *n.* bhārī, dushwār, saḥt, garān. *Syn.* Heavy; ponderous; oppressive. [kī almārī, daftar-khāna. Bureau, bū-rō, *n. F.* (chest of drawers) likhne Burg, Burgh, burg, *n. A.-S.* (a corporate town) shahr jo Parliament ke liye apne logon ko bhej-tā hai, nagar; Burgher, burg'ēr, *n.* shahrī, āsād, mujarrad. [khilnā. Burgeon, bur'jun, *v. t. F.* *bourgeon.* kaliyānā, Burgess, bur'jes, *n. F. bourgeoise.* shahrī, rāfs. Burgess-ship, *n.* shahrī haqq. Burglar, burg'lār, *n. burg.* and *L. latro.* chor, seḥd d. w., naqabkhan; Burglary, burg'la-ri, *n.* (house breaking) naqab-zanī, seḥd. Burgundy, bur'gun-dī, *n.* 'umda qism kī mal. Barial, ber'āl, *n.* dafn, tādīn, tajhiz o takfīn; —place, ber'āl-plā, *n.* qabrīstān, maqbara, dargāh, margha; —service, murda dafnāne kī namāz. [kā ek ausār, kandagar. Burlin, bū'rīn, *n. O. H. Ger. bora.* kanda karne Burke, burk, *v. t.* galā ghonkar mār dālnā. Burl, *v. t. F. bourrelet.* istrī k., kapre banānā. Burlesque, bur-lesk', *n. It. burlesco.* haṣṣī k. w., maskūara; —*n.* ṭhaṭhā, khillī, mazāq; —*v. t.* ṭhaṭhā k., maskharā-pan k., mazāq k. Burly, bur'li, *n. O. Eng. dorrily.* qawī, mazbūt, jasīm, muṭallā, karā, karāī. Burn, burn, *v. t. A.-S. byrnan.* jalānā, phūṭknā, sulgānā, seḥknā, āg lagānā; (to brand) dāgnā; (rage) gussa k.; —down, (destroy) jal j., bar-bād h.; —in, dāgnā; —out, sab jalā d., mīṭā d.; —be burnt out, ghar aur asbāb jal j.; to— one's fingers, achānak kīś taklīf men muṭbīllā ho j.; to— the candle at both ends, rāt o dīn kī mīhnat kī wajh se apnī tandurustī kā nuṣān k., muṭhāj ho j.; —*n.* soḥta, jalā; —*n.* nadī yā nālā, nālī, nahār; (as priming) ranjak urnā; —with lust, balbalānā, mastī meṅ ānā. Burning-glass, burn'ing-glas, *n.* āṭashī shīsha, sūraj kānt. Burnish, *v. t. F. brunir.* chamkānā, jhalkānā, jīlā d., saīqāl k. *Syn.* Polish; turkish; brighten; —*n.* chamkāhat, jhalkāhat, saīqāl. [bānī. Burnt-offering, burnt'of-er-ing, *n.* soḥtānī qur-Burr, bur, *n.* ek qism kā khārdār būta. Burrow, bur'ō, *n. A.-S. beorg.* bill, māṅd, gosha; —*v. t.* bil khodnā, sūrākh k.; —under, surang lagānā. [—in]. Burse, *n. L. bursa.* (an exchange where merchants meet) saudāgaron ke ikāṭhe hone kī jagah. Burst, burst, *v. t. A.-S. byrstan.* phūṭnā, phaṭnā, ṭūṭnā, taraknā; —away from, uchhal bhāgnā; —into tears, phūṭ phūṭ kar ronā; —open, (break open) khulnā; —asunder, (break to pieces) phāṛke alag k.; taraknā; —forth, nikalnā, upāṇā; —out, hanānā; ronā; —upon, ṭūṭ pāṇā, ā pāṇā, wāqī' h.; —into laughter, qah-qah mārnā; —as a spring, phūṭ nikalnā. [—out, —forth, —in]; —*n.* (a sudden out-break) karāḥ, tarāk. Burthen, *n. S. byrthen.* bār, bojh; Burthen-some, *n.* garān, dard-angez, saḥt. Bury, berī, *v. t. A.-S. byrgan.* (cover with earth) gārnā; (put into a grave) dafn k., mīṭī d.; (conceal) chhipānā; to—the hatchet, sulh k., mel k. *Syn.* Entomb; enter; cover; conceal. [—in, —under]; Burying-place, ber'īng-plās', *n.* qabrīstān. Bush, bōsh, *n. D. bosch.* jhār, jhāṛ; —*v. t.* chhī-tarnā, ghanā h.; to beat about the—, kīś shai ke pās ghūm kar pahunchnā. Bushel, bōsh'el, *n.* Norman *F. buseel.* ek palmā-nā battī ser ke wazn kā; (of a wheel) āwāṅ. Bushy, bōsh'ī, *n.* jhārdār, jhāṅḍīlā. Business, bis'ness, *n.* kām, kāj, shuḡl; pesha; matīab; mind one's own—, apnā kām dekhnā;

do—, kām chālānā; full of—, hāth meṅ beshiddat kām h. *Syn.* Affair; concern; matter; engagement; occupation; profession. Busk, busk, *v. t. or v. t.* pahīnnā. Buskin, busk'in, *n. F. brosequin.* ek qism kā ḡṇchā jūtā; Buskined, busk'ind, *n.* ḡṇchā jūtā pahīne hde. [—, chdmā l. Buss, bus, *n. L. bustum.* bosa, chdmā; —*v. t.* bosa Bust, bust, *n.* Ger. *brust*, breast, *Go. brusta.* nīf qāmat kī sūrat, mūrat yā taswīr nīm qadd. Bustard, bust'ārd, *n. F. bistarde.* shutar-murg ke qism kī chīrīyā, bārā perd. Bustle, bus'sl, *v. t. A.-S. bysig.* (stir about in a hurry) daṛf dhūp k., dhūm dhām k.; —*n.* (hurry) daṛf dhūp, wālīwālā, tagāp, dhūm dhām. Busy, biz'zi, *n. A.-S. bysig.* mashḡl, masrūf, sargarm; —*v. t.* mashḡl h., mustā'idd h., lage rahnā; —body, biz'zi-bod-i, *n.* dastāndāz, dū-ron ke mu'āmalā meṅ dākhīl d. w. [—with]. But, but, prep. and *n. A.-S. butan.* magar, lekin, to, par, sirf, faqat, walekīn; parantu. But, *n. Fr. but.* (a boundary, a limit) hadd, sar-hadd, intihā; —*v. t.* (to buck at one end) pāi wasta h. Butcher, bōch'ēr, *n. F. boucher.* qasāb, qasāb, qāṭīl, halākā; —*v. t.* halāk k., zabh k., mīrnā; —bird, bōch'ēr-bērd, *n.* ek qism kī chīrīyā; —meat, bōch'ēr-mēt, *n.* zabh kīye hde jānwār kā gosht; Butchered, *n.* be-rahmī se qatī kīyā gayā; Butcherly, *n.* be-rahmī se; Butchery, *n.* halākāt, khūṇ-rezī, qatl. Butler, but'tēr, *n. F. bouteillier.* khān-āmān, chīznō kā muḥdīz; —ship, khān-āmāngārī. Butt, but, *n. F. but.* aim, Gae. *buta*, mark; (founary) sirā; (lower end of a musket) kunda; (mark to be shot at) nishānā, chāṇḍ-mārī; dāg, sadma; (blow given by a horned beast) dhakkā, rāzār; (large barrel) bārā pī-pā; full—, (head-long) sir ke bal; —end of a thing, nishānā kā rukh; to make a—of a person, kīś shakhs ko be-wāqūf h.; a—s length, chāṇḍmārī aur goṣṭ chālānwālā ke darmīyān kā fāsīlā; —*v. t. F. buter.* ṭakkar m., mārānā; (touch at one end) milnā. [—at, —with]. Butter, but'tēr, *n. A.-S. buter.* makkhan, maskā; nainā; —*v. t.* makkhan malnā, chuparā; (flatter) khushāmad yā mīṭhī bāten k.; —cup, ek qism kā zard phūl; —milk, but'tēr-milk, *n.* maṭṭhā, chhāḥ; —fly, but'tēr-flī, *n.* titlī, parwānā, farāsh; pankhī; [—over]; Buttery, *n.* chīknā, makkhan kī tarah suḍd, raugānī; —*n.* modīkhānā, bhāṇḍār-khānā. Butters, but'tēr-is, *n.* faulād kā ausār jis se ghoṛe ke na'ī bāṇḍhte haiṅ. Buttock, but'uk, *n.* From *butt.* chūṭar, surfū. Button, but'n, *n. F. bouton.* tukma, ghunḍī, botām; —*v. t.* tukmā lagānā, ghunḍī lagānā; —hole, but'n-hōl, *n.* botām kā ghar, kāj; I don't care a—for you, main āp kī sarā bhī parwāh nahīn kartā; —hook, botām lagāne kā kāṇṭā. Buttreas, but'tres, *n. F. butier.* pushta; —*v. t.* pushta bāḍḍnā. Buxom, buks'um, *n. A.-S. bocsum.* (lively, brisk) kbush-taba' shakhs, zīndā-dīl, chībīllā. Buy, bi, *v. t. A.-S. bygan.* kharīd k., mol l.; —up, sab mol l.; —in, nīlām meṅ apnā māl boṛī par chhūṛā l.; —out, sharīkār kā hīssa kharīdnā; —over, rishwat d., ek hīssa d.; —off, rishwat d., hīssa d., mālīl k., rāḡib k.; to— a house at one's head, kīrāḍār ke rahṭe hūe kīś makān ko mālīl se kharīd l.; to— a pig in a poke, (to risk, to venture) jurat k., andhe hoke mol l. Buyer, bi'ēr, *n.* kharīdār, mol l. w. Buze, buz, *v. t.* bhīnbhīnnā, phusphusānā. [—about]; —*n.* bhīnbhīnnāhat, mīāmīnnāhat. *Syn.* Hum; humming noise. Buzzard, buz'ērd, *n. L. buteo.* hawk, ek qism kā bāz; (a dunce) be-wāqūf, gadhā. By, bi, prep. *A.-S. big.* pās, qarīb, sāth, se; —the way of, as rīh, bokar; —reason that, ba-sabab; year—year, sāl ba-sāl; —and—, thoṛ der meṅ, rafta rafta; —the—, khair to, hān, bhālā; —all means, har sūrat se; —no means,

kisf tarah nahin;—path, pagdand;—way, lik, kiche; pass—, guzarā—end, b'end, guzār udā, guzashā;—goue, bi'gon, a. guzār, bitā; good—, good-bye, (salutation) salām;—law, bi'law, n. A.-S. *bilage*. qāndn kī rā se, shara'an; to come—, hāsīl k., pād; to (to treat) sulūk k.; to set—, (to value) qimat lagād; to stand—, (to aid) madad k.;—stander, bi'stand-er, n. gawāh, sākhī;—word, bi'wurd, n. kahāwat, masāl, maqūla.

Byre, bir, n. gau-sāla.

Byzant, biz-ant, n. Balzantinam, shahr kī ashra-

C.

C, sē, Angrezī kī tīsrā harf; is kī talāfuz do tarah par hotā hai, ek tarah misl k ke, jāis lafz *kum* kī pahā harf; dūsrā misl e ke jo lafz *ein* kī pahā harf hai; lekin jab harf k se milā hai to tīsrī tarah par che kī āwaz detā hai. C. Centum; (one hundred) ek sau.

Cab, kab, n. *Cabriolet*. ek ghore kī chhatdār gā-ri;—fare, n. gāri kī kirāya;—n. H. *gabab*. 'Ib-rānīon kī ek palimāna; Cab-man, kab'man, n. gāriwān.

Cabal, ka-bal, n. II. *gabal*. (an intrigue) bandish, sāzish, ittifāq; (Jewish tradition) Yahūdīon kī riwāyat;—v. i. bandish k., sāzish k. Syn. Intrigue; plot.

Cabbage, kab'āj, n. O. Eng. *cabbish*. kobī, karimkalla; katarān kī chori;—v. t. chhoṭī chīz kī chori k.

Cabin, kab'in, n. F. *cabane*. (small room) chhoṭī kothri, jhonprā; (a room in a ship) jahāz kī kothri.

Cabinet, kab'in-et, n. *cabin*. (room in which consultations are held) khilwat-khāna; (council) khāss wazīr, dīwān i khāss; (a set of drawers) ulmārī;—maker, n. bāghā, najār.

Cable, kā'bī, n. L. *caupulum*. rassā, zanjir; (submarine telegraph wire) samundar kī tār-baqī kī tār;—v. t. rassā bīndhnā; silp the—, rassā chhōrnā; to pay out or veer out the—, rassā chhīl k.

Cabriolet, kab-ri-ō-lā, n. F. (a small one horse carriage) ek ghore kī khulī hāt gāri.

Cachexy, ka-keksi, n. G. *kakos*, and *exico*. (a bad state of body) abtar hālat, kharāb hālat.

Cachinnation, kak-in-ā-shun, n. L. *cachinnare*. (a loud laughter) khilkhilāhat, qahqaha.

Cackle, kak'l, v. t. Ger. *kakeln*. (to giggle) qā qā k., ghen pen k., kut kut k., bak bak k.;—n. ghen ghen, bak bak.

Cacography, ka-kog'ra-fi, n. G. *kakos*, bad, and *graphē*, writing, (bad spelling) imle kī galatī.

Cartus, kak'tus, n. G. *kaktos*. seghur, thūhar, nāpghaaf.

Cadaverous, ka-lav'ēr-us, a. L. *cadaver*, (having the appearance of a corpse; ghastly) murdā sā.

Caddis, kad-dis, n. Ir. *cadus*. ek qism kī fīta.

Caddy, kad-di, n. *cade*. chāse rakhne kī ek chhoṭā sandūq. [pād]—n. hīdā, pādā.

Cade, kād, n. G. *kados*. (a barrel or cask) ek Cadence or Cadency, kā'dens, n. L. *cadere*, lai, lahja, nagma, alāp, utār, chāl, andāz;—v. t. rāke ke andās par tartīb d.

Cadet, ka-det', n. F. jāngī madrasa kī tālib ul 'ilm, uummedwār; (younger brother) chhoṭā bhāi. [ke shahr yā gānw kī munsif.

Cadi, kā'dī, n. (a Turkish magistrate) Turkog Oadmīluz, kad'mi-um, n. L. *cadmia*. jasta ke mushāb'ih ek dhāt.

Cessura, sē-zū'ra, n. L. *cadere*. (a pause or division in a verse) taqfī, waqfa i misra'.

Cag, kag, n. Dan. *kagge*. ek chhoṭā pīpā.

Cage, kāj, n. L. *cavea*. pinjā, qafs; (prison) qaid-khāna, kajāhā;—u. t. pinje men r. qail k., qafs men band k. [ek hāl kī shif.

Calque, kā'ek, n. Turk. *qalg*. boat. Turkog kī Calm, kēn, n. Ir. *carra*. patthar kī dher.

Calpurn, kā'son, n. F. (a chest containing ammunition) goī bārāt kī ek sandūq, jāngī ālat ke le jānewālī gāri. [mardād shakhs, pāji.

Caltiff, kā'tif, n. L. *captivus*, malā'do, kāfir, Calyle, ka-jōi, v. t. F. *cojoler*. (to deceive or

delude by flattery) phuslānā, dam d., lallo-patto k., far b k.; *Calulery*, ka-jōi'ēr-i, n. phuslāwa, jhānsā, lallo-patto.

Cake, kāk, n. L. *coquere*. (flat mass of any material) ṭikīyā; (flavoured paste) ek qism kī mīshī roṭī;—v. t. (hard'n) khushk ho j., sūkhnā. [tree, gol kaddā kī darakh.

Calabash, kal'a-bash, n. tongā, kaddā, lauki;—Calamity, ka-lam'it-i, n. L. *calamitas*. (great misfortune) āfat, musibat, dhakkā, bad-bakhtī yā kam-bakhtī. Syn. Disaster, mishap; misfortune; Calamitous, ka-lam'it-us, a. (full of misery) āfat-zada, āfat-rasīda, kam-bakht, bad-bakht, tak'īf dīh;—time, musibat yā bipat ke din. Syn. Miserable; dis'ressful; afflictive.

Calamus, kal'a-mus, n. L. bent kī darakh.

Calash, ka-lash', n. F. *caleche*. gāri, rath, rahār, tūngā. [to make, chhānā b.

Calcity, kal'si-fi, v. t. L. *calx*, lime, and *fuere*, Calcline, kal-sin, v. t. L. *calx*, lime, khāk k., kushka k., mārā.

Calcopygraphy, kal-kog'ra-fi, n. G. *chalkos*, and *graphein*. khariyā se naqsha kbhne kī fann.

Calculation, ka-kū lā'shun, n. shumar, qiyās, hisāb, andāz, takhmina, lekhlā. [—on—upon.]

Calculable, kal'kū-lā bi, a. qābil andāza, shumār karne ke lāq; Calculate, kal'kū-lā, v. t. (estimate) andāza k., takhmina k., āpnā, jāgnehi; (reckon) ginnā, jonnā; Calculator, kal'kū-āl-ēr, n. muhāsib, hisāb-dān, siyāqān.

Calculus, kal'kū-lus, a. (like stone, gritty) pathrī, sauz; musāna, pathrīlā, pathhar sā.

Caldron, kaw'l'drun, a. L. *calidus*. deg, handā, karāb, ketī; charnā.

Calofacient, kal-i-fā'shī-ent, n. (a substance that excites warmth) garmī palunchānewālī shai. [chhoṭā chūhā yā gulshan.

Calofactor, kal-i-fak'tēr, n. (a small stove) ek Calify, kal'e-ī, v. t. L. *calefuere*. (grow or make warm) garm k. yā h.

Calendar, kal'en-dēr, n. L. *culendarium*. an account book, bahī; (almanac) taqwīm, jāntrī, patrīr;—v. t. jāntrī men likhnā (cloth) kundī k., zhoṭnā; (calendar) kundī-gar.

Calends, kal'endz, n. pl. L. *calendae*. Rūmfog ke har mahine kī pahā din.

Calf, kāf, a. A.-S. *cealf*. (young of the cow) bachhrā; (a stupid fellow) gāōī;—of the leg, pindī, sāq.

Calibre, kal'i-bēr, n. L. *qua libra* (a gun's bore) bandūq yā top kī māl kī chaurān; (capacity) gunjāsh; (capacity of mind) liyāqat, qāwat i dimāq. [kaprā.]

Calico, kal'i-kō n. *calicut*. (a cotton cloth) sāṭī Calid, kal'id, a. L. *calidus* (hot, burning) garm, jāltā hā.

Caliginous, ka-lī'in-us, a. L. *caligo*. (dim, dark) Caligraphy, ka-lig'ra-fi, n. G. *kalos* and *graphē*, (fair or elegant penmanship) khush-nawisī, khush-khattī. [khamdār.

Calipers, kal'e-pēr, n. pl. golā nāpke kī parkāl. Caliph, kal'if, n. A. *khalīfah*. khālifa, Mohamad ke jāe-nashīn kī khalīf.

Callisthenes, kal-is'then'ēs, n. *sing*. G. *kalos* and *sthenos*. (healthful and graceful bodily exercise) kasrat, warzish. [kā āparī dhaknā.]

Calix, kā'iks, n. (a flower cup) ek piyālā; phāl Calk, kawk, v. t. A. *galax*. (to drive oakum into the seams of a ship) gāhnā, darj-bandī k.

Call, kawī, v. t. G. *calein*. (name) nām rakhnā; (summon) bulānā; (make a short visit) dekhnā; to—up, utbānā, jāgnā; to—off, bulā l., pher l., utbā l., (divert) tabi'at batfnā;—to account, bāz-purs k., muwākhiiza k., muhāsaba l.;—at, (to visit) mulāqāt k.,—before, talab k.;—down, (invoke) du'ā k.;—forth, (to bring to action) talab k.;—for, (demand) māngnā, dārkhwāt k., chāhnā;—in, (invite) bulānā; (resume) pher l.;—in question, shakk k.; shubha k.;—over, (repeat) ratnā, bār bār kahnā;—on, (implore) minnat k.; (visit) mulāqāt k.;—upon, (solicit) māngnā;—out, pukārnā, chīlānā;—to mind, yād rakhnā yā k.;—n. pukār, hānk; amr, irshād, talab, bulāhat. Syn. Name; denominate; summon; Calling, kawī ing, n. bulāhat; pesha, kasb, kārīz, beghār,

Callid, kal'tid, a. L. *callidus*. (crafty, cunning, artful) dagābās, makkar. [thā.]
Callousity, kal'loz'i-ti, a. ghatthā, chhattā, dhat-
Callous, kal'lus, a. L. *callousus*. (hardened, insens-
 ible, unfeeling) saḥkt, karakṭ. Syn. Obdu-
 rate; hard; indurated; Callousness, a. saḥkti,
 karakṭtagi, sang-dil. [be-bāl o par, lundā.]
Callow, kal'lo, a. L. *calvus*. (unfedged, naked)
Calma, kām, a. G. *calma*. āsaddā, mutama'iyan,
 (quiet) sākin, sunsin, khāmōsh; —a. rukāo,
 rāhat, taskin; —v. t. band k., thāmbnā; tasallī
 d., taskin d.; —ness, a. āhietagi, mulāimiyat,
 itmānā. [—by,—with]. Syn. Still; quiet;
 allay; pacify. [kā ku hta.]
Caloneid, kal'ō-mel, a. G. *calos* and *melos*. páro
Calorific, kal-or-i-fik, a. L. *calor*. and *facere*.
 (causing heat) garuṁ pahunchānewāld, harā-
 rat pahunchānewāld. [harahikar]
Caltrop, kal'trop, a. A.-S. *caltrappe*. gokhrā.
Caluminate, ka-lum'ni-āt, v. t. L. *calumniari*.
 tuhnāt laznā, badnām k., mutabim k. [—
 by]. Syn. Slander; aspers; malign; defame;
Calumniation, a. tuhnāt, bidnām; **Calum-
 nious**, ka-lum'ni-us, a. tuhnāt l. w. bad-go;
Calumnny, kal'um-ni, a. L. *calumnias*. (slander)
 tuhnāt, ittihām, buhnāt, bad-nāmī. Syn. Slan-
 der; defamation; libel.
Calve, kāv, v. t. *calv*, jāznā, bityānā.
Calvinism, kal'vin-izm, a. Calvin aur us ke pair-
 auṁ ki ta'lim; **Calvinist**, kal'vin-ist, a. Cal-
 vin ki mazhabī ta'lim ke pairau.
Calx, k'lik, a. L. *calx*. A.-S. *calx*. (Hme-or chalk)
 khākīstār, khāk, mahrdqā; khariyā miṭṭī, rākh.
Calyx, k'lik, a. G. *calyx*. (flowercup) pādī kā
 bāhi; dhaknā yā patī.
Cambrie, kām'brīk, a. *Cambrey*. (a kind of fine
 linen) 'umda o bārik kaprā.
Came, v. t. āvā.
Camel, a. L. *camelus*. āṁt, shutar; **Camel's-
 hair**, kam'elz-hār, a. āṁt kā bāl jis se mūqalam
 bantā hai.
Camelopard, kam-el'ō-pārd, a. G. *camelos* and
pardalis. zarāfa, shutar gāo, gūdo palang.
Camco, kam'ō-ō, a. L. *gemma*. (a gem on which
 figures are engraved) ek qimatī pathār jis par
 taswiron khodī jātī haiṁ. [wir dekhne kā āla.
Camera Obscura, kam'er-a ob-'kū'ra, a. L. tas-
 camōmīle, kam'ō-mīl, a. G. *chamascimelon*. (a
 blitter plant of different species used in medi-
 cine) bābūna.
Camp, kamp, a. L. *campus*. paṛāo, lashkar-gāh;
 —v. t. paṛāo par utarānā, khamā d.
Campagna, kam-pān, a. L. *Campania*. maldān,
 w.sī, hamwār zamīn, lashkar-gāh; —v. t. mai-
 dān pakarān, chhāonī k.; to open,— laṛī kā
 sāmān k. [kāṛīr, kapūr
Camp-hire, **Camp'ior**, kam'fēr, a. Per. *kaṭra*.
Camp-wood, kam'wōd, a. ek lakṛī jis se lāl rang
 n kaitā hai.
Can, kan, a. A.-S. *canne*. piyāla, chukkar, kul-
 har, pipā; —v. t. A.-S. *canon*. sarknā, qābil h.
Canadlan, ka-nā'di-an, a. mukī ī Kanadā kā bā-
 shīn la. [usch log.
Canaille, ka-nāl', a. F. (the rabble) kamfne log.
Canal, ka-nāl', a. L. *canale*. reed, nahr, nālā.
Canary, ka-nā'ri, a. ek khush-āwāz chiriyā.
Caneel, kam'sel, v. t. L. *canelli*, lattice; (blot
 out a writing) miṭānā, uṭhā d.; (set it aside)
 manēṅkī k., bālī k.; mālū k.
Cannulated, a. chārkhāundār, jildār.
Cancer, kan'ēr, a. S. *cancere*. sartān, kekṛā; (a
 sign of the zodiac) burj ī sartān; kark;
 (disease) nīstūr; **Cancerous**, kan'sēr-us, a.
 nāstūrā. [candle, chirāg-dān.
Candelabrum, ka-nē-lā'b-rum, a. L. *candela*.
Candent, kan'dent, a. L. *candeo*, (hot, glowing
 with heat) garuṁ, tābāḡ.
Candid, kan'did, a. L. *candidus*. (open, fair)
 sāt, khārā, pāk, rāst-bāz, rāst-go, sachchā, sāf-
 dil. Syn. Impartial; just; frank; **Candid-
 ness**, k'n'did-nes, a. sāfāt, sāf-dil, rāstī.
Candidature, kan'dī-dāt, a. tālīb, ummedwār. Syn.
 Aspirant, solicitant; **Candidature**, a. (state
 or position of being a candidate) ummedwārī.
Candle, kan'dī, a. A.-S. *candel*. mom yā charbī
 ki battī; —stick, shama'-dān, chirāg-dān.

Candour, kan'dnr, a. L. *candere*. (openness;
 frankness) sāfāt, sāf-dil, rāstī.
Candy, kan'dī, v. t. (preserve or frost over with
 'sugar) pāgnā, murabbā b.; —a. Per. *kend*. pāg,
 mithāi.
Cane, kān, a. L. *canne*. chhārī, bed yā bent, lā-
 ṭhī; —v. t. bent m., sāsī d.; **sugar**—gannā;—
 mill, kām'mīl. a. ganne ke ras perne kā kolhū;
Canning, kāu'ing, a. bent ki mār.
Canine, ka-nī, a. L. *canis*. kutṭā sā, sag ki
 sifāt; —teeth, nāb.
Canister, kan'is-tār, a. G. *kanastron*. (small
 metal bucket) sandūq, sandūqcha, pipā.
Canker, kang'kār, a. L. *cancer*. (corroding ulcer)
 mawā'ī fāsīdī; —v. t. sarṇā, bīkārā, saṇāy;
 —worm, kang'kār-worm, a. guṁ, ek kīṛā jo
 darakṭop aur paudhog ko barbā; kartā hai.
Canibal, kan'ni-bal, a. Sp. *caribales*. (a man-
 eater) rakchhās, ādamkhor; manukh-adhārī;
Canibalism, kān'ni-bal-izm, a. ādamkhorī.
Canon, kan'un, a. L. *canon*. top, zarb, —ball,
 top kā golā; **Canonade**, kan'un-ā, a. to-
 pōṁ ki mār, salāḡh; —v. t. topeṁ m. yā dāgnā,
 golandāz k.; **Canonier**, kān-un-nēr', a.
 topchī, golandāz. [qarār d.
Canonize, kan'un-niz, v. t. kīś ki wālī yā pīr
 Canny, kan'ni, a. hoshiyār, dūr-andeśh.
Canoe, ka-nō', a. F. *cano*, dongī.
Canon, kan'un, a. L. *canon*. (a law or rule in
 general) qānūn, qā'idā, rasm, āin, zabita, shā-
 ra'; **Canonical**, kan-on'ik-al, a. ba-mūjib
 qānūn, shāra'ī, dīnī, masnūbī.
Canopy, kan'ō-pl, a. G. *konopeion*. sāyabān,
 chhār, shāmīyāna; —v. t. sāyabān bāḡdnā,
 chhātī bāḡdnā.
Canst, kan't, a. W. *canst*. ek zāwiya; bhāṅger-khā-
 n-ki bāt, bazār dāt chūt; shekṛī; bhāṅrā; —
 v. t. dhāḡdnā, shekṛī bāḡhārū; —a. nā-mā'-
 gāī, nā-mausāḡ; (in religion) shāhīdārī, riyā-
 kāri. [sharāb-khāna.
Canteen, kan-tēn', a. Sp. *cantine*. paṭān kā
Cantor, kan'tor, v. t. (to move, as a horse, in a
 mod rate gallop) poiyāṁ chālānā.
Canto, kan'tō, a. It. shīr kā ek hissā.
Canton, kan'tun, a. It. *cantone*. zila', pargana;
 —v. t. taqṣim k.; chhāonī d.
Cantoument, a. chhāonī, lashkar-gāh.
Canvas, kan'vas, a. L. *canabis*. (a coarse
 hempen cloth) wilāyati fāt, kirmiz.
Canvass, v. t. jāḡchnā, 'uhde ke liye darakhwāst
 k.; (to discuss) bāis k.; —a. taḡqāṭ, daryāft,
 jāḡh.
Cap, kap, a. A.-S. *cappe*. topī, tāī, sar-band; —
 v. t. topī pahīnnā, khatnī k.; puṅkṭak.
Capable, kā'pā-bl, a. L. *capere*. (able to hold)
 qābil; (qualified for) lāiq, saziwār; (intelli-
 gent) liyāqatdār, mustā'idd. Syn. Able; com-
 petent; fitted; efficient; **Capability**, kā-pā-
 bil'i-ti, a. (power, adaptability) qābīliyat,
 liyāqat.
Capacity, ka-pas'i-ti, a. L. *capacitas*. guṇjāish,
 liyāqat, wasāt, kushādāḡ, isti'dād; (in one's
 official capacity) ba-līhās ī 'uhda; **Capaci-
 ous**, ka-pā'shi-us, a. L. *capas*. (able to hold
 much) kushādā, bāḡ phālā hūā; **Capaci-
 tate**, ka-ss'i-āt, v. t. (make capable) liyā-
 qat d., qābil k.
Caparison, ka-par'i-sun, a. Sp. *caparason*. jhūl,
 zin-pesh; —v. t. zeb o zinat kā kaprā pahīnnā.
Cape, kāp, a. L. *caput*. (a headland) rās, nok-
 dār zamīn; (neck piece of a cloak or coat)
 labādē kā wuh hissā jo gardān par ho, garē-
 bān.
Capet, kā'pēr, v. t. L. *capet*. uchhālān, jast k.;
 —a. (leap, jump) uchhāl, kūd; —a. G. *kap-
 puris*. chhoṭe paudhe ke phal, kalī jis kā achār
 bantā hai. [—about]
Capillary, kap'lī-lā-ri, a. chhoṭī nālī; —a.
 (resembling a hair) mālū, birīk bāl ki mā-
 nīnd, chhoṭī nālī ke muta'āliq.
Capitl, kap'lī-al, a. L. *caput*. liyāqatdār,
 anwāl; —offence, wājib ul qatī; —punish-
 ment, phānsī, qatī; —a. (a chief town) taḡht-
 gāh, pāṭakṭhī, nadr shahr, dār ul saltanat;
 (stock) pūṅṅī; (shares) wārmāyā; (large
 letter) bārī harī. Syn. Chief; principal;

leading; Capitalist, kap'it-al-ist, a. (a man of large means; dominant; etc.).

Capitulation, kap-i-'a-shun, a. L. *capitula*. sarshumari; (tax) jaxira.

Capitulate, kap-i-tat-e, v. i. shartog par mutt' k. un k.; Capitulation, a. qan' qard, 'abd o pal'au. [akhta murg.]

Capon, ká-pun, a. L. *capo*. (castrated cock)

Caprice, ka-pris', a. F. (freak) be-subat; (chun) khayal, wahim. Syn. Whim; freak; fancy; vag'ry; Capricious, ka-pris'i-us, a. (hang abie, fanciful) samuwun-nizá, be-qarar;—ly, ad. be-subat se, samuwun-nizá se, kham khayal se;—ness, a. wahim, talauwun-nizá. [urji] jad' makt.

Capricorn, kap'ri-korn, a. L. *capri*. and *cornu*.

Capricorn, kap'ri-korn, a. L. *capri*. (red pepper) id' mirch, nifli surkh. [pala] d.

Capsize, kap-siz, a. pal'tao, ultio;—v. t. ult' d.

Capstan, kap'stan, a. L. *capistrum*, halter. (a machine to draw up a great weight) jarr i saql, langarká charkh. [tarah] jarr-dár.

Capsule, kap'sul, a. k. khokhá, sandq ki Capsule, kap'sul, a. L. *capsula*. (the seed vessel of a plant) qum-dar phal ya phal jis meq a hota hai, jaise kapas ya ponia.

Captain, kap'tán, a. L. *caput*. fauj ka ek sardár, kap'tán;—ship, of navy, ná-khuda.

Captivity, O paktislap, a. kap'tan-si, kap'tán ka 'unda ya ikidár, isaidár, ad'idár.

Captious, kap'shun, a. L. *captio*. (the act of seizing by authority; arrest) hákim ki tara se girat' á;—v. t. girat' k.; Captious, kap'shi-us, a. (apt to find fault; insidious) 'aib o harf-i, jag'rá, b-kheriyá, takárf, mut-tahin. Syn. Censorious; pe vish; critica.

Captive, kap'tiv, a. L. *captivus* (one taken in war) mahbús, a-fir, bandhawa; (one charmed) áshiq, mastán, g'lam; Captivate, kap'ti-vat-e, v. t. girat' k.; fascinate, ma-hal, i. bid' á.

Captivation, a. girat' k.; fascinate; Captivity, a. asir, ricat' k.; qan', habas; Captor, kap'tér, a. L. *capere*. girat' k.; kullunda, takarw' iya; Capture, kap'tur, v. t. (make prisoner) girat' k.; pak'rá; (of a town) tasqir k. (fascinate) fare ta k.

Car, ká, a. *curvus*. gárf, bahalí, rath.

Caraco, ká-'a-kó, a. (a leap side-ways, as of a horse) Librá chál.

Carafe, kár-'af, a. F. su áhí ya shishí ki botal.

Carat, kár'at, a. A. *carat*. a bean, chár grain ka wazn.

Caravan, kár'a-van, a. Per. *qirwan*, travelling. kár'aw, qáhla;—pl. qawáfil [ká-wág saráe.

Caravansary, a. F. *caravans* and *serai*, inn

Caraway, kár'-wá, a. A. *carvi*. (an aromatic plant and its seed) ajmod, soá, ajwáin, xira wa áyál.

Carbine, kár'bin, a. F. *carabine*. ek chhoí band-dq, karabin; Carbeneer, kár-bin-ér, a. wuh sipáhi jo chhoí banddú se musalláh ho.

Carboid, kár'boi, a. L. *carbo*. (pure charcoal) koele ki asl, wuh koele jis ki rutábit nikal jae;

Carbolic, kár-boi'ik; a. khális koele ke mut'a áq.

Carbuncle, kár'bun-kl, a. L. *carbunculus*. (a red gem) la', shabi chitáq; (a boil) mugh-bud gháo; (a pimple) mukásh.

Caronet, kár-'ka-et, a. *Armor*. karch, a. tang.

Carossa, ká-'kua, a. L. *caro*. flesh, and *capso*, box. (a dead body) murda ásh.

Carot, kár't, a. L. *carota*. ruqqa, ásh, ganjila;—v. t. (pi y a carot) ásh khúnd, kangh' á, qn dh mál;—v. t. L. *caradus* dh ya san sáf ka ne ka ála. [láhich] large;—harf láhich.

Cardioid, a. láhich, qáhla;—v. t. chhoí

Cardiac, kár'ti-k, a. G. *cardia*. (pertaining to the heart) dill, mut'a áq-i-dil.

Cardinal, kár'-nal, a. L. *cardinalis*. asl, auwal, áshin, akor, sáfi;—a. Pope a shib ki mailis ká ek sharik;—points, (north, east, south, west) ch'ol o simet, pdrab, panchchim, uttar aur dakhin;—virtues, (prudence) dár-andeshí, khabardázi; (justice) insáf; (fortitude) istiq-lá; (temperance) itidál.

Care, kár, a. A. S. *care*. L. *curo*, heed. ákr, ande-

sha, soch, taraddud, parwáh; to take—of a thing, us ki khabardárf k.;—worn, ákrzade ya ákrmand;—v. t. (be anxious) ákrmand h., khwáhishmand h.; (mind) parwáh k.; (have a regard for) libáz k. Syn. Solicitude; anxiety, [—about,—for]; Careful, kár'fúl, a. hosh-yá; kifáyat-shiráf;—ness, a. hoshyárf, khabardárf; Careless, a. gáhl, be-khabar, lápar-wá;—ness, a. be-khabarí, gáfat.

Career, ka-rér, a. L. *curvus*. (race) daur; (speed) to-ráwí, sarpat; (way of life) waqt, sam-ána, rawish, rawání;—v. t. daurná, tez chal-ná, sarpat j.

Carcas, ka-rés, v. t. F. *carcasser*. piyárf k., zale laxáná, nawásh k., mihrbání k.;—n. mihrbání, piyárf, dulár. [hásh, bhari.]

Cargo, kár'go, a. Sp. *cargos*. boj, bér, bárf, a. O ricature, kár-i-ka-túr, a. L. *caricatura*. (a ridiculous figure or description of a person, etc.) titihás, f. taswir;—v. t. swág ke taur par kisi ki taswir kháshná ya naql k.

Carious, ká'ri-us, a. (decayed or decayed) sará, bofda, ganda. [surkh rang, shmar.]

Carmine, kár'min, a. L. *carminis*. niháyat

Carnage, kár'ná, a. L. *curo*. (slaughter) qatl, khúghad.

Carnal, kár'nal, a. L. *caro*. (fleshly) jismání; (lustful) nafsaní;—minded, dunyádár; Carnality, a. shahwat-parastí, shahwat, masí.

Carnival, kár'niv-al, a. L. *carnevale*. dhundham aur shokhí ká waqt, 'id, holi.

Carnivorous, kár-niv'-o-rus, a. (flesh-eating) gosht-khawá;—mághk, ne árd.

Carob, kár'ob, a. A. *karrob*. kharib, yih wuh darakht hai jis ki phallán suar kháya karte the, jaisa Baibaal meq musrif beje ke bayán me áya hai.

Carol, kár'ol, a. L. *carola*. (a song of joy or mirth) khushi ká ek rág, ek 'ibadati gít;—v. t. ta' fí ká gíft, gáná, a-d ná.

Carousal, Carousal, ka-rouz', v. t. Ger. *garaus*. (to revel) ba-kasrat shahá;—píná, masírf hokar píná;—a. ma-nomí, bad-masí. Syn. Feast; banquet; festival; Carouser, ka-rouz-ér, a. bér, shaháfi ya shahá-khawá.

Carp, kár, v. t. L. *carpere*. (to censure, or find fault without reason) 'aib-gírf k., nukta-chini k [—at];—n. L. *carpo*. ek gism ki machhli.

Carpenter, kár'pen-tér, a. L. *carpentum*. barg-hal, najárf; Carpentry, kár'pen-trí, n. barg-hal ká kám, najárf.

Carpenter, kár'et, a. L. *carpere*. farsh, galicha, qálin;—v. t. qálin ya galicha bichháná;—bag, kár'et-bag, a. musárfi thálá.

Carriage, kár'ij, a. dhulwá; (vehicle for conveying) gárf, bahal, rath; (charge for carrying) dhuláf; (behaviour) wazá, chál;—free, be kiráya.

Carillon, kár'ri-un, a. L. *curo*. (putrifying flesh) sará hús gosht;—a. murda, sará hús.

Carrot, kár'ut, a. L. *carota*. gájar, zardak.

Carry, kár'ri, v. t. F. *charrier*. le j., útháná, le chálná, samí hálná, thámná; (to pursue) jarr r.; to—through, níbháná, anjám d.; to—into effect, bajá l.;—out, bá'á l.; to—one's point, kámplo h.; Carrier, kár'il-ér, a. boj le jáne-wá; ek qum ká kalútar.

Cart, kár't, a. L. *curvus*. gárf, chhakrá, l-phiyá;—v. t. gárf par ládkar le j.;—wheel, pahiyá. [—iron,—to].

Cartage, kár'tá, a. gárf ká boj, gárf ká kiráya.

Cart-devisite, kár'te-de-vis-ét, a. ákaf taswir jo chhoté card (visiting card) par utárf jae.

Cartel, kár'tel, a. L. *carta*. ek shart, jo áf ke waqt qálfon ki bibit do áltanant meq hoi.

Carter, kár'ér, a. gárf-bán, k chhán.

Cartil, gá, kár'ti-lá, a. *cartil go*. (gristle) kurri, murmurí badí; Cartilaginous, kár'ti-l'ín-us, a. kurri badí ká. (kártus).

Cartidge, kár'tri, a. L. *carta*. paper, top á.

Carve, kár'v, v. t. A. S. *carvare*. (to cut in an artistic or decorative manner) kátná, tarash-ná, kanda k.; munab at k. [—out]; Carving, n. tarásh;—pungá-shi; khodái.

Cascade, kas'ád, a. F. *casado*. (a water fall) jhará, áshárf.

Case, kās, n. L. *coxa*. (box) sandūqcha; (cover) gilāf, khol; (outside of a watch) dhaknā, ek khānēdar sandūq chāhpā ke hurāf rakhne ke liye;—n. L. *coxa*, shāstī hāl; (proceeding at law) muqaddamā (of a noun) hālat; (representation) tūqir, guzārish, 'ars; in that—, us hālat men; suppose a—, fars k.; in—, dar hā ekī, mubādā; Casemate, kās'māt, n. It. *casumatta*, gumbaz; Casement, kās'ment, n. khirki.

Caseneous, kās'se-us, s. L. *caseus*. (resembling cheese) panir sā, panir ke māniad.

Cash, kash, n. F. *casque*. (ready money) naqdī sikka; (money) rūpiya, nef;—v. t. (make into money) dhunāke rūpiya d.;—book, n. ek kitāb jis meṃ naqdī kā hisāb darj hotā hai; Cashier, kash-ēr, n. khazānchī, pot-dār;—v. t. L. *casare*. mauqūf k., amānat ke 'uhde se bar tarāf k.

Cashmere, kash'mēr, n. Hindustān kā ek sūba; ek naṣṣ o qīmatī shāl, Ka-hmīr kī shāl.

Cask, kask, n. F. *casque*. pīpā.

Casket, kasket, n. *case*. ek sandūqcha; dibiyā.

Casque, kask, n. (a helmet) khod, migfar.

Casula, kash'ya, n. H. *qasab*. tejpat.

Cassimere, kas'si-mēr, n. Sp. *casimira*. bārf kī daf kappī.

Cassino, kas'i-nō, n. gamiṃa meṃ ek qism kī Cassuk, kas'uk, n. F. *casque*. kurtā, kīrqa, jubbān.

Cassowary, kas'sō-wa-ri, n. ek bārī chiriyā.

Cast, kast, v. t. Dan. *kaete*. (throw) phenkā. dālnā, girānā, jhāpnā; (to mould) dālnā;—u. wrecked, (deflected) barhā;—about, (to contrive, to consider) tajvīz k., khlāl k., dhūndhnā; (endeavour to find a pretext) bahāna dhūndhnā;—out, a. maḥārāj, nixālā hū;—down, a. nāsā, malāl;—v. t. (deject) nāum-med h., magrām h.; (throw down) dālnā, parbhāgnā, de mārā;—ing vote, qur'a dālnā se faisala karne kī iḥtiyārī;—a glance, nigāh k.; (fix) thāhrānā; (place) rakhnā;—aside, (dismiss as useless) alag k., radd k.;—away, (wreck) tabāh k.;—off, (discard) chhōrnā;—on, (revisit to, refer to) soṃpā;—out, (reject) niklānā;—one's self on, (resign without reserve) chhōrd. dāl d.;—up, (add up) jorānā; (vomit) qal k.; to—a nativity, zāfcha kī tēgnā, janm-pair b.;—young, (miscarry) peṭ girnā; isqā-i-hamal h.;—forth, (reject) niklānā, phailānā;—lots, qur'a ḍ.;—n. (a throw) pūnk, andākh; (act of casting from a mould) ḍāl; (form of countenance) shāst, wasā';—of the eye, bhīngā-nān, kajf; Cast-away, kast'a-wā, n. (an abandoned person, a reprobate) maḥārāj yā nikanma shakhs; Casting, kast'ing, n. andākhā, ḍālā yā pheṅkā hā.

Cast, kast, n. F. *caste*. sāt; low—, kamīna, nichī sāt w.; high—, āchī sāt w.; of one—, sāt bhāī, put out of—, sāt se bāhar k. [cha.

Cast, ka i'ēr, n. khāne ke masālā kī sandūq.

Castigate, kas'ti-gāt, v. t. L. *castigare*. (to chastise) sād d., mārā; peṭ m. [—with, —for]; Castigation, kas-ti-gā'shun, n. islāh, durust; chāḥuk kī mār, tamh.

Castle, kas'al, n. L. *castellum*. shāhāna mahal;—s in the air, khānā khīyāl, be-bun'yād taiwān.

Castor-oil, n. kas'tō-oil, a corruption of *Cassia-oil*, repdī kī tel, andī kī tel.

Castro, kas'trāt, v. t. L. *castrare*. (gold) ākhta k., badhiyā k., khoja k.

Casual, kas'u-āl, s. L. *casus*. (happening by chance) ittiḥāq, nāghānāf, achānak Syn. Accidental; incidental; occasional; Casualty, n. ittiḥāq wā iḥtā, 'āris.

Casulist, kas'h'i-ist, n. L. *casus*. (one who studies and settles cases of conscience) faqīh, masālī-dā.

Catch, kat, s. A.-G. *cat*. blīl, bilā; ek maḥārāj ras.

Catacomb, kat'a-kōm, n. G. *kata* and *kombē*. (a cave used for the burial of the dead) murg-dog ke rakhne kī tah-khāna.

Catalpa, kat'a-loe, n. G. *kata* and *legein*, as-bāb kī tartībwar shāst, bhīk, siyāha;—v. t. shrist h.

Catapult, kat'a-pult, n. G. *kata* and *ballein*, pat-thar pheṅkne kī āla, guel, gophan.

Cataract, kat'a-rakt, n. G. *katarigunnai*. (a water-fall) jhārnā, āshār, chādar; (a disorder in the eye) dhunh, motiyā-blind, phāl.

Catarrah, ka-tār, n. G. *catarrhin* to flow down nasla; zukām, -ardi.

Catastrophic, ka-tas'trō-ē, n. G. *kata* and *strophēin*. bad-nājmā, ā at; 'āqibāt; bīpāt; sudden—, āfātī mā'ahāt.

Catch, kach, v. t. A.-S. *ceac*, *fe-ter*. (lay hold of) pakarnā, giriftār k.; (seize by hunting) shikār k., uljhānā; (ensnare) phanṣnā, mōh l.; (take infection) lānā;—at, (to try to lay hold of) pakarnā;—cold, sardī khānā;—a. v. phung j., āg lāgnā;—hold, (seize) pakarnā;—up, (snatch) jhapattā m., jald pakār l.;—n. (a seizure) pakār, girift, qabza; (a deception) dhōhā; khīyāl; (advantage) fā d.

Catechism, kat'ē-kiz, v. t. G. *katechizein*, suwāl o jawab k. Catechism, kat'ē-kiz, n. suwāl o jawab kī kitāb; Catechist, ka'ē-kist, n. sālī, suwāl pūchhne wālā; 'isāf wāl.

Catechumen, kat-ē-kū-men, n. G. *katechein*. tālīb mashāhī 'iswī.

Catechism, kat'ē-gor-i, n. G. *kata*, down, *agoreuein*, to assert, silsila khīyālāt; darja, jins; maqūl. Catechism, kat'ē-gor-i-kal, u. (absolute, positive) sāt, mutlaq;—answer, qawāf jawab. [ter. kīrā, kamā].

Caterpillar, kat'ēr-pil-lēr, n. O. Eng. *cater-pil-lō*, 'agut, ka'gut, n. tigt, toḍ.

Catha, tic, ka-thārtīk, n. G. *katharos*. dastāwar, dast lānewāl;—n. (a purgative) julāb, musāhil [kānā mū'āliq ho.

Cathedral, ka-thē'dral, n. gurja jo Bīshap, se Catholic, kath'ol-ik, s. G. *kata* and *olōs* 'ālam kī yā 'ālam, āzād; Roman—, Rōmī kī fāyā kī;—s. Rōmī Kālisiyā kī pāirā; Catholicism, ka-thol'i-sizm, n. Rōmī Kālisiyā kī tā'līmāt o rashmāt.

Cat o-nine-tails, kat-ō-nū'tāiz, n. (a whip with nine lashes) ek nānchāka chābuk.

Cattle, kat', n. pl. L. *capitula*. chaupāya, maweshī, pāld jānwār. [inde.

Caucasian, kaw-kā'shi-an, n. koh i Qaf ke bāyh-Oudal, kaw'dal, s. L. *cauda*. (relating to the tail) dum se nisbābd; pūnc h kī wāshāf.

Caul, kaw, n. *caul* anapton kī jhīlī, jāt, peṭ kī wārda. [kot, karam-kalla.

Cauldower, kaw'i-flow-ēr, n. L. *caulis*, phil-Cauld, kaw'āl, s. L. *causalis*. mājib, musābahā. [sāha f;—verb, f'ī mu'a'ddī.

Causative, kaw'sā-tiv, u. L. *causare*, to cause. Cause, kaw's, n. L. *causa*. (what produces an effect) sabāb, wajh bā'is, mājib, jihat; (make) waste; (law proceeding) muqaddamā, mu'māla, qasīya;—and effect, 'illat o ma'lūl; common—, 'illat i kulī;—v. t. karānā, karnā, bar-pā k., paidā k.;—less, a. be-sābāb, be-wājib, nā-baḥq, muft, yūghī. [jā, ānchī saṛak.

Causeway, kaw's-wā, n. O. Eng. *causey*. kharan.

Causitic, kaw's'tik, s. G. *katein*. (burning or eating away) jaldne wālā, tūz;—n. tezāb, sāhṭ dāwā.

Cauter, kaw'tēr, n. (a searing iron) garm dāg-mewālā loḥ, Cauterize, v. t. (to burn with a hot iron) loḥ garm karke dāgnā.

Caution, kaw'shun, n. L. *causere*. (wariness) khābārārdī, hoshiyārī, ittiyāt, tahazzuk, dhī-ān, ākr; (warning) āghāī; (bail) sāmīn;—v. t. itilā d., khābārār k. [—as net;—upon]. Cautious, kaw'shun, s. khābārār [—off]. Cautiousness, n. khābārārdī, ittiyāt, hoshiyārī.

Cavalcade, kav'ai-kād, n. L. *cauellus*. (a procession on horseback) sawāroṅ kī sawārī yā illan.

Cavalier, kav-a-lēr, n. L. *cauellus*. (a horse-man) sawār; (a knight) amīr, bādāsh; Charles Auwal kā ek musāhib;—s. jāng-jā, magrūr, diler.

Cavalry, kav'ai-ri, n. rindā, turkasawār.

Cave, kāv, n. L. *caue*. (hollow place) gār, garhā, guphā;—v. t. gāḥā khodnā, gār b.;—lu, gīrnā, band h.

Caveat, ká've-at, *n. L.* (intimation of caution) khabardár hone ke liye ágháí.
Cavern, kav'ér-n, *n. L. caverna.* (a cave) guphá, gár, garhá, mugárá.
Cavil, kav'il, *v. t. L. cavillari.* har'gír k., be-fáida í'tirás k., nukhtachín k., álb'gír k. [—at]; **Cavilling**, kav'il-ing, *n.* be'háda hujjat.
Cavity, kav'i-ti, *n. L. cavaus.* (a hollow) garhá, garhá, jaul.
Caw, kaw, *v. t.* kawwe kí tarah qá qá k.
Cayenne pepper, ká-ey'pép-ér, *n.* (a very pungent pepper) gel mirch.
Cease, séz, *v. t. L. cessare.* (stop or put a stop to) masqáf h., tark k., bás r.; (to end) ákhir k., jātá r., māj. *Syn.* De-st; forbear; fall. [—from]; —less, *a.* (incessant) lagátár, ha-mesha. [deodáz.
Cedar, sé'dér, *n. G. cedrus.* saro, samabár.
Cede, séd, *v. t. L. cedere.* (yield, give up) de d., hawá k., saagpá. [—to.]
Ceil, sél, *v. t. L. celare.* bhítarí chhat banána; Ceiling, sé'ling, *n.* bhítarí chhat, saqf, gach.
Celebrate, sél'é-brát, *v. t. L. celebrare.* ta'ríf k., mashhór k.; —a day, mámad, mudrák yá mutabarrak jánná; **Celebrated**, *a.* mashhúr, máwar. *Syn.* Distinguished; famous; renowned. [—for]; **Celebration**, *n.* ta'ríf, 'izáat, shahrát, máad, áfría. *Syn.* Honor; praise; commendation; **Celebrity**, sé-áb'ri-ti, *n.* (fame, renown) shahrát, máwar.
Celerity, sé-áb'ri-ti, *n. L. celer.* (swiftness) tez-sáfrí, cuálák, jaldí. [—áni.
Celery, sél'é-ri, *n. G. celinon.* ajwáyan khurá.
Celestial, sé-les'tyál, *n. L. celestis.* (heavenly) ásmáí, bíshíht, jánnatí, faakí; —*n.* bíshíht ká r. w., fríshíte.
Celibacy, sél'é-bá-si, *n. L. celibis.* (unmarried state) kugár-pan, mujarradí, nákat-khudáí, tájarrud.
Celid, sél, *n. L. celia.* kothrí, hujrá, kuní.
Cellar, sé'lér, *n. L. cellarium.* tahkhána, chor-khába. [(havi'g cells) khánadár.
Cellular or **Cellulose**, sél'é-lér, *n. L. cellula.*
Cement, sé-mént, *n. L. cementum.* F. *ciment.* (glue) sarosh; (mortar) gach; (solder) qalá'; —*v. t.* jorán, mílána, pái'vand k. [—with].
Cemetery, sem'tér-i, *n. G. heimeteterion.* qab-rístán, masbára, rama.
Cenotaph, sen'tá-f, *n. G. kenos and tapkos* rause jís be faqat yádgarí ke wáste banáte haig aur us me' kof dáfn nahig hotá.
Cense, séné, *n.* (a public tax) mahsál; (rank) darj, hálat.
Censor, sen'sér, *n. áshpadán,* ba'khárdán, 'ád-soz.
Censor, *n. L. censere.* muhtasib, nukhtachín, 'ahjá; ek Rómí áfser jo sahrwálon ká shu-már kartá hai; ákbár ká nígrán. [muhtarí.
Censorious, sen-sér-i-us, *a.* 'ab-já, har'gír.
Censorship, sen-sér-shíp, *n.* muhtasib ká 'uhda.
Censure, sen'shúr, *n. L. censere.* (blame) ílsám, káfa, doth, m'na tishme'; —*v. t.* ílsám lagána, málmát k. *Syn.* Blame; reprove; condemn; reprehend. [—for]; **Censurable**, sen'shúr-a-bí, *a.* ílsám ke láig, láig í ma'ámat, muhsím.
Census, sen'sus, *n. L. from. censere.* márdum-shumár, khánu-shumári.
Cent, sént, *n. L. centum.* saikrá, sau, sad; Ameríkán ká ek shika jo qarbó do páise ke bará-bar hai, Per—; ísádr; **Centenary**, sen'ten-á-ri, *n.* (the number of a hundred) sadí; **Centennial**, sen-tén-i-ál, *n. L. centum,* and *centus,* sadí ká dí; **Century**, sen'turi, *n. L. centum,* sadí, sau baras; **Centurian**, sen'turi-un, *n. L. centurio.* shá-ba-dár, tumandár, sae Rómí sháshón ká áfser.
Centaur, sen'tawr, *n. G. bestiauros,* ek khíyálí ján ár jo níaf ín ánu aur níaf gár sa'mjáht jātá hai. [—kukkhajira, gojar.
Centipede, sen'ti-péd, *n. L. centus* and *pes.*
Centre, sen'tér, *n. G. centro.* bích, darmiyán, markas, naqta; —*v. t.* markáz h., naqta h.; —*v. t.* markas h., bishóg bích me' k., wast me' r.; —*in.* ek jagah par jama' h. *Syn.* Middle; midst; middle-point; **Central**, sen'trik-ál, *a.* darmiyáni, mutawassít; **Central**, sen'tral, *n. L. centrum.* (in the middle) darmiyáni, bích ká,

mutawassít; **Centralise**, sen'tral-íz, *v. t.* bích k. [jugere. markáz se jánewále.
Centrifugal, sen-tif-ú-gal, *n. L. centrum* and **Centripetal**, sen-tríp-i-tal, *n. L. centrum* and *petere.* markáz kí taraf máíl.
Cephalic, sé'fá'ík, *n. G. kephalíkos.* (pertain-ing to the head) sar ke mutá'álig; mastakí.
Cere, sér, *v. t.* (wax) mom lagána, mom chipkaná.
Cereal, sé'r-ál, *n.* and *ag.* wag.
Cerebellum, sé'r-é-bel'um, *n. L. cerebrum.* khoprí ke niche ká hissá.
Cerebrum, sé'r-é-brum, *n. L.* khoprí ke dpar ká bagh h. sa, mag, dímad. [jáma, momí kaprá.
Cercloth, sér'kíeth, *n. L. cere* and *cloth.* mom.
Ceremony, Ceremonial, *n. L. cerimonis.* (outward rite, form) rasm, sa'hírdárí, takalluf chái; **Ceremonial**, sé'r-é-mon'i-ál, *a.* sa'hírdár, takalluf-misá; **Ceremonious**, *a.* dastár ke mutábq, rasm ke taur par; —ly, *ad.* sa'híri taur se, takalluf se.
Certain, sé'r'tán, *n. L. certus.* (constant) muqar-rar, mu'ályan; (some or one) kof; (sure, un-questionable) yaqíní, nischál, be-shakk, láralb, [—of], —ly, *ad.* albatá, surd, khwáh-ma-khwáh; **Certainty**, *n.* tayaqqun, sa-chái, tbaqqun, ísbát.
Certify, sé'r'ti-fí, *v. t.* (make certain) tabtqf k.; (witness) gawáh d., bayán k.; **Certificate**, sé'r-tif-i-kát, *n.* sanad, sífáris'h-náma.
Certitude, sé'r'ti-túd, *n. L. certus.* (assurance, certainty) yaqín, ítibár.
Cerulean, sé-rú'le an, *n. L. caeruleus.* (sky-blue) ásmáí, áb, níghn.
Cervical, sérv-i-kál, *n. L. cervis.* (belonging to the neck) gardan se nisbatdár, ghíghh ká sambandhí.
Cessation, ses-á'shun, *n. L. cessare.* (stop) masqáf, muhat, faráqat, tawaqquf, waqfa.
Cession, ses'hun, *n. L. cedere.* (surrender, yield-ing) supurdagí, hawáia; —*am.* tafwís.
Cesspool, ses'pól, *n.* (a cavity sunk in the earth to receive and retain the sediment of water contained in drains, rábdán, chahbachcha.
Chafe, cháf, *v. t. L. caeleo ere.* (to irritate) náras k.; (fret by rubbing) ragarán, mála, málish k. [—against]; —*n.* málish, yá ragar kí garat.
Chaf, cháf, *n. A.-S. ceaf.* bhíst, chokar, nikam-í shál, bhíst; —ing-dish, ághíthí, báosí, ásháshán; **Chafy**, cháf'i, *a.* bhísdár, chukrí-lá, bhíst kí tarah háik yá be-qadr; (banter) hángí k. w. [chúriyá.
Chaffinch, cháf'ínsh, *n.* ek qism kí gúewálí.
Chagrin, sha-'rín, *n. F.* (ill-humour) ná-khu-shí; (disappointment) ná-tumult, ázurdagí; —*v. t.* jhunjhlána, satána, barham k.
Chalm, chán, *n. L. calens.* sanjír, sa'gar, jaríb, sílsila; (fetter) berí, hakhakí; —*v. t.* zanjír q. yá bándná, halqa-ba-gosh k. [—up,—together].
Chair, chár, *n. L. osthe'dra.* (movable seat) kursí, chaukí, machiyá, píhí; (seat of authori-ty) hákim kí nashist-gáh, masnad, gaddí; **Chairman**, *n.* kursí-nashín, m'í majlis, sadr-nashit; —ship, *n.* kursí-nashit.
Chaise, sház, *n. F. chaise.* do paliye kí gáfrí míst ekka ke, ghupphal. [sang í shab-chírdg.
Chalcidomy, kal-é't-o-ni, *n.* (white agate)
Chaldron, chál'druu, *n. ouideron.* koele ká pal-mána ásháhs man-bittis se ke qaríb.
Chalice, chal'is, *n. L. calix.* (cup) piyála, arghá; (communion cup) 'Ashá í Rabbání ká piyála.
Chalk, chawt, *n. A.-S. cealo.* khariyá mittí, duddhí mittí; —*v. t.* khariyá mittí se malná yá líkhná; **Chalky**, *a.* khariyá mittí se, duddhí se.
Challenge, chal'lenj, *n. Nor. calenge.* (a demand of any kind; a summons to single combat) dá'á, talab. [—to]; —*v. t.* dá'wá k., láraf mágná, muqábala chíhná, bá'á badí k.
Chamber, chám'bér, *n. L. camera.* (room) kothrí, kamra; (bed room) khwáb-gáh, hujrá, káana; (hollow space) kothí; (hall of justice) kachahrí.
Chamberlain, chám'bér-lán, *n. Ger. kammer*

and ling. (a treasurer of public money) nāzir. 'amm rūpae kā khaśānchī. [gā, bāqalamūg.]
 Chamcleou, ka-mē'yun, n. G. *chameleons*. gir-
 Chamoleis, sham'waw, n. Sp. *gamuze* busi koh,
 pahāfī bakri.
 Champ, champ, v. t. G. *kapto*, to gnaw. (to
 bite or chew) chābānā yā chabānā.
 Champagne, sham'pau, n. ek qism ki Frānssai
 mai, sha-upin. [yā kushāfā asidān.]
 Champaign, n. (an open level country) chaṇṭā
 Champion, cham'pi-un, n. L. *campus*. (a com-
 batant, a hero) pahālwān, b. hā lūr' sūr, bīr;
 Championness, cham'pi-un-es, n. pahālwānā,
 bīrān.
 Chance, chans, n. F. *cheoir*. (mishap, accident)
 mauja, wā idāt; (luck) qismat; (fortuitous
 event) ittifaq. Syn. Accident; hazard; oppor-
 tunity; —v. t. ā parān, nāsil h. wāqī h., ittifaq
 h.; —a. ittifaqiy, shudat, 'ārist; by—, ittifaq-
 an, nāgāh; game of—, qism-i-nāzil.
 Chancel, chan'sel, n. L. *cancelli*. girje ki wuh
 jaraḥ jahaḥ log Masīh ki yādgārī men toṭī aur
 mai khāt-aur pī e hāy.
 Chancellor, chan'sel-lor, n. sadr-us-sudūr, andar
 dīwān; nis ri 'lā; —of the exchequer, dīwān
 ikhāilā; Chancellorship, n. alisari'ā lā kī
 'uhda, nīr mun-siff.
 Cancey, n. L. *ca cellarius*. (a court of equity)
 sadr ad-dīn, sadr diwān. [buti kī jāh.]
 Chandelier, shan-de-lor, n. L. *chandelā*. jāg.
 Chand'er, chan'l'or, n. F. *chandelier*. shama-
 sās, batti-farosh; (a dāl r) saudāgar.
 Change, chāṅ, v. t. F. *changer*. bad-inā, adlā-
 badlī k. 'iwaz-mu'āwaza k.; (alter) tabdīl k.;
 —money, bhūnānā; —of the moon, chānd
 ki imād; taht ush-shuā', amāwas; —about,
 bārī bārī k., badal j. mubadil h.; [—for]; —
 n. (newness) nayā-pan; (alteration) tabdīl,
 pūr, tagaiyur; (small money) resgārī; —able,
 a. mutalauwīn, tabdīl-nāzīr, mutazalzāl, gair-
 mustaqīl; —ful, chān'fūl, a. mutagaiyur, mu-
 tazalzāl; —ing, chān'īng, a. ek laṭke ke 'iwaz
 meḡ dōsra laṭka badlā hūā. ek baunā laṭka,
 mutagaiyur; —less, gair-tabdīl, mustaqīl; —
 er of money, sarfār.
 Channel, chan'nel, n. F. *canal*. (hollow bed)
 nālā, nālī; (arm of the sea) dayrāl rāh; —v. z.
 nālā b., khāfī b.
 Chant, chant, v. t. L. *cantare*. gānā yā sarod k.;
 —n. gīt, sarod, Syn. song; carol; melody.
 Chantry, chant'ri, n. ek choṭā girjā jahaḥ pād-
 rī aur loṅ ke haḡ meḡ dū'ā māṅge hāy.
 Chaos, kā'os, n. G. *chaos*. (a confused mass)
 'ālam i haylā; jalāmāf, be-tartīb; (confusion)
 garbārī; Chaotic, kā-ot'ik, a. be-tartīb, gar-
 bār.
 Chap, chop, v. t. D. *kanpen*. tārkanā, darknā,
 puṛā; —a. (opening) darz, darār, shigāf;
 (parts about the mouth) galphārā, jābrā, kal-
 ī; (fellow) shakus.
 Chape, chāp, n. (a catch, a hook) bakūdā kā
 kāṇṭā, āṭkī, kāṭiyā vā āṭkī.
 Chapel, chā'el, n. F. *capelle*. 'ūdāt-khāna,
 ek choṭā girjā, ma'bad.
 Chapiter, chap'it-er, n. L. *caput*. (the upper
 part or capital of a pillar) kh. mbeḡ ki choṭī.
 Chaplain, chap'lān, n. F. *chaplain*. sarkārī
 pādri; Chaplaincy, Chaplainship, chap'lān-
 si, n. sarkārī pādri kī 'uhda.
 Chaplet, chap'let, n. F. *chapelet*. head; shīrī,
 sarneḡ; (rosary) tasbīh; (neck) mālā;
 (tuft) kaṭī.
 Chapter, chā'p-ter, n. L. *caput*. bāb, fasl; parb;
 —and verse, kull bayān.
 Char, chār, v. t. Ir. *oor*. (to reduce to charcoal,
 to burn partial y) jūlasnā, sulagnā, jākar
 koela b.; —n. ek qism ki machhī.
 Character, kar'ak-ter, n. G. *characterein*. (letter
 used in writing) harf, āṅk, achchubār; (dis-
 tinctive mark) nishān, naqsh, raqam; (represent-
 ation of personal qualities) chāl, khaśiat;
 (literal) khattī; (personage) shakus; (account,
 history) naql, ahwāl, kaifiyat; (rank, reputa-
 tion) martaba, namwārī; (disposition) 'ādat,
 khaśiat, mizāj; (in play) pulī; Character-
 istic, kar-ak-ter-istik, a. pata, 'ālamāt, ni-

shān; Characterize, v. t. khaśsiyat bayān k.,
 tashkīl k., mumtāz k. [—by].
 Charade, sha-rād, n. (a kind of riddle) ek qism
 kā mu'amma, pahelī, bujhāwāl.
 Charcoal, chār'kōl, n. koela, sugāl.
 Charge, chārj, n. F. *charge*. (trust) amānat;
 (custody) hawāla, zimmadārī; (cost) qimat;
 (blame) ilzām, ulāmah, gila, shikwa; (load)
 bojh; (command) amr; (office) khidmat;
 (accusation) nālish, tuhmat; (exhortation)
 talqū, maslahat; (expense) kharch, lāqat;
 (onset, attack) hamla, chār'hāf; —of a
 gun, choṭī; —of powder, bārūd ki miqdār;
 —v. t. F. *charger*. amān k., nigbhān k., tal'nāt
 k.; (impute) thāhrānā, mahmūd k.; (accuse)
 dā'wā k.; (to command) hukm k.; (to load)
 bhārat; (attack) hamla k., chār'hāf k.; (ac-
 count) likhnā, lenā; (to enjoin) tākid k., sam-
 jhānā; —against, ilzām lagānā; —for, hīsāb
 lagānā; —, (put in account against) hīsāb
 meḡ likhnā; —ou, —upon, (to impute) makhdūs
 k., zimme 'āyad k.; —with, supūrīk; Charge-
 able, a. qābil, lāq, muhta'nal, qābil i maḡdāf,
 zimma'awār. (costly) qimatī, besh-bahā, bhārī,
 sangīn; Charger, n. qimat lagānewālā; qābi
 tasht; angī ghōṛā.
 Charlot, chār'cut, n. F. *cher*, gārī, rath, bahal jo
 jang ke istīmāl meḡ āfī hāi; Charloteur,
 chār-i-ut-er, n. sārathī, gārī-bān, rath-wā l.
 Charity, chār'i-ti, n. L. *caritas*. (kindness) mīhr-
 bānī, pīrā; (good will) nek-niyatī; (well-
 doing) n-kōkīrī; (open-handedness to the poor)
 khairāt, faiyāz, pun, sakāt, sadqa; (Charit-
 able, chār'i-tā-bī, a. (full of charity) sakhī,
 garīb-parwār, faiyāz, dātā; (kind) mīrbānā;
 (thinking kindly of others) nek-andesh, khair-
 khwāh. [—to]; —ness, a. faiyāz, in'āniyat,
 rahmat. [a quack, nim ha-im.]
 Charlatae, shār'lā-tan, n. It. *charlat*, to prate.
 Charin, chār'm, n. L. *oerme*. jādn, tilism, af'ūn,
 silr, toṭkā, mantra; [—for, —with, —by]; —v.
 t. (bewitch) jādn k., mantra phāknā; (deight)
 furefā k.; —cr, a. jāddgar, tōṇā; nāzina, san-
 am, dilbar, man-mohan; —ing, p. a. dilchasp,
 dil-rubā, pasandīda. Syn. Spell; enchantment;
 incantation. [hadqiyāg raknne ki jagah.]
 Charnel-house, chār'nel-hous, n. murdōn ki
 Chart, chār't, n. L. *charta*, G. *chartes*, a leaf of
 paper, naqsha, pat, khāka, baharī naqsha.
 Charter, n. L. *charta*, paper. (a writing bestow-
 ing privileges) 'ahd-nāma, iqār-nāma, san-
 ad; —v. t. 'ahd k., iqār k.; jahāz ke kiriyā ke
 liye 'ahd o paimān k. Syn. Instrument; deed;
 indenture.
 Chartism, chār'tizm, n. F. *charte*, charter. ahā-
 liyān i mulk ki tajwiz jo loṅon ke 'ahd-nāme
 meḡ likhī jāe; Chartist, chār'tist, n. ahāliyān i
 mulk ki tajwiz meḡ koshish k. w.
 Chary, chār'i, a. A-S. *cearig*. (cautious) kha-
 bardār, hoshiyār; Chariacess, char-i-ness, n.
 hoshiyār, dār-andeshī.
 Chase, chās, v. t. L. *captiare*. khadernā, picḡhā
 k., shikār k.; —away, bhagānā; —n. F. *chasse*.
 (hunting) tā'aqub, picḡhā; (a hunt) shikār;
 (ground for hunting) raṇna, suikār-gāh; (iron
 frame to hold puffs of type) ek lohe kā dhāḡ-
 chā chāpe ke hurāf kasne ke liy; Chaser,
 chās'er, n. shikār k. w., shikārī; jahāz ki aglī
 yā picḡhī top.
 Chasm, kas'm, n. G. *chasma*. (a cleft) darz, shi-
 gāf, darār; bhāṅk; (unfied) khālī jagah; jāuf.
 Chaste, chāst, a. L. *castus*. (pure) pāk, saf;
 (mode t) pāk-dāman; (of good taste or style)
 latīf, fasāh; Chasteness or Chastity, a. 'asm-
 at, 'iffat, pāk-dāman; safāf, pākīsaṭī.
 Chasten, chās'n, v. t. L. *castigare*. (correct)
 tamīb dekar, durust k., tādīb k.; (punish)
 saznā d. Syn. Chastise; punish; correct.
 Chastise, chās-tiz, v. t. L. *castigare*. (punish)
 saznā d., tamīb k.; Chastisement, n. saznā,
 tamīb, goshmāf, tādīb, nasihat, tādīb. Syn.
 Punishment; correction.
 Chat, v. t. A-S. *owades*. bāt-chī k., guṭṭōṛ k.;
 —a. (free and easy talk) gar-hap, be-akal-
 luf guṭṭōṛ; Chatter, chat'ter, v. t. D. *koester*.
 —a. (to prate) bātēg k., behādā bak-bak k.; —

n. *ten ten*, *kikilābat*;—box, ek bacheha jo bahut bāteṅ kartā hai; Chatterer, n. bakki, bar-hariyā; ek chiriyā; Chatty, chat'i, a. bāt k. v., barbariyā.

Onatona, shā-tō', n. F. ek qit'a mulk kī sadr qaṣm; (a castle) qit'a, ko. g. r. h.

Onatol, chat'i, n. F. *onstet*, (any movable or immovable article) maṅḍilā yā gair-maṅḍilā milkiyat 'alāwa samūlārī ke. [kicheṇi.]

Onaw, chaw, v. t. A.-S. *ceowan*, chabnā, chabnā, Cheap, chēp, a. A.-S. *ceap*, (at a low price) sasti, arziṅ, halkī, sastiṁolā; (little respect-ed) kaṅquidr; Cheapen, chēp'n, v. t. A.-S. *ceopen*, kam-qīmat 'shah ānā; Cheaply, a. sasti, kam-qīmat par, arziṅ; Cheapness, n. kam-qīmatī, sastiān, arziṅ.

Onat, chēt, n. A.-S. *ceat*, thagi, dagā, fareb, makr, butta, dagābāzi;—v. t. thagnā, dagābāzi k., butta d., ātratiāṅā. Syn. Trick; cozen; gull; chouse.

Oncek, chek, n. F. *echoe*, (stop) rok, pech, atkāo; (reproof) musāhibat, mumānī'at; (in chess) shah, kiṣht; (in account) jāgu; (bill) tip; (order on a banker) chek, hundī; (a pass ticket) rūhdārī kī parwāna; (various sorts of cloth) sasti;—v. t. atkānā, rokā, nāṅnā, band k., maṅḍī k.; ḍāḡnā; (compose) muqābalā k., miṁd; (in chess) kī-bī d., shah d.; (a bill or account) muqābalā k., jāiza k.

Onckers, chek'ez, n. pl. shatranj;—board, bisat, takhtā n. r. d.;—u. jighchewālā.

Onckmate, chek'māt, n. Per. *shahmat*. hār;—v. t. māt k.

Oncek, chek, n. A.-S. *cece*, gāl, rukhadr; (im-pudence) shokhī, guṣṭākhī;—by jowl, (near-ness, closeness) naz 'il kī, lamrahī.

Oncep, chēp, v. t. chachchahānā.

Oncher, chēr, n. G. *kara*, head, khushrūt; (galety) khurāmī, bazz, khushī, rābat, mu'arrat; (hopefulness) umīd; (shout of applause) jāi jāikār;—v. t. (enliven) khush k., dil-dārī k., khātīr-khātīr k.; (applaud) shābāshī d.; (give shouts) jāi jāikār kahānā;—up, khush k.;—on, raḡbat d. [—with,—by]. Syn. Glad-den; encourage; exhilarate; enliven; Cheerful, che'r ḍil, a. khush, masrūr, khush m. zāi, khush-dil, mizān;—ly, ad. khushī se, ba-sar o chashm, ba-dil, sar āṅk on se;—ness, or Cheerfulness, n. khanda-rūt, sindā-dil, khush-taba'i, khushī;—Cheerless, chēr'les, a. u lās, uchāf, bē-dil, nā-khush; Cheery, chēr'i, a. khush-dil, sindā-dil.

Oncese, chēz, n. A.-S. *cese*, L. *caesus*, panfr.

Onemlao, she-mēz, n. F. (a shift) 'auraton kī bhīrtārī kurtā.

Onem str., n. F. *chimie*, kīmiyā-garī, kīmiyā-sāzi; inorganic, kīmiyā i ma'aniyāt; organic, kīmiyā i hāwānāt o nabīttāt; practical, kīmiyā i iktisādī; Chemist, ke'āst, n. kīmiyā-gar, kīmiyā-sāz; Onemical, kem'ik, n. a. kīmiyā.

Onquo, chek, n. (an order for money) hundī.

Onerish, cher'ish, v. t. F. *cherir*, (foster) pānt; (treat kindly) khubar-girī k., humāyat k., nībānā.

Onerry, cher'i, n. L. *ceruus*, āld-bān, shāh dā-na, walāyatī mako;—a. lāl, surkh.

Onerub, cher'ub, n. H. *kerub*, (an angel) firish-tā, kardūb.

Oness, ches, n. Per. *shah*, shatranj yā sadranj;—board, che'bō d. n. bi-sat, bisat i shatranj;—man, n. shatranj kī muhra.

Onest, n. chiest, n. A.-S. *ceat*, bādā sandūq; (of the body) chāhīf, stnā;—of drawers, almārī.

Onestnut, ches'nut, n. G. *kastanon*, shāh baldī.

Onevaller, shev-a-lēr', n. F. gāsi yā jāwāṅ mard. Syn. a horseman; khalīht.

Onew, chōō, v. t. A.-S. *ceowan*, (crush with the teeth) chabānā, chabnā; (ruminant) jugālī k.;—the end, jugālī k.

Onicane, shi-kān, n. F. (āl maṭol, hīla-sāzi; (so-phistry) hīla-hawāla, chakarmakar;—v. t. hīla-hawāla k., chakarmakar k.; Onicannery, n. hīla hawāla, chakarmakar. Syn. Trickery; duplicity; chicanery; deception.

Onicken, chik'n, n. A.-S. *cicco*, chingnā, chūsā,

murgī kī bacheha;—hearted, a. buz-dil;—pox, chik'n poks, n. chechak kī ek qism.

Ohide, chid, v. t. A.-S. *oidan*, (reprove) ḍāḡnā, ghuraknā, sarzanish k., tāmth k.; (blame) līlām lagānā. [—for]. Syn. Blame; rebuke; reprove.

Ohief, chēf, n. bārd, auwal, pah'ā; sadr, muqā-dam, birtar, nāzal;—n. sardar, peshwā, sar-war;—ly, ad. khun'dan, aksar karko, pahle, khā s karko, auwalan.

Ohieftain, chēf'tān, n. L. *caput*, sardār i fauj, qaum kī sardār, sarpanch; Ohieftainship, n. sardārī, ulūda.

Ohilblain, chil'blān, n. (a blain or sore on the hand or foot produced by cold) biwāl.

Ohild, chid, n. A.-S. *child*; ichela, au ād, bālak; with—, (pregnant) hāmila;—bearing, chid-bār-ing, n. sādagi, bacheha-kash;—birth, n. jānnā, dard i zih;—hood, n. bāchpan, layakpan, mē-bāligī, tuḍliyat, lapkī;—ish, chid'ish, a. tifi-sāzī, lapke kī sā;—lessness, n. tifi-māzī, chibillāpan, chulbulābat;—less, chid'les, a. be-aulād, bāḡh.

Ohillad, kil'i-ad, n. G. *chilias*, (a thousand; especially a thousand years) hanzārā; sahas; a. Ohill, a. A.-S. *ceas*, (cold) thandā, khunuk, sarī;—n. thand, khunuk, sarī;—v. t. thandā k., sārānā, thīthārānā, afsurdā k.; Ohilly, chī'i, a. sard, thandā; Ohillness, chil'i-nes, n. sardī, thand, thand k., afsurdagi.

Ohime, chim, n. L. *campina*, thānakī, jhankār. [—with,—to; ther];—v. t. bān-hang h., miṁd, muwāḡ h., ek tāl h.;—in, (take part in) shark h., ham-rāe h.; to—in with, rāst h.

Ohimera, ki-mē'ra, n. G. *chimerā*, umūd; (an idle, groundless whim) khyāl, w. hum, khyālī bātī; Ohimerical, ki-mēr'ik al., a. wahmī, khyālī, bunawāfī. Syn. Imaginary; fanciful; fantastic; wild.

Ohimney, chin'nī, n. G. *kaminos*, dād-kash, bu-khārī;—sweep, sweeper, dād-kash ko sāl k. w.

Ohimpanzee, chim-pan'zē, n. bandar kī ek qism jo insān se bahut musābīh hai aur qadū men tū yā chār fūf kī hotā hai, banmānus.

Chin, chi, n. A.-S. *cinne*, th. qūt, thoghī, saqan, sanāḡh.

Chinchilla, chin-chil'la, n. Sp. ek chhoṭā janwar jo ghilāf ke muwāḡ ho'ā hai aur us ke bāl nihāyāt umīda hote hā p.

Chink, chin, n. Scot. *kink*, hābhā dabbā;—a. aukar khāṅsī. [kī hadqī, puṭh].

Chine, chin, n. O. H. Ger. *china*, jānwār ke pusht Chink, chin'k, n. A.-S. *cine*, (narrow opening or gap) tarīk, shigāf, sārākh;—v. t. tarāk h., shigāf h.;—n. (jingle) ihānjhānāt, khaṅ-khānāt, bajād; Chinky, chin'kī a. p. atā, dā kā. [chhīṅ].

Chintz, chintz, n. Hind. *chhint*, (printed cloth) Chip, v. t. H. Ger. *kippen*, chī'pī k., chālā k., tukrā k., rezā rezā k., pāsh pāsh k.;—n. (cut off with an axe) chīpṭī, chīf; (break in small pieces) tukrā, rezā; a—of the old block, ek kande kī rezā, jāi-sā bāp wa sī beṭā.

Chirogra, h. kī-rō-graf, n. G. *cheir* and *graph-ia*, (a writing, a deed, a fine) shā'isānād kī do naḡh, nawāhta, dastawēz; jurmāna; Ohirography, ki-rō-grāf, n. 'ilm i tahrir, dast nawish. [shāhron kī guftogā].

Chirology, ki-rōl-o-jī, n. G. *cheir* and *logos*.

Chirp, chērp, v. t. Ger. *tschirpen*, chachchahānā, rez k., chī chūp k.;—n. (voice of birds or insects) chirchirāṭ, chūp chūp. [hānā].

Chirrup, c. ērup, v. t. chūp chūp k., chachchahānā.

Chisel, chis'el, n. F. *ciseau*, ruk ānī, bādī t, āṅk, chhent;—v. t. kuodnā, naḡh k., (cheat), dhokhā d.

Chit, chit, n. A.-S. *bidh*, shoot, killā, ankurā; (a child) bacheha; (a short letter) chīṭhī.

Chit-chat, n. bāt-chit, g. p-shap qī' qāl.

Chivalry, n. F. *chevalier*, (gallantry, heroism) bahādūrī, shujāt; Chivalrous, shiv'at-rus, a. bahādūr, dilr, gāst, jān-bāz.

Chock, chok, v. t. (fill up) band k., bhār d.;—full, bhārā hūā, labālab.

Chodce, chols, n. F. *choisir*, iḡhtiyār, khushī,

maral, khwāhish, chāh; (things chosen) pasand; (best part) 'umda hisa;—*a.* 'umda, nafis, hasb i dil khwāh, pasandīda, ma'qūl.

Choir, kwir, *n.* *G. choros.* gawāiyon kā tāifa, girje ki wuh-jah jahān gānwāle baithie haig; *Chorister*, korist'ēr, *n.* gawāiyā, gānwāā.

Choke, chōk, *v. t.* *A.-S. sceocjan.* (st'ife) galā ghoṭnā, sāns roknd; (stop up) dam band k.

Choker, *n.* galā ghoṭnawālā; (what cannot be answered) lā-jawāb; (cravat) gulā-band.

Choler, kol'ēr, *n.* *G. cholos.* pit, safra; (anger) gussa, tasi, taish; his—will rise, us kā piita bharak ūbhag; *Choleric*, kol'ēr-ik, *a.* safrā-wi, gussawar, ātash-misā, tund.

Cholera, kol'ēr-*n.*, *n.* hais;.

Choose, chōōs, *v. t.* *A.-S. ceosan.* pasand k., chāhnā; (to select) muntakhab k., chunnā; (adopt) iktiyār k. *Syn.* Select; prefer; elect. [—from]

Chop, chop, *v. t.* *G. kōlephos.* (cut quickly) kāt d.; (mince) tukrā tukrā k.; to—off, (to cut off) with a quick blow) kāt d.; to—up, (tukrā tukrā k.; (to devour) habak l. [—up];—*v. t.* *A.-S. ceapian.* len denk; (to exchange) abādāla k.; to—logic, (to banly words) radd badal i kalām k.; to—in, (to interpret) tashrīh k.;—*a.* (mice) tukrā, dālī, botī, qāsh; *Chopper*, *n.* bhārī chuhri, chāpār; *Choppny*, *s.* shigārdār, darsdār. [ke muta'alliq.]

Choral, kō'rai, *s.* *G. choros.* gawāiyon ke tāife

Chord, kord, *s.* *G. chordē.* (tendon) tānt; (string of a musical instrument) tār, ruda; (harmony of sounds) ham-āwāz; (line joining two ends of a curve) ek sidhī lakir jo dāire se mil jāwe;—*v. t.* tār chapādnā, ruda kasnā, ham-āwāz k. [graphēis, naqshā-kashī.]

Chorography, kō-ro-grā-fī, *s.* *G. choros* and *choroī*, kō'roid, *s.* *G. chorion*, skin, and *eidos*, form. āpḥ kā ūsar parda.

Chorus, kō'rus, *s.* *G. choros* jawāhī, upaj, karī, tāl o sur; to join in—, āwāz milānā, gānwālyon ki tāifa.

Chouse, chous, *s.* Turk. *chious.* (cheat) fareb; (trick) hila, chhal, thagā; (tool) ausār; (simpleton) bhōṇḍā, be-waqūf;—*v. t.* thagnā, dāg d., chhalā.

Christian, kris'ān, *v. t.* *A.-S. cristianism.* baptisma d., 'isāf k.; *Christendom*, *n.* *A.-S. cristendom.* Masāhī mamlūk.

Christian, kris'tyan, *s.* *G. christianos.* Masāhī ke palraū;—*a.* Masāhī; *Christianity*, kris-ti-an-ti, *n.* masāhī Masāhī, wuh tā'lim jo Masāhī ne di; *Christianize*, kris'tyan-iz, *v. t.* 'isāf k.; *Christless*, *a.* Masāhī se munikrī; *Christmas*, kris'mas, *n.* *Christ* and *mas* bapī dīn jo Masāhī ki paidāish ki yādgarī men 25wīn December ko mānā jātā hai; *Christology*, kris-to-lo-jī, *n.* *G. christos* and *logos.* Masāhī ki bābat dars. [i rang.]

Chromatic, krō-mat'ik, *s.* *G. chrōma.* muta'alliq

Chronicle, kron'ik, *s.* *G. chrōnos.* dīn, purānā, der-pā, 'arise kā; (disease) saḥt bimārī.

Chronicle, kron'ī-kl, *s.* *L. chrōnica.* tawārīkh, purānā 'ahd-nāme ki do kitāb;—*v. t.* wāq'iat likhnā, tawārīkh likhnā; *Chronicles*, *s.* mu-warīkh, rawī.

Chronology, kro-nol'o-jī, *s.* *G. chrōnos* and *logos.* 'ilm i tawārīkh, 'ilm i tārīkh; *Chronology*, kro-nol'o-jēr, *s.* tawārīkh likhn wālā, tārīkh-nawīs; *Chronological*, kro-nol'o-jī-ik, *s.* be-mā'jib i tārīkh i zamāna.

Chronometer, kro-nom'e-tēr, *s.* *G. chrōnos* and *metron.* ek 'umda ghāṭi jo saḥīf waqt batātī hai.

Chrysis, kris'a-lis, *s.* *G. chrusellis.* from *chryse*, gold. tabdil h. w., kīron ki asīf adrat badalnā.

Chrysolite, kris'o-lit, *s.* *G. chrusolitos* laḥanniyā, ek qism ki zarī yā saba nā'ina, zabarjad.

Club, club, *s.* *A.-S. cepp.* head, ek qism ki machhī.

Clubby, *n.* sunḍ-mund, sal-phullā.

Cluck, chuk, *v. t.* thoṛī dār pheknā; (cluck) kukūlān; (hūt gently) āhista m., ghōṇse ki mār;—over, phekn d. [—under];—*a.* kukū-

āḥaṭ; (term of endearment) piyārā, 'asā; (a throw) phekn; (touch under the chin) thuddī hilānā.

Cluckle, chuk', *v. t.* From *cluck.* haṇsā, bagal bajānā, kukūk k.;—*a.* ek halki awāz; *Cluckling*, *s.* haṇs, poshida khushī.

Cluffy, chur', *a.* be-tamā, galphōlā, gul-guṭhā; ta kō-misā; (fat) far ḥ.

Cluna, chum, *n.* *A.-S. cluna.* ham-khāna, dost.

Church, church, *n.* *A.-S. circo.* Ger. *kirche* girā, Masāhion ki 'ibādatgāh ki kālisiyā yā jānā-āt;—*v. t.* girje meg muttā; hokar hukriānā adā k.;—man, *n.* us kālisiyā kā sharrk jo sarkār se muta'a liq hai;—warden, church'wawden, *n.* kā isāyā ke chande kā muḥāsib;—yard, *s.* qābristān, goristān, magbara.

Churl, churi, *n.* *A.-S. ceorl.* (rustic) gagwār; (ill-bred) nā-shā'ita, dahqān; (greedy fellow) khud-gariz, bakhī;—ish, *n.* saḥt, sang-dil, be-rahm, dabāng.

Churn, churn, *s.* dōdh ki bāndī, mathānīyā; (staff) mathaf, miḥān;—*v. t.* *A.-S. ceorasa.* mathnā, mathnā;—ing, *s.* mathan, maban.

Chyle, kil, *s.* *G. chulos.* (juice) kalās, ras, kaimās.

Chymse, *s.* *G. chymos.* kaimās. [kā nishān.]

Cicatrice, sik'a-tris, *s.* dāz, chinḥ, asar, sākum

Cicatrice, sik'a-tris, *v. t.* sākum par gosht biar-nā, mundānā.

Cider, sid'ēr, *n.* *F. cidre.* seb kā ras.

Cigar, sigār, *n.* *S. c. guorro.* churūt.

Cimeter, sim'e-tēr, *n.* *P. scimitar.* tēgā, tal-wār, shamshīr.

Cinchona, sin-kō'na, *n.* ek qism ke per kī chhāl jo bukhār ki dāw ke kān men isṭhā, sinkonā.

Cincture, sing'kū'r, *n.* *L. cingere.* to gird. (a band) kamar-band. kōlā; (hot) āngirā.

Cinder, sin'dēr, *n.* *A.-S. sinder.* *L. cinis.* (col.)

Cinerary, sin'ēr-ri-, *a.* rākhidār;—urns, wuh bartan jis men aḥl-i-zindāne men log mardūn ko jolākār un ki rākh rakh chhoṭī the.

Cinnabar, sin'uan-bār, *s.* *G. kinnabaris.* shang-rat, ingur. [uf, dāl-chūf.]

Cinnamon, sin'ua-mun, *s.* *G. kinnamon.* dār chif-ḡ n'ue, sinik, *a.* *L. quingue.* tash k. nanja.

Cipher, sif'ēr, *n.* *A. sifra.* (nang-i-0) sifar, bindī, sunn; (person) naishī dīwār, bech, nā-chiz; (secret manner of writing) khuliyā-nawīs; (figure) raqam ank;—*v. t.* (practise arithmetic) hisāb k.; (write secretly) ramanawī-ik.

Circle, sēr'kl, *n.* *G. kirkos* (round) dāira, halqā; (space within a round line) girā; (assembly) jamā'at; (community) urqā; (province) sūba; half *a.*, nūm dāira;—*v. t.* girā k., dāura k., muḥāsara k., ghōṇnā, gherī; *Circlet*, sēr'klet, *n.* ek chhoṭā dāira yā gh-rā.

Circuit, sēr'kit, *n.* *L. circuitus.* garīl-h, pher, ghumāo, lḥātā, dāur, biār, girā, gashṭ; *Circuitous*, sēr-kū'lī-us, *a.* (tortuous) pechīda, nā-durast.

Circulation, *s.* (act of circulating) garīsh, ghumāo, bahāō; chalan; *Circular*, sēr'kū-lēr, *a.* *L. circularis.* mudauwar, gol, haṭidār;—*a.* ishtihār, itilāf-nāma;—line, girā, ghāt, dāira; *Circularity*, sēr-kū-lār-iti, *s.* golā, mudauwar, girā-girdī; *Circulate*, sēr'kū-lāt, *v. t.* *L. circulare.* ghumānā, phirānā, chak-kār d., masḥḥr k.;—*v. t.* garīsh k.

Circumcise, sēr'kum-siz, *v. t.* *L. circum.* around, and *cidere*, to cut. khatnā k., munāmān k.; *Circumcision*, *s.* khatnā, sunnat.

Circumference, sēr-kum'ēr-ens, *n.* *L. circum.* around, and *ferre*, to bear. 'ird, gird-peḥ, gherā, muḥit dāura; *Circumferential*, sēr-kum-fēr-en'-bi-nī, *s.* muḥit, mudauwar; *Circumferentor*, 'ēr-kum'ēr-en-tēr, *n.* ek āla jo paimāish ke nūwālā zāwiyā i ufaq ar ar sāt un 'idm karne ke liye is'ilmāl karī hai.

Circumflex, sēr-kum-fleks, *n.* *L. circum.* around and *flectere*, to bend. āwās kā ek ālā [o or u] uḥān;—*v. t.* nishān ke mutābīq talāfuz k.

Circumjacent, sēr-kum-jā'sent, *s.* *L. circum.* around, and *jacere*, to lie. muttāsil, qarīb, nazdīk, lag bhag, chāu-tarfā;—place, nawāh yā gird-nawāh.

Circumlocution, sēr-kum-lo-kū'shun, n. L. from *circum*, around and *loqui*, to speak. pechī-dagī, ghumāo, tūl-kālmāf; **Circumlocutory**, sēr-kum-lok'ū-tor-i, a. gol, pechīda.
Circumnavigate, sēr-kum-nav'i-gāt, v. t. L. *circum*, around and *navigare*, to navigate. dunyā ke gird bahār safār k; **Circumnavigation**, sēr-kum-nav-i-gā'shun, n. jahāz par girdāwārī.
Circumscribe, sēr-kum-skrib, v. t. L. *circum*, around and *scribere*, to write. gherāf, hadd bāgīlhā, majdūr k., be-bas k., dabā r.
Circumspect, sēr-kum-spekt, s. L. *circum* and *specere*. chaukas, hoshiyār; chaukānā. Syn. Cautious. **Circumspection**, s. chaukasī, dūr-andeshī, ihtiyāt, tawajjuh. Syn. Caution; watchfulness; deliberation.
Circumstance, sēr-kum-stans, n. L. *circum* and *stare*. ittifaq, kalfiyat, haqiqat, hālat, hāl, ah-wāl, waqt; in easy—s. āsūdā-hāl, khush-hāl; according to—s. hāshī hāl; under these—s. in wajahon se, aisi hālat meḡ. Syn. Fact; event; incident; Circumstantial, s. ittifaqī, 'arīd, wajūhāt; (full) mufassal, wāzih;—evidence, subūt i qarāyan; Circumstantial, n. pī. wajūhāt; Circumstantial, v. t. kisi khāss hālat meḡ rakhnā yā thābrānū, mu-qarrar k.; (prove by circumstances) subūt k.; gawāhī d., mufassalan bayān k.
Circumvent, sēr-kum-vent', v. t. L. *circum* and *venire*. (cheat) thagānā, dhoka d., fareb d., 'aisyārī k.; Circumvention, n. thagāf, kapāt, chakarmakar, fareb.
Circumvolution, sēr-kum-vo-lū'shun, n. (act of rolling, or state of being rolled) ghumāo, gardish; **Circumvolve**, sēr-kum-volv', v. t. L. *circum* and *volvere*. ghumānā, phirānā.
Circus, sēr-kus, n. G. *κίρκος*. tamāshagāh, akhī-rā. [kūnd, chahābachcha.
Cistern, sīst'ern, n. L. *cista*. (reservoir) hanz, **Cistadel**, sīstā-del, n. It. *citadella*. qīl'a, garb, garhī, shahr-panāh.
Cite, sīt, v. t. L. *citare*. lān bhejnā, bulā bhejnā; (to quote) hawāla d. Syn. Quote; **Citable**, sīt'a-bl, a. zikr karne ko lāg; Citation, sīt'ā'shun, n. L. *citatio*. talabī, bulāhāt; igtī-bās, bayān. [Citizenship, n. shahrī huqūq.
Citizen, sīt'izen, n. P. *citoyen*. shahrī, raīs; **Citizen**, sīt'run, n. L. *citroim*. chakotrā, turān].
Citron, sīt'l, n. L. *citrus*. shahr, nagar, nagrī.
Civet, sīt'vet, n. G. *cupietion*. saodī, ek qism kī khushbūdar shai; ek qism kā jānwār, mushk bilāo.
Civil, sīv'il, a. L. *civilis*. (relating to the common wealth) mulkī; (kindly) milānsār, sushīl, sāhib i akhlāq, bhāl-mānus;—war, khāna-jangī, gadar;—employment, sarkārī kām; the—power, 'adālat;—court, sadar 'adālat;—list mulkī afearon kī fībrīst; **Civilian**, sīvil'yan, n. ahl i nizāmāt, 'amīl peshā, ahl i qālam; **Civilly**, sīvil'i-tī, n. (courtesy of behaviour) khusl, insāniyat, bhalmansī, narmī, milānsārī, muraawat, takrīm.
Civilization, sīvil-iz-l'shun, n. insāniyat, tar-bīyat, shāistagī. Syn. Culture; cultivation; reñement; **Civilize**, sīvil'iz, v. t. (reclaim from savageness) shā'istā b., ārstā k., durust k.; (enlighten) tarbiyat k., tālm d.; **Civilized**, a. shāista, muhāsab.
Clack, klak, v. t. buk-bak k., barbarānā, tīkārānā, qīl o qāl k.;—s. W. *clac*. jhankār, karak, jhan-jhanāhat, khar-kharāhat, tantānāhat; (undue talking) bakbak.
Claim, klām, v. t. L. *clamare*. da'wā k., taqāsd k., talab k., māngnā;—unjustly, na-haqq da'wā k.;—(demand as of right) da'wā, dar-khawāt; (thing claimed) istīlāq; **Claimable**, klām'abl, a. qābil i da'wā; **Claimant**, klām'ant, a. (one who demands) muddā'i, talabgar, dādkhvāh.
Clam, klām, v. t. (to clog) lāsa lagānā; nam k., tar k.; shor machānā; **Clammy**, klām'l, a. (damp, gummy) lardār, chipchīpā; **Clamminess**, klām'l-nes, n. lāsāsāhat, lablabāhat, chipchīpāhat, laslā.
Clamber, klām'bē, a. t. L. Ger. *klempern*. ba-

mushkīl chārānā, yā hāth pāgw se chārānā. [—up].
Clamour, klām'or, n. L. *clamore*. shor, gul, gauga, josh-kharosh;—o. i gul k., pulārānā. [—for]; **Clamorous**, klām'or-us, a. gaugāl, shor k. w.
Clamp, klamp, n. D. *klamp*. lohe kā pāttar, lak-ṭī kī pātrī;—v. t. pāttar jagānā, yā lagānā, jor meḡ lohā lagānā.
Clan, klān, n. Ir. *clann*. (tribe) qaum, sāt; (large family) khān lān, gharānā, kutumbh, guruh; **Clannish**, klān'ish, a. tawassul, bhāf-bandī; **Clannishly**, ad. brādarānā taur se; **Clansman**, klāns'man, n. ek shakhs jo kisi khāss qaum yā sāt se mutā'allig ho.
Clandestine, klān-des'tin, a. L. *clandestinus*. (done underhand, hidden) poshidā, chhipā, makhīf, khufiyā. Syn. Hidden; secret; private; concealed.
Clang, klāng, v. t. L. *clangere*. (to produce a sharp, shrill sound) khar-kharānā, khar-khar-ānā;—s. khar-kharāhat, tartārāhat, jhankār.
Clangour, n. jhanjhanāhat, khar-kharāhat, tantānāhat.
Clank, klāng, n. jhanak, jhanat, jhankār;—v. t. jhankārānā, jhanjhanānā, khar-kharāhat bējnā.
Clap, klap, v. t. A.-S. *clappan*. paipātānā, thap-pāknā, de mārānā;—hold, (seize up on) pakārā, pakānā;—In, be-jā dakhī d.;—to or together, achānak band k.;—up, milānā, joi-nā; (imprison) qaid k., (to complete sudden-ly) achānak khatm k.;—on, dām barhānā;—the wine, kunde jhāru yā phaphtānā;—the hands, tāfī bējnā; shubhīshī; khar-khā, khar-khā, bar-barāhat;—of thunder, karak.
Clapper, n. khar-khā k. w., lolak, lajkan.
Clare-obscure, klār'ob-skūr, n. L. *clarus* and *obscurus*, taswīf kā halkī sāya.
Claret, klār'et, n. F. *clair* ek qism kī lāl sharāb.
Clarification, klār-i-f-kā-s'un, n. saffāī, mail chhāṭāf, mail kāṭāf; **Clarify**, klār'ifi, v. t. L. *clarus* and *facere*. (make or become clear) mail chhāṭnā, sāf k., nirmal k.
Clarion, klār'i-un, n. L. *clarus*. qarnāf, narsinghā, turūf; **Clarionet**, klār'i-onet, n. *clarus*. bānsī ke muwāṭiq ek bājā, shahnāf.
Clash, klash, v. t. Ger. *klatschen*. (knock together with a noise) khar-kharānā, tār-kānā (op-pose) mukhālifāt k., zidd k. (—against;—with);—s. khar-khā, jhankār, zidd, mukhālifāt; **Clashing**, n. tākār, mukhālifāt, zidd, bar-khālifāt.
Clasp, klasp, n. girift, bagal-girī, pakar, chap-rās, kakur;—v. t. O. Eng. *classe*. girift k., bagal-gir k. [—round].
Class, klās, n. L. *classis*. (rank, order, division) darja, firqa, kilāf, zāt, jins, fard;—v. t. F. *classer*, darja-bandī k., tartīb d.; **Classic**, klās'ik, n. mu'tabar, muhaqqiq; 'umda tasnīf; **Classical**, s. L. *classis*. 'umda mu'tabar, mu-haqqiq;—author, musannif i mu'tabar.
Classify, v. t. L. *classis* and *facere*. darja-bandī k., silsilawār k.; Classification, klās-i-f-kā'shun, n. tartīb, injns, jinswārī.
Clatter, klāt'er, v. t. A.-S. *clatrung*. (to make rattling sounds) khar-kharānā, thakthakānā, tartārānā, bak bak k.;—s. khar-kharāhat, tartārāhat. [sharp; fast; madd].
Clause, klāwz, n. L. *claudere*. firqa, jumla; **Clause**, klāw'ik, n. hānsī kī hādī.
Claw, klaw, n. A.-S. *clava*, clā, nakhūn, chāngul, panja;—v. t. nochnā, khusōṭnā, noch d., khuj-lānā, panja m., bakotnā.
Clay, klā, n. A.-S. *clag*. pindol, chikot mīṭṭī, gārā, glāwā;—v. t. kughī k., lesnā, līpnā.
Clayey, klā'ē, a. matlīl, mīṭṭī k.
Claymore, klām'or, n. Gael. *claidheamh* and *mor*, (a two-handed sword, a broad sword) khāgrā, kharg.
Clean, klēn, a. A.-S. *clene*. (free from dirt) suthrā, ujā, nirmal, sāf; (no! foul) pak'sa, ptk, nafis; (whole) bilkul;—ed. safsā se, pākizagī se;—v. t. sāf k., ujā k., dhonā;—out, (empty) khālī k., sāf k.;—liness, klēn'i-nes, n. saffāī, pākizagī;—ness, n. saffāī, pākizagī, tabārāt.

Cleanse, kless, v. t. A.-S. *cleansan*. (clean thoroughly) sáf k., pák k.; Cleansing, s. sáfát, pákísaq. [—from].

Clear, klér, v. L. *clarus*, clear. (bright) sháfát; (fair) sáf.; (pure) khalis. (appa ant) sáhr, kha'á, shákárá; (free) ázád; [—f:om];—ad. (plainly) sáf sáf; (quite) bilkul;—v. t. sáf k., jilá d.; kha'ná, muljhána; (to remove) dár k.; (to free) chhupárá, ázid k.; get—, alag ho j.; stand—, alag khará r.; keep—of, baif r.; a—sky kuulá táman;—up, (close an account) sáf k., sáf k., dená; (have fine weather) kha'ná;—out, (empty) khalí k.; (leave a port) rawána na h.;—off, bhág j.;—away, v. t. (remove things) sáf k.;—ness, klér'nes, s. sáfát, nílápan; Clearness, klér'nes, s. níkáf chitthí; chálán, rawána; Clearing, klér'ing, s. sáfát; (escape) bhagoráon, níkáf.

Clear, klér, v. t. Ger. *kleiden*, ek tukrá lakr jís ká ek sirá ubará há h. patí jor, pushtibán.

Cleave, klév, v. t. A.-S. *clifan*, (adhere) lagá, lípá, chímá yá gathá r.; (to split) chitrná, phápná, kápná; (to be adopted) le-pálak h. [—to, —together];—v. t. A.-S. *cleo/an*, judá k., taqm k., kápná, kholná.

Cleaver, a. qassáb ká chhura, tabar. [nishán]. Clef, klef, s. L. *clevis*, key, G. *klais*, rág ká ek Cleft, kleft, s. darás, darz, chák, shigát, chítr, chud.

Clemency, klem'en-si, s. L. *clemens*, rahmat, míhrábn, shafaqat. Syn. Miliness; tender ness: lenity; Clement, klem'en, s. háfn, míhrábn, shafuq, day wát Syn. L. *clement*; merciful; compassionate.

Clergy, klér'ji, s. G. *kleros*, F. *clerge*, pádrí, khádim ud dín;—man, s. khádim ud dín; Clerical, klér'ik al, s. khádim ud dín yá muharrir ká muta'aliq.

Clerk, klérk, s. A.-S. *clero*, muharrir nawáinda; goods;—mushf jo asháb wg rawána kartá hai;—of the court, názir; parish;—, pádrí ká náib; Clerkship, s. muharrir, mutasaddí gari.

Clever, klév'ér, s. A.-S. *cleaw*, skiful. (talent-ed) chálák, tez-fahm, h-shiyar. [—at—with, —in]; Cleverness, s. chálákí, tez-fahmí, hoshyári.

Clew, klū, s. A.-S. *cleow*, sūt kī pechak; (a guide) rahnumá.

Click, klík, s. khatkhat;—v. t. khatkhat k.

Client, klí'ent, s. L. *cliens*. (one who applies to a lawyer for advice) munf, muwakkil.

Cleft, klíf, s. A.-S. *clif*. (a high steep rock) kharí paháqí, líla.

Climatic, klím'atík, s. G. *klima*, sh o hawá, sarzamín, aqlm; change of—, tabdíl íab o hawá; Climatic, klím'atík, s. aqlmí, sarzamíní.

Climax, klím'aks, s. G. *klimaks*. (gradation, ascent) tadrij, darja ba darja 'uráj, su'ud, utho, chaháto. [sawár h. [—on, —along].

Climb, klím, v. t. or v. t. A.-S. *climban*, chahádná, Olinch, klínsh, s. pakar, gífti;—v. t. pakar l., mazbút k., murgá, nukhta k., páband k.; (to confirm) sábit k.; to—the argument, bahs khatm k. Olincher, klínsh'ér, s. pakar-ne-wálá; lá-jawáb dalí.

Cling, klíng, v. t. A.-S. *clingan*. (to adhere closely; to hold fast) latákná, lagá r., atákná;—together, milke r.;—to, lagá r.

Clinical, klín'ik al, s. G. *klinikos*, bimárfi ke bistar se muta'aliq.

Clint, klíngk, v. t. O. H. G. *clintan*, jhanjhaná-ná, jhanjhaná;—s. jhanjhaná;—

Clip, klíp, v. t. A.-S. *clippun*, kápná, taráshná, chahápná, katar d;—the wings, par kápná. [—off];—s. kát, tarásh, katar, chahápná; Clipping, s. kápná, chahápná.

Clique, klík, s. F. *mailis* jo ek ráe ho;—together, v. t. mansábi b páhná; to form a—, eká k., áko kháas log banádná.

Clout, klók, s. L. *cloco*, Gael. *cleoc*, fargní, labáda, bíránf; (cover) paráda; under a—, of religion, jattí kí ár men, riyákárfi se. [—in, —with];—v. t. chhipádná, dhápná, íkhá k., lapápná.

Clock, klók, s. A.-S. *clouge*, ghari, ghariyal;

what'v.—(what is the hour of the clock) kyá waqt hai.

Clod, klód, s. A.-S. *clod*, dhela, longá, mitti; (a clod) be-waqáf;—v. t. (clot) jamádná; (peit with clods) longá pheng m.;—hopper, klód-hop-ér, s. halwána, agwár.

Clog, klíg, v. t. Scot. *clag*, (burthen) ládná; (stick to) jamádná, bhári k., wazní k.;—up, band k. [—with];—s. a wooden shoe) kharágnw; (weight) boj, bir, wasn

Clolster, klol'stér, s. D. *clustrum*, kha'náqá, gos. a. hujra, marhí;—v. t. gosha men rakhná, dunyí se rú-posh rakhná. Syn. Monastery; nunnery; convent; abbey.

Close, klóz, v. t. (shut) band k.;—v. i. (end) khatm k., nípná, mí áná. [—up, —with]; to—a bus ness, kár o bár band k.; to—accounts, hisáb bebdq k.; to—the courts, kachahri bar-khást yá band k.;—the eye, ághk mungdná;—in with, muwakkil k., ittílaq k., mei miláp k.;—s. (end) khatima, anjam, ant.

Close, klóz, v. t. (shut up) band, chipá (warm) unas; (dense) gha'ná, gunján; (concise) mukhtasar, pur-ma'ne; (tight) maz-bút (narrow) tagg; (mi-erly) khasis; (attentive) mustá'id; (near) nazdik, muttasil, lage; (thick) gha'ná, gunján;—at hand, nazdik;—by, muttasil, pás;—to, —together, nazdik nazdik; a—contest, sakht muqábal; a—ob-server, bahrí-bín;—fisted, tagg-dil, khasis;—fr. end, ghará dost;—shave, báí báí bachná;—gane, barábar kí bást; a—secret, kha'fá;—ly ed. táaiyud se ástáste;—packed, a. maz-bút se bandíá hda; Closeness, s. nazdikí, íht. báz, rukawat, guníant, injmad, habs.

Closet, klóz'et, s. F. *khilwat-gáh*, hujra, kothri, páe-khána;—v. t. khilwat k., mashwar ke j. y. goshe men j. [ná thakká k.]

Cloth, klót, s. thakká, chatkí, ághí;—v. i. jam-Cloth, klóth, s. A. S. *clath* kaprá, párchá, thán; to lay the—, mek lagádná.

Clothe, klóth, v. t. A. L. *cladh* n. kaprá pahíná yá paháná, rof kaprá d., tan-ef kí kha-barí, [—with, —in]; Clothes, klótn, s. kapre, párché, libás, orhá; Clothier, klóth'yer, s. kaprá bādné yá bechnewála, darí yá bazzáz. Clothing, s. kapre, libás; Clothless, s. bar hna, be kapre, nagá.

Clout, kloud, s. A.-S. *clud*, abr, bádál, badlí; (obscurity) tárfí, andhrá; (crowd) bhíq, bahutiyat, kusrat; to be under a—, kief ílat men mushatabah taur par mubtílá h., shakk me honá;—v. t. abr ghírná, badí chhá j.; (to make sorrowful) udás k.; to drop from the—, (to be unexpected) nágháhní, achánák; Cloudfiness, s. andhrá, tárfí, ítragí, zulmat; Cloudless, kloud'les, s. be-abr, be-ghatá, sáf o khulá hda; Cloudy, s. dhupdhá, abdrá; (obscure) mubham.

Clout, klout, s. A.-S. *clut*, paiwand, jor; sáfí; aggochhá, laggoftí, potrá; ha la. ká bích;—v. t. A.-S. *clutjan*. (patch) paiwand lagádná, jor lagádná; (beat heavily) marná.

Clove, klóv, s. L. *clavus*, nail, laung, karapáhní.

Cloven-footed, klóv'n-fóot-ed, s. khurídár, chirá hda khurto show the cloven-foot, bad-niyatí sáhr k.

Clover, klóv'ér, s. A.-S. *clafser*, ek qism kí ghás, tipatíyá; to be in—, khush hálat men h.

Cloven-krown, s. L. *colonus*, ragwár, dahqán, kisan; (a buffalo) naqqál;—ish, s. (ill-bred), nátaráshda, be-a-lab, akkhar.

Cloy, klóy, v. t. F. *closer*, to gall. (satisfy) ser k. á-dá k., chahákná, ághná. [—with].

Club, klub, s. O. H. Ger. *clulon*, songhá, chob, lath; (an association of persons) majlis, mashá'ra, anjuman;—v. t. (combine) sharakat k., muttáq h. bíhrí k., patí k.;—fouted, terh-págw;—man, lath band. [—together].

Cluck, klúk, v. t. A.-S. *cluccen*, kukutána, kar-karána, kut kut k.

Clue, klū, s. sūt kí golá; pnta, nishán; to give a—, surág d., patn batládná.

Clump, klump, s. Icel. *klumpr*, be-daul lakrí yá kunda; (cluster of trees) daráht ká jhund.

Clumsy, klum'si, s. From *clump*. (awkward);

bad-sahga, anāṣṭi, kuṣa, he-daul, be-dhaggā, bad-numā, nā-tarāshīda.
Cluster, klus'tēr, *n.* *A.-S. cluſter.* (bunch of things) khusa, guchchā, gun'ha, majmū', bñf, — *v.* *a.* khusa lagān, jama' h, ikatthā k. [—together].
tr. h. kuṣa, *v.* *t.* *O. H. Ger. chluppe.* (grasp) p. karu, grift k., panja ya changuṃ m. lanā: — *n.* grift, pakar; — *pl.* (the talons of rapacious animals) nakhūn, changuṃ.
Clutter, klut'tēr, *n.* (a noise, a bustle) shor, gul, haggā *n.* — *v.* *t.* (to make a noise) shor k., gul k.
Coach, kōch, *n.* chār pahiyē ki gārī; mail —, dāk ki gārī; — *v.* *t.* g. rī par le j.; (ground student) anāṣṭir dōg ko luti lān k. liye taiyār k.; — box, gārī hāṅkuwālē ki baṅk; — man, kōch'man, *n.* kochwān, gārī-wān; hackney —, th. ka gārī ya kirē ki gārī; stage —, alif gārī jo muṣāfirōg ko k. jag. h. s. dūsrī ja. ah le jāti hai, dāk gārī.
Coaction, kō- k'shun, *n.* *L. coo.* and *agere*, to drive. (force, compulsion) zibardastī, zor-awārī.
Coadjutor, kō-ad-jō's'tēr, *n.* (help-fellow) mad-
Coagulate, kō-az'ū-lāt, *v.* *t.* *L. coagulare.* (to change into a curdlike state) jamānā, basta k., muṣamīd k.; *Coagulation*, *n.* jamāwat, injimād.
Coal, kōl, *n.* *A.-S. ool.* kōla; — *v.* *t.* kōla jalānā, kōla k.; — *fld.* *n.* kō'āh, qitā i zaṃfūn jis meṅ kōla ho; — mine, kōl'mīn, or — pit, *n.* kōelē ki kām; — tar, kō'tā, *n.* kōle kā tel ya sat; *n.* live —, sulagat hū k. e. a. angārā.
Coalesce, kō-a-lea', *v.* *t.* *L. coalescere.* (grow together) sāth baṛhūn, milūn, jurūn, maṅhāt k., āmekhā h., palwaṣṭ h. [—with]; *Coalescence*, *n.* mel, palwaṣṭagī, ikhtilāt, ittilāq, āmekhā.
Coalition, kō-a-lish'un, *n.* *L. coalitio.* qarābat, dostī, mel, ittilāq. *Syn.* Alliance; confed-ration; league; conspiracy.
Coarse, sō kōs, *a.* (clumsy) moṭā, bhūd hā, be-daul; (indelicate) nā-shāistā, nā-tarāshīda; (vile) galā, nāpāk.
Coast, kōst, *n.* *L. costa.* rib. (shore) kināra, sāhil, lau, tīr; *n.* clear, m. ilān khālī hai; — *v.* *t.* kināra pakarke j.; — wise, kōst'wiz, *ad.* kā're kināre; *Coaster*, kō-t'ēr, *n.* jo jūhāz kināre kināre jāyā kartā hai.
Coat, kōt, *n.* *F. coite.* (upper garment) kurtā, shai kā, ābā, jāma, kot; (layer) tah; — of arms, 'alāmat, n. hūn; over —, bñāṣṭī 'abī; vest —, ek tarah kā chhoṭa kurtā, mirzā, fatī; — *v.* *t.* astar lagānā; — of mail, *n.* sirāh baktar; *Coatless*, kō'ing, *n.* glōf, astar.
Coax, kōks, *v.* *t.* *O. Eng. coaks.* (to ain over by flattery) phūṣlānā, dam dilānā d., bahlānā, chumkānā, chā lūf k. *Syn.* Wheedle; flatter; soothe; fawn [—with]; *Coaxing*, kōks'ing, *n.* dam-dī āsā, lālū pttō.
Cob, kob, *n.* *A. S. coo.* *W. coo.* qh-lā; (spider) makrā; (strong pony) ṭāṭṭū, mazbūt ṭāṭṭū; (stone) rorā.
Cobble, kob'l, *v.* *t.* *L. copulare.* chirm-doz k., gāṭhūnā, ṭāṅkūnā; *Cobbler*, kōol'tēr, *n.* chumār, mochi, kaf-h-doz; kārū, anāṣṭi.
Cobra-de-capello, kō-brā-de-kā-pel'lo, *n.* Pg. ek qism kā sahrdār sāṅp.
Cobweb, kob'wen, *n.* Frim cob and web. makrā kā jālā; — *v.* jhīrjhīrā, jhīlī se patā.
Cochineal, kō h'i-nēl, *n.* *L. coccum.* kirm-dāna, qirmis i farangī, nāzphānī.
Cock, kok, *n.* *A.-S. ooc.* *F. ooc.* murg, murgā, khurū; (part of a gun-ock) ghoṛā; (spout) ṭoṅṭī; (small boat) chh'ṭī ki-bhī; — of hay, dherī; — up, *v.* *t.* (to) upright) uṭhānā, kharā k.; — a gun, ghoṛā chāṭhānā; — crow, kō-k-rō, or — crowing, *n.* 'al-as-sabih murg ke bāṅg dene kā wa't; — loft, makān ke āpar kā darjā; — sure, (confidently, certain) yaqīnān; — pit, kok'pit, *n.* pālī; a — and bull story, ek tūl tawīl aur wāhiyāt kahānī.
Cockade, kok-ād', *n.* *F. cocarde.* guchchhā, phundā.
Cockatoo, kok'atōo, *n.* Malay, kaka tua, kākā-
Cocker, kok'ēr, *v.* *t.* *W. coore.* piyār k., nās k.

Cocket, kok'et, *n.* dastak, rāhdārī, rawannā.
Cockle, *n.* *A.-S. coccil.* ghoghā.
Cockney, kok'nē, *n.* *O. Eng. cokenag.* ek san-ai-fai shāṅh; shahr i Lūndā; kā bī hinda.
Cockroach, kok'ōch, *n.* tich'ṭāṭṭī, jhīgur.
Cockscorn, kōks'kōm, *n.* turra, tāj, khurda, kra.
Cockswain, kok'swān, *n.* mānjhī.
Cocoa, kō'kō, *n.* *It. cacao.* nāṭīl kā dārāṣṭ.
Cocoon, kō'āsoo, *n.* *F. cocon.* reshām ke kīṛe kā khol.
Cocoon, kok'shun, *n.* *L. coctio.* josh, nhāl.
Cod, kod, *n.* *A.-S. codd.* qh-njhī, phālī, chhmf; *Ger. gudge.* ek qism ki machhī jo shīmālī samundar meṅ rāhī hai.
Cod, kōl, *n.* *L. codes.* (book, collection of laws) āṭa ya qāṭn kā majmū'a; *Codify*, *v.* *t.* *L. codes and facere* (draw up in a cod.) gānūn kā tātīk; [—] wasīyāt-nāme kā tātīmā.
Codell, kod'l-sī, *n.* *L.* (a supplement to a will)
Cod-liver-oil, cod'liv-ēr-oil, *n.* cod machhī kā tel.
Co-equal, kō-ē'kwāl, *a.* ham-darjā, ham-rutbā; ham-ar, bārāz; *Co-equal*, *n.* hamsarī, bārābā.
Coerce, kō-ē-s', *v.* *t.* *L. coercere.* (restrain) rokūn, ser k., dabānā; (force) zibardastī k., zor k. *Syn.* Check; constrain; Coercible, *a.* rokne ke qābil; *Coercion*, kō-ēr'shun, *n.* (penal restraint) zor, zibardastī, jabr.
Coetaneous, kō-ē-tā-ne-us, *a.* *L. coetaneus.* ham-umr, ham-zamānā. [—to, —with].
Coeval, kō-ē'wāl, *a.* *L. coo.* and *œvum* (of the same age) ham-umr, ham-sinn.
Co-exist, kō-egz'ist, *v.* *t.* ek waqt meṅ h.; *Co-existent*, *a.* ham-'ār, kim-'āhd.
Co-extend, kō-eks-ēnd', *v.* *t.* ham-'ār h., ham-wāqt h., ek sāth phalūnā; *Co-extensive*, *a.* ham-wasāt.
Coffee, kō'fē, *n.* *A. qahwah.* *F. cafe.* qahwa, hūn.
Coffer, *n.* *G. kopinos.* (chest) sandūqchā, pēl; (treasure) khāzānā kā sandūq.
Coffin, kō'fin, *n.* *L. oo.* hānā. tābūt, murde kā sandūq; — *v.* *t.* tābūt meṅ rakhūnā; — bone, chhōr ke sun ki h. dī.
Cog, *n.* *W. cog.* pahiyē kā dānt; — *v.* *t.* fareb d., dāṅg k.; — in, jhūṭh bol ke mākhil honā.
Cogeny, kō'jen-sī, *n.* zor, tāṣāt, bal. *Syn.* Force; strength; power; *Cogent*, kō'ent, *a.* *L. cogere.* (forcible) maz'ūt, qawī, qābil liliāz; (powerful) muqawwī, nstuwār.
Cogitate, kō'itāt, *v.* *t.* *L. cogitare.* (think over) gaur k., andesh k., khīyāl k., bi-hār k. [—on, —upon]; *Cogitation*, *n.* fikr, andesh, gaur.
Cognate, kō'gnāt, *a.* *L. con.* and *nasci.* ham-nāsi, ham-khāndān, i am-jins; *Cognition*, kō'gnish'un, *n.* *L. cognitio.* (knowledge) pāchān, waqīyat, dānistagī, khabar.
Cognizance, *n.* (knowledge) waqīyat; (notice) khabar, faryād-rast; (acknowledgment) maqbūliyat; take — of, *v.* *t.* mutawajjih honā, khabar k.; *Cognizable*, kō'gniz-ā-bil, *a.* (capable of being known) tajwīz kiye jāne ke lāiq; (judicial) qābil ismā'at.
Cognizant, *a.* wāqif.
Cogwheel, kō'ghwāl, *n.* ek dāntedār pahiyā.
Cohabit, kō-hab'it, *v.* *t.* *L. con.* and *habitare.* (live together as man and wife) kam bistār h., ham-āgosh h.; *Cohabitation*, *n.* ham-bistārī, ham-āgoshī, suhbat.
Coher, *ld.* *n.* ham-imām, peshrāu kā sāthī.
Cohere, kō'hēr, *v.* *t.* *L. con.* and *coerere.* (stick together) chipak j.; (to fit) thik h.; (agree) muwāfāq h.; (connect) milnā, jamnā, muṣamīd h.; — *n.* *ce.* *n.* ilāqā, tā'ul uq, bastagī, chāspidagī; *Cohesion*, kō-he'shun, *n.* (a state of connection) chāspidagī, ilāqā, wāl, tā'alluq; *Cohesive*, kō-he'siv, *a.* chipchīpā, laadār; *Cohesiveness*, *n.* las, chipchīpāhāt [hissa].
Cohort, kō'hōrt, *n.* *L. cohors.* pāṭān, fauj kā
Coif, kōif, *n.* *O. H. Ger. kuppe.* mitre, oṅhī; ṭoṭī.
Coil, kōil, *v.* *t.* *L. colligere.* halqā b. kundī m. [—round]; — *n.* kundī, halqā; shor o. gul.
Coin, kōin, *n.* *L. cunus.* (money stamped) sikkā; (metal money) paisa, naqṛ; (small), rangārī.

(base) khoṭā sikkā; (current) rājī yā chātān sikkā;—v. t. sikkā b.; (invent) tīd k. t. words, lafs gaṭhā; Coinage, ko n'ā, s. sikkā-zaṇi, sarāhī; (inventio.) band'ah
Colicidae, kō-lu-sād', v. t. L. *con* and *incidere*. milān, muwāfiq h., mutābiq h., ek dil h. [—with]; Colicidence, s. muwāfiqat, mel, ek-dil, mutābiqat; Colicident, s. muwāfiq, mutābiq, ekdāg.
Colner, kol'ēr, s. sikkā b. w., takṣalliyā, mājīd.
Coltion, kō-lu-sh'un, s. L. *coire* (sexual intercourse) jima', muhāsharat, manjā na'at.
Colr, kwir, s. nāriyal ke chh ike kā rāsā.
Colke, kōk, s. L. Ger. *koke*, ek qis i kā kōola.
Colander, kol'an-dār, s. L. *colum*. (a sieve) chālī.
Cold, kōld, s. A.-S. *ceald*. (cooled) thandī; (chill) sard, khunuk; (reserved) afsurdā;—blood, be-ra'mā; e. jāu bāh kar;—shoulder, kīnā-kashī; take or catch;—sard ho j.;—s. sardī; (cattarrh) sukām;—blooded, kō'd blud-ed, s. (eruel) bu-d-rd;—season, sarmā; Co-d-ness, s. sardī, thandak, afsurdagī; (neglect) gūnat, sard-māhī. [slm.]
Cole, kōl, s. L. *coelis*. G. *hesules*. stalk, kōbī fiek
Collic, kol'ik, s. G. *collic*. bāo-sāl, peṭ kā dard, qūlūj.
Collaps, kol-lap', v. t. L. *con* and *laed*. (to shrink up) b lth j., band h., mauqf h., pichak j., sikur j.; (in business) na-kāmyāb h.;—s. pichkāhāt, sikuran.
Collar, kol'ār, s. *collum*. (for a man) kālar, guld band; (for a slave) tauq; (for a woman) hūgā; (for a dog) patṭā;—bone, kol'ār-bōn, hagnī ki huddī, hāg hī; to slip the—; (to escape) patṭā al āi bāgnā, āzād ho j. chhūt j.;—v. t. geroḥā, pakarnā.
Collate, kol-lāt, v. t. L. *conferre*. (compare) muqābala k.; (bring or lay together) milān, muwāfiq h. [—with]; Collateral, kol-lāt'āl, s. L. *con* and *latere*. pahīd ba pahīd, birāsār barāsār, ham-sar, ham-pahīd, b ham;—security, simma ār. sāmīn; Collation, s. (comparing) muqā ala; (a repeat) nā hta; Collater, s. (one who compares manuscripts or books) muqābala k. w.
Collague, kol'ēg, s. L. *collega*. raṭṭī, sharfī, sāthī, sangī, ham'ahda, ham-mansab.
Collect, kō-lect', v. t. L. *colligere*. (gather together) jima' k., bāpōnā; (get in money) wudī k., tahsīl k.; (in:er as a consequen e) natīja nikalnā;—one's self, a-neko samb āi nā, hosh pakarnā, kīyāl k.; to—one's thoughts, khīyāl k. [—from, together];—s. ek mukātasar du'ā;—ed, s. jama' farāhum; (compressed) mustaqīm-mizāj;—edness, s. dil-jama', istiqlāl;—or, (compiler) jā ī, muallif; (tax gatherer) tahsīldār, muḥāsīl, bā dār; (of a district) zila'dār, h kīm i zila'; Col-lectorship, s. tahsīldārī, muḥāsīlī, bīj dārī; Col-lection, s. ijtīmā', chanda, dher;—of poems, ma'mā'-i nazm. Syn. Assem ligo; a contribution; a gathering; Collective, s. jama kīy hōn, majmū'a.
Col ege, kol'ēj, s. matrasa i'āl, kālej, 'ālimog kī jamāt; Collegian, kol-ējī-an, s. kālej k. tālīb ul'ilm; Collegiate, kol-ējī-āt, s. kā'ej k. tālīb ul'ilm.
Collide, kol-līd', v. t. L. *con* and *laedere*, to strike, (strike together) takkar khānā, lar j. [—with]; Collision, kol-līz'hun, s. L. *collisio*. (act of striking together) dhakkā, takkar, then, thokar; (opposition) mukhālifāt.
Collie, kol'ī, s. Gael. *collie*. gaṭariye kī kuttā.
Collier, kol'yēr, s. From o. al. kōla khol-nawā-l, kōle k. sāndīgar, kōle k. beopāf;
Colliery, s. kōle kī kān.
Colluente, kol-lō-kāt, v. t. L. *con* and *locare*. tarīd h., ika thā r.
Colloquy, kol-lō-kwā, s. L. *con* and *loqui*. (dia-logue) uftogā, āt-chīf, bo-chāl, zikr, mazkūr;
Colloquial, kol-lō-kwāl, s. (pertaining to, or employed in common conversation) muta'alliq i bol-chāl, roz-marra ke muhāwara yā boif ke muwāfiq.
Collude, kol-lūd', v. t. L. *con* and *ludere*, bandish

k., sādish k., ittīfāq k., mel k. [—with];
Collusion, n. bandish, sādish, ittīfāq, saṭā bittī. [rāo kā nishān, jaise. [?].
Colun, kō'on, s. G. *colun*. de nunte ya neṭhāh.
Colonel, kur'uel, s. karnāl, paltān kā bāg af-sar.
Colounal, kō-lō'n-āl, s. muta'alliq i ābādī. yā nau-bādī; Colounist, kol'on-lu, s. bastī k. r. w.; Colounize, kō'on-lu, v. t. bāsnā, ābād k., mā'mūr k.; Colounization, kol-on-i-sā'sh'n, s. nau-ābādī; Colouny, kol'ō-nī, s. L. *colonie*. nau ābādī, bastī.
Colonade, kol-on-ād', s. L. *columnas*. chāhā'antūn kī q'atār, sikk i sūtūn.
Coossal, kō-lo's'al, s. (of enormous size; gigan-tic) 'ifirī'ārat, qawī haikal, qad āwar.
Colour, kur'ār, s. L. (tint, dye, paint) rang, rūp, sārāt, lhas; (pretence) bīhānā, hīla; (flag) jhanda;—v. t. rang ā, sāhir-numā k.; (to blush) sharu khānā, jāsnā;—over, (use a pretext) bāhānā k.;—blindness, s. rang kī nā-shānī;—ed, s. rang hūā, rangī, ranglā, ha shī; Colourless, s. be-rang, bad-rang, sādā.
Colportage, kol-pōr-tāj, s. kitāb kī taqīm, ku-tub-far-shī; Colporteur, kol-pō-r'ār, s. F. *colporteur*. kutub-farosh. [bachcha, kurra.
Colt, kōit, s. A.-S. *col* an. bachhā, ghōrē kā Colter or Coultter, s. A.-S. *colter*, from L. *cul-ter*. phāl, phāg, hāl kā lōhā.
Column, kol'um, s. L. *columnae*. (ey indical post) sūtūn, pī pāya; (body of troops) dasta, qatār, pātī;—of a newspaper, saṭhā kā ek hīsa, ek kālam. [ghurūṭā.
Coma, kō'm-a, s. G. *coma*. (stupor) be-hōshī,
Comb, kōm, s. A.-S. *comb*. shahūd-khāna, kān-ghī; shāna; (crest) tāj-i khurus, kesar;—v. t. kagghī k.
Combat, kōm'bat, v. t. F. *combattre*, larnā, larāf ā, muqābala k., tīlās k., kāt d. —s. (fight) larāf, jhar-jā, jag-o jadī; a single—, sirf do ādmog kī kushī yā larāf. Syn. Battle; en-gagement; conflict; contest; Combatant, s. hārīf, lagnawālā; Combativeness, s. mu'tarī-mīshī.
Combination, kōm-b'n-ā'shun, s. ittīfāq, mel, millap, sharakāt, bandish, ittīsāl, sājhā. Syn. Comition; conjunction; conspiracy; Com-bine, kōm-bīn', v. t. L. *con* and *binere* milānā, jōrnā, paīwastā k., ek k.;—v. t. milān, ek h., paīwast h. [—with].
Combustible, kōm-bus'tī-bl, s. L. *comburere*. soz na; jamaahar;—s. jamaewālī shai; Com-bustion, kōm-bus'ti-yun, s. soṭhīgi, sozish, jama.
Come, kum, v. t. A.-S. *comen*. ānā, pahunchnā, warīd h., sādīr h., ā jānā, wāṭ h.;—down with, (to pay over) denā;—down on, (to desce d) tōt pagnā, ā pagnā, hania k., jhapat pagnā hantī-awar h.;—short of, (be defici-ent) kam ho jānā, ho chuknā;—what may, chāṭe jo ho;—to terms with, ittīfāq rāe h.; to—be, (to become) honā; to—round a person, (to prevail) gālib ā, phusā lenā;—after, (follow) piche ā;—against, (strike) takrīnā;—again, (return) phērā k.;—alone, (come singly) āke ā;—at, (reach) pahunch-nā;—about, (i appen) wāṭ h.; (come round) pās ā; (to change) badalnā;—away, (eave), chhōrnā; (to d-part) chāl j.;—by, (obtain) hāsīl k.;—before, (precede) pahē ā;—be-hind, (succeed) piche ā;—between, (inter-vene) bich meg ā;—down, (descend) utarnā;—to want, kungāl ho j.;—face to face, mu-qābale par ā;—home to, dil par asar k.;—forth, (issue) nikalnā;—in, into, (join with) milnā, uāmil h.; (accede) manzūr k.;—in for, (arrive in time for a share) hissaddār h., pānā;—near, or—nigh, nazdīk ānā; (be equal) barābar h.;—of, (issue from) nikalnā;—off, (happen) wāṭ h.; (escape) bhāg ke bahnā, fathīyā h.;—off from, (depart) chāl j.;—on, (advance) āre bārhā; (thrive), tarqīq k., surābh h.;—over, (wheede) phus-lānā; (pass from one side to another) ek tō'af se dūs tārāf j.;—out, (be discovered) sāhī

h. mashhūr h.; —out of, —out from, nikalā; —out with, sāhir k., kah baithā; —round, chaḡā h.; (change) badalā; (wheedle) phuslā; —tu, (yield) rāf h.; (arrive) wārid h.; anā; (attain) hāsil k.; (be forfeited to) dākhil i sarkār h.; tu; —to one's self, (recover) hosh meg anā; tu; —to pass, (happen) wāqī h.; —together, (agree) milā; —up, (make an appearance) sāhir h.; (rise) barhā, honā; —up to, pabughnā, barhānā, barābar h.; —upon, (invade) hamlā k., ittifaqan milā; —up with, (overtake) mil j.; —under, shāmlī hā h.; (be subject) mutī h.; tu; —, ānewālā.

Comedy, kom'ē-di, n. *L. comædia*, naql, swāḡ, bahrūp; **Comedian**, kom-mē'di-an, n. (an actor or player in comedy) naqqāl.

Comely, a. A. —S. *cymlic*. (handsome, graceful) khūsh-rāt, hasn, shakī; suḡaul, sunder; —ad. khūsh-rātī se khūsh-andāmī se, sajjawāt se.

Comeliness, kom'li-nes, n. khūsh-rātī, khūsh-andāmī, husn, sajjawāt. [pāpchal tāfā.

Comet, kom'et, n. G. *kome*. dumḡār saiyāra, Comēt, kom'it, n. L. *con* and *juere*, to make. sukhi mithāfī, ilāchī dāna, kamūt.

Comfort, kom'fōrt, v. t. L. *con* and *fortis*, strong. tasallī d., tashaffī d., qūwat d.; to take —, tasallī pānā; —n. taḡwiyāt, tasfān, tasallī, khātir-jamāfī, dilāfī. Syn. *Cheer*; solace; console; **Comfortable**, a. ānda-hāl, tasfān-bakhsh; **Comforter**, kom'fōrt-er, n. tasallī d. w., Rūh Pāk; (a knitted woolen tippet or scarf) finī gul-d-band; **Comfortless**, a. be-tasallī, be-tasfān, be-chain. Syn. *Forlorn*; desolate; wretched; miserable. [edy] thātholiya, zarif.

Comic or Comical, kom'ik, a. (relating to comedy), kom'i-ti. n. L. *comis*. (mildness or suavity of manners) hālmī, nek-sulḡfī.

Comma, kom'ma, n. G. *comma*, is tarāh kā nishān ['].

Command, kom-mānḡ, v. t. L. *con* and *mandere*. (order) farmānā, hukm k., yā d.; (govern) sardārī k., hukūmat k.; —n. irshād, farmān, farmāish, hukūmat, sardārī, riyāsāt; —er, n. hākim, sardār, sālār, sar-guroh, peshwā; **Commander-in-chief**, n. fauj kā sardār i alā; **Commandment**, n. hukm; āḡyā; ten **Command**, Khudā ke Das Ahkām.

Commemorable, kom-mem'or-a-bil, a. qābil i yād; **sumran-yoga**; **commemorate**, kom-mem'or-āt, v. t. L. *commemorare*. yādgarī k., ta'rīf k., sarāhnā. Syn. *Celebrate*; **Commemoration**, n. yād-dih, yādgarī, 'urs; —of the dead, 'urs, yādgarī; —of one's ancestors, buzurgō ki yādgarī; **Commemorative**, a. yādgar.

Commence, kom-mens', v. t. L. *con* and *initiare*. (begin) shurū' k., āḡāz k.; bāth lagānā. [—hy. —with, —at, —from]; **Commencement**, n. shurū', āḡāz; madrasa meg 'uhda milne kā waqt; —of a book, bismillāh; (preface) dī-bācha.

Commend, kam-mend', v. t. L. *commendare*. sifāish k., ta'rīf k.; (to deliver) anpurd k., hawāla k., sompnā; (to —to God, Rūh ko Khudā ke hawāla k. [—for]; —able, a. lāiq ta'rīf, nasandīdā; —ably, ad. ta'rīf se; **Commendation**, n. ta'rīf, tāhīn, bayāf; letter of **Commendation**, sifāish chīthī.

Commensurability, kom-men-sū-ra-bil'i-ti, n. ham-andāz, muwāfiq; **Commensurable**, a. L. *con* and *mensurare*. ham-andāz, muwāfiq, ham-wasn.

Comment, kom-ment', v. t. L. *commentari*. sharh k., tafsīr k.; [fīk k.; (make remarks) rāe d. [—on]; —n. (note) sharh, tafsīr; [fīk; **Commentary**, n. tafsīr yā sharh; [fīk; **Commentator**, a. sharh likhnewālā, sharh, mufas-sir. Syn. *Annotator*; *expositor*; writer of comments.

Commerce, kom-mers', n. L. *con* and *merc*. saḡdāgarī, tijārāt, byohār, len den; (intercourse) saḡat, ānad-o-raft, rāh-o-rasn, byopār. Syn. *Trade*; traffic; dealing; **Commercial**, kom-mēr'shi-al, a. saḡdāgarāna, tijārātī, bā-zārī. [minari. (a threat) dhāmī, la'nat.

Commination, kom-mi-nā'shun, n. L. *con* and

Commingle, kom-ming'l, v. t. L. *con* and *mingis*. (to mingle in one mass) ikatthā k., milānā, ek k.

Commingle, kom'mi-nūt, v. t. L. *con* and *minuere*. (to pulverize) resa resa k., buknī k.; (to make less) kam k.

Commiserate, kom-mi'ser-āt, v. t. L. *con* and *miserari*. (pity) rahm k., shafāḡat k., tars khā-nā; dayā k. [qat, tars, dayā.

Commiseration, n. (compassion) rahm, shaf-

Commissariat, kom-mis-sā'rī-at, n. lashkāri sarañjām o rasad kā mabkama.

Commissary, kom'mis-ēr-i, n. L. *con* and *mittere*. dāroḡa, nāib.

Commission, kom-mish'un, n. L. *commissio*. (act of committing) 'amal; (warrant of authority) sanad, dastāwez; (trust) amīn; (command) farmāish; (brokerage) dalālī, dastārī; to put a ship into —, (to equip a ship for service) jahāz ko lagāfī ke liye taiyār k.; —v. t. muqar-rar k.

Commit, kom-mit', v. t. L. *con* and *mittere*. hawāla k., denā, soḡpnā; (imprison) qaid k.; (expose) sāhir k.; (to perpetrate) karḡā; —to memory, hifz k., yād k.; tu; —one's self to, quid d. [—to]; **Committee**, kom-mit'i-al, n. (commitment) hawāla, supurdāḡī, qaid, dhar-pāk;

Committee, kom-mit'tē, n. (a legislative society) majlis, panchāyat, kamēfī, sabhā; (court) kachābī.

Commolous, kom-mō'di-us, a. L. *commodiosus*. mā'qūl, muwāfiq, lāiq, qābil, munāsib; —place, jāe gunjāish, ārām ki jagah. [—for].

Commodity, kom-mō'di-ti, n. L. *commoditas*. (advantage) nafa, fāida; (wares) jins, māl, saudā.

Commodore, kom'o-dōr, n. It. *comandatore*. jāḡī jahāz kā baḡā afsar, amīr ul bahr.

Common, kom'un, a. L. *con* and *munus*. (be-longing equally to many) 'āmm, mushṡarik; (usual) mā'mūf; (inferior) choḡāf, kam; (generally) aksar, beshtar; (plenty) bahut; (vulgar) kam-qadr, adnā, zālī; in —, barābar; —place-book, baiyāz, saffoa, yāddāshṡ, bahf; —consent, rāe i 'āmm; —gender, nar-mādīn; —law, 'urf i 'āmm, 'āmm 'amal yā dastūr; —noun, ism i na'ra; —verb, 'uḡl mushṡarik; karam dīwbhā; —practice, kasir ul isti'māl; —sense, hiss i mushṡarik; —right, haqq i mushṡarik; —place, (ordinary) rāij [—to]; —n. maidān; —s. n. pl. khāss o 'āmm logon ki majlis jis meg cānūn bandyā jātā hai; **Commoner**, n. 'āmm darje kā ek shakhs, nafar; **Commonwealth**, (popular government) band-obast, intizām.

Commotion, kom-mō'shun, n. L. *commotio*. (disturbance) ḡaḡbar, tazalzul, fitna, jhan-jhāt, halabāl, barakat.

Commune, kom-mūn'. v. t. L. *communicare*. ham-sukhan h., bolnā, guftōḡ k. [—with].

Communicate, kom-mū'ni-kāt, v. t. L. *communis*. (impart) denā; (give information) khāt-kitābat k., kuhānā, batlānā, likhnā; (partake of the communion) 'Ashā e Rabbānī ke sharīk h.; (to have connection) 'ilāḡa rakhnā, ānad o raft r. [—to, —with, —by]; **Communication**, n. bāt-ḡit, khāt-kitābat; lagānō, mel, khabar, ittīlā; **Communicative**, a. falyāz, āshnā mī-zā, be-garaz; **Communicable**, kom-mū'ni-ka-bil, a. qābil bayān.

Communism, kom-mūn'yun, n. (common wor-ship) mazha f mel; (celebration of the Eucha-rist) muqaddas 'A'ḡā e Rabbānī; (fellowship) rifāḡat; **Communicant**, kom-mū'ni-kanṡ, n. 'Ashā e Rabbānī ke sharīk; (a church member) Kālsīyā kā sharīk.

Communalty, n. L. *communitas*. ri'āyā, khilqat, khāss o 'āmm; for the good of the —, fāida o 'āmm, faiz i 'āmm, rafāhiyāt i khāliq.

Commute, kom-mūt', v. t. L. *commutare*. (buy off one thing for another) 'iwas d., badal lenā, tabdīl k. [—for]; **Commutable**, kom-mūt'a-bil, a. qābil i tabdīl; **Commutation**, kom-mūtā'shun, n. tabdīl, mubādalā. 'iwas, mu'ṡawir, adlā-badīf, her-pher.

Communitual, a. (reciprocal) do-taraff, jánibain.
Compact, kom-pakt, a. L. compactus. (firm, solid) purkár, thos; kasf, gúgha, muhtasar:—**a.** (an agreement) iqrár, iqrár-náma:—**v.** t. jama' k., nazdik baitháná:—ness, kom-pakt-nes, a. injinád, nazdik, ittifaq.
Company, kum-pa-ni, a. (society) majlis, jam'at, táifa, guruh: (fellowship) sühbat: (body of sold ers) sanj ki kampari, au sipáhi, tumen: (trading society) sájhé ki kothf:—**v.** t. sáth i.; to bear—, (to accompany) sáth j., hamráh r.; to keep—with, (to accompany with) sáth r.; hamráh r., subbat r. Syn. Assembly; society; group; circle; troop: **Companion, kom-pa-ni-yun, a. F. compagnon.** sharik, rafiq, sáthi:—able, a. (sociable) milan-sár: **Companionship, a.** shirkat, rifaqat, sájhá.
Compare, kom-pár, v. t. L. compar. like, (like, measure one thing by another) muqábala k., miláná, tashbih d. [—with, to—, together]: **Comparison, a.** muqábala, tashbih: (similitude) misál: (simile) mushábahat: **Comparable, kom-pár-a-bl, a.** mumkin ul tashbih, muqábala kiye jáne ko láiq:—ly, **ad.** tashbih ve, muqábala se, barábar se: **Comparative, kom-pár-a-tiv, v.** (reckoned by comparing) muqábil:—degree, siga i tafsil:—noun, ism i tafsil. [na: (division) hissa.
Compartment, kom-párt-ment, a. (part) khá-
Compass, kom-pas, a. L. con and passus. daura, gherá, gumáio, chakkar, girda, gardish, ibáta: (reins) pahunch, rasaf: (extent) miqdár, was'it, thikíná: the mariner's—, qutub-nu-má:—**v.** t. (to circle) gherná, muhá-ara k., gird k.: (attain) pánd: (contrive) tadbir nikálná:—in, (to besiege, to block) gherl: in a small—, (little, small) chohtá: to—an object, (to obtain, to procure) hásil k.; to fetch a—, (to depart from the right line) gumáná. [—with].
Compasses, kum-pas-ez, n. pl. parkár, karkásh k.
Compassion, kom-pash-un, a. L. con and pati. (pity) rahm, tars, dard-man i, shafaqat, davá. [—for]: **Compassionate, a.** (merciful) rahm-dil, mihrbán, dard mand, shafiq: dayáld. Syn. Sympathising; tender; merciful:—**v.** t. rahm k., gamkhwárf k.
Compatible, kom-pát-i-bl, a. L. compatibilis. (suitable to) láiq, qábil, shiyáq: (consistent) muwáhib. [—with]: **Compatibility, a.** (consistency) liyáqat, qábilíyat, muwáhibat, muwáfiqat. [mulk].
Compatiot, kom-pát-ri-ut, a. ham-watan, ham-
Compeer, kom-pér, a. L. con and par. (equal) himsar, barábar, hamloil, sáthi.
Compel, kom-pel, v. t. L. compellere. (force to some act) ba-zor karáná, zabar lást k., muj-búrk k.: (call forth) bu-zor kabláná. [—by]. Syn. Constrain; necessitate.
Compellation, a. L. compellere. laqab, khitáb.
Compend, kom-pend, a. L. con and pendere. (abridgment) ikhtisár, khulása, jímál, intikháb: **Compendious, a.** muhtasar, munta-khab, mujmal: Syn. Short; abridged; brief; concise:—ly, **ad.** bil-ikhtisár: **Compendium, a.** ikhtisár, khulása, jímál.
Compensate, kom-pens-át, v. t. L. compensare. (pay what is due or for injury done) 'iwaz d., taláfi k., ajr d., badlá d. [—fr, with]: **Compensation, a.** 'iwaz, badlá, ajr, mu'áwiza. Syn. Re-compense; reward; satisfaction; remuneration.
Compete, kom-pét, v. t. L. con and petere. (rival, contend) sabaqat ki koshish k., riqábat k., ham-chashm k., ham-sarf k. [—for, with]: **Competence, kom-pé-tens, a. L. competentia.** (adequacy) kifáyat: (ability) liyáqat: (sufficiency) ásáde-hálf, faráqat: **Competent, a.** qábil, láiq, muwáfiq, barábar, bas: (reasonable) wálibi. [—for]. Syn. Sufficient; fitted; qualified: **Competitious, kom-pé-tish-un, a.** (emulation, rivalry) muqábala, riqábat, mu-ná's'at, muqáwamat, badbadí, hishákhtí: **Competitor, a.** (a rival) harif, mukhálif.
Compile, kom-pái, v. t. L. compilare. talíf k.,

jama' k., faráham k., sangrah k. [—from]: **Compiler, a.** muallif, jami': **Compilation, a.** (that which is compiled) talíf, majmú'a.
Complacency, kom-plá-sen-si, a. khushí, las-kin, basháshat: (satisfaction) dil-jama'i, santosh: **Complacent, kom-plá-sent, a. L. con and placere.** muálm, hálm, khalíq, sushil.
Complain, kom-plán, v. t. L. con and plangere. (utter expressions of grief) shikáyat k., faryád k., nála k.: (to inform against) nálish k. [—of, to—, against]: **Complainant, a.** faryádi, shákí, nálishi: (a plaintiff) muddá't: **Complaint, a.** (accusation) nálish, shikwa, shiká-yat: (grief) gam: (illness) bímári, rog.
Complaisance, kom-plá-sans, a. F. (civility) khulq, murauwat, tamalluq, ahliyat, aqhláq: **Complaisant, kom-plá-zant, a. F. complaisant.** khalíq, sushil, sáhib i murauwat, nek nihád.
Complement, kom-plé-ment, a. L. complemen-tum. (that which supplies a deficiency) t: dád, miqdár, kamál, tamám.
Complete, kom-plét, a. párd, kámil, tamám: (full) bhára húa. [—in, with, by]:—**v.** t. **L. complere.** párd k.: (finish) tamám k.: (end) khatm k. Syn. Perform; conclude; accomplish; effect:—ly, **ad.** bilkull: **Completeness, Completion, a.** takmil, ikhtitám, má'múri.
Complex, kom-pléks, a. L. con and plectere. (intricate) pechdár, murakkab.
Complexion, kom-plé-kshun, a. L. complexio. sárat, ráng, rág, chíhra, misál.
Compliance, kom-pli'ans, a. razámandi, marzf. Syn. Concession; submission; obedience: **Compliant, a.** muálm, salim, narum, hálm: Syn. Yielding; submissive; obedient.
Complicate, kom-pli-ká, v. t. L. complicare. p-cha'la k., phagsáná, uljána. Syn. Entan-gle: involve; perplex: **Complication, kom-pli-ká-shun, a.** pechdagi, uljhan, uljherá. [—in]. **Complicity, kom-plis'i-ti, n.** shirkat, sájhá.
Compliment, kom-pli-ment, a. L. complere. salám, banáqat, takalluf, mudárrát:—**v.** t. mu-bárakbád d., salám k., khushímád k.: to pay —a, taríf k.: to stand on—, (to treat with ceremony) takallufána birtáok: to give—s, salám kahná. Syn. Praise; flatter; adulate. [—by, on, for]: **Complimentary, a.** tam-alluqána, takallufána, taríf-ámez.
Comply, kom-pli, v. t. L. complere. rázi h., rasámand h., qábil k. [—with].
Component, kom-pó-ent, a. (a constituent part) juz, hissa, bhág.
Conport, kom-pórt, v. t. L. con and porre. (behave) muálm dikhláná: (be suitable) muwá-fiq h., muwábiq h. [—with].
Compose, kom-póz, v. t. L. con and ponere. ikáthá k., banána: (shape) tarkib d.: (soothe) taskin d.: (to adjust) durust k., islah d.: (form a compound) murakkab k.: (as an author) tasnif k., isná k.: (music) rág nikálná:—type, huráf jamáná: **Composed, kom-pózd, a.** sanjda, khámósh, mustaqil, bá-qará: (made up of) jama' kiya húa: **Composur, kom-pó-zér, a.** (writer) musannif, isná-pardáz, tarkib d. w.:—of music, rág nikálne ya banáne w.: **Composing-stick, a.** huráf javáne ká auzir: **Composition, a.** tasnif, tabá'sád, tarkib, isná, banáwat, sákht, ámezih, musálaha: **Compositor, kom-pó-zit-ér, a.** chhápe ke hur-áf jímánawála: **Composure, kom-po'shúr, a.** áram, itimán, dil-jam'i: qarár.
Compound, kom-pound, v. t. L. con and ponere. (combine) miláná, tarkib d.: **murakkab k.**: (mingle) ámezish k.: (settle by con-cession) musálaha k. [—with]:—**a.** murak-kab, milá húa, mukhlát:—interest, sad dar sád:—**a.** tarkib miláo, íháta: **Compounder, a.** (one who compounds) dawá-sáz, miláne-wála.
Comprehend, kom-pré-hend, v. t. L. con and prehendere. (understand) bujhna, darýáft k., samájhna: (include) mushtámil k., shámil k. Syn. Apprehend; contain; include; embrace; comprise: **Comprehension, kom-pre-hen-**

shun, *n.* (intellect) samajh, siha, fahmīd, tasaw-
war; *gyn.*; Comprehensive, *s.* siha, fahmī-
da, tez-fahm, pur-mah. *Syn.* Larg; *u.*;
capacious; Comprehensive, kom-prē-
hensiv-nees, *n.* iauānā, thore meg bahut samāne
kī khāssiyat, wa'at.

Compress, kom-prēs', *v. t. L.* *com* and *premer*.
(to press together, to condense) dībā ā dībā.
micuonā [-int.]; Compressibility, *n.* da-
āo, dāhne kī qābīlyat; Compressible, kom-
pres'-ibl; Compressive, kom-pres'iv, *s.* qā-
bīl-e-dabā; Compression, kom-pres'un, *s.*
dabāo, samet.

Comprise, kom-prīz', *v. t. L.* *comprehendere*.
(include) shāmīl k., mī ānā qā'ā. [-in].

Compromise, kom-prō-mīz, *n. L.* *com* and *prom-
issere*, *s.* uhi, short, faisala b-rasā; *v. t.* (to
adjust) faisal k.; (-to tie by mutual conces-
sion) musālahā k., uhi k., rafā'i-shirr k. [-
by, -with, -for]. [admission, sahit, in iriyā].

Compulsatory, kom-pul'sa-tōr-i, *s.* sībiriānā.

Compulsion, kom-pul'shun, *n. L.* *com* and *ulsio*.
majbūrī, sor, sulm, mā dastī, aiyālatī.

Compulsory, kom-pul'sōr-i, *s.* jābād, majbūrī
k. w., sarfīrī.

Punctation, kom-pungk'-hun, *n. L.* *com-pun-
gere*. (poin, tasawuf, adā'at, tauba, pichūti-
wā *Syn.* ilo nora; contrition.

Compute, kom-pūt', *v. t. L.* *computare*. ginnā,
shunār k., takhmin k., anāza k. [-at.]; *yn.*
Calculate, number; count; reckon; Computer,
s. (a reckoner) muhāsib, hisābī; Comput-
able, *s.* (reckon) cine jānā ke qābīl, shumār
pist; ginnē-jog; Comput tōt, *n.* (calcula-
tion) muhāsaba, shunār, ginti, tadād.

Camade, kom-rād', *n. L.* *camoru*. (a mate) ham-
khāna, rafiq, sāthī, sangī, rār.

Cam, kom, *v. t. A-S.* *camare*. soch ā yāl k., dīl-
nashī k.; *n.* turfīd, radī-o-bahāl.

Concennate, kom-kat'-nāt, *v. t. L.* *con* and
cernere. (link together) silsila-band k., sanfirā
band k.

Concave, kom-kāv, *s. L.* *con* and *cavus*. mujau-
waf, majār, k'okh ā, khūlī, qanī; Concav-
ity, kom-kav'-itī, *s.* qā'ar, jaul, rār.

Conceal, kom-sēl', *v. t. L.* *con* and *celare*. (to
avoid) nazar bachānā; (hide) chhīpnā, posh-
idā k., dhāgnī, maghīf k. [-from]. *Syn.* Hide
disguise; *secret*; *able*, qābīl-i-posidā; chhīpnā
ke lā'iq; Concealment, *n.* (priv cy) poshīdāgī,
ikhfā, rū-poshī; (secret place) poshīdā
jāzā; *of* crime, ikhfa-i-jurm; *of* marriage,
ikhfā-i-nikāh; *of* birth, ikhfa-i-tawallud; *of*
tawallud, az-tarafī mādūr.

Concede, kom-sēl', *v. t. L.* *con* and *cedere*. (ad-
mit, allow) mīnā, qābīl k., musallam r.; jāz
r.; (yield, grant) de dīnā, hawā'ā k. [-to].

Conceit, kom-sēt', *v. t. L.* *con* and *conceptus*. (thought)
khīyāl, rīe; (fancy) wahm, in leshe; (vanity)
ghamand, gurd; Conceited, kom-sē'tel, *s.*
khud-pasand, magrūr. *Syn.* Vaia; proud;

Conceitless, *s.* khud-pasandī, gūdr.

Conceive, kom-sēv', *v. t. L.* *con* and *capere*. (re-
ceive in the womb) hamal se r.; hāmīla h.
pet se h.; (devise) irādā k.; (comprehend,
imagine) samajhā, daryāft k., jānā, sochnā,
bichānā [-from]; Conceivable, *s.* munkin
ul fahm, qābīl i khīyāl, jo khīyāl m gā'ā;
Conception, kom-sē'shun, *n.* (act of conceiv-
ing) hamal; (idea, notion) khīyāl, rā, irāk

Concentrate, kom-sen'trāt, *v. t.* (combine, to
unite) jamā' k., ham-marās k.; *a force*,
fauj ko chhāon me jamā' k. [-in]; Concen-
tration, *n.* ham-marās; *of* an army, fauj
kī ek-jā; *of* thought, khīyāl kī ek-jā.

Concentre, kom-sen'ter, *v. t. L.* *con* and *centrum*.
ham-marās k.; Concentric, *s.* ham marās.

Concense, kom-sen', *v. t. L.* *con* and *cernere*. 'ilā-
qā rakhnā, dilgīr k.; (disturb) fikrmand k.;
one's self, dakhī d., hāth d.; *it's me*, wuh
merā kīm hal, wuh mujhe se 'ilāqā rakhtā hal;
ed for, fikrmand; *ed* in, sharrīk [-in, -
for, -about]; *s.* (business) mu'amala, sarokār,
'ilāqā; (anxiety) chīntā, fikr, andesha;
(weightiness) gam, dard; (importance) sar-
rā; *of* great, muhim, bhārī kām. *Syn.* Care;

anxiety; interest; regard; Concerning, *prop.*
nisbat, wāste, bābat, liye, par, ko; Concern-
ment, *n.* 'ilāqā, sarokār, kārobār, mu'amala.

Concert, kon-sērt, *v. t. L.* *con* and *certare*,
(plan) tadbīr k., banīsh k.; (adjust by con-
ference) ma-lahāt k., mashwarat k. [-
together, -with]; *s.* (agreement in plan-
ning) ittīfāq; (harmony) harm-āwāz.

Concertin, kon-sē'rī-nā, *n.* ek qism kā hājā.

Concession, kon-sesh'un, *n. L.* *concessio*, (con-
ceding) quādi, marāf, ijāzat; (grant) 'iudāyat,
mihrbā'ī, rifāyat [-to].

Couch, kougk, *s. G.* *couche*, sankh, kaurā.

Conciliate, kon-sil'i-āt, *v. t. L.* *conciliare*.
(reconcile) rāsī k., faisala k.; (win) mīlā l.,
tūfī i quāb k., jīnā [-by, -with]. *Syn.* Win;
pacificate; engage; Conciliation, *n.* ras-
tāwūz, mīlup, mel; Conciliatory, *s.* dil-
kash, di-pasandī, dil-chāp.

Conclude, kon-kūt', *s. L.* *con* and *cludere*, (brief,
short) mukhtasār, mujūl; *writer*, mukhtas-
sar-nawīs. *Syn.* Terse; brief; short; Con-
clusion, *n.* ghā'it, ikhtisār, kotāhī, jīmāl.

Conclude, kon-kūt', *v. t. L.* *con* and *cludere*,
(end) tamām k., anjām d.; (decide) tajwīz k.,
thahīdā; (infer) samajhā, tashyā k., n kī-
nā; (include) sāmīl k. *Syn.* Infer; deter-
mine; decide; end; finish; Conclusion, kon-
kūt'un, *n.* ghā'it, anjām, natīja, ikhtisār;
Conclusive, kon-kūt'-iv, *s.* shāfi, qāfi, qat'i,
kīfī yā wāfi, khātām.

Coact, ko-kōkt, *v. t. L.* *con* and *coagere*.
(digest by the stomach) ham k.; (ripen)
pukhtā k., pakānā; (device) tadbīr k.; *to-*
gether, banīsh bāghīnā, tadbīr k.; Con-
coction, kon-kōk'shun, *n.* hazmīyat, ihtilāl,
tadbīr, ra-saba.

Concomitant, kon-kom'tant, *s. L.* *con* and
comae, shāmīl; (what accompanies) sāthī,
lāhīq, lāzim.

Concord, kong-kōrd, *n. L.* *con* and *cor*. (agree-
ment) mel, mīlān, muwāfāq; (harmony)
sa-ā, h m āhāng; in gram. abt; Concord-
ant, kon-kōrd'ant, *s. L.* *concordare*, muwāfīq,
mutābiq; in gram. ma-ābt; Concordance, *n.*
muwāfāt, yagānagat, mutābiqat, ekā; lugat-
nūmā fihri tī kitābī Muqaddas.

Concourse, kong-kō's, *n. L.* *concurrere*. majma',
bār, hujā, n, izhādām.

Concrete, kong-krēt, *s. L.* *con* and *crescere*.
munjamīd, bastā; *noun*, ism i safāt; *v. t.*
bāghīnā, bastā h., munjamīd h.; *n.* chū-
mī, aur chhīpē (thar kī āmezish jo makān
banāne ke kām me āte hāig).

Concubine, kong-kū-bin, *n. L.* *con* and *cupere*.
haram, aurāt; ughāf, sahef.

Concupiscence, kon-kū'pī-sens, *n.* (lust) shah-
wat, ma tī, kām.

Concur, kan-kur', *v. t. L.* *concurrere*. (meet on
point) mīlān; (agree) qā dī k., muwāfīq h.;
(act together) muttāfiq h. [-in, -with];
Concurrence, *s.* ittīfāq, muwāfāqat, ekā, mel;
Concurrent, *s.* m-tāfi, mutāhīd, muwāfīq;
(joint and equal) musāwal, barābar; (shak-
ing, shock) takkar, jumbish. *Syn.* Associat-
ed; united; coincident.

Concu-sion, kon-kush'un, *n. L.* *concute*. jum-
bish, harakat, lagzish.

Condemn, kon-dem', *v. t. L.* *con* and *damare*.
(doom) fatwā d.; (blame) tūqīr-wār thahīrānā;
doshī k., ap-rādī thahīrānā; (to reject) nīkāl d.;
[-for, -o]; Condemnation, *n.* fatwā, hukm
i sari, dand; Condemnatory, *s.* hukmī.

Condense, kon-dens'it, *v. t.* tāhīz k., munjamīd
k., jamānā, kasī k.; Condensation, *n.* takasīf,
jamāhat; Condense, kon-dens', *v. t. L.* *con* and
densare. jamānā, gānā k., munjamīd
k., bastā k. [-from, -into, -to]; Condenser,
kon-dens'er, *s.* jamāne w.

Condescend, kon-de-sen', *s. t. L.* *con* and
descondere. tarotā f k., tawajjuh k.; (to con-
sent) qābīl k., swīkār k. (to bend) dabānā,
alburānā [-to]. *Syn.* Stoop; submit; deign;
vouchsafe; vield; Condescending, *s.* farotāf
se pesh ā. w. khāfīq, khush-ākhāq, shāhī l
marauwat; Condescension, kon-de-sen'shun,

s. farotnif, inkisâri, hilm. Syn. Complaisance; courtesy; affability.

Condign, kon-din', a. L. con and dignus. (suitable, merited) laiq, munâsib, wajib, lâzim; yogya:—punishment, munâsib asâd, laiq'azâb.

Condiment, kon-di-ment, n. L. condire. masâlah, chashni, châtini, acâr. Syn. Seasoning; relish; appetizing substance.

Condition, kon-di-shun, n. L. condere. (state) hâl, hâlat; (quality, attribute) wasf, khâssiyyat; (stipulation, terms) shart; (rank) darja, martaba, mansab. Syn. State; situation; terms; provision; stipulation; case;—a. i. shart k., 'ahd o paimân k.;—al. o. shartiya.

Condole, kon-dol', v. t. L. con and dolere. (grieve for another) mâtam-pursî k., gam-khwârî k., ham-dardî k.; Condolence, n. gam-khwârî k., ham-dardî, mâtam-pursî. [k.]

Condoule, kon-lôn', v. t. chashm-poshî k., mu'âf

Conduce, kon-dûs', v. t. L. con and ducere. (promote, answer, or further an end) bâ's h., taq-wiyat d., madad k. [—to]; Conductive, Conductible, a. mumidd, mu'âwin, sahâyaq; Conductiveness, n. lânat, mu'âwanat, bâ's; sahâyatâ.

Conduct, kon'dukt, n. sulûk, bartâo, (behaviour) châl chalan, waza', rawish, shawa;—v. t. le chlnâ; (lead) lej; (guide) rah-numâf k., pahugchânâ; (manage) baudoost k. [—from,—to];—one's self, (behave) rahûd; Conductible, a. qâbil ihtimâm, kârawâf ke laiq; Conductor, n. hâdî, peshwâ, rahnumâ, sarbarâhkâr. Syn. Leader; guide; director.

Conduit, kou'dit, n. L. con-ducere. nahr, parnâ f, âbraz.

Conne, kôn, n. G. konos. wakh'rât, sâo-dum.

Confabulate, kon-fab'ûlât, v. t. L. con and fabulâre. (chat) bât-chî k., gûft-gûf k., gup hâg-kâ; Confabulation, n. bât-chîf, bel-châl, gûftogd, gipsuap.

Confaction, kon-fek'shun, n. L. conficere. (sweetmeats) murabba, mithâf, shirînî, pûk;

Confactioner, n. hâl-wâf, mithâf farosh;

Confactionery, n. mithâf yâ murabbe ki dîkân.

Confederacy, kon-fel'ér-â-sî, n. (league) 'ahd o paimân, bandish, ekâ, râh rawish, qaul o qarâr;

Confederate, kon-fel'ér-ât, n. L. con and fœdus. (ally) rafiq, sa'ith, sharik;—v. t. sharik k., ham-'ahd k. [—with].

Confer, kon-fér', v. t. L. con and ferre. denâ, marhamat k. 'inâyat k., 'atâ k.;—with, (talk together) bât-chîf k.;—on, (to grant to) denâ. [—on,—about,—with]; Conference, n. (talking together) gûftogd, mukhlâma, bât-chîf, jawâb suwâl.

Confess, kon-fes', v. t. L. con and fateri. (own to) qâil h., iqrâr k., mânnâ, qubûl k.; (tell secretly) khûfiya bayan k.; Confession, n. iqrâr, 'itirâf, goshgusâri, swîkar. Syn. Acknowledgment; admission; avowal; Confessor, n. qâil, mu'atarif, muqir; (martyr) shahid.

Confide, kon-fid', v. t. L. con and fidere. (trust) ihtimâd k., 'itibâr k., bharosâ k., pâyîshân, vishwâs k.;—to, supurd k. [—in,—to]; Confidence, kon-fî-dens, n. (trust) bharosâ, ummed, âs; (firm belief) 'itigâd; (certainty) yaqîn; (boldness) dilerî;—in,—bhed ke taur par. Syn. Trust; hope; expectation; assurance; Confidant, or Confidante, kon-fî-dant', n. F. confidante. (one who is trusted) mu'tabar, mu'tamid; (bosom friend) hamrâs, jânfost; Confident, kon-fî-dent, a. mu'taqid, ummed-wâr, mustaqil, nihârak, shokh, dîstb. [—in,—of]; Confidential, a. râz-dâr, poshida yâ khûfiya, ham-ris, shedi.

Confidatation, kon-fî-dâr-â-shun, n. L. con and fidere. tarkib, ba'awat, rachawât; (aspect of planet) salâvrog ki hait yâ shrat.

Confine, kon-fîn, n. L. con and finire, hadd, intihâ. sarhadd, kinâri, siwâqa, dâqdâ;—v. t. (to imprison) band k., qaid k., munhasir k.; (to restrain) rokû; to be—ed, zachîr-khâne me h.;—ed to one's bed, chârpfâ se la; [—to].

Confinement, n. qail, b'nd, asrf; (childbirth) sâf-dag, bachche ki paidâish ki hâlat.

Confirm, kon-fêrm', v. t. L. con and firmare. sâbit k.; (to render fixed) mustaqil k., mazhûb k.; (ratify) tasdiq k.; kâfalyâ ke huqûq meq sharik k.; (certify) pramân k., muqarrar k.; (to appoint) qâim k., kuârâ k. [—by]. Syn. Strengthen; verify; assure; settle; Confirmation, n. musbûti, istiqlâmat, subûti, sadâqat, kâf-iyâ ke huqûq; Confirmatory, kon-fêrm'-ator-î, a. sâbit k. w., musbûti k. w., munidd.

Consecrate, kon-fê-kât, v. t. L. con and sacros. (to appropriate, as a penalty to the public use) sâbt k., quq k.; Consecration, n. sâbt, quq.

Conflagration, kon-fa-grâ'shun, n. (a fire on a great scale) âtash-zadag, shu'lî-sâul.

Conflict, kon-fîkt, n. larâf, jang o jadâl, jhagrâ; (a ony) koft, kalap, dukh;—v. t. L. con and figere. lagnâ, jagg k.; (oppose) muqâbala k. [—with]. Syn. Contend; fight.

Confluence, kon-fû-ens, n. bhîr, sangam, mela;—of two rivers, do daryog kâ sangam,—of three sacred rivers, tribut; Confluent, kon-fû-ent, a. L. con and fluere. (flowing together) ek sâth bahnawâlâ;—small-pox, kî-râyâ, masdriyâ.

Conflux, kon-fûx, n. kaf naddog kâ milâo; (large crowd) bhîr, guroh, amboh, kasrat.

Conform, kon-fom', v. t. L. con and formare. (make like) ham-shakî k., muwâfiq k. [—to,—into]; Conformable, a. (corresponding) mutâbiq, muwâfiq; (submissive) farmanbâr-dâr, garîb, hâlîm; Conformation, kon-fom'-â-shun, n. muwâfiqat, shrat, banâwat, tarkib;

Conformist, n. mutâbiqat k. w., ravis ko qubûl k. w.; Conformity, n. muwâfiqat, mutâbiqat. [—with].

Confound, kon-found', v. t. L. con and fundere. (perplex) ghabrâ â; (abash) sharminda k.; (mingle, confuse) milânâ, asbar k., darham barham k. [—with,—by]; Confounded, p. e. (perplexed) hairan, parachân, ghabrayâ hâd; (bad or violent) ashad, saht, bahut bad, burâ.

Confront, kon-frunt', v. t. L. con and frons. (stand face to face) sâmhne k., rd barî k., dâ badî k.; (oppose) muqâbil k. [—with].

Confuse, kon-fûz', v. t. L. confundere. (confound) uljhânâ, ghabrânâ, hairân k., mustarab k.;—ed, p. e. muntashar, abar, darham barham; Confusion, kon-fû-zhun, n. intishâr, abtarî, ghabrâhat, harârî; (disturbance) gang, bawâ, shorish;—of thought, parashâ-nîdîng.

Confute, kon-fût', v. t. L. con, futare. (disprove) bâtil k., lâ-jawâb k., jûthâ k., radd k. Syn. Set aside; refute. [—by]; Confutable, kon-fût'-â-bl, a. qâbil itardîd; Confutation, kon-fût'-â-shan, n. ta'dîd, jawâb, itâl.

Congeal, kon-jêl', v. t. L. con and gelu. jamânâ, bâghnâ, munjam d. k.

Congenial, kon-jên'-î-al, a. L. con and gemitâre. (agreeable to the nature) dil-khwâh, khâtir-khwâh, muwâfiq;—climate, muwâfiq âbo hawâ;—temper, marm misâj. [—to]; Congeniality, n. ham-jinsiyat.

Congenital, kon-jên'-î-al, a. L. con and gignera. ham-paidâ, ham-zâd.

Congest, kon-jest', v. t. L. congerere. (to collect in a mass) jamâ k., ambar k., gher lagânâ;

Congestion, kon-jest'-yun, n. injimâd kîhân.

Conglobate, kon-glôb'ât, v. t. guliyanâ, guhlânâ.

Conglomerate, kon-glom'ér-ât, a. L. con and glomus. solîs banâ hâd;—v. t. guliyanâ; Conglomeration, n. injimâd, litimâ.

Congratulate, kon-grat'ûl-âl, v. t. L. con and gratulari. (wish, joy) mubârakbâ kîshâ, muzbâ d. [—on,—upon]. Syn. Felicitate; Congratulation, n. mubârakbâdî, tahniyat; Congratulatory, a. tahniyat-imâ.

Congregate, kong-grê-gât, v. t. L. con and gress. jama' h., ikâ'fâ h.; Congregation, kong-grê-gâ'shun, n. jamâ'at, majlis, sabhâ, guroh; Congregationalism, n. ikhtiyâr jo kâf yâ ke shu'ukâ ko judî judâ kâfisiyog ke intisâs karnê ke liye milât hâl.

Congress, kong'gress, *a. con and gradus*. kárrawá ki jamá'at, sabhá, majlis, Sábaját i Muttabidda ki qádná banánewálf majlis.

Congruence, kong'grú-ens, *a. L. congruere*. (suitableness) munásibat; (fitness) mel; **Congruent**, *a.* (suitable) munásib, muttafiq; **Congruity**, *a.* muwáfiqat, munásibat, mel; **Congruous**, kong'grú-ús, *a.* (suitable, harmonious, fit) muwáfiq, ek-ság, hamwár, bará-bar, thik, láiq, munásib, [—with].

Conic, kon'ik, *a. G. konikos* gádum, makhrúf; **Conical**, kon'ik-al, *a.* makhrúf, gádum.

Conicoid, kon'iks, *a. siag*. 'ilm i makhrúf.

Conjecture, kon-jék'túr, *v. t. L. con and jocere*. qiyás k. gumán k.; *a. mere*—, be-thikáná;—*n.* (supposition) qiyás; (notion) khyál; **Conjectural**, kon-jék'túr-al, *a.* qiyási, khyáli, gumán.

Conjoin, kon-join', *v. t. L. con and jungere*. (join together) miláná, lagáná, jorán, paiwasta k.; **Conjoint**, kon-join', *a.* (united) muttafiq, musharik.

Conjugal, kon'júb-gal, *a. L. conjur*. (matrimonial, connubial) nikáhi, biyáhi;—*affectum*, miyán bñfi ká ikhlás.

Conjugate, kon'júb-gát, *v. t. L. con and jugum*. gardáná, tasrif k.; **Conjugation**, *a.* gardán, tasrif.

Conjunct, kon-junk't, *a. L. conjungere*. mulhaq, paiwasta, muttafiq; **Conjunction**, kon-junk'shun, *a. wasl*, ittisál, mel, harf i 'atf;—*of stars*, qirán; **Conjunctive**, *a.* wasif, shartiya.

Conjuncture, kon-junk'túr, *a.* hálát, ittifaq; (*a critical time*) 'ain waqt, gaun.

Conjure, kon-júor', *v. t. L. con and jurare*. qasam d., sangand d., wásta d., jádu k. [—by.]; **Conjurer**, *a.* (a juggler) jádu-gar, afánsar, aáhir.

Connate, kon'nát, *a. L. con and nata*. (united in origin) bis-zátihi, janami, ham-zád.

Connect, kon-nekt', *v. t. L. con andnectere*. (join together) jorán, miláná, wasl k.; bándh-há, gáthná [—with, to—by];—*ed.*, *a.* jurá hás; gungdhá hás; (united) mulhaq, murtabit, musharik, paiwasta; **Connection**, kon-nek'shun, *a. L. connexio*. jor, wasl, paiwastagi, 'iláqa, rabt, munásabat; (by marriage) qarábat. **Syn.** Union; coherence; junction; intercourse.

Connive, kon-niv', *v. t. L. con and nivere*. (to overlook) dar-guzirná, ághk chhipáná, sunn khipchúá, igmásh k. [—at]; **Connivance**, kon-niv'ans, *a.* chashm-poshi, tagiful.

Connoisseur, kon'is-súr, *a. F.* wáqifkár, máhir; shauqín.

Connote, kon-nót', *v. t. L. con and notare*. (to be taken) dalálat k., jatáná, batláná.

Connubial, kon-nú'bi-al, *a. L. con and nubere*. nikáhi, muta'alliq i biyáh;—*love*, miyán bñfi ki muhabbat.

Conoid, kón'oid, *a. G. konos*, and *eidos*. (anything that has the form of a cone) makhrúf.

Conquer, kong'kér, *v. t. L. con and quereere*. (overcome) fath k., galib h.; (win) jitná, fathmand h., márná, giráná, dabáná; (acquire) hásil k. [—by, —from]; **Conquerable**, *a.* sar hone ke qábil, fath kiye jáne ke láiq; **Conquest**, kong'kwést, *a.* fath, tashkhrif, safar, jit. **Syn.** Victory; triumph; subjection.

Consanguineous, kon-san-gwin'é-us, *a. L. con and sanguis*. ham-zát, yagáná, ek-láhi, khwesh; **Consanguinity**, *a.* ham-zát, yagánagi, qarábat.

Consensus, kon'shi-ens, *a. L. con and sentire*. (moral sense) tamáf, samáf; (honesty) divánatdári; (right) haqq; (scruple, doubt) shakk, ande-sha, dhayk; **Consensuous**, *a.* haqq-shinás, áf batin, imándar, diyánatdár. **Syn.** Scrupulous; exact; faithful; just; upright;—*ness*, *a.* khuda-tam, diyánatdári, haqq-shinás.

Consciousness, Kon'shi-us, *a.* (knowing) wáqif; (aware) khabardár, ágh, muttáfiq. **Syn.** Aware; appraised; sensible; **Consciousness**, *a.* (knowledge) waqaf, ághí, khabar, 'ilm.

Conscript, kon'skript, *a. L. con and scribere*. (written) nawásha;—*a.* wuh sipáhi jo nayá fauj men bharti kiya jáwe.

Consecrate, kon-so-krát, *v. t. L. consecrare*. makhsús k., nazr k., niyásh k.; sankalap k. [—to]; **Consecration**, *a.* niyásh, nazr, taqúsh, makhsúsiyat; sangskár; prátishhá.

Consecutive, kon-sek'ú-tiv, *a.* mutasalsal, mutaqib, mutawátir.

Consent, kon-sent', *a.* (accord) razámandí, khusi, marzi; (assent) ijjábat. [—to]. **Syn.** Acquiescence, free will;—*v. t. L. con and sentire*. ázáf h., q bál k., mánná, muttáfiq h. **Syn.** Acce-*e*; comply; agree; **Consentient**, kon-sen'shi-ent, *a. L. consentiens*. ek-tásh, ek-dí.

Consequence, kon'si kwens, *a.* anjám, á't, natíja, áqibat; (importance) muzáfiq, zú'atrat; in—, (hence) is sabab se, bi-dig saub; in—of, (by reason of) is sabab se; of—, (possession of importance value, or influence) hákif, kamqadr; **Consequent**, *a. L. consequens*. natíja, anjám, phal; [—on, —to];—*n.* mákhhikr, tamáf; **Consequential**, kon-si-kwen'shi-al, *a.* magrúr, munásih; **Consequently**, *ad*, banatíja, lihásá, biz-zarúr, khwáh ma khwáh, be-shubha, lájaram.

Consertion, kon-ser'shun, *a. L. con and serium*. (junction, adaptation) ittisál, paiwand, wasl; yog, sanjog, jor, mel.

Conservation, kon-sérv'á-shun, *a.* hifzáat, nigahbání; **Conservative**, kon-sérv'át-iv, *a.* muháfiz, nigahbán, háfiz; **Conservator**, kon-sérv'át-ér, *a.* muháfiz, nigahbán; **Conservatory**, kon-sérv'át-ór-i, *a.* chizog ká muháfiz khána; **Conserve**, kon-sérv', *v. t. L. con and servare*. (preserve, save) raksh chhórni; (prepare with sugar) murabba bñ, págná, mithái, banána;—*a.* murabba, mithái.

Consider, kon-sid'ér, *v. t. L. considerare*. (think of with care) sochná, bichárná, tauiná; (guess) afkál k.; (suppose) samajhná, fkr k., qiyásh k., farz k. [—of]; **Considerable**, kon-sid'ér-ábl, *a.* (noteworthy) buzurg, 'izzatdár, láiq; (moderately large) kisi qadr, kuchh; **Considerate**, kon-sid'ér-át, *a.* (deliberate, careful) khair-andesh, gambhir, mudabbir, dhyaní, ágam-sochí. **Syn.** Thoughtful; prudent; discreet; deliberate; **Considerateness**, *a.* (prudence) 'áqibat-andeshí, anjám-bñfi; **Consideration**, *a.* (mature thought) gaur, dhyan, ande-sha, lihás; (importance) 'itibár; (compensation) badla, 'iwaz; (motive) sabab, básh; in—of, (on account of) ba-sabab, ba-lihá.

Consign, kon-sin', *v. t. L. consignare*. (give in trust) hawá k., taslim k., supurd k., muntaqil k., dená;—*to the flames*, jalá d. **Syn.** Deliver; commit; entrust; res.gn. [—to]; **Consignee**, kon-sin'é, *a.* jis ke mail supurd kiya jáwe; **Consignor**, kon-sin'ér, *a.* jo mail supurd kare; **Consignment**, *a.* hawála, tafwiz, supurdagi, amánat; (in writing) hiba-nána.

Consist, kon-sist', *v. t. L. con and sister*. honá, shámil rakhná, ráhná, mutáfiq h., murakkab h., muwáfiq h., mujaasas h., namá h., (bahiráná; to—in, (to lie in) munhasar h.;—with, mutáfiq h.;—together, ásth r.;—ing of, (composed of) mushtami h. [—of, —in]; **Consistence**, kon-sist'n, or—ty, *a.* mutáfiqat, shálistáfi, liyáqat, muwá'at; (stability) qiyám, thikáat; (state) hálat, gat, dúrá; (existence) wajúh, hasti; **Consistent**, konsis'tent, *a.* (uniform) munásib, muwáfiq; (firm) basti, mun'amil; [—with, —to]. **Syn.** Comp tible, suitable; accordant. [jamá'at].

Consistory, *a. L. consistorio*. (a council) majlis, **Consolation**, kon-só-lá'shun, *a.* tashkíf, tasallí, tashaffi, dil-áas, dil-jam'. **Syn.** Comfort; solace; alleviation. [—for]; **Consolatory**, kon-só-l'át-ór-i, *a.* tasallí-bakhsh, áram-bakhsh; **Console**, kon-sól, *v. t. L. con and solari*. (cheer in sorrow) taskín d.; (comfort) dil-jam' k. **Syn.** Comfort; solace; cheer; sustain; support. [—for, —by, —with].

Consolidate, kon-sól-i-dát, *v. t. (harden) sahkht k.; jamáná, basta k.; (make solid) munjamid*

k. [—into]; Consolidation, *n.* injimád, bastarí.
 Consols, kon'solz, *n. pl.* sarkár angres ká kháss [tamassuk].
 Consuance, kon'só-nans, *n. mel.* muwáfiqat.
 Consuaut, *a. L. con and consere.* láiq, munásib, mutábíq, hamwár, sháista. [—with,—to];—*n.* harf i sahth.
 Consort, kon'sort, *a. L. con and cons.* hamzar, ham-dam; (a companion, a partner) rafiq, yár, sharik, kham yá jord, zauja;—*v. t.* suhbat k., rifáqat k.
 Conspicuous, kon-spi-k'ú-us, *a. L. con and spicere.* (readily to be seen) sáhir, 'alániya, áshkár, mashhúr, ma'rúf, namúdar; to make —, námuwar k., sáhir k. *Syn.* Distinguished; eminent; famous; illustrious.
 Conspiracy, kon-spi-rá-si, *n.* bandish, sázish, ittifaq, eka, káná-phúsi. *Syn.* Combination; plot; cabal; Conspirator, kon-spi-rá-tér, *n.* mufsid, bági, ham-rás, átirat; Conspire, *v. t. L. con and spirare.* (plot) sázi h k. bandish b., muttifaq h., maslahat k. [—with,—against,—together].
 Constable, kun'sta-bl, *n. F.* cunnetable, tháne-dár, sipáhi, chukfidár, násir, kotwál.
 Constant, *a. L. con and stare.* (steady) ustuwár, pádar; (fixed) mustaqim; (persevering) sabit-qadam;—*a.* qiyám, sabót; Constancy, kon'stan-si, *a.* qiyám, istiqrár, ustuwár, pádar.
 Constellation, kon-stel-lá'shun, *a. L. con and stella.* bar, aghár, tara-mand il.
 Consternation, kon-stér-ná'shun, *a. L. con and sternere.* (fright) hairat, haul, khauf, dar, istráb, hairánf; (surprise) ghabrát, parasháuf. *Syn.* Alarm; amazement; terror; fright; dismay; panic; sudden fear.
 Constitute, kon'sti-pát, *v. t.* (to stop) qabz k., band k.; Constitation, *n.* qabz-yat, inqiláb.
 Constituency, kon-sti-tú-en-si, *n.* intizá n ka liye log chuunewalon ki jamá'at; Constituent, *a.* asil, sáti, khilq.
 Constituents, *n.* muwakkil, munab; (a component, an element) jus, tukrá.
 Constitute, kon'sti-tút, *v. t. L. con and statuere.* (for) banána; (establish) muqarrar k., makh-sis k., tháhránf; Constitution, kon-sti-tú'shun, *n.* jum, misál, talbat; (temper) sirat, khaslat, qánán, zabita; Constitutional, kon-sti-tú'shun-al, *a.* khilq, sáti, paidaish, jáis, hasb i zabita, shari';—*adjective*, khilq kam-zor;—*government*, hukmát i qándúf.
 Constrain, kon-stráin, *v. t. L. con and stringere.* (force) ba-zor k., dabána, majbúr k. *Syn.* Compel; force; drive; urge. [—by]; Constrained, kon-strant, *a.* rok, páband, dabáo; (compulsion) zor, zabardasti, jabr, zulm.
 Constriction, *n.* samet, sikor, kashish.
 Constringe, kon-s'riaj, *v. t. L. constringere.* (bind, cramp) sikorná; (narrow) sametná; (to draw) khúghná; Constringent, *a.* (compressing) sikornawála, sametnewála, bandhej; (binding) áq lhwawála.
 Construct, kon-strukt, *v. t. L. con and struere.* (form with contrivance) dawl d., banána, ta'mir k.; (compose) tarkif d.;—*a.* sentence, ta-niff k. *Syn.* Build; erect; form; make; invent; originate; Construction, *n.* ta'mir, sáht, banáwat; tarkif; ma'nif, masmán; Constractive, *a.* ban line ká, ishára 'i, jo masmán se nikie, bát jo paidá ho.
 Construe, Kon-strú, *v. t. L. construere.* rabt d., marbut k.; (put a meaning on) áqre ke ma'ne qám k.; tajrir k.; (translate) tarjuma k. [—into].
 Constrate, kon'strát, *v. t. L. stuprum.* (violate) be-hummat k., siná k.; (to deflower) kharab k.; Constration, *n.* (defilement) be-hummat, siná, nápká.
 Consubstantial, *a. L. con and substantialis.* ham-jins, ham-zát, ham-asl, eksiág; Consubstantialite, *v. t. L. con and substantialis.* ham-jus k., ham-zát k., eksiág k.
 Consul, kon'sul, *a. L. consulere.* elchí, náib, wakíl, hákim, amín; Consular, *a.* náib yá wakíl ká.

Consult, kon-sult, *v. t. L. consulere.* (seek advice) mashwarat k., maslahat k., yá l. [—with,—on,—up,—upon]; Consultation, *n.* saláh, mashwara, maslahat.
 Consume, kon-sún, *v. t. L. from con and sumere.* (waste) uriná, sá' k., talaf k.; (use up) kharch k., sarf k.; (destroy) barbád k.; Consumption, kon-sum'shun, *a. L. consumptio.* kharch, talaf, sarf; (a disease) sil, diqq, chahf. *Syn.* Decline; waste; decay; Consumptive, *a.* masid, madqáq.
 Consummate, kon-sum'at, *v. t. L. consummare.* (perfect) pák k.; (complete) tamám k., púra k.; [—by];—*a.* pákka, pukhta, kámil; Consummation, *n.* takmil, tamám, anjám; (end of life) ákhirat; marriage—, gaud, shab i wasl.
 Contact, kon'takt, *a. L. con and tangere.* (union) lagáo, miláo; (touching) wasl; (with a thing) ilhág, mass.
 Contagion, kon-tá-jun, *n. contagio.* siráyat, phaláo; (plague) wabá, marí. *Syn.* Infection; Contagious, *a.* (catching) sári, muas-sir, phalné w.
 Contain, kon-tán, *v. t. L. con and tenere.* (comprise, hold, inclose) boná, rahná, shámil h., mu-shamil h., samána, sabr k.; (restrain) rokna; (live in continence) parhes k.;—*ed, o.* mashmál, mundaarj.
 Contaminate, kon-tam'in-át, *v. t. L. con and tinere.* (foul, stain) nápk k., chahf k., kharash k. *Syn.* Pollute; defile; stain. [—by,—with]; Contamination, *n.* chahf, nápká, ákadag.
 Contemn, kon-tem', *v. t. L. con and temere.* (slight scorn) ilhánat k., haqir jánna, ná-chis samajhád. [—for].
 Contemplate, kon-tem'plát, *v. t. L. contemplari.* (think of with continued attention) taammul k., gaur k., dekhna; Contemplation, kon-tem-plá'shun, *a.* taammul, muláhiza, gaur, tasaw-wur, dhyan; to have in—, khid' men áud; Contemplative, *a.* mutammul, gaur k. w.; the—faculty qiwat i mutakhayliya.
 Contemporaneous, kon-tem-pó-rá-né-us, *a. L. con and tempus.* ham-samána, ham-'asr, ham-'ahd.
 Contemporary, *a.* (living at the same time) ham-'asr, ham-waqf, ham-'ahd;—*a.* ikhwán i zamán.
 Contempt, kon-tem't, *n. L.* (disdain) ilhánat, maz-hamat, biqarat, ziliat, khwár, khifáat;—*of* court, tauf i 'adálát. *Syn.* Scorn; derision; mockery; contumely neglect; slight. [—for]; Contemptible, *a.* haqir, subuk, khafif, khwár, zail, *Syn.* Despicable; abject; vile; mean; base; Contemptuous, kon-tem'tú-us, *a.* (proud) magrár, mulámulig, mutakabbir; (haughty) sharif;—*ly, ad.* magrárfi se, be-adab se, be-imtiyázi se.
 Contend, kon-tend', *v. t. L. con and tendere.* (dispute) jhagar, lárná; (strive) muqábala k., ham-chashuf k., márná. [—for,—with,—against]; Contention, kon-ten'shun, *n. L. contentio.* (quarrel) jhagí, bikhurá, laráf, qasíya; (controversy) muhássa, guft o shuníd, radd-bála; Contentions, kon-ten'shi-us, *a.* laráká, jhagrát, hujjati.
 Content, *a. L. con and tenere.* rást, khushadd, sábir; santokhf; (the thing contained) mazráf, masmán;—*v. t.* (appease) rást k.; (delight) khush k.; (satisfy) pe' bharná. *Syn.* Satisfy; satisfy;—*a.* rasámandi, khush, sabr, santokhf; table of—, áhris i mazámin; Contented, *a.* ádda, magan, khush, rást, qánf; be—, khush h.
 Contest, kon-test', *v. t. L. con and testari.* (controversy) hujjat k., takrár k.; (struggle to defend) muqábala k.; ham-sar k., jhagpá jhagp k., jagr k. [—with];—*n.* kushf, laráf, mujá-dala, hujjat, muhássa. *Syn.* Conflict; battle; combat.
 Context, kon'tekst, *a. L. contestus.* matan, 'iba-rat, masmán, má;—*a.* baham biná hód; san-gin.
 Contiguity, kon-ti-gá'i-ti, *a.* (contact) wasl,

- qurbat, nazdiki; **Contiguous**, kon-tig'ü-us, *a. L. con and tangere*, mahluq, paiwasta, mutadil, millä, ju'ä. *Syn.* Adjoluning; adjacent. [—o].
- Contiguence**, kon-ti-nens, *n.* (selfcommand; chastity) ihtiräs, äshd, ijtinâ', parhez, päsäsi, parhezgäri, ifät, ismat; **Continent**, kon-ti-nent, *a. L. con and tenere*, (chaste) parhezgär, muhtariq, mujtariib, sähid; —*n.* döp, barr i a'sam, khäse Yürap jis se İnglistän khäss aur digar jazäir khärij häig; **Continental**, kon-ti-nut'al, *a. muta'alliq barr i a'sam yä Yürap jis se İnglistän khäss aur digar jazäir khärij häig*.
- Contingency**, kon-tin'jen-si, *n.* (a casualty) waqä', ittifäq; **Contingent**, *a. L. contingere*, äsist, ittifäq; sanjoq, äkas-nat; —*n.* ittifäq, ähiss, andiaz; (expenses) maskürät. *Syn.* Accidental; casual; fortuitous.
- Continual**, kon-tin'ü, *v. i. L. continuare*, (abide, stay) rahnä; (entire, last) pädär, b. barpä h., järf n. nihinnä. [—from,—to]; **Continual**, kon-tin'ü-al, *a.* pädär, mudäm, daim, mudawätir; anatar, laqär; **Continuance**, *n.* mu lä vusät, ham-shag, pädär, ittiqä nat; **Continuation**, *n.* mudawamat, barhäo, imtidäd, istiämät, tawätur.
- Continuity**, kon-tin'ü-iti, *n.* pädär, ihläq, mudawamat, tawätur, paiwastag; **Continu-ous**, *a. L. continere*, pädär, muhag, mudäuf.
- Contort**, kon-tort', *v. t. L. con and torquere*, (twist together) majronä; (writhe) aighnâ, umethnâ; **Contortion**, *n.* girah, gänjh; (of the bowels) majron, pehish.
- Contour**, kon-töör', *n. F. con and tour*, naqsha, shakl, sär't, däl. [—from,—to]; **Contraband**, kon-tra-band, *a.* (prohibited) **Contract**, kon-trakt', *v. t. L. con and trahere*, nigihnâ, jikärnâ, ijära l. —*a.* debt, qarz l., ya k., (to lessen) kotäh k., mukhtasar k.; (bar-gain) shart k.; (to betroth) magant k.; (procure) nikahâ, länd; (in grammar) tarkhim k., haz k. *Syn.* Shorten, abridge; reduce; confide. [—for,—with]; —*n.* qat' o qarar, 'ahd o paimän, ih-kä. *Syn.* Covenant; agreement; stipulation; bargain; **Contracted**, *p. a.* (nar-row, mean, selfish) tagz, kotih, mashrät, ma'hüd; **Contraction**, *n.* simfao, in'ibaz, jak'io; (abridgment) ikhtisär, ijmal, kotäh, gha'fo; (spasm) tashannuj; **Contractor**, *n. L.* theke-där, ijärelär, mustäfir.
- Contradict**, kon-trä-dikt', *v. t. L. contra and dicere*, (oppose) zidl k., bar-'aks k.; (deny) inkir k., radd k. *Syn.* Deny; gainsay; oppose; **Contravene**; **Contradiction**, *n.* zidd, takhäl-luf, tönäqus; **Birolh**; **Contradictory**, *a.* (in-consistent) mukhaliif, bar-'ak, nä-mutäbiq.
- Contradistinction**, *n.* mukhaliif, farq k. w.
- Contrariety**, kon-trä-ri-eti, *n.* mukhaliif, zidd, ighliläf. *Syn.* Inconsistency; repugnance.
- Contrary**, kon-trä-ri, *a. L. contra*, (opposite) mukhaliif; (inconsistent) nä-muwäfiq, bar-khiliif, bar-'aks; on the—, bar-khiliif; to the—, bar-'ak; —*n.* zidd, mukhaliif, bar-'aks. [—to]; **Contrariwise**, kon-trä-ri-wiz, *ad.* khiliif is ke, bi-'aks is ke.
- Contrast**, kon-trast, *v. t. L. contra and stare*, (compare by difference) muqäbala k., milänä. [—with]; —*n.* muqäbala, milän.
- Contravene**, kon-trä-vën', *v. t. L. contra and venire*, (defeat, baffl) mahrum n., bäs rahnä; (oppose) muzähimat k.; **Contravention**, kon-trä-ven'shun, *n.* (opposition) mukhaliif, mu-zähimat; vädhä.
- Contribute**, kon-trib'üt, *v. t. L. con and tribuere*, (give a share) hissa yä chanda d., bikhsh-nä; (help) mafad k., yä pahughänä. [—to]; **Contribution**, *n.* chanda, bihr, in'am; (tax) hissi, rasad, chauch; **Contributor**, kon-trib'üt-ör', *n.* mafadgär, mumidd, murä-sala-nawis.
- Contrite**, kon-trit', *a. L. con and terere*, (penit-ent) nädim, pishemän, mutaassif, khäksär, pachhtanewälä; **Contribution**, kon-trish'un, *n. L. contritio*, (deep sorrow for sin) tauba, pachhtawä, taassuf, nadänat.
- Contrive**, kon-triv', *v. t. F. con and trouver*, (plan, scheme) tadhif k., ban'ish b., tajwiz k.; (invent) ijdä k., nikänä; **Contrivable**, kon-triv'a-ble, *a.* (capable of being planned) qäbil i tadhif, mansäba-pasir; **Contrivance**, kon-triv'ans, *n.* ijdä, san'at, hikmat, tadhif, banä-wat, fann; (plot) bandisi. *Syn.* Device; plan; cheme; design.
- Control**, kon-tröl', *n. F. contro and role*, roll, (command) ikhtiyär, hukm; (check) a'kko, rok. *Syn.* Direction; command; check; rest-raint; —*v. t.* a'kko, roknä, mana' k., täbi' k. *Syn.* Restrain; rule; govern; direct; check. [—by]; **Controller**, *n.* (superintendent) nä-zir, mukhtar, däroga; (ruler) ämli; (of ac-counts) mustauff.
- Controversy**, kon-trö-vër-si, *n. L. controversia*, (dispute in writing) bahs, radd o badal. *Syn.* Dispute; contest; debate; strife; **Contraver-sial**, kon-trö-vër'shi-al, *a.* muta'alliq i hujjat yä muhibisa; **Contraversly**, *ad.* hujjat ke taur pir; **Contraversalist**, kon-trö-vër'shi-al-ist, *n.* bahs k. w., hujjat ädmü.
- Contravert**, kon-trö-vört', *v. t. L. contra and vertere*, bahs k., radd o badal k., laqnä, jhagar-nä; **Contravertible**, *a.* qäbil i bahs, hujjat-pasir, mushtabah.
- Contumacy**, kon-tü-ma-si, *n. L. con and tumere*, magräf, hat, shärärat, dhiläf, gardan-kashi. *Syn.* Stubbornness; perverseness; **Contu-macious**, kon-tü-mä'shi-us, *a.* (rebellious) magrä, sharir, be-intiyäz, be-adab, dhiläf, gar-dan-kash, hatfä.
- Contumely**, *n. L. contumelia*, (upbraiding) bad-zubän, gälf; (shame) be-hayfi; (rudeness) be-adab, shokh, gusä'kh; **Contumelious**, *a.* bad-zubän, gälf d. w., dhiläq, be-adab, darida-dahan. [—from,—to]; **Contusion**, kon-tü'shun, *n.* (bruise) choi, zarb.
- Conundrum**, kö-nun'drum, *n. O. Eng. conne*, (a jest, a riddle) ek maziqqa paheli.
- Convalescence**, kon-va-les-us, *n.* (recovery of health after sickness) äran, sibhat, ifäqä; **Convalescent**, *a.* äran-pisr, sibhat-pisr.
- Convene**, kon-vën', *v. t. L. con and venire*, (bring together) ikatthä k., jama' k.; (call) faräham k., bulänä. *Syn.* Meet; assemble; join; unite; **Conveuer**, *n.* mir majlis, jama' k. w., ek jä k. w.
- Convenience**, kon-vën'yens, *n.* (fitness) munä-sabat, ma'qiliyat, fursat; (ease) fragat, äsh-dagi; **Convenient**, *a. L. convenire*, (fit) ma'qul, läiq, qäbil; (suitable) munäsib. [—for]. [khänqäh.
- Convent**, kon'vent, *n. L. conventus*, (monastery)
- Convention**, *n. L. conventio*, (assembly) majlis, jama'at; (treaty) qaul o qarar, 'ahd o paimän.
- Conventionalism**, *n.* isti'mäl, riwaj.
- Converge**, kon-vörj', *v. t. L. con and vergere*, (tend to the same point) ek taraf mäil h., mil-nä. [—to,—together].
- Convergent**, *a.* (approaching) mäil, jhukä hü.
- Conversant**, kon-vërs-ant, *a.* waqifkär; (ex-perienced) äzmädakär, mahir, ägäh; —*n.* (with the world) jahän-dida. [—with].
- Converse**, kon-vër's', *v. t. L. con and versari*, (chat) häteq k., guftogä k., kahnä sunnä; —*n.* guftogä, bol-chäl, bät-chit. [—with,—to-gether]; —*a.* khiliif, jawäb; **Conversation**, *n.* bät-chit, guftogä, bolchäl, sikr maskär; **Con-versational**, *a.* bät-chit ke qäbil, ma'qil-go.
- Convert**, kon-vört', *v. t. L. con and vertere*, (to change from one side to another) nau-murid k., badal dälän, nayä mazhab qubul k.; to be—, ed, gunäh se bäs ä. [—from,—to,—by]; —*n.* nau-murid, nau-mu'taqid; **Conversion**, *n. L. conversio*, tabd'il, inqiläb, taqlif, dil aur chäl chalan ki tabd'il; **Convertible**, *a.* mumkin ul tabd'il, tabd'il-pasir.
- Convex**, kon-vëks, *a. L. convexus*, qubba-där, gumbaz-där, muhaddab; **Convexity**, *n.* qub-ba-däri, gumbaz-däri.
- Convey**, kon-vä', *v. t. F. conveyer*, (carry) le j., le chaini, bhe'nä; (transfer) hiba k., hawälä k. [—from,—to]; —*ance*, *a.* sawäri; inqiläq; hiba, dän-pettra.

Convict, kon-vikt', v. t. *con* and *vincere*. (prove guilty) gunah sabit k., gunahgar thahrana, mulsim k. taqfirwar thahrana; —n. mulsim, taqfirwar; Conviction, n. (of sin) ihmam, qail ma'qil; (belief) itiqad.

Convince, kon-vins', v. t. *L. from con* and *vincere*. qail k., ihmam lagana, qail-ma'qil k.; (convict) taqfirwar thahrana. Syn. Persuade; satisfy; convict. [—*ed*]. Convincible, a. qabil ihmam, qail hone ke laiq.

Conviviality, kon-viv-i-al-i-ty, n. khilt-milt, mel jol, yaganagat, khushi, khush-ikhtilaf.

Convoke, kon-vok', v. t. *L. convocare*. bulana, asan d., jama' k. Syn. Call; summon; convene; Convocation, kon-vō-kā'shun, n. (a meeting) majlis, sabha.

Convolve, kon-volv', v. t. *L. con* and *volvere*. lapetna, batna, aigthna; Convolution, kon-vō-lū'shun, n. lapet, lipat, aigth; state of—, pechlagi.

Convolutus, kon-volv'ū-lus, n. samundar-sokh. Convey, kon-vo'y, v. t. *F. conveyer*. muhafizat k., bachana, nibahna, himayat k.; —n. badriqar-asani, ek fauj jo mal ya jahaz ke sath hifazat ke liye jawe.

Convulse, kon-vuls', v. t. *L. con* and *vellere*. akarchana, marqana, aigthna; (agitate) bilana. Syn. Disturb; shake; tear; rend. [—*with*]; Convulsion, n. aigtham, ukar, chinak-baf, dhama-dhama, marqat; Convulsive, n. aigthne w., hilane w.

Cony, kō'ni, n. *L. cuniculus*. (a rabbit) khargosh ki ek qism; (a simpton) sadla-lauh ya ahmaq.

Coo, kōō, v. t. (form the sound) gujakna, kō kō k.

Cook, kōōk, v. t. *L. coquere*. pakana, rindhna, banana; to—an account, hisab juthlana, hisab kitab men milana k.; —n. bawarchi, tabakh, nibah, pakana-wala; —room, bawarchi-khana, matbakh; Cookery, n. bawar-chi-gari.

Cool, kōōl, a. A.-S. *co*. thanda, khunuk; (notasty) afsurda-dil; (impudent) gustakh, pitemar; —n. thand, sardi, khunki; —v. t. thanda k., kahil, map la ya safi k. [—*down*]; —er, n. thandaf, kundera, tas-jaleb; Coolness, n. thanda k., thanda khunki.

Coolie, kōōl'i, n. Hind kuli, qulf, masdar.

Coop, kōōp, n. *D. kuip*, *L. cupe*. (for fowls) tap-pa, khagcha; hen—, murgion ka tap; —v. t. band k. [—*up*]. Syn. Crowd; confine.

Cooper, kōōp'ar, n. pipā-sar; —v. t. pipā b.

Co-operate, kō-op'er-āt, v. t. *L. con* and *opus*. (act together) ek dil h., baham h., sharik h. [—*with*]; Co-operation, n. ittifaq, mel, samud-yog. [—*in*].

Co-ordinate, kō-or'din-āt, a. *L. con* and *ordi-nare*, to regulate. ham-qadr, ham-martaba, ham-darja. [—*with*]; —v. t. ham-qadr h., ham-martaba h.; —n. ham-darja, ham-martaba; Co-ordination, n. ham-qadr.

Coot, kōōt, n. *D. coot*, *F. oots*. bottailed, murg i ab, ek qism ki ab chiriya; (simpton) gaddi, be-waqf.

Co-partner, kō-pārt'nēr, n. From *co* and *part-ner*. (equal sharer) sharik, sajihi, bhagi, rafiq; Co-partnership, n. shirkat, sajha.

Cope, kōp, n. *W. coō*, *A.-S. coepe*. chhat, saq; (cloak) qaba, labada; (for the head) sarposh, oghna; —v. t. *O. Eng. coepe*. (contend) barabari k., ham-sari k., ham-chashami k., muqabala k., [—*with*].

Coping, kōp'ing, n. mungari, parchhati.

Copious, a. *L. copia*, abundance. (plentiful) bahut, siyada, kash; (extensive) waz', farakh, phaila hua; Copiousness, n. bahutayat, siyadati, kasar, was'at.

Copper, kop'ar, n. *G. cuprus*. tanba, mis; —n. mis; (coin) sikka; —v. t. tanba charchana; —n. *O. Ger. koper roos* tatiya, saj, hira kash; —plate, n. tanbe ki khud huf takhti; —smith, n. thathera, misgar. [Jangal.]

Cope, kōp, n. *F. copor*. chhote chhote peron ka Copula, kop'ū-la, n. *L. copere*, band, wuh lafz jo ki fa'il aur fi'ko milata hai; (logic) harfi rabt; (anatomy) hadfon ka band.

Copulate, kop'ū-lāt, v. t. *L. copulare*. (unite)

milna, ham-bistar h., mubasharat k., jimā' k.; Copulation, n. subbatdari, mujama'at, mubasharat, subhat.

Copulative, a. harfi 'att, sansargkari.

Copy, kop'i, n. *F. copie*. naql, namuna, jild, nusxa; —book, n. mashq karne ki kitab; —holder, n. patidar; (print) wuh shakhs jo kis ke liye kuch parhe; —v. t. naql k., naql-nawis k.; hisa k.; —hold, n. patia, sanad, parwana; —ist, kop'i-ist, n. naql-nawis; —right, n. haqq i tasni, haqq i talik; the first or foul—of any writing, maswada; Copyist, kop'ist, Copier, kop'ier, n. naql-nawis, katib, lekha.

Coquet, kō-ko't', v. t. (to attract notice) nas k., gamza k., nakhra dikhana, ap'lanā; Coquette, n. F. nakhra-baz, chugchle-baz, nasina. Syn. Flirt, jilt; Coquetry, n. ada, nakhra, gamsa, sahra.

Coracle, kor'a-kal, n. *W. corug*. ek qism ki kiahfi. Coral, kor'al, n. *G. corallion*. munga; marjan; a child's—, chusni.

Corban, kor-ban, n. *H. korban*. khairat.

Cord, kord, n. *G. chrodo*. (small rope) rass, dori, tang; —v. t. rass se bandhna; —age, n. jahaz ke pal ke rassa.

Cordial, kor'di-al, a. *L. cor*. (hearty) dil; (strengthening) muqauwi, mufarrih; —n. muqauwi dawā; —pl. muqauwiyat; Cordiality, n. dildari, mubarakat. [silila.]

Cordon, kor-dong', n. *F. corde*. jangi nakon ka Core, kor, n. *L. cor*. (heart) dil, qalb; (inner part) darun, andar, mag; (of a sore) kili.

Co-regent, kō-re'gent, n. *L. con* and *rege*. (a joint governor or ruler) ham-nasim, ham-hakim. [re ka.]

Coriaceous, kōr-i-a'sh-us, a. *L. corium*. cham-Corinder, kor-i-an dēr, n. *L. corisandrum*. koth-mr, dhaniye ka per.

Corinthian, kor-in'thi-an, a. *Quintus waza* ka, *Quintus waza* ki mi'mari ke tise darje ki.

Cork, kork, n. *L. cortex*. dhatthi, kag; —v. t. dhatthi lagana, kag lagana. [—*up*].

Cork-screw, kork'skrū, n. botalon ki dat, nikalne ka ala. [wasl-pa abt chiriya ki qism.]

Cormorant, kor-mō-rānt, n. *F. cormoran*. ek-Corn, korn, n. A.-S. *corn*. anaj, galla, ann, dana; —land, kishsar; *L. cornu*. (on the feet) gokh-rā; dhatthi.

Cornelian, kor-nē-li-an, n. 'aqiq, yaman.

Corneous, kor-nē-us, a. *L. corneus*. (horny) shokhi, shokhdar, siggha, singa.

Corner, n. *L. cornu*. kona, gosha, kunj; khag; (of the eye) kōā, dumbāla; —v. t. qabze men lana, ghabrahat men d.; —stone, n. khat'ima-rat ka khas patthar, kone ka sirā.

Cornet, kor'net, n. *F. cornet*. *L. cornu*. horn, qarnāl; (an officer who bears the standard of a troop) risala ka bhandā-bardar. [kangni.]

Cornice, kor'nis, n. *G. cornis*. karnis, kagar. Corolla, kō-rel'a, n. *L. corolla*. diminutive of *corona*, crown. phul ka andaron dhakna, dand.

Corollary, kor'ō-la-ri, n. *L. corolla*. natija, asar; mahasil, hasil; baah, afzun. [—*from*]. (surplus). [tilak. Syn. Crowning.]

Coronation, kor-ō-nā'shun, n. jula, tikā, rāj-Coronator, kor'ō-nēr, n. markari asar jo ittifaqi mant ki wajh daryafat karat hai.

Coronet, kor'ō-net, n. *L. coronus*. taj, mukut. Corporal, kor'po-ral, n. *F. corporal*. palan men sab se chhote darje ka asar, naek, dat'adar; —a. *L. corpus*. (material) jismāni, badani.

Corporate, kor'po-rāt, v. muttafiq, ek-dil, ek chit; Corpuration, n. firqa, jama'at; (having a body) jatha.

Corporeal, kor-pō-rē-al, a. *L. corpus*, body. (having a material body or substance) madda, jismāni. [palan.]

Corps, kōr, n. *eng. & pl. F.* fauj ka gol, guroh, Corps, korps, a. *L. corpus*. laah, murda, loth.

Corpulent, kor-pū-lent, a. *L. corpus*. (bulky, fleshy, fat) mofa, jasm. farbihi.

Correct, kor-rekt', a. (right) sahth, durust, rast, tahqiq; —v. t. *L. con* and *regere*. (make right) durust k., sahth k., thik k.; (punish) tamba d.; tadbi sikhanā; Correction, n. silhat, arāz

Countervail, koun-tär-väl', *v. t.* *Counter* and *L. valere*. baräbar k., ham-qimat k.
Country, kun'tri, *n.* *F. contrée*. (large tract of land) mulk; (native land) des, watan; —man-ners, gawärd dhang; —people, gäw ke log, dahäqin; —native—, säddüm, janam-bhüm, paddäsh kī jagah; —*s. desti, bähari; dahqini; —man, n. watan; (a rustic) dihqän, gawär.*
County, koun'ti, *n.* *F. comie, L. comitatūs*. sila', sda.
 Couple, kup'l, *n.* *L. copula*. (pair) jorä; (man and his wife) sauj; (two alike) do, donop; —*v. t.* jorä, bādhna; (to marry) gath-bandhan k., nikāh k.; —*Coupling*, kup'ling. *n.* jor, bandhan, woh chiz jo ek dheri chiz se wahi ho jāti hai, misi karī yā sanjīr ke.
Complete, kup'let, *n.* *F. bait, dohā, chaupāi.*
Coupon, kōō-pong, *n.* *F. coupon*. sādī iqār-nāma.
Courage, kur'āj, *n.* *F.* (fearlessness) jurat; (bravery) mardānagi, jigrā, bahāduri; (boldness) dilerī. *Syn.* Bravery; intrepidity; valour; daring; —*Courageous*, *a.* bhādur, diler, mardāna, dilāwar. [kāra, nāma-bar.
Courier, kōō'ri-ēr, *n.* *F. courier* qasid, päik, bar-course, kōra, *n.* *F. course*. (race) daug, dapa; (progress) raftär; —*of a river*, bahāo, dhārā; (race ground) maidān; (way) rāh, rāsta; (succession) silsila, bāri; (manner) tarīq; (dishes at a meal) parosān; (conduct) chāl chalan, dhang; (series) sirishta, silsila; (continuous range) tah, jahās ke nichewālā pāl; (menses) halz; —*v. t.* daugān, shukr k., ragēnā, bahān; —*of*, —*be-shakk, zurd; as a motor of*, —*bill-shakk; in*, —*silsilewar; in the* —*of, kisi waqt; Syn.* Way; road; route; passage, race; series; succession; mode; —*Courser*, *n.* bād-pā, shab-dez, samand, tez-ghorā.
Court, kōrt, *n.* *A. S. out*. (residence of royalty) dāulat-khāna, bārgāh; —*of justice*, kachahri; —*yard*, chauk, jilau-khāna, sihan; —*v. t.* chāh-nā, dārkhwāst k., 'ishq-bāzi k., khushāmād k.; —*of inquiry*, taqbiqāt karne kī kamīti; —*martial*, kōrt-mār'shal, *n.* jangī 'adālat; —*dress*, darbārī libās; (retinue) hashm o kham-dam; (the members of a court) arbābi 'adālat; —*v. t.* (to ask in marriage) magant k.; (to woo) 'ishq-bāzi k.; —*Courteous*, kur'ti-ūs, *a.* *From court*. (well bred) khush-akhilāq; (good manners) nek atwār, milnāsār, garb-nawāz; ādhin; —*Courteousness*, *n.* khulq, sāhir-dāri, mihrbāni, tawāzī; —*milnāsār; Courtesan*, kur'ti-zan, *n.* *F. courtisane*. khānagī, kasbi, tawāif; —*Courtier*, kōrt'i-ēr, *n.* *From court*. darbārī; (flatterer) khushāmādi, duniyā-sāz; —*Courtiy*, kōrt'i, *a.* mundaab, khush-akhilāq, nek; —*Courtiyship*, kōrt'ship, *a.* biyāh ke liye muhabbat kā izhār, 'ishq-bāzi.
Courtesy, *n.* khush-akhilāq, nek-nihādi, khulq; —*by*, —*mihrbāni se.*
Cousin, kuz'n, *n.* *F. cousin*. 'ammā yā khālāzād bhāi, chacherā, māmāri, phupherā.
Cove, kōv, *n.* *A. S. cove*. khāfī, kol; (fop) ranglā, 'asīb admi.
Covenant, kuv'en-ant, *n.* *F. convenant*. (contract) qaul qarār, iqār-nāma; —*v. t.* shart k., qaul o qarār k., 'ahd bādhna. [—*with*]; —*Covenanter*, kuv'en-ant-ēr, *n.* 'ahd o palman k. w.
Cover, kuv'ēr, *v. t.* *L. con* and *operire* (disguise) bhes badālnā; (cover) pātnā, lipnā, lesnā, dhāppnā; (shelter) bachānā; (dress) kaprā pahinūā; (overspread) chhānā; (copulate) juft yā jor khānā. [—*up*, —*with*]; —*n.* sarposh, dhākā; (shelter) panāh; (of a book) dāfti, pāñhā; (place) ghar, jagah. [—*for*]; —*ing*, *n.* poshish, lihāf, bālā-poh, rasāi; —*let*, kuv'ēr-let, *n.* *F. coverer*. and *lit.* palang-posh, bālā-poh, dūlāf, orhān.
Coverer, kuv'ēr, *a.* *F. kharāya*. pinhān, sohāgan; —*n.* jhāfī, jūnāq, panāh-gāh. *Syn.* Shelter; refuge; asylum; retreat. [panā, patitwa.
Coverture, kuv'ēr-tēr, *a.* poshidagī, sohāgan.
Covet, kuv'et, *v. t.* *F. covetous*. (desire greedily) lālach k., chāhna, tama' k. *Syn.* Long for; desire; —*also*, *a.* chāhne ke lāiq; —*ous*,

a. lālchi, tām', haris, lobht; —*ousness*, *a.* lālach, tama', hirs; lobh. *Syn.* Avarice; cupidit; eagerness.
Covey, kuv'l, *n.* *F. couter*. jhol, pāl, jhūnq, gol. *Syn.* Brood; flock; set.
Cow, kow, *n.* *A. S. cu*. Icel. *ku.* gāe, gōrd; —*v. t.* Icel. *kupe*. (depress with fear) dabānā, dhām-kānā; —*Cowherd*, kow'hērd, *n.* guwālā, ahir, ghoat; —*Cowhide*, kow'hid, *n.* chārsā, gāe kā chamrā; —*v. t.* change ke tasme se m.
Coward, kow'ērd, *n.* *F. coward*. (dastard) darpok, bus-dil, nā-mard, lenqī; —*ice*, *a.* nā-mardī, kam-himmatī, bus-dil; —*liness*, *n.* bus-dilī, kam-himmatī; —*ly*, *a.* bus-dilā, nā-mardā; —*ad*, bus-dilī se.
Cower, kow'ēr, *v. i.* *W. cower*. (bend) dar se dabaknā, jhuknā, nihurnā. *Syn.* Crouch; cringe; fawn; stoop.
Cowl, kowl, *n.* *S. cufie*. (a monk's hood, a vessel) kulah, qalandar kī topi, dolchi.
Cow-pox, kow'poks, *n.* gav-than, stīlā.
Cowslip, kow'slip, *n.* bahār kā ek phul.
Coxcomb, koks'kōm, *n.* bāngkā, khudbā.
Coy, koy, *a.* *F. coy*. (shy) sharmilā, sharmilāda, muhājib, kashidā. *Syn.* Modest; shy; timid; bashful; —*v. t.* sharmānā, mā'jūb k.; (decoy) phuslānā, lubbānā; —*ness*, *n.* sharmindagi, sharma, hijāb. [thagī, fareb k., chāhālā.
Cozen, kuz'n, *v. t.* *Ger. cozen*. (cheat) dagā d., Cozy, *a.* *F. couser*. (snug) khush, āsāda-hāl.
Crab, *n.* *A. S. crabba* sariān, kek'rā; (sign of the zodiac) burjī sariān; (wild sour apple) janglī seb; —*Crabbed*, *a.* *From crab*. sāht, trush-mizāj, khāfī.
Crack, krak, *v. t.* *F. crac*. phārnā, shigāf k., chātkānā, phognā, taphnā, tognā, āwāza kasnā; —*to* —*n.* paheli bājnā, kisi se mazāq shurū' k., dilāgi k., thāthā mīrnā; —*to* —*a* whip, chābuk phātkānā; —*to* —*a* joke, hanās k.; —*n.* shigāf tapak, darz, chāfāki; —*er*, *n.* (firework) patākhā; (boaster) shokht-āz; (biscuit) biskit; —*nut*, cracker, sarwātī; —*Crackle*, krak'l, *n.* *i.* Diminutive of *crack*. charcharānā, chātkānā.
Cradle, krād'l, *n.* *A. S. oradel*, *W. cryd*. jhālā, hindolā, pālnā; —*v. t.* jhu ānā, pug l.
Craft, kraft, *n.* *A. S. craft*. (trade) pesha, hīrfā, kām; (fraud) dagā, fareb; (small vessel) chhotā jahāz; —*Craftiness*, *n.* makkārī, chatu-rāf, ātrat, robāh-bāzi; —*Craftsman*, krafts-man, *n.* kārgār, ahli pesha yā hīrfā; —*Crafty*, kraft'l, *a.* hila-bāz, siyānā, makkārī, ātratī. *Syn.* Cunning; artful; deceitful; sly.
Crag, krag, *n.* *W. Craig*. (rough steep rock) karārā; —*Craggy*, *a.* (full of crags) ānchā nichā, bīhar.
Crane, kram, *v. t.* *A. S. crammian*. (stuff, full); thdnā, dhaugsnā, bar-subān k., rātnā, [—*down*]. —*n.* jhūth.
Cramp, kramp, *n.* *D. & Sw. kramp*. *Dan. krampe*. (spasmodic contraction of muscles) ak'rāf, tashannuj; (restraint) rok; —*v. t.* (fasten) bādhnā, ātkānā; (pain with spasms) akārnā, ānkhnā. [(engine) damkalā.
Crane, krān, *n.* *A. S. cran*. sāras, kulang, laglag; —*Orantrum*, krā'n-um, *n.* *L.* (skull) kapār, khopri.
Crank, krangk, *n.* *Ger. krink*. moq, pechdār guftogī; —*a.* *D. & Ger. krank*. masbūt, diler; ulāt jāne ke qābil. [dārk, darār, chīr.
Cranny, krā'n, *n.* *F. cran*. (fissure) dārkā.
Crape, krāp, *n.* *F. crepe*. mātāmī kaprā, kapar dhār.
Crash, krash, *v. t.* *Go. krasten*. charcharānā, tognā; —*n.* karkarāhat, charcharāhat.
Orate, krāt, *n.* *L. orates*. tokrā, jhānpā, dāuri.
Crater, krāt'ēr, *n.* *L. G. krater*. jwālā-mukhī kā mugh, ātash-shāhī kā dāhāna.
Craunch, krānsh, *v. t.* *D. søbransen*. chābānā, dāgt katkādnā.
Cravat, kra-vat', *n.* *F. cravate*. guldband.
Crave, krāv, *v. t.* *A. S. crafen*. (ask or long for earnestly) dārkhwāst k., minnat k., istidā' k. [—*of*, —*for*, —*from*]. *Syn.* Ask; seek; beg; beseech; implore; entreat; solicit.
Craven, krāv'n, *a.* (a coward) bus-dilā, nā-mardā;

—*a. ná-mard, buz-dil. Syn. Coward; polt-roon; dastard.*
Craw, kraw, *a. D. krazg.* jhojh, potá; —fish, or Crayfish, kraw'fish, *n. coreviase.* (shrimp, prawn) jhúgá machhi.
Crawl, krawl, *v. t. D. krabbelen.* (creep slowly) reggná háth págw se chalná, phaisalná; —along, or about, reng kar chalná; —*n. reggnáut, khaekáut;* machhi ká jál.
Crayon, krá'on, *n. L. creta.* chalk, khariyá miñi ká gol tukrá, naqsh khinchne ká ek qalam; —*v. t. khariyá miñi se naqqásh k.*
Craze, krás, *v. t. Icel. krausa.* (break) torná; (weaken the mind) diwana k.; (to weaken) ná-tawág k., naqth k. [—with,—by]. **Craze** or **Craziness, *n. diwánagi, saudaipan;*** **Crazy, *a. From craze.*** (deranged) bholá, saudaí, dur-bal.
Creak, krék, *v. t. charcharaná, kirkiráná, chug chug k., jhankárná;* **Creak** or **Creaking, *n. charcharâhat, kirkirâhat.***
Crean, krém, *n. L. cremor.* (oily part of milk) maláí, sáhi; (best of any thing) tuha, lutf; (*a colour*) rang; —*v. t. maláí utárná;* **Creamy, *a. maláí-dár, sáhi sá.***
Crease, krés, *n. H. Ger. krause.* (mark made by doubling) shikan, chfa, chuuna; —*v. t. shikan d.*
Create, kré-at', *v. t. L. creare.* (cause to exist) haat k.; (make) bauna; (beget) midá k.; **Creation, *n. paidásh;*** (created beings) kail-qat, kainat, khalq uláhi; **Creator, kré-at'er, *n. Khatáq, Paidá k. w., Kartá;*** **Creature, kré-túr, *n. L. creatura.*** makhdúq, banda, bechára; **rational; —haiwán nátiq; Irrational; —haiwán mutlaq.** [belief] báwar, itibár, yaqín.
Credence, kré'dens, *n. L. credentia.* (credit, **Credential, *n. sanad, dastáwez;*** pratit, patra.
Credible, kréd'i-bl, *a. L. credibilis.* mutáhar, mut'amad, qábil i'tibár, láiq i'timád; **Credibility, *n. i'tibár, mut'abari;*** bishwás.
Credit, kréd'it, *n. L. kreditum.* (reliance) i'tiqád, bh. rosa; (reputati *n*) qadr shubrat, námwarí, (influence) ikhtiyár; (means of possessing property) sákh, sáhuqpaná; (opposed to debt) udár; (in accounts) mujrá; letter of,—i'tibári chití; —*us,—garz;—v. t. máana, patiyá—há, yaqín lána; jama' k. to give,—udhár d; —able, *a. mut'abari;* qábil i'tibár, sáhib i'issat; **Creditor, *n. qarz-khwáh, byoháriy; dhan.***
Credulity, kre-dal'i-ti, *n. sáda-dilí, sarí ul-i'ti-qádí, bholá-pan, síduh;* **Credulous, kréd'ú-lus, *a. L. credulus.*** (unsuspecting) za'if ul i'ti-qád, sa lá-dil, bholá.
Creed, kréd, *n. L. credo, I believe.* 'aqida.
Creek, krék, *n. A.-S. cressa.* kol, kuáfi.
Crep, krép, *v. t. A.-S. crepan.* (move slowly) reggná, hista chalná; to—in, ghusná, palthná. [—into]; **Creper, *n. rengne w.,*** pet ke bal chalne w.; (plant) bel.
Creption, kré má'shun, *n. L. cremo.* (burning) sosish, jalan, agni dáh, dáh.
Cremona, kré-mó'na, *n. 'umda qism ká belá.*
Creonated, kré'nát-ted, *a. L. creno.* (notched) khandáná-lár, jabriyá.
Crescent, kres'ent, *n. nayá chánd, hilál.*
Cress, kres, *n. A.-S. cresse.* (garden) hálim, chansur.
Crescet, kres'et, *n. F. croisset.* Diminutive of *crois.* chiráq kí ek qism; ek chiráq jis meñ jaiwáñí ashýá bharkar bágs par rakh dete halq, mash'al, ákás diyá.
Crest, krest, *n. A.-S. crassa, L. crista.* (top of a helmet) kalgi; (the comb of a cock) táj i'khu-rd; (summit) choñ; (pride) gurúr; shekhí, fakhr; —fallen, máyus, dil-shikasta.
Crevice, krev'is, *n. F. crevasse.* (a cleft) sárákh, dars, shikáf. [jahás.
Crow, krób, *n. O. E. crue.* táifa, guruh; ahl i' Oib, krib, *n. A.-S. corybb.* (stall) thán, charni; (child's bed) palangri; (cottage) jhoprá; —*v. t. (steal trifles) choñ k.*
Cricket, krik'et, *n. W. cricoid, cricket, cricoides,* to chirp, jhúgur, ghurghurá; —**A.-S. crico.** geg-i-báfi, gend ká khel.*

Crier, kri'er, *n. dhigdhoryá, mandáí k. w.*
Crine, krin, *n. L. crinea.* (branch of law) gunáh, páp, khatá, taqat, 'isayn, bard jurm; capital; —bhári khalá, jis kí saná mau hai; commit; —gunáh k.; **Criminal, krim'in-al, *a. gunahgar, jurm;*** —*n. pipi, taqirwar, gunahgar;* —court, *n. fanjdári ká mahkama;* **Criminality, *n. L. criminatio.*** gunahgarí, ma'siyat, khatákari; **Criminate, krim'in-at, *v. t. ilzám lagáná, gunahgar yá mulám jhahráná;*** **Crimination, *n. jurm, gunáh, ilzám.***
Crimson, krim'zon, *n. A. germes.* argawáni, qirmiz, surkh, láli, 'abbási; —*v. t. argawáni yá surkh raggná.*
Cringe, kring, *v. t. Icel. kring.* (fawn) samájat k., khushámád k., tamalluq k., chaplási k.
Cripple, krip'l, *n. A.-S. creopan.* to creep, (lame person) langrá; —*v. t. lan; ránd, lang k.*
Crisis, *n. G. ká'ál, 'ain waqt, sá'at;* —of a disease, buhárd.
Crisp, krisp, *a. L. crispus.* churchurd, kurkurá; —*v. t. maqorán, sikorá, althná.*
Criterion, kri-tér'i-on, *n. G. kritein.* (standard of judgment) qárdá; nishán, má-shigát, pah-chán. [—off].
Critic, krit'ik, *n. báriq-bín, harfgr, daqíqa-sanj,* muhaqqiq, nukta-chín; —*al, *a. náruk; at the time, 'ain waqt par;* **Criticize, krit'is, *v. t. (find fault) 'ajib-joi k., harf-grí k.; (judge) tamiz k.; Criticism, *n. kburda-bín,**** 'ajib-joi, nukta-chín.
Croak, krók, *v. t. A.-S. cruceatan.* ghon ghon k., jar jar k., ghar ghon k.; (grumble) kuykuráná; —*n. shon ghon, barbaráhat.* [jál ká kám.
Crochet, krók'sh, *n. F. ek qism ká stíí yá reshmi Crockery, krók'eri, *n. miñi ke bartan.**
Crocodile, krók'ó-díl, *n. G. krokodilos.* magari, ghariyál, nihang; —tears, (false tears, hypocritical sorrow) jhúthá roná, jhúthá gam.
Croft, kroft, *n. A.-S. croft.* (a small field near a house) khet, maidán.
Crone, krón, *n. G. geron.* burhiyá 'aurat.
Crony, krón'i, (fellow pupil) langofiyá yár, rafiq, qadim rafiq.
Crook, krók, *n. Icel. krokr.* (bend) kham, bal; (shepherd's hook) kantiyá, anksi, langsi; (trick) hifa, fareb; —*v. t. terhá k.; jhukáni; —bucked, kiza-pusht, ku'rá;* **Crooked, *p. a. terhá, báká, khamdár, bangas;*** **Crookedness, *n. terháí, khamí, kaji, kaj-mizáfi.***
Crop, *n. A.-S. crop.* (craw of a bird) potá, jhojh; (highest part) choñ; (yield of the ground) pah'áwari; —*v. t. káñá, chháná, taráshná; —out, zahir h., áshkár h.*
Croquet, krók'et, *n. ek qism ká khel.*
Cross, kros, *n. L. crux.* (two things laid athwart) áñi chíz; (mixture of two breeds) do-nasla, doglá; (decoration of knighthood) tamga; (emblem of Christian) salib; take up one's—, salib utháná, apne se inkár k.; to—question, ainde b'nde suwál k.; to—the cudgels, larai par amáda h.; —*a. árá, terhá, tircchá, magrá, sarkash, hatíí;—v. t. árá lagáná, gusar k., párk k., ubúr k., tni k., mana' k., barbád k.; (to cancel) qalam m., kát d.; —bar, bendá; —out, miñá d.; —bill, kros'-bil, chíriyá kí ek qism; —bow, kros'bó, *a. gulei, kamán;* —bita, dhoka, chhal; —broad, kros-bréd, *a. doglá-pan;* —examination, *n. ek-tarafi gawáhí; —legged, *a. palthi máre hñe, táng par táng dhare hñe; —way,—road, *n. chauráhá; Crossness, *n. hat, zidd, tunuk-mizáfi; Crosswise, kros'wis, ed. salib sá, barehí sá.*
Crotch, krot'et, *n. F. crotch.* ráq ká ek nishán; (conceit) tarang, khiyál; (a bracket) qaus, braket.
Crouch, krouch, *v. t. From crook.* dabak balthná, págw parná, háth jorá. [—down].
Croup, króp, *n. F. croupe.* dumzáa, putthá, shurwál; —*n. Go. croupe.* gale kí bímáfi.
Crow, kró, *n. A.-S. crawe.* kauwá, záq; —bar, *n. bhári lohe kí salákh; —v. t. qán qán k.; —over, (boast) shekhi baghárá.*
Crowd, krowd, *n. A.-S. crows.* (throng, swarm) bhig, jamá'at, amboh; (confused, multitude) hujúm, relá, 'awám un nás; (press) kasrat;*****

—*v. t.* dabānā, bhar d., jamā' k., gunjān k., ba-
kasrat h.
Crown, crown, *n. L. corona.* (emblem of royal-
ty) tāj, mukut; (a coin, 2s. 6d.) ek angrezi
sikka; (top of the head) farg, chānd, khopri;
—*v. t.* tāj r., raunaq d.; (reward) ajr d.;
(snipe) tamām k., akhīr k.; —paper, ek nāp
kā kigaz; Crown-wheel, krown'whēl, *c.*
dāgdedār pahiyā.
Crucial, krū'āhi-al, *c. L. crux.* cross. (trans-
verse) āra, snibī; (severe, trying,) sakht.
Crucible, krū'āsi-bl, *n. F. cruset.* ghariyā, kulh-
iyā.
Crucifix, krū'āsi-fiks, *n. L. crux.* and *figere.* salib
aur Masih ki tasvir; Crucifixion, krū'āsi-
fiks-shun, *n.* taslib.
Crusify, krū'āsi-fi, *v. t. L. crux.* and *figere.* salib
d., yā chachānā, maslib k.
Crude, krūd, *c. L. crudus.* (raw) kacchā,
khām, nāqis, nā-tamām, nā-āsmāda. *Syn.*
Raw; unfinished; unripe; Crudity, *n.* bad-
hasmi, nā-pukhtag, be-tarīfī, khāmī.
Cruel, krū'el, *c. L. crudelis.* (ferocious) be-
rahm, sakht, zālim; (hard-hearted) sang-dil;
—*ty.* sang-dilī, sakhtī, durushtī.
Cruet, krū'et, *n. F. crucha.* sikkā-dānī, shishī.
Cruise, krū'ez, *n.* 'itr-dān yā chhoī shishī; —*v. t.*
(rove over the sea) daryā kā safar k.; —*n.* saf-
ar be-thikāne. [chūr chār, rofī kā gūdā.
Crumb, krum, *n. A-S crume.* tukrā, pācha, reza,
Crumble, *v. t.* Diminutive of *crumb.* chūr chūr
k., reza reza k.; —ed bread, chūrā rofī, malsidā.
Crumple, krum'pl, *v. t.* mapoṛnā, shikan d.,
jhol d. [asp.
Crupper, krup'ēr, *n. F. croupe.* dumchī, kafalī
Crusade, krū'ād, *n. Sp. crusada.* chāpāī, jī-
hād.
Crusader, *n.* jihādī. [piyāla yā botal.
Cruse, krū'ez, *n. D. kroes.* ek chhoī kaṭorī yā
Crush, krush, *v. t.* Icel. *krasso.* (bleak, bruise)
kuchalānā; (squeeze) masalānā, chūr chūr k.;
tornā; (oppress) past k., maglūb k., pel dālā;
to—out, dabānā, bilkul barbād k.; (crowding)
dabāo; (crowding together) relā, dhakkā.
Crust, krust, *n. L. crusta.* paprā, chhilkā, chhāl,
rofī kā chhilkā; —*v. t.* part d. papriyānā.
Crustacea, krus-tā'shi-a, *n. pl. L. crusta.* chhilkā,
gīrah, jor, ek qism kā chhilkedār kīrā; Crus-
taceous, krus-tā'sh-us, chhilkedār.
Crusty, *c.* sakht, chīchīrā, tund-mizāī, bad-khā;
Crustiness, *n.* chīchīrāhā, zād-ranjī, kurku-
rāhā.
Crutch, kruch, *n. It. crocia.* 'asā, haisakhtī.
Cry, kri, *v. t. F. crier.* pukārā, hānk m., shor k.,
ronā; (proclaim publicly) ishtihār d.; —down,
kam-nadr k.; —for, chāhnā; —out against, or—
out of, or—out upon, fariyād k., yā ilzām l.; —
up, shuhrat d., sarāhnā; to—, minnat k.; —
out, chillā uṭhnā; —*n.* (scream) chillāhā,
pukār; (weeping) giriya, zārī; (proclamation)
ishtihār.
Crypt, kript, *n. G. kruptein.* tah-khāna, khufiyā
ghar; Cry, ticnī, kript'ik-al, a pōshidā, khufī
yā, chhipā, makhfi; gupī.
Crystal kris'tal, *c. G. krustallus.* billaur, kach-
chā hīrā, qā'am; —a. billaur, billaur kā, qā-
amī, sūf, shaffāf; Crystalline, kris'tal-in, *a.*
billaur, sūf, shaffāf; Crystallize, *v. t. G.*
krustallizien. billaur sā banānā.
Cub, kub, *n. L. cubare.* bachcha, pillā; —*v. t.*
bachcha jānnā.
Cube, kub, *n. G. kudos.* shash-pahal, iazr, ka'ab,
ghan; —*v. t.* janzr k.; Cubical, kūb'ik-al, *a.*
shashdar sā muk'ab.
Cubit, *n. L. cubitum.* hāth, dast.
Cuckoo, kū'kū, *n. L. cuculus.* koel, kokīā.
Cucumber, kū'kum-bēr, *n. L. cucumis.* khīrā,
kaktī, khīyār. [gur.
Cud, kud, *n. A-S.* cud from *ceowan.* jugālī, pā-
Cuddle, kud'dī, *v. t. W. cuddies.* (to be close or
snug) lipatke letnā.
Cudgel, kud'gel, *n. W. oegel.* (short stick or
club) soṅṭā; —*v. t.* soṅṭe se m., yā pṭnā; to
cross the—, laṛāī karneko tayār k.
Cue, kū, *n. F. queue.* (tail or end) bālī ki choṭī;
(rod used in billiards) khelāe kā dandā;

(hint) ishāra; to give the—, afsā ishāra
karānā jis se sach o joṭhī ma'ām ho jāwe.
Cuff, kuf, *v. t. Sw. kuffa.* (strike with the fist);
tamācha n.; —*n.* tamācha, dhau; —*n.* A. kufī;
(end of a sleeve) āstin ki mōhri.
Culrass, kwe'ras, *n. L. corium.* ek āhant yā zan-
jīrdār baktar jis se gardan se kamar tak badan
dhakā rahtī hai, jaushan, baktar; Culras-
sier, kwe-ras-ēr, *n.* baktar-posh, zirah-posh.
Cullinary, kū'līn-ār-i, *c. L. culinus.* bāwarchī-khā-
ne kā, matbakhī. [khāb k.
Cull, kul, *v. t. L. colligere.* chunnā; (select) inti-
Cully, *n. D. kullen.* (a mean dupe) sāda-dil,
modhā; —*v. t.* fareb d., ṭhagāl k.
Culminate, kū'l'mīn-āt, *v. t. L. culmen.* (to reach
the highest altitude) hadd darje tak pahunchā-
nā, kamāl'urdī ko pahunchnā, khatt-i-nisf-un-
nīhār par ānā. [—in; Culmination, *n.* inti-
hā darjā, hashmat īqtidār, kisī saiyāro kā
khatt-i-nisf-un-nīhār par ānā.
Culpatio, kul'pāti, *c. L. culpare.* (blamable)
majrim, mulzim, taqsiwār. [—of; Culpati-
lity, *n.* jurm, ilzām, dokh.
Culprit, kul'prit, *n. O. Eng. culpit.* (one guilty)
gunahgār, taqsiwār, pāpī.
Cultivable, kul'ti-va-bl, *a.* qābilī zirā'at, joṭne
bone ke lāiq; Cultivate, kul'ti-vāt, *v. t. L.*
colere. (till) j'itnā, upjānā; (foster) qāim
rakhnā; (improve) tarbiyat k., āstāsa k., dur-
ust k., banānā; Cultivation, *n.* khetī, zarā-
'at; (improvement) darushtī, islah.
Culture, kul'tūr, *n. L. cultura.* kishikārī, tarbi-
yat, āstāzānī.
Culvert, kul'vert, *n. F. couvert.* pul.
Cumber, kum'bēr, *v. t. F. encombrer.* roknā;
(embarrass) tagg k., parashān k.; (entangle)
uljhnā. [—with; —*some.* *a.* zārīn, blārī,
taklīf-dih; Cumberance, *n.* soj, aṭkāo.
Cumlin, kum'lin, *n. G. kum'non.* zārā, kamān.
Cumulate, kum'ulāt, *v. t. L. cumulus.* a heap,
(heap up) bāṭorīn, sarāham k., jamā' k.;
Cumulation, *n.* jamā', dher, ambār; Cumula-
tive, *a.* (formed in a mass) taraqqī-pizār, maj-
mū'n, hisson kā banā hūā.
Cunning, kun'ing, *a. A-S. cunning.* (knowing)
hikmatī, siyānā; (sly) ṭīratī, 'aiyār, mutafan-
nī, chātur; —*n.* siyān-pān, ṭīrat, hikmat, fail-
rūfī, chaturāī.
Cup, kup, *n. A-S. cupp.* piyāla, jān, kaṭorā; —
ping, sing; —*v. t.* (draw blood) sing lagānā;
—bearer, kup'hār-ēr, *n.* sāqī; —board, *n.* piyā-
la o bartan rakhne ki alimārī; to be in one's—,
makhmūr h.; Cupping-glass, kup'ing-glass, *m.*
sinaī.
Cupid, kū'pīl, *n.* kām, kām-deo; kāndarp;
Cupidity, kū-pid'ī-tī, *n. L. cupere.* armān,
hirs, lalach, shahwat.
Cupola, kū'pō-la, *n. It.* gumbaz, qubba.
Cur, kur, *n. Ger. koter.* (low dog) lenḍī; (surlly
man) jhagālā. [rī kī 'iwaz.
Curate, kū'rāt, *n. L. curatus.* imām, khādi n., pād-
Curator, *n. L. curā.* muhāziz, dāroga.
Curb, kurb, *v. t. F. courber.* thāmā, sambhālānā,
lagām d.; —*n.* zanjīr, kārī, rok, aṭkāo.
Curd, *n. Scot. curd.* thakkā, āṅṭhī, dahi, matṭhā.
Curdle, *v. t.* From *curd.* jānnā, munjāmīd h.
Cure, kūr, *n. L. cura.* (remedy) 'ilā, mu'ālaja;
(healing) shifā, sihat; —*v. t.* (heal) chhāṅā
k., achchā k., shifā bakshnā, tandurust k.;
Cureless, kū'r'es, *a.* lā-'ilāī, gair-mumkin-us-
shifā; Curable, *a.* 'ilāī-pizār, mumkin-us-shifā.
Curfew, kur'fū, *n. F. couvre.* and *feu.* (an even-
ing bell) shām kā ghanta.
Curiosity, kū'ri-ō'si-tī, *n.* rāz-jōī, khoj, shauq,
tainassus; (curity) saugāt, tūhā, nādīra, kam-
yābī; Curious, kū'ri-us, *n. L. curiosus.* (in-
quisitive) tālib, mutalāshī, rāz-jōī, khojī, shau-
qī; (careful) hoshiyār, khābardār, 'umda,
nāzūk. *Syn.* Inqui-sitive; prying.
Curl, kurl, *v. t. Icel. krulla.* pech d., lapetnā;
(write) gundīf b., bāl khānā; —*n.* (ringlet),
kākul, zulf; (wave) lahar, pechāb, shikan.
[—up; Curly, *a.* (having curls) ghughha-
rālā, pechdār; Curly-headed, *a.* kākuldār,
pattewālā.
Curlew, kur'lū, *n. F. corlieu.* ek pānī ki chīrī,

jis ki chogch lambi aur rang khaki aur siyah hota hai.
 Ourmudgeon, kur-muj'un, n. O. Eng. *ourmudgeon*. (miser) kaand, bakhi, lalach, sum.
 Ourra, kur'ant, n. From *Ourra*. khushk angre.
 Ourra, kur'ant, s. L. *ourra*, to run. raij, jari, muraui, rawa;—a. bi rawa, dhar, ba-ha; khijal. Syn. Stream; course; Our-reney, n. ija; (circulation) riwaj, chalan; (money) sikka, not.
 Curricie, kur'i-ki, n. L. *curricie*. ek gari.
 Curriculum, kur-riku-lum, n. L. madrase ki kitabog ki fihrist.
 Currier, kur'i-er, n. From *curry*. dabbag, chirmas, chamari; (instrument) byoggi.
 Curriah, kur'ia, s. kutta, sag-silat; fasadi.
 Curry, kur'i, v. t. L. *curry*. (to dress leather) nari pakana, kamana, dabbagat k.;—a horse, maina, kharakra k.;—favour, khushama k.;—comb, n. kharakra;—stuff, s. tarkari ki chispe, dabbagat ki ashliya;—stone, sil.
 Curse, kur, v. t. A-S. *curse*. (imprecate) kosna, bad-du'a d., nafria k., la'nat k.; (injure) taklif d.;—n. bad-du'a, la'nat, sarap, dhatkar; (affliction) afat, gazab, bala; Cursed, a. la'nat, mal'un, la'in, kambakht.
 Curse, kur'siv, a. L. *curse*. rawa rawi, jaldi, sarasari, jald.
 Cursey, kur'sor-i, a. jald, be-lhas, thora.
 Curt, s. L. *curtus*. (short) mukhtasar, sanchhep;—ness, kur'tnes, n. kotahi, kam, gha'ao, ikhtisari.
 Curtail, kur-tal, v. t. F. *curt* and *teiller*. (cut off or shorten) kam k., gha'ana, mukhtasar k., chhagana.
 Curtain, kur'tan, n. L. *curtina*. masahri, parda, ojal; draw the—, parda d.; (withdraw it) parda kholna; drop the—, tamam k., khatm k.; behind the— (hidden) poshda;—lecture, talim i khilwat, ya jo kuchh bari apne miyan ko akele me samjhati hai; the rising of the—, (opening, entrance) idkhal, izhar; to lift up or remove the—, sahir k., ashkar k.; to raise the—, shuro' k.;—v. t. masahri lagana.
 Curve, kurv, n. terahi, khami, pech;—v. t. terha k., lahana, kham k.; Curvated, s. L. *curvare*. khamdar; Curvature, kurv'a-tur, n. khami, kaji, terhan.
 Curve, kurvet, n. F. *courbette*. (leap) kud, phind, jast;—v. t. kudna, phindna, jast k.
 Cushion, kudsh'un, n. F. *cousin*. gaddi, masnad, ga-to-kiya;—v. t. gaddi lagana, masnad lagana.
 Custard, kus'tard, n. W. *cust*. falda, ek qism ka khana;—apple, n. sharifa; sita-phal.
 Custody, kus-to-di, (keeping) hifazat, habs; (guarding) nigahban; (imprisonment) gaid, hawalat; Custodian, kus-to-di-an, n. L. *custos*. muhafiz, daroga, nigahban.
 Custom, kus'tum, n. F. *coutume*. (usage) das-tur, rasam; (habit) zabita, rawish, chal, adat; (tax) mahsul;—duties, kus'tum-du-tis, n. mahsul lagana;—house, n. sair, chunzi, par-mi ghar. [dastur].
 Customary, a. muraui, ma'muli, rasmi, ba-Customer, n. asami, kharid, gabak.
 Cut, kut, v. t. Norm. F. *cut*. cut. (make an incision) karna, qalam k., tarashna; (divide) alag k.; (Pierce) chhedna; (carve) khodna; (hew) chharna; (geld) akhta k.; (divide pack of cards) tash bagna; (shun) chhorna;—against, (operate against) khila k.;—purse, job-katra, gath-kata; short—, chhoti rasta; to—a passage through, (to open) kholna; to—and ran, (to escape) bachna; to—the matter short, (to complete, to finish) ikhtilam k.;—your stick, (go away) chale jana;—throat, the, qasbi, rahana;—of a coat, kat, qata; to—a dash, sahirdari k.; to—a figure, numais dikhlana;—along, (run fast) jaldi dauna;—a caper, uchhalna, khudna;—away, (run away) bhagna; (separate) alag h.;—about, idhar udhar dauna;—across, (make a short passage) nasik ka rasta l.;—asunder, (sever) alahida k., kat d.;—and dry, tayar;—short,

(hinder) rokna; (abridge) kam k.;—in, (take part) sharik h., alag k.; to—or—into, dakhil d.;—open, (open with a knife) chhuri se katna;—out, (shape) shaki b.; (surpass) sabqat le jana; (capture) gaba k., pakarna; (to fashion) byontna; (to adapt) taijiz k.;—off, kat d., juda k.; (to withhold) rok lena; (to interrupt) rok lena;—off from, kat d.; (intercept) bartar k., rokna; (separate) juda k.; (run away) bhag j.;—under, (to undersell) kam dam l.;—up, (divide into pieces) tukra tukra k.; (to destroy) barbad k.; (to wound) sakhi k.;—down, gira d., gha'ana, sharminda k.;—the acquaintance of, or to a person, mu'afat chhorna;—the teeth, dagt nikalna;—off, rawana h., rahi h.;—a, (gash) sakhi; (lope) thappar; tarashi; (sarcasm) ta'u; (near passage) nazdik ki rah; (fashion) riwaj; (fool) ahamq; (picture) taswir, sarat; Cut-ter, kut'er, n. qism i jahaz; burinda, qati; Cutting, n. katra, chhanton.
 Outaneous, ku'ta-ne-us, n. L. *cutis*. (belonging to the skin) jild, chamre ya khal se nisbat d.;—eruption, tashna. [chhihihi].
 Cuticle, kut'i-ki, n. L. *cuticle*. post, chauri.
 Cutlase, kur'tis, n. L. *cutler*. taiwar, shamsher.
 Cutler, n. L. *cutler*. knife, lohar.
 Cutlery, kut'er-i, n. lohar ya lohari, sangari.
 Cuttle-fish, kut't-fish, n. Ger. *cuttel fisch*. ek qism ka pui ka janwar jis ki das tangen hoi hai. [chhappan ser ka Angrezi wazn].
 Owt, n. (an abbreviation for hundredweight)
 Cycle, si'kl, n. G. *kuklos*. ring, charh, daira, daur, daura, jug.
 Cyclone, si'klon, n. G. *kuklos*. circle, barf tadan.
 Cyclopedia, si-kl'o-'di-a, n. G. *kuklos* and *puidia*. ilm o hunar ki lugat, majma'a ul-ulam.
 Cyclops, si'klups, n. pl. G. *kuklops*. ek deo ki qism jis ke ek ankhi mathe ke bich men hoi hai; Cyclopean, si-kl'o-pe'an, a. azim, banul-nak, wahshat, dahshatnak. [hans ka bacheha].
 Cygnet, si'gnet, n. F. *cygne*. G. *kuknos*, swan.
 Cylinder, sil'in-der, n. G. *kutlein*. nal, belan, sutun, danda;—umid. [ra, kartal].
 Cymbal, sim'bal, n. G. *kumbal*. jhanji, maj-jiclic, sin'ik, n. (a surly person) tarik ud dun-ya. [shad, sanobar].
 Cypress, si'pres, n. L. *cupressus*. saro, sham-Ozar, zar, n. Russ. *tsari*, L. *Cesar*. Qaisar ya Qaisar i Rus; Ozarina, zar'e'na, n. Russ. *tsaritsa*. malika i Rus ka khilaf; Czarowitz, zar'o-vits, n. Russ. *tsarevitch*. Qaisar i Rus ke bare bete ka khilaf.

D.

D, da, Angrezi huruf i tahajji ka chautha harf hai. Is liye ki yeh ba-surat i mihrabadar darwa-za hai, is ko 'Ibrani men *daleth*, jis ke ma'ne "darwaze" ke halp, kahte hain.
 Dab, dab, v. t. Eng. *dap*, *top*. thappar m.;—n. (a gentle blow) thappar, tukra, parcha, chhig-ta;—chik, ek chhoti bhimurg.
 Dabble, dab'bl, v. t. Diminutive of *dob*. (to splash) pauf men khelna, ab-bazi k., dab dab k., lpana, chhirakna. [khalne w].
 Dabbler, dab'bler, n. hath 'agana wala, pauf men Dace, das, n. W. *dursem*. ek qism ki chhoti machhi.
 Dacot, n. dako, rahzan.
 Daddy, dad'i, n. Ir. *dad*. W. *dad*. (father) bap.
 Daft, daft, a. Scot. (foolish) be-waqf, jahil.
 Dagger, dag-er, n. F. *dague*. kharar, katir, pesh-qabs, ek nishan is shaki ka (†); to look—s, gusse ki nigah se dekhna.
 Daggie, dag'l, v. t. latherna, ghashtna.
 Daily, da'li, a. har-roza, rozua;—ad. har roz, roz ba roz; prati-din;—pay, rozua, yaumiya;—food, roz.
 Dainty, dan'ti, n. W. *deintiaid*. (nice, delicate) nazuk, naffis; (pleasant) latif, mazedar;—n. nazuk, tuha. [bandna ka ghar, gopagria].
 Dairy, dari, n. O. E. *doy*. pauf aur makkhan Dais, da'is, n. G. *diskos*. khane ke upar ki men, manch, chabotara,

Daisy, dā'sī, *n.* A.-S. *dagges-eage*. (a flower) gul i bñhār. [margāsār.]
Dale, dāl, *n.* O. Sax. & Go. *dal*. (a valley) wādī.
Dalliance, dal'li-ans, *n.* bos o kinār, nās o piyās.
Dally, v. *t.* A.-S. *dol*, derī k., dirang k., tākhīr k.
Dam, dam, *n.* mādā; (used of beasts, a human mother, in contempt); —*v.* D. *dam*. bāñdh, pusha; —*v.* t. (shut up water) bāñdh bāñdh-nā, band k.
Damage, dam'āi, *n.* F. from L. *damnum*. (loss) nuqsān, qabāhat; (hurt) sarar; (compensation for loss) nuqsān kā 'iwaz, tāwān, badlā. *Syn.* Mischief; injury; harm; to sue for—*s.* nuqsān kā dā'wā k.; —*v.* t. nuqsān uñhāñ; 'aib lagāñ; khalāl d.; —*ablc.* s. qābil i nuqsān yā ziyāñ.
Damnask, dam'ask, *n.* (milk) musasjār; (cloth) jāmdāñ, kīmkhāb; —*v.* t. (variegate) bāñdār bāñdār.
Dame, dām, *n.* L. *domina*. bñfī, begam.
Damn, dam, *v.* t. L. *damnum*. (doom everlastingly) la'nat k., mal'dūn k., narak-bāst k.; —*ablc.* s. la'nati; (hateful) nafrañt, jahannum; —*atlon.* s. la'nat, plīkār, dīlīkār; —*atory.* u. la'nat-āmez.
Damp, damp, *n.* Ger. *dampf*. (moist) tarī, namī, glīpan, odāsā; —*a.* tar, silā, nam; (cast down) afsurda; —*v.* t. nam k., sarā k., martīb k.; —*ness.* s. namī, tarī, tarāwat, rutībāt, sīl.
Damsel, dam'zel, *n.* F. *demoiselle*. It. *damigella*. nau-jawāñ kunwārī larkī, sabēlī, sakhlī, ālī, nāzīñ; —*of* paradīs, hār.
Dance, dans, *v.* t. F. *danser*. nāchnā, raqs k.; —*about.* (leap about) uchhālā, kūdnā; —*attend-ance.* (wait with obsequiousness) khushāmād se khidmat k.; to make to—*nāch* nāchnā; —*s.* nāch, raqs; *Dancer.* s. nāchnawālā yā nāchnawāl; *Dancing.* s. nāch.
Dandle, dan'dl, *v.* t. Ger. *tandeln*. (move a child up and down) hāth par uchhālā, kūdnā, hīlāñ.
Dandy, dan'dī, *n.* F. *dandin*. (a fop) albelā, chhālā; *Dandyism*, dan'dī-izm, *n.* (foppishness) albelāpan.
Danger, dāñ'jēr, *n.* L. *damnum*. (peril, risk) khatra, khauf, qabāhat, hālakāt. *Syn.* Peril; hazard; jeopardy; risk; —*ous.* a. F. *dangerous*. s. khatarnāk, pur-khatar, pur-āfat, dush-wār; —*ously.* ad. khatre se, khauf se.
Dangle, dang'gl, *v.* t. Dan. *dingle*. (to hang loosely) latakñā, hīlagñā, mutā'allīg h.
Dank, dangk, *s.* Allied to *damp*. (wet) nam, tar.
Dapper, dap'ēr, *s.* Ger. *täpfer*. (little and active) chālāk, tez, nā'ā, tēñ.
Dapple, dap'l, *s.* Ger. *dappels*. (variegated, spotted) ablaq, kabrā; —*v.* t. pach-rang k.
Dare, dār, *v.* t. A.-S. *deare*. (challenge) muqābala chāññā; (provoke) jumbish k.; (frighten) dhāmkanā; (have courage) himmat k., jurat k.; —*you do it, kyā yih karne ki tumhen himmat hai;* *Daring.* s. mardāñā, dīlēr, shujā', himmatī. *Syn.* Fearless; intrepid; defiant; brave.
Dark, dārē, *s.* A.-S. *dearo*. Gael. & Ir. *doroh*. (wanting light), andherā, tārīk, tirah, ghup, kāl; (ignorant) jāhlī; (serious) sanjīdā; (gloomy) dhundhīā, sard; (obscure) muglaq; (mysterious) poshidā; —*n.* tārīk, andherāpan; —*on.* dār'k'n, *v.* t. tārīk k., poshidā k.; —*ish.* a. dhundhīā; —*ly.* ad. dhundhīlepan se, tārīk se; —*ness.* s. andhīyārā, tārīk, jāhālā; land of darkness, (the grave) qabr; —*some.* a. tārīk, andhīyārā.
Darling, dār'ling, *n.* A.-S. *deorling*. (favorite) dulārā, piyārā; (much loved) lakht i jigar, 'asī, mahbūb; —*a.* lācīā, piyārā, dulārā.
Darn, dārñ, *v.* t. W. & Arm. *darn*. (mend by sewing) rañd k., marammat k.; —*n.* rañd; *Darning*, dārñ'ing, *s.* rañgārī.
Dart, dārē, *n.* H. Ger. *tarf*. barchhā, bhālā, neza, nokārī chīs. [—*out.*—*forth.*—*in.*]; —*v.* t. barchhā m., phenknā, tarapñā, kaundhñā; to —*of,* tesā se bhāñ jāñā.
Dash, dash, *v.* t. Sw. & Icol. *dasku*. de m., takrāñā, phenknā, māññā; (sketch) chīthāññā, khañchñā; (break) toññā, phoññā; (in pieces)

resa reza k., pāsh pāsh k.; (to spill) chhalkā-nā; —*n.* takkar, thokar, thes, dhakkā; (mix-ture) āmezish; (in printing) chhāpē meñ is tarah kā nīshāñ [—]; —*about.* (rush about), dāur; (parade ostentatiously) numāish dikh-lāñ; —*against.* (strike against) takkar khā-nā; —*along.* (move rapidly) jaldī j.; —*at.* (make a chance, attack on) hamia k.; —*aside.* (put aside) bar-tarāf k., alag k.; —*away.* (show off) dikhilāñ; (cast off) dāl d.; —*forward.* (rush forward) jhapāt j.; —*in.* (rush in) ghūs j.; (throw in) dālñā; —*off.* (make a slight sketch) naqsha b.; (to make anything rapidly or carelessly) jald-bāzī k., be-taammulī k.; —*open.* (throw open hastily) jald khol d.; —*out.* jaldī naqsha b.; meññā, kāññā; —*through.* (pass through hastily) jald guzar j.; to—*into* pieces, tukre tukre k.; —*board.* gārī ki wuh jagah jagah kochīwāñ bañhā hai, yā wuh takh-ta jo gārī meñ āge lagā rakhā hai; —*ing.* dash-ing, *s.* (precipitate) utdālī, tez; (gay) rangī-lā; (showing off) numāish.
Dastard, das'tōrd, *n.* A.-S. *adastrigan*. (a coward) nā-mard, buz-dī; —*ly.* ad. kam-himmatī se, buz-dī se, darpok, buz-dīlā, nā-mard. *Syn.* Coward; poltroon.
Date, dāt, *n.* L. *dare*. tārīkh, mitt; bearing—*ly.* muarrikh; —*out of.* picchhī tārīkh kā, mud-dāt; —*v.* t. dīñ likhñā, tārīkh chāññā; (reckon) shumār k.; —*from.* shurd' h.
Date, *n.* G. *dektulos*, a finger, kūrmas, khajār; —*palm.* dāt'pām, *n.* khajār k. dīnārakh.
Dative, dā'tiv, *n.* L. *dativus*. hālat i mād'dīyat; sam-pradāñ-kārak.
Daub, dawb, *v.* t. Ir. *dob*. Ismā, potñā, āldā k.; (paint coarsely) anāñpan se khñchñā; (flat-ter grossly) bahut chāpñāf k. [—*with.*—*over.*]; —*n.* lop, pot, ālāish.
Daughter, daw'tēr, *n.* A.-S. *dohtor*. beñī, dukh-tar; —*in-law.* *n.* patol, bahū.
Daubt, dāut, *v.* t. F. *dompter*. (frighten) dārā-nā, dahshāt d., dhāmkanā. [—*with.*] *Syn.* Intimidate; dishearten; dismay; —*less.* a. be-khauf, nī-dhārak, dīlēr.
Daw, daw, *n.* (a bird of the crow family) kauwā.
Dawdle, *v.* t. (waste time) waqt barbād k. [—*away.*].
Dawn, dawn, *n.* i. A. S. *dag*. phaññā, tarkā h., sālīr hone lagñā; —*n.* tarkā, bhoñ, nūr kā tar-kā.
Day, dā, *n.* A.-S. *dag*. (time of sun-light) dīn, roz; (light) roshnī; zamāñā, zindagī; to—*aj ke dīn;* every—*by.*—*roz roz;* —*after to-morrow.* parson; some—*kiñ dīn;* from—to—*har-roz.* roz-marrā; one—*kiñ dīn;* —*of wrath or judgment.* *n.* roz i qiyāmat, roz i hashr, roz i jazā yā sazā; this—*eight days.* aj ke āthwēñ dīn; this—*month.* untīswēñ dīn; *alack—n.* (sorrow) afsos; a red letter—*bhāgwāñ dīn;* good—*din kā salām.* roz-i-sā'īd; now—a—*aj kal;* after—*dīñbā dīñ;* —*light.* roz roshan; —*of grace.* fazl kā dīn; —*s of grace.* (in commerce) bill ki tārīkh ke aliyāñ mu'aina ke guzar jāñe ke ba'd tīñ dīñ; peep o!—*partāñ i subh;* to win the—*laprāñ jīñā;* a nine—*s' wonder.* (shortness) mukhā-waf; —*book.* *n.* roz-nāmchā, bahī; —*break.* *n.* tarkā, subh, sawarī; —*labour.* *n.* rozñā maz-dārī. [mīyāñ].
Daysman, dāz'man, *n.* (mediator) sālīs, dar-*Dayspring*, dā'spring, *n.* subh, tarkā.
Daze, dāz, *v.* t. A.-S. *dwæes*, stupid, tīlmīlāñ, chāundhīyāñ. [garj]. chubhñā. [—*with.*].
Dazzle, dāz'l, *v.* t. tīlmīlāñ, chāundhīyāñ;
Deacon, dē'kn, *n.* G. *diakonos* Kālīyā ke dun-yāwt kām kā mutazīz; —*ship.* *n.* dīkan kā ubhā.
Dead, ded, *a.* A.-S. *deud*. Go. *dauhe*. (deprived of life) marā, murda, be-jīñ; (dull) sust; (tasteless) be-maza; (useless) be-fāida, akā-rath; (gloomy) sun. khushk; —*to.* sard-dī; —*s.* murda, lāsh, loth; to rise from the—*murdon* se jī uñhāñ; —*drunk.* bīkull be-hosh, sarshār, bad-mast; —*language.* subhāñ jo ab bolī nūhñ jāñt; —*as a door nail* or bucket, bīkull murda; to wait for—*man's*

deceit, murde ke mál; matrudhā kā muntasir rā;—**march**, a. dafa ke waqt kā ek sanjīda rā;—**weight**, a. (great weight) bojā; (**incombrance**) rek; (one very dull) nākāra;—**lift**, mushkil ūthānā;—**as night**, khāmōsh; **in the—of night**, adhi rāt ko;—**shot**, baṛā nishābā; (a man of business) kāṛ-pardās;—**as a stone**, be-hiss o harakat;—**ahead**, or—in front, bilkulī sāmhne, mukhālifat men; **a—calm**, (unruffled calm) sākin h.; bahut sor yā tāstūm na k.; **a—luck**, (a complete stoppage) bilkulī band kur d.; **a—loss**, sar tā sar nuqsān kā bā'is h.; **the—of winter**, sarfī kā bīch, bhārī sarfī kā zamāna; **a—silence**, bilkulī khāmōshī; **a—letter**, nā-rājī ī samāna, wuh chīṭhī jo dāk-khāne meṃ parī rah jāī hai aur jis kā koī gāhāk nahīn thahartā hai;—**letter office**, gumānām chīṭhīg o dāftar;—**and gone**, raft guza-bhī, gal guzī;—**cart**, (hearse) gāī jis meṃ murda le jāte hain; **Deaden**, **de'**, v. t. sun k., kamsor k., mārān, be-hiss k.;—**ly**, a. muhlik, qātil, halākā;—**ed**, be-rahmī se, adawat se;—**ness**, a. mardānī, maat; be-parwāī, sustī.

Deaf, dēf, a. A.-S. **deaf**. bahār. [—to];—**mute**, def'mūt, a. bahār dūngā;—**as a door nail**, bilkulī bahār yā bajār bahār;—**ness**, dēf'ness, a. bahār-pān.

Deal, dēl, v. t. A.-S. **dealea**. bāṅṭnā, hīssa k., kār o bār k.;—**with**, sulūk k.; (buy of) m'āmalā k., mōl ī; **to—by**, sulūk k.;—**in**, tijārat k.;—**out**, (distribute) bāṅṭnā. [—in];—**a**, A.-S. **deol**. (part) hīssa; (quantity) qadr, bahut; (act of dealing cards) bāṅ; ek qism kī lakṛī; **great—**, bahut kuchh, bahutār; **Dealer**, dēl'ēr, a. saudāgar, kāṛbārī, bālpārī; **Dealing**, dēl'ing, a. tijārat, len den, kār o bār; byohār.

Dean, dēn, a. L. **decanus**. imām kā nāib.

Dear, dēr, a. A.-S. **deore**. (beloved) āsis, dulārā, piyārā; (costly) qimātī; (scarce) kam-yāb. [—to];—**ed**, rarān, beṃ-qimāt, tez, mahāngā;—**ness**, hāshāe;—**bought**, mahāng-mōlā, garān-kharīd;—**a**, āsis, dulārā;—**ly**, dē. piyār se, shaug se. [bhtiyāj.]

Dearth, dērth, a. (scarcity) kamī, qillat, taggī.

Death, deth, a. A.-S. **deāth**. (extinction of life) qadā, maṭ, njāl, kāl;—**'s door**, maṭ ke nazdik; **spiritual—**, rūhānī māt jo guṇāh ke sabab se hai; **put to—**, halāk k.;—**bed**, deth-bed, a. bistar ī marg, māyan sej;—**rattle**, gharrā;—**less**, a. amar, gal-rānī;—**like**, a. maṭ sā, marg-numā; **sudden—**, marg ī mafājāt; **to felgn—**, dam churānā; **untimely—**, ku-mīrt;—**watch**, sufed kī d.;—**warrant**, phānāī kā hukm.

Debar, dē-bār, v. t. From **de** and **bar**. (exclude) khārīj k., mahrum r.; (hinder) bās rakhnā, mana k. [—from].

Debase, dē-bās, v. t. From **de** and **base**. (degrade) baqrī k., khaffī k., salīl k., past k.; (alloy) khotā k. [—by.—with]; **Debase-ment**, a. be-ābrōf, tasīl.

Debate, dē-bāt, a. bahs, mubāhisa, jhagrā; **Debatable**, dē-bāt'ā-bī, a. mubāhisa-pasir, bahs ke qābil;—**v. t.** F. **debattre**. bahs k. [—about.—with.—on].

Debauch, dē-bauch, v. t. F. **debaucher**. (revell) bad-masī k.; (corrupt) bigānā, abtar k., gumrah k., āwārā k., khārāb k.; (seduce) sinā k., luechāpan k.;—**a**, bad-parheṭ, bad-masī, sinākārī; **Debauchee**, dēb'ō-shā, a. luechā, zānī, matwālā, rind, aubās, tamāsh-bīn; **Debauchery**, a. harām-kārī, aubāshī, bad-kārī, āwārāgī.

Debiture, dē-bent'ūr, a. L. **debere**. (a writing acknowledging a debt) tamassuk.

Debility, a. kamsorī, su'f, nā-tawānī. Syn. **Infirmary**, imbecility; **Debilitate**, dē-bil'it-āt, v. t. L. **debilis**. (weaken) kamsor k., nā-tawān k.

Debit, deb'it, a. L. **debitum**, from **debere**, to owe. qarardārī kī madd. [—to];—**v. t.** qarar līkhnā.

Debounair, dēb'ō-nār, v. F. **debouaire**. (complaisant) latīf, khush-akhīd, khulqī, tarz-yat-yāfta.

Debris, dē-brē, n. F. **brisier**. (rubbish) malwā

Debt, det, n. F. **deite** (that is due) udhār, qarar—**bearing no interest**, qararī hasnā; **to be over head and ears in—**, bāl bāl qarar meṃ mubtālā h.; **to be in deep—**, bahut qarardār h. in—, maqrūr;—**or**, a. L. **debitor**, from **debere** to owe. qarardār, maqrūr, dendār.

Decade, dek'ād, n. G. **deka**. dahāf, das.

Decalogue, dek'a-log, n. G. **deka**, ten, and **logos**, speech. Khudā ke das ahkām; das āgāyā.

Decamp, dē-kamp, v. t. F. **decumper**. (shift camp) kīch k.; (move off) chale j.; (escape) bhāṅ j. [—from.—to].

Decant, dē-kant, v. t. F. **decanter**. nīthārṇāī, pasānā, updēlānā; (speak often) bār bār bolnā;—**er**, a. piyālā, āḡina, minā.

Decapitate, dek'ap'it-āt, v. t. L. **de** and **caput**, head. (behead) gardan m., sir khatm.

Decay, dē-kā, v. t. L. **de** and **cadere**. (decline) zāl h., jātā r., murjhānā; (rot) sarj.;—**n**, zāwāl, ghaṭāo; (rottenness) sarāo. Syn. **Decline**; **consumption**.

Decease, dē-sās, n. L. **decedere** (death) maṭ, rihlat, inqilāf, wafāt;—**v. t.** (die) guzar j., rihlat k. Syn. **Death**, departure; **demise**.

Deceive, dē-sēv, v. t. L. **de** and **capere**. fareb d., dagā d., bhulāwā d. [—in.—with.—by]; **Deceit**, dē-sēt, n. L. **decepere**. (guile, cheat) dagā, māk, hīla, fitrat. Syn. **Duplicity**; **artifice**; **fraud**; **Deceitful**, a. farebī, dagābāz, jā'isā, makkār, thag; **Deceitfulness**, n. fareb, thagāī, jā'isā.

Deceiver, n. dagābāz, farebī, chhālī; **Deception**, dē-sep'shun, n. L. **deceptio**. fareb, dhoka, bhulāwā; **Deceptive**, or **Deceptions**, a. farebī, dagābāz. [mahina.]

December, dē-sem'bēr, n. angrezī bārāhwān

Deceucy, dē'sen-sī, n. L. **decentia**. shāistagi, imtiyāz, ma'qūliyat, munāsibāt; (modesty) sharm, lāj.

Decennial, dē-sen'i-al, a. dah-sāla, das baras kā.

Decent, dē'sent, a. L. **decent**. (becoming) ma'qūl, imtiyāzī; (moderate) lāiq, wājib, munāsib, shāista. [faisla k.]

Decern, dē-sēr, v. t. L. **de** and **cernere**, to judge.

Decide, dē-sēd, v. t. L. **de** and **cadere**. (settle) tajwīz k., rafā k.; (end) faisla k., chukānā, tai k., thārhānā; (resolve) qasd k. [—on.—upon.—against];—**a**, muqarrar, sāl, munāsai, qat'ī; **Decision**, dē-sish'un, a. L. **decisio**. hukm, faisla, tajwīz, inṣāf, nipṭārā; **Decisive**, dē-sē'iv, a. qat'ī, kāmīl, sāf.

Deciduous, dē-sid'ū-us, a. (liable to fall) girne w., jhagne w., nā-pūedār.

Decimal, dē'sī-mal, a. L. **decimus**. 'ashrif, 'ashrafī, ta'shīrī;—**a**, daswān hīssa, 'ashār;—**fraction**, kasr 'ashārya. [l., das se ek.]

Decimate, dē-sī-māt, v. t. L. **decimare**. daswān

Decipher, dē-sī'fer, v. t. F. **dechiffre**. (to unravel) batlānā, kholnā, bayān k., tā'bir k.

Deck, v. t. A.-S. **decan**. (cover) pahīnānā; (decorate) ārāta h., (floor) takhta-bandī k. [—with];—**a**, takhta-bandī; **a two—er**, do-man-sila jahāz.

Declaim, dē-klām, v. t. L. **de** and **clamare**. taqrīr k.; (speak rhetorically) fasāh kalm k. [—on.—upon.—against]; **Declamation**, n. L. **declamatio**. fasāh kalm, taqrīr; **Declamatory**, dē-klam'a-tor-ī, a. targhāna, targhī, nafsānī.

Declare, dē-klār, v. t. L. **de** and **clarare**. (make known) shāir k., bayān k.; (avow) qaul k.; (proclaim) masghūr k.; (utter) kahnā, bolnā, farmānā; **prakash k.**;—**for**, (decide in favour of) tarafdār ho j.; **to—one's self**, apne taṅ shāir k. [—to]; **Declaration**, dek-la-rā'shun, n. lqār, ishār, taqrīr, tashrīh, ishtihār.

Declension, dē-klēn'shun, a. tasrif, gardān, sigā sawāl, khārābī.

Decline, dē-klīn, v. t. L. **declinare**. (bend or lean downwards) nihūnā; (reject) nā-masār h.; (close) sāl h.; (sink) dūdnā; (infect a noun) gardānā;—**a**, ghaṭīf, tanassul, sawāl; **ghāī**; **Declination**, dek-lān'a'shun, n. jhukāo; sawāl.

Declivity, dē-klīv'ī-tī, a. L. **declivis**. (a slope) zāl.

Decoct, de-kokt', v. t. L. de and coquere. angfána, ubalána, josh d.; **Decoction, n.** joshána, kárhá, 'aru. [behead] sirkátána.

Decollate, de-kol'át, v. t. L. de and collum. (to decompose, de-kom-pór', v. t. F. *decomposer*. judá k., tafriq k., murakkab ko alag k.; **Decomposition, de-kom-pó-zish'un, n.** murakkab ke hisson ki tafriq.

Decorate, dek'ó-rát, v. t. L. decorare. (deck) árasta k.; (adorn) zinat d., sangwárná. [—with]; **Decoration, n.** áráish, zinat, banáo, zebáish.

Decorous, de-kór'us, a. L. deous. (becoming) munásib, láiq, wájb, ma'qúl, sháista.

Decorum, de-kó'rum, n. L. saliga. imtiyáz, sháistagi, liyáqat.

Decoy, de-koy', v. t. From de and coy. (allure) fareb d., wargalánná; (snare) phánsná; —*n.* fareb, phusiwalá, dhoka.

Decrease, de-krés', v. t. L. de and crescere. kam k., ghaíáná; —*v.* (lessening) kamf, sawál; (waning of the moon) ghaíáo.

Decree, de-krés', n. L. decernere. to decide. (edict) hukm, fatwá; (judgment) faisala; —*v. t.* hukm k., faisala k., qáir k.

Decrepid, de-krep'it, a. L. de and crepere. kamzor, sa'if; dokrá, buqhá. [tarakná, bhunná].

Decrepitate, v. t. From de and crepitare. ág men

Decrepitude, de-krep-it'úd, n. kamzorí, sa'iff.

Decrial, de-krí'al, n. mazammát, badnámi.

Decry, de-krí, v. t. F. decrir. (cry down) zor shor se mazammát k., badnámi k.; (censure) 'aib lagána, hajó k., kam-qadr k.

Dedicate, ded'í-kát, v. t. L. de and dicare. to declare. (hallow, consecrate) makhsús k., nazr k., muqaddas k., muqarrar k. [—to]; **Dedication, n.** taqarrur, tashakkúhus, makhsúsiyat, taqáda; **Dedicatory, ded'í-ká-tor-i, a.** madah-ámes.

Deduce, de-dús', v. t. L. de and ducere. (draw from, infer) natija nikálná, hásil k., istikhraj k., minhá k. [—from]; **Deducible, de-dús'í-bl, a.** muntá, istimbáti, qábil i istikhraj.

Deduct, de-duk't, v. t. L. deducere. (subtract) minhá k., waza' k., mujre k., kátná. [káf kút].

Deduction, n. natija, hásil-in nahá, batáa, kasar.

Deed, n. A.-S. deod. (what is done) kám, síl; (feat) muhim; (a written contract or agreement) qibála, dastáwez; in—, (in fact) zurár, albatta, haqiqatan.

Deem, dém, v. t. A.-S. deman. ma'lúm k., jánná; (suppose) qiyás k.; (regard) samajhna.

Deep, dép, a. A.-S. deop. (reaching far below) gahrá; (profound) daqig; (crafty) farebí; (artful) makkár; (dark coloured) shokh, gahrá; (grave sounding) bháir áwáz; —*n.* (hollow) khokhá; (sea) samundar, bahri muhi; ágár; —buried, a. bahut gará búá. —colour, gahrá rang; —sleep, sukh-nindya; —thought, gahrá khyál; —water, gargáb; going—into, ta'amunq; —toured, a. bháir áwáz ká; —rooted, a. qálm; —shaded, a. bará sayádar; —en, v. t. gahrá k., bará b.; —ness, n. gahráí, umuq.

Deer, dér, sing. & pl. A.-S. deor. n. hiran, áhd.

Deface, de-lás', v. t. L. de and facies. (mar) bigárná; (destroy) tor d., misár k., mi'tá d., kát d., mahw k.; —ment, n. bigár, barbádi, takhríb.

Defalcate, de-fal'kát, v. t. L. de and fals. a siekle. (deduct) kát d., chhag't d.; (take away) le l., minhá k., khyánat k.; **Defalcation, n.** (diminution) kamf, khyánat.

Defame, de-fám', v. t. L. de and fama. fame, (slander) bad-nám k.; (libel) hatak i'issat k., muttahim k., 'aib lagána. [—by]; **Defamatory, de-fa-má'shun, n.** badnámi, lisám.

Default, de-fawit', n. F. defaus. (failure) kamti; (omission of a duty) khatá, quadr, nuqs, 'aib; aprádh; —*v. t.* quadr k., khatá k.; —*er, n.* taqasirgar, quadrwár. [ibát].

Defecassure, de-fér'ans, n. F. defaire. mansúkhi.

Defeat, de-fét', n. F. defaire. (overthrow) shikast, háir; —*v. t.* shikast d., harána, bhagána, barbád k.

Defecate, de-fé-kát, v. t. L. de and feces. dregs. (free from filth) mail kátná, sa'f k., chhánná.

Defect, de-fekt', n. L. defecere. (want of something, neeful) kamf; (imperfection) 'aib, nuqs, khatá, chuk; [—of]; —*ion, n. L. defecatio.* (falling away) bargashtagi, bagáwat, irtidád; **Defective, a.** náqis, dági, khotá; (faulty) ma'yub; a defective noun, ism i náqis.

Defence, de-fens', n. L. defendere. (protection), panáh; (guard) hifazat; (vindication) hujjat, ta'arrus, taujih, jawáb; —*less, a.* be-himáyat, be-panáh, kamzor, láchár, sa'if.

Defend, de-fend', v. t. L. defendere. (protect) himáyat k., bachána; (repel) hatá d., rafa' k.; (to reply) jawáb d.; (uphold) dast-grí k.; (to vindicate) 'uzr k.; (forbid) mana' k.; [—from,—by,—against]. **Syn.** Protect; —*ant, de-fend'ant, n.* mudd'a'-alaih, fariq i sání; *prativádi; —er, n.* hámi, himáyatí, muháss, háss; **Defensible, de-fens'í-bl, a.** hifazat-pazir, mustahkam kiye jáne ke láiq; *bachanáh; Defensive, a.* muhássána, bacháne-wálá; —*n.* chaukf, bacháo, ár.

Defer, de-fér', v. t. L. de and ferre. rakhná, mul-tawí r., tál-ma'ol k.; (to delay) dhil d., sustí k.; —*to, dená, atá k.* [—from,—to]; —*ence, n.* liház, adab, tábi'dári. [—to].

Defiance, de-fí'ans, n. F. defiance. dhámkt, dhig-gá-dhingi, hanjá, laikár; dress of—, surkh poshá; to set at—, (to challenge) angúthá dikhlána; **Defiant, a.** laikárne w., hanjáne w., diler; **Defy, de-fí', v. t. F. defier.** (to challenge), laráí chhánná, dhámkt d. [—to].

Deficiency, a. de-fish'í-en-si, n. (wanting) kamf, kasar, ghaíat; quatr, galatí, ná-tamámí; **Deficient, de-fish'í-ent, a. L. defuere.** kam, kotáh, adhúra, ná-tamám, ná-kámi. [—of,—in].

Deficit, def'í-sit, n. L. defuere. (want) kamf, kotáh; zurdrat.

Defile, de-fil', v. t. A.-S. fylan. mailá k., álúda k., ganda k., nápk k., be-hurmat k.; —*v. t. L. de & filum.* sa'if-bandi karke chálná. [—with]; —*n.* tang-ráh, galí, náká; **Defilement, n.** ná-páki, áldagat, gandagí.

Define, de-fín, v. t. L. de and finire. hadd bándh-ná, bayán k., sharh k.; **Definable, de-fín'a-bl, a.** qábil i bayán ya ta'alyun, qábil i tashkúh; **Definition, def-i-nish'un, n.** ta'rif, bayán, tashkúh, hadd, bichár; **Definite, def'in-it, a.** (precise) thik, sahlí, muqarrar; —*article, harf i ma'rifat; Definitive, de-fín'it-iv, a.* qat'i, mukammal, purá; —*n.* tahtqí ya mahdd k. w.; **Definiteness, n.** tashríh, ma'ne, bayán.

Deflagrate, de-fía-grát, v. t. L. de and flagrare. jalána, phúnk d.

Deflect, de-flekt', v. t. L. de and flectere. (deviate) ek taraf h., jhukná, rahn i rást se alag ho j., bargashta h., bad-ráh h. **Syn.** Deviate; diverge; swerve. [—from]; **Deflection, de-flekt'shun, n.** jhukáo, bargashtagi, gumráhi, kaj-ráwi.

Deflower, de-flour', v. t. L. de and flos. flower, phúlon ko torná; (to deprive of virginity) bakr torná, zafaf k.

Deflow, de-fló, v. t. niche bah j; —n. Deflux, **Defluction, zukám, nazla,** afche ki taraf ká baháo.

Deform, de-form', v. t. L. de and formare. (disfigure) bad-shakl k., bad-waza' k.; (make ugly) kudaul k. **Syn.** Mar; spoil; injure; —*ed, a.* bad-shakl, be-daul; —*ation or -ity, de-form'-it-i, n.* be-dauli, bad-shakli, kají.

Defraud, de-frawd', v. t. L. de and fraudare. (cheat) dagá d., thagná, fareb d., thagáí k. [—of,—by,—with]. **Syn.** Cheat; cozen; deceive.

Defray, de-frá', v. t. F. de and fraire. expense. (pay) kharch adá k., uthána, dená, adá k.; —*ment, n.* adá-e-kharch.

Deft, a. A.-S. defit from defan, to be fit. (apt) láiq, hoshiyár, chálák.

Defunct, de-fungkt', a. L. de and fangi. (one deceased) marhm, magfur, murda.

Degenerate, de-jen'er-át, v. t. L. de and genus. birth, kam-qadr h., kharáb h., sa'if h., bigárná. [—from]; —*n.* kam-qadr, kharáb, sa'if; **Degeneration, n.** kharábí, kam-qadrí, bar-

- bádi, ruswá; Degeneracy, dē-jen'ér-a-si, n. kam-qad-i, tanazzul, kharábi, lbtisál.
- De-glutition, deg-lóo-tish'un, n. L. *de* and *glutio*. (the act of swallow) nigálná, líná, ga-takná.
- Degrade, dē-grád', v. t. be-hurmat k., kam-qadr k., utárná, giráná, ghaftáná. [—from,—to]; Degraded, g. o. be-áhrá, ruswá, be-qadr, be-hurmat; Degradation, deg-ra-dá'shun, n. F. from *L. gradus*. kamínagi, ruswá, khifát, be-hurmat, fashat.
- Degree, dē-gré', n. F. *degre*. martaba, mansalat, naubat; dasá; (descent) pusht, piráhi; (class) qism, jins, tarah, prakár; (rank) darja; (step) qadam; to such a—, is martaba ko, yahág tak; to this—, is qadr; in some—, kuchhek; by—s, rafta rafta.
- Deify, dē-i-fi', v. t. L. *deus* and *facere*. make, deotá yá Khudá jánná, yá banáná, Alláh sá mánná; Delicacy, dē-if-ik-a'shun, n. deo-kár.
- Deign, dān, v. i. Fr. *daigner*. (grant) bakhshtn, 'indáyat k.; (vouchsafe) rázi h., qabul k., mutawajjih h.
- Delsin, dē'izm, n. L. *deus*. tasawwuf, tauhid, wahdáníyat; Delist, dē'ist, n. súfi mazhab, muhiid, ahl-i-tasawwuf.
- Delty, dē'ti-ti, n. *deus*. Khudá, ulúhiyat, deotá.
- Deject, dē-jekt', v. t. L. *de* and *jacere*. (cast down) udás k.; (depress) gamgín k., ázurda k., dilgr k., ranjída k. [—by]; Dejection, n. udás, dilgrit, ázurdag, malámat, áfsurdagi, ranj. [I.: pahungchána, le jánná.
- Delate, dē-lát', v. t. L. *delatus*. shikáyat k., fíám Delay, dē-lá', n. F. *de. M.* (put off) dirang, deri, tawaqquf, rok;—v. t. (linger) deri k., tál k., tawaqquf k.; without—, biá tawaqquf, jald. [—by,—with,—from,—to].
- Delectation, n. khushí, bashárat, musarrat; Delectable, dē-lekt'a-bi, n. L. *delectare*. dil-chasp, mazadár, margúb.
- Delegate, n. elchí, wakíl, náih, peshdash;—v. t. (send) bhejúná; (entrust) soqpná, dená; (appoint) muqarrar k., fúharáná. [—to]; Delegation, n. wakálat, niyábut, 'iwazí, sa-fárat.
- Delete, dē-lét', v. t. L. *delere*. míftá q., ma'dám k., mahw k., káfná; Deleterious, del-e-té'ri-us, a. muhlík, muzir, haláká, gátil, zahárdár.
- Deliberate, dē-lib'ér-át, v. t. L. *de* and *libra*. e. (consider) sochná, andesha k., taammul k., bichárán; (hesitate) pas o pesh k. [—on,—with];—a. dúr-andesh, mudabbir; gambhír; (fixe) ma'bút; (slow) dhírná; Deliberateness, n. taammul, andesha, hoshíyári, dúr-andesh; Deliberation, n. taammul, fikr, gaur.
- Delicate, dē'i-kát, a. L. *delicatus*, from *delicio*. názinu; (fine) náruk; (neat) pákfan; wághar; (nice) náfs, kamsr, narm;—state, hálat i dard i zih;—ness, n. nazákát, muláimat, bárf-kí, pákizagi; Delicacy, n. F. *delicatesse*. nazákát, khúbi, náfasat, lutf, pákizagi, jamál; (softness) narmí. Syn. Fineness; nicety; softness; smallness.
- Delicious, dē-lish't-us, a. L. *delecto*. latíf, margúb, khush-gawár, tuhma, nádír, lazzat-dár;—ness, n. láfatat, náfasat, bahár, maza, lazzat.
- Delight, dē-lit', v. t. O. Eng. *dehite*. (please highly) khush k., yá h., wasrór k., yá h., magan h., ríjhán, níhál k., yá h.;—n. khushí, khurrámí, shádt. [—with,—by,—in];—ed, p. o. khush, mahzáz, magan, shád, khurrám, masarr;—ful, a. dil-chasp, farhat-bakhsht, dil-kash;—fulness, n. dil-chaspí, dil-áwezí, khushí, musarrat.
- Delineate, dē-lín'á-át, v. t. L. *de* and *linere*. naqsha h., taswir khúchná, taqrir k., kháka khúchná; Delineation, n. L. *delineatio*. naqsha, kháka, naql, bayán.
- Delinquency, dē-lín'kwén-si, n. (fault) khetá, quadr, chák; Delinquent, dē-lín'kwén-t, a. L. *de* and *linquere*. gunahgár, 'ásí, qusúrwár, mujrim; aprádhí.
- Delirious, dē-lir'i-us, a. be-hosh, be-hawás, bo-khud; Delirium, dē-lir'i-um, n. L. *de* and
- lira*. be-hoshí, be-khudí, mad-hoshí, saráam, hízán.
- Deliver, dē-lliv'ér, v. t. F. *deliverier*. (rescue) ázád k., naját d., chhupáná; (utter) bolná; (to give up) hawále k., supurd k., sauppná, tafwís k.; (delivered of a child) jánná yá jánná; [—from];—back, (return) wápas k.;—on, (discourse upon) bayán k.;—out, (dis-tribute) bágná;—over,—to, (put into another's hand) supurd k.; (to transfer) mun-taqil k.;—up, (surrender) supurd k., saupp d.; to—to the wind, (to reject) radd k.;—of, jánná. Syn. Give forth; discharge; liber-ate; pronounce; utter;—ance, or Deliver, n. F. *deliverance*. naját, khalás; ríhát, chhut-tí; taqrir; tafwís; waza' o hamal;—er, n. ríhát-bakhshtne w., naját d. w., bachánewálá.
- Del, del, n. A.-S. *dehle*, vale, wádt, dara, khandag.
- Delta, del'ta, n. Yúnání huruf tahajjí há chauthá harf A, wuh samín jo musallás kí shakl par páni se ghiri ho.
- Delude, dē-lúd', v. t. L. *de* and *ludere*. (impose upon) bahláná, bahkáná, bhaftáná, fareb d.; Delusion, dē-lú-zhun, n. L. *delusio*. dhoka, khýál i khám, tawahhum, khwáb o khýál; Delusive, a. fureb, dagabáz, híla-sáz.
- Deluge, del'új, n. F. *deluge*. tifán, tugiyáni, sailáb, bāgh;—v. t. fubáná, garq k., sailáb k. [—with]. [Gorná.
- Delve, delv, v. t. A.-S. *delfan*. (dig) khodná, Dema, ogue, dem'a-gor, n. G. *demus* and *agere*. sar-guroh, mir unjilís, chálák, mutakallam, fítnagar, mutafanní.
- Demand, dē-mand', v. t. L. *de* and *mandare*. (claim) dá'wá k.; (question) suwál k., isti-fún'a k.; (desire) cháhná, khwáhish k.;—of, —from];—n. dá'wá, talab, khwáhish, cháh; on—, darkhwást par; in—, hálat i tajassus meq. [quer. hadd-bandi, raqba-bandi.
- Demarcation, dē-márk-a'shun, n. F. *demar-*
- Demcan, dē-mén', v. t. F. *demener*, *mener*. (behave) chulan chalan; (undervalue) kam-qadr k.; (debase) zalil k., baika k., khwár k., kamfán k.;—our, n. waza', chalan, qhang, rawish.
- Demerit, dē-mér'it, n. F. *de* and *merit*. 'alib, ná-láiq, chák, dosh, be-qadr; nirgun.
- Dem, dem', n. F. from *L. dimidium*. (half) nísf, ádhá;—god, n. (a deified hero) ním-deotá.
- Demise, dē-míz, n. F. *demetire*. ríhát; maran. Syn. Death; decense; departure; release.
- Democracy, dē-mók'ra-si, n. G. *demos* and *kratein*. saltanat i jamhúri; Democrat, n. saltanat i jamhúri ká sharik yá dost.
- Demolish, dē-mol'ish, v. t. L. from *de* and *moliri*. (to destroy) mísmár k., tor d., ujárná, dháná, wírán k.; (throw down) giráná. Syn. Over-turn; destroy; dismantle; rase; Demolition, n. L. *demolitio*. páemálí, wírán, inhidám.
- Demom, dē-món, n. G. *deimon*. jinn, bhát, deo; Demoniac, dē-mo'ni-a, a. L. *daemoniacus* ásch-záda, deo-záda; bhutahá.
- Demonstrate, dē-mon'strát, v. t. L. *de* and *monstrare*. (prove with certainty) sábit k.; (point out) díkhláná; (explain) batáná; (exhibit parts) tashríh k. [—to,—from]. Syn. Evince; manifest; Demonstrable, dē-mon's-tra-bi, a. qábil i subdt; Demonstration, n. dáft i burhán, isbat, hujjat; Demonstrative, a. musbit, mudallil, mubarrhin.
- Demoralize, dē-mor'al-iz, v. t. F. *demoraliser*. (to destroy moral habits) akhláq bigárná, bad-akhláq k.; durvrita k.; Demoralization, n. bad-akhláq.
- Demur, dē-mur', v. t. F. *demeurer*. (hesitate) pas o pesh k.; (doubt) shakk rakhná; sandesh rakhná; (object) ítirás k.;—n. shakk; ná-manzarí, pas o pesh.
- Demure, dē-múr', a. F. *de mœurs*. (sober) mu-dabbir, mahjúb, sanjída, sharmsár; gambhír, dhírd;—ness, n. hijáb, sharm, sanjídagi.
- Demurrage, dē-mur'áj, n. rukáwd, nuqsán.
- Den, den, n. A.-S. *den*. gár, máqd.
- Denationalize, dē-nash'un-al-iz, v. t. qaumi huqúq se má'sál k.

Denizen, dēn'ī-zēn, Norm. F. *denissein*. bāshlāda, shahri rahnuwāla; nagar-bāshl.

Denominate, dē-nom'īn-āt, v. t. L. *de* and *nomen*. kahna, nām rakhnā, nāmasd k., mulagqab k.; **Denomination**, n. L. *denominatio*. nām, ism, laqab; **Denominator**, dē-nom'īn-āt-ēr, n. nām rakhnuwāla; masrūb-fī-hi.

Denote, dē-nōt, v. t. L. *de* and *notare*. batlānā, zāhīr k., dikhilānā. [—by].

Denounce, dē-nōns, v. t. L. *de* and *nunciare*. (threaten by proclamation) barmālā dham-kānā, malāmat k.; (declare) khābar d.; (accuse) shikāyat k., bad-nām k. [—upon, —to, —for]; —ment, **Denunciation**, n. dhamki, shikāyat, malāmat.

Dense, den', v. L. *densus*. milā hūā, chipkā hūā, bhāri, munjāmā, gāphā. Syn. Close; compact; —ly, ad. milā hūā, gāphā hūā; **Density**, n. (thickness) saggi, injāmā, kasāfat.

Dental, dent'al, v. L. *dens*. dandānī, wastī, danti; —n. wuh mahraj yā harī jis kā talaf-tus dānt o subān se ho. [manjan, missi].

Dantifrice, dent'ī-frīz, n. L. *dens* and *fricare*.

Dentist, dent'ist, n. L. *dens*, dānt kā tabīb, dandāg-sāz.

Denude, de nūd', v. t. L. *de* and *nudare*. (strip naked) nagga k.; (lay bare) khālī k., kapre utār lenā, barahna k.

Deny, dē-nī', v. t. F. *denier*. inkār k., nahīn k., na-mānā, nā-mānār k.; to—one's self, khud-inkār k.; Deniable, dē-nī'a-bī, a. radd hone kelāiq, qābil i inkār; Denial, dē-nī'al, n. inkār, tanāfi, nāgh, ra'id.

Deconstruct, dē-ob'strū-ent, n. mufattiḥ, mulaiyan, rok ko dār k. w.

Depart, dē-pārt', v. i. L. *de* and *partiri*. (go away) chālā j., rawāna h., rāhī h., (quit) chhōrnā; (die) marnā, sidhārnā, widā h., rukhsat h.; to—from, bargashta h., bhāī j., na k. [—from, —to]; —ure, dē-pārt'ūr, n. rawānāq, kūch; wafāt, rihlat.

Department, n. F. *department*. 'ilāqa, zimma, mahkama, khidmat, 'uhda; —al, a. muta'alliq i 'uhda yā khidmat.

Depend, dē-pend', v. i. L. *de* and *pendere*. (hang from) lafaknā; (to confide in) bharosa r., ummed r.; (be connected) laqnā, ataknā; (in suspense) munhasir h., ma'quf h.; —on, (rely) bharosa rakhnā; [—on,—upon]; —ence or ance, dē-pend'ens, n. L. *dependentia*. sil-sila, 'ilāqa, ta'alluq, laqā, mal; (confidence) bharosa, 'ittibā; (subjection) tābī'dār; —ency, ancy, dē-pend'ens-i, n. tā 'idārī, 'ilāqa, ummed, 'ittibā; (confidence) āsā, ās; (subjection) farmānbārī; —ent, a. muta'alliq, mulhaq, mutawassil; —n. tābī'dār, dāmangir, mātahāt.

Depect, dē-pikt, v. t. L. *de* and *pingere* (paint) taswir khichnā, naqsha b.; (describe) bayān k.

Depletion, dē-plē-shun, n. L. *de* and *pleturn*. (the act of emptying) khālī k., thīf k., chhōn-chhā k.

Deplore, dē-plōr', v. t. L. *de* and *plorare*. (bewail) afsos k., gam k., āh o nāla k., taassuf k., zārī k. Syn. Mourn; lament; bewail; **Deploable**, a. kam-bakhī, sakht, tang, shādī, burā. [dikhilānā, khōlnā, phailānā].

Deploy, dē-ploy' v. t. F. *deployer*. (to open) Depulme, v. t. par ukhār d., be-bāl o park.

Deponent, dē-pōn'ent, n. L. *deponens*. gawāh, shāhid; sākhī.

Depopulate, dē-pop'ū-lāt, v. t. L. *depopulati*. ujānā, wifān k., gārat k., tākt o tārāj k., ser o zabar k.; **Depopulation**, n. wifān, pā-mālf; kharābī, be-chirāgi.

Deportment, dē-pōrt'ment, n. F. *deportement*. chalan, dhang, tarīq, rawish, rafār.

Depose, dē-poz', v. t. F. *deposer*. (degrade) mau-qūf k., mā'ul k., girānā, takht se uṭhānā; (assert) kahnā; (attest) gawāhī d.; **Deposition**, n. gawāhī, sākhī, subān-bandī, taqhlīya.

Deposit, dē-poz-it, v. t. L. *deponere*. (lay down) rakhnā, dharōd; (entrust to) sogpnā, dālnā, amānat rakhnā, zimma k.; in—, or on—, su-purdagi meg; —n. amānat, girāu, dharohar;

—ary, n. amfn, khazānchī; —ory, n. amānat-khāna, jins-khāna, kothi, bhandār-khāna; (of treasure) dāfina. [sāu, godām].

Deput, dē-pō', n. F. *deput*. (a store-house) makh-

Deprave, dē-prāv', v. t. L. *de* and *pravus*. (make bad) burā k., kharāb k., tabāh k., khotā k., munharīf k., phirānā. Syn. Corrupt; pollute; contaminate; **Depravity**, dē-prāv'ī-ti, n. L. *de* and *pravitas*. burāf, kharābī, tabāhī, inhārī, pher phār. Syn. Corruption; wickedness; vice; vitiation.

Depricate, dē-prē-cāt, v. t. L. *de* and *procuri*. shafā't k., 'uzr k., mā'zarat k., tauba k.

Depreciate, dē-prē-shī-āt, v. t. L. *de* and *pretium*. (lessen) kam k., halkā k.; (degrade) zallī k., mazammāt k., ihānat k.; **Depreciation**, n. mazammāt, zillat, ihānat, kam-gadrī, subukī.

Depredation, dē-prē-dā'shun, n. (spoil) lūt pāt, gārat.

Depress, dē-prēs', v. t. L. *de* and *premere*. (lower) jhuknā; (humble) past k.; (sadden) afsurdā k.; (lessen) ghaṭīnā, dabīnā. Syn. Sit k.; lower; abase; cast down; deject; —ion, n. L. *depressio*. (abatement) dabāo, pastī, zillat, udāsī, dil-tangi, afsurdagi.

Deprive, dē-prīv', v. t. L. *de* and *privare*. (take away) hāl k., khālī k., nikālī; (bereave, divest) mahrum k. [—o]; **Deprivation**, dē-prīvā'shun, n. nuqsān, zawāl, 'adam, bartarī.

Depth, depth, n. From *deep*. (profundity) gahrāo, 'umuq; (middle) bīch; (greatness) ziyādātī; (completeness) lakmil.

Depute, dē-pūt', v. t. L. *deputare*. (appoint as a substitute) wakīl bhejnā. [—to]; **Deputation**, dē-pūt'ā'shun, n. wakālat, niyābat.

Deputy, depūtī, n. F. *deputé*. wakīl, gumāshṭa, amfn. Syn. Delegate; representative; proxy.

Derange, dē-rānj', v. t. F. *deranger*. (disorder) uljānā, abtar k., ulṭā pulṭā k., darham barham k., titar-bitar k. Syn. Displace; unsettle; —ment, n. uljhan, abtari, be-tartībī, barbādī.

Dereliction, dēr-ē-lik'shun, n. tark, chhūrāo.

Deride, dē-rīd', v. t. L. *de* and *ridere*. (jeer, mock) thaṭhā k., haṭhā k., ta'na n. Syn. **Bidicule**; taunt; **Derisive**, dēr-rīz'hun, n. L. *derisio*. thaṭhā, m. shkāri, tamaskhur, mazāq. Syn. Scorn; mockery; insult; ridicule.

Derive, dē-rīv', v. t. L. *de* and *rivus*. (draw from) hāsil k.; (deduce) nikālā; (trace from its root) akhaz k., mushṭaq k. Syn. Trace; deduce; infer. [—from]; **Derivation**, dēr-rīvā'shun, n. Ishṭiqāq, istikhraj, bunyād, jar, māī, mādā, masdar; **Derivative**, a. mushṭaq; —n. mushṭaq.

Derogate, dēr-rō-gāt, v. t. L. *de* and *rogare*. (lessen) ghaṭīnā, kam k.; (disparage) bē-gadr k., be-waqr k., haqr k.; (repeal) radd k. [—from]; **Derogation**, n. be-waqrī, hīqārat, be-gadrī, subkī; **Derogatory**, a. be-gadr yā kam qadr k. w., mā'yāb. [jogī].

Dervish, dēr'vis, n. Per. *derresch*. faqr, darwesh; **Descant**, des'kant, n. F. *deschant*. (a song or tune in parts, a discourse) sarod, gān; —des'kant', v. i. gānā, sarod k.; —on, bayān k., taqrīr k.

Descend, dē-send', v. t. L. *descendere*. utarnā, wāqī h., nāzil h., sādīr h., ānā, pahunchnā; (derived from) nikālā. [—from]; to— to particulars, fardān fardān bayān k.; to cause to—, utarnā; —ant, n. aulād, nasi; santān. [—into,—to]; **Descent**, or **Descension**, dē-sent', n. F. *descente*. (slope) utār; (fall) girāo, nuzūl, sudār; (passing from a forefather to a son) nuzūl; (birth) paidāsh; (invasion) yārish, hāmā; (lineage) nasi, khāndān.

Describe, dē-skrib', v. t. L. *de* and *scribere*. bayān k., taqrīr k., batānā; **Describable**, a. qā-bil i bayān; **Description**, dē-skrip'shun, n. sharh, tā'rīf, bayān, na jī; (sort) qimāsh, wazā', chāl; **Description of a person**. hūliya, khāl o kuād; **Descriptive**, dē-skrip'tiv, a. muzabir, muhāiyan, naql-kunān, tā'rīf k. w.

Descry, dē-skri', v. t. Norm. F. *descrier*. tāknā, mā'lūm k.; dekhnā, nazāra k., pahchānā,

Desecrate, des'-krát, v. t. *L. desecrare*, nápak k., áldda k., palid k.; *Desecration*, n. álddag, nápak, abtál i nyás.

Desert, dé-zért', v. t. *L. de and serere*. (abandon) chhor d., dál d.; (run away) chhor bháguá. [—from]. Syn. Abandon; forsake; relinquish; quit;—n. *F. deserte*. ajr, sasawári. Syn. Merit; worth; excellence;—s. wíran;—n. bayában, jangal;—ed. s. chhorá hda, tark kiya hda, matrák; wíran, kháfi, sda, ujár;—or, dé-zért'ér, n. bhagorá, firáfi, bhaggu;—lon, firár, chala-chal, rawá rawi, bhager.

Deserve, dé-zérv', v. t. *L. de and servire*. (worthy of) sasawá h., láig h., mustahaqq h., qábil h.; *Deserving*, s. sasawá, láig, haqq-dár, qábil.

Desecant, dé-sik'ant, s. sikhá dálnawá shai; *Desecate, dé-sik'át, v. t. khashk k., sukhdá, rutbát khigchná.*

Desiderate, dé-sid'ér-át, v. t. *L. desiderare*. (in want of) muhtáj h.; (want) shaqu se chhdná, khwálish k.; *Desideration*, n. *L. desiderare*, súdrat, hájat, khwálish.

Design, dé-sin', v. t. *L. de and signare*. iráda rakhdá, mansúba b., naqsha b.;—s. *F. dessere*. (purpose) iráda, mansúba; (scheme) tadbir; (plan) naqsha; (plot) bandish, ghat. Syn. Sketch; plan; purpose; mean;—ing, dé-sin'ing, p. a. naqsha b. w.; (intriguing) fitrat, khud-gara, dagibáz;—n. taswir-kashi, musawwar; ghat, fitrat.

Designate, des'ig-nát, v. t. *L. designare*. sáhir k., batána, alag k.; *Designation*, des-ig-ná'shun, s. 'álamat, nishán, ishára; laqab; izuár; taqar-rurí.

Desire, dé-zir', v. t. *F. desirer*. (hankering after) ragbat k., khwálish k., chhdná; (ask) mágná, lalchhdná;—n. (lust) masti; (request) darbháwt; (longing for) khwálish, cháh; (appetite) bhák. Syn. Wish; inclination; craving; eagerness. [—for]; *Desirable*, s. margúb, pasandda, dil-pasand; *Desirous*, dé-zir'us, s. *F. desirous*, mushtáu, khwálish-mand. Syn. Kager; covetous.

Desist, dé-sist', v. i. *L. de and sistere*. (leave off) chho d.; (stop) dast-bardár h., parhez k.; (cease) báz r. [—from].

Desk, desk, n. Sax & Icel. *disco*. likhne ki mes.

Desolate, des'ó-lát, v. t. *L. de and solere*. (lay waste) ujárná, wíran k.; (ruin) kharáb k.;—s. wíran, khák-siyáh, ujár, udás; *Desolation*, n. kharáb, wíran, dilgiri.

Despair, dé-spár', v. t. *F. desesperer*. (lose hope) ná-ummed h., máyús h., niráa h.;—n. ná-um-medí, máyusi, niráa. [—of].

Despatch, dé-spach', v. t. *F. depecher*. (send away hastily) bhejná, dauaná, jald rawána k.; (kill) már d., thikáne lagána; (finish) khatm k.;—n. jaldi, shítáfi; chhdán; Government—, sarkári murásala;—or, n. dák rawána k. w.

Desperado, des-pér-á'dó, s. *Sp. desperar*, jangí, tarangí, gussawar. Syn. Daredevil; desperate fellow.

Desperate, des'pér-át, s. (fearless) be-bák, nidár; (hopeless) niráa, ná-ummed; (irrecoverable) be-hál; (mad) majnún, sirí; tu grow—, marne par ánd. Syn. Hopeless; despairing; furious; frantic; *Desperation*, n. niráa, ná-um-medí; gaza, gussa. [sáfi, haqir, be-qadr.

Despicable, des'pik-a-bl, s. *L. despicere*, páfi.

Despise, dé-spíz', v. t. *L. despicere*, haqir jánna; (disdain) hqárat, k., past samajhdá. Syn. Scorn; contempt; slight; undervalue.

Despite, dé-splít, n. *L. despectus*. (malice) sídd, 'adawat;—of, prep. bakhiláf; in—, bar-'aks, [—of];—ful, s. bad-khwáh, bad-andesh, kína-war, ziddí.

Despoil, dé-spolí', v. t. *L. de and spoliare*. (plunder) chhdá l., lótná, upá d. [—of].

Despond, dé-spond', v. t. *L. de and spondere*. (be cast down) ná-ummed h.; (lose courage) him-mat hírná, máyús h., dil-tang h.;—ency, dé-spond'en-si, n. ná-um-medí, máyusi, dil-tangt. Syn. Dejection; discouragement; depression; sadness;—ent, s. *L. despondens*.

(depressed) ásurda-dil, past-himmat, máyús, nída.

Despot, des'pót, n. *G. despotes*. (tyrant) jábir, zám; mukhtár i kull;—ic, s. mukhtár i kull; jábir;—ism, n. tasallut; áitam, sulm, khud-mukhtárí.

Desert, dé-zért', s. *F. deservir*. nuql, mewa.

Destiny, n. taqdr, qisnat, anjám, nasib; *Destinate*, or *Destine*, des'tin, v. t. *L. destinare*. (doom) muqarrar k., muqaddar k., thahrána; (set apart) makhsús k.; *Destination*, n. marja', mansil; maqsd; (design) iráda, mat-lab; (appoint) thikána. Syn. Lot; fate; end; destiny; inclination.

Destitute, des'tít-tút, s. *L. de and statuere*. (wanting) hájatmand, thit-dast; (forsaken) chhorá hda; (without means) musis, láchár, 'áiz, be-bas, be-kas. [—of]; *Destitution*, n. láchári, muhtáj.

Destroy, dé-stroy', v. t. *L. de and struere*. (lay waste) barbád k.; ujárná; (ruin) n. k., ná-búd k.; (kill) már d. Syn. Lay waste; ruin; consume;—or, n. qáfil, barbád k. w., halák k.

Destruction, n. píemálí, kharáb, tabáh, shikastag; *Destructible*, dé-struk'ti-bl, s. bar-bád hone ke qábil, faná-pasir; *Destructive*, s. *L. destructivus*, musir, muhlik. Syn. Mortal; deadly; fatal; ruinous.

Desuetude, des-wé-túd, n. *L. de and suetum*. (cessation of use) be-lati'nálí, be-rawáji; riti ki nivriliti.

Desultory, des'ul-tor-i, s. *L. de and salire*. be-sarishit, be-tarfi. Syn. Inconstant; unsettled; *Desultoriness*, n. (absence of order and method) be-tarfi, be-gá'idagí.

Detach, dé-tach', v. t. *F. detacher*. chhuráná, judá k., bhejná. Syn. Separate; disunite; disengage. [—from];—ment, n. gol, guroh, lashkar, daeta, jathá.

Detail, dé-tál', v. t. *F. de and tailler*. mufassal kahná, tafat k., tafriq k.;—n. tafsilwár, mufassal. Syn. Account; narrative; relation; recital;—ed, s. mufassil, musharrah; (in detail) masúrdhan, tafsilwár.

Detain, dé-tán', v. t. *L. de and tenere*. (keep back) báz rakhdá, rokna; (keep in custody) qaid k., dáb r. Syn. Withhold; stop; hinder; check; retard; *Detention*, dé-tén'shun, n. (restraint, withholding) atkáo, qaid.

Detect, dé-tek't', v. t. *L. de and tegere*, to cover, dekhná; (convict) pakár l., dharná; (find out) tápná, daryáft k. Syn. Discover; find out; expose; lay open; *Detection*, n. kashf, dhar-pakar, girft. Syn. Discovery.

Deter, dé-tér', v. t. *L. de and terrere*. (dishearten) dil torná; (hinder) báz rakhdá, rokna, chashm-numáf k. [—by, —from].

Deterge, dé-térj', v. t. (to cleanse) sáf k., gháo ki áláish nikálná.

Deteriorate, dé-téri-ó-rát, v. t. *L. deterior*. bi-gárná, badtar k., yá h. kharáb k. [—from]; *Deterioration*, n. barbád, abtari, badtari, kharáb. Syn. Debasement; degradation; depravation.

Determine, dé-tér'm'in, v. t. *L. de and terminus*. thahrána, thik k.; (resolve) qasd k., 'asimat k.; (decide) hukm k.; (finish) tamám k.; (bound) ishát k.; (influence) tahrík d.; (conceive) jánna. [—on]; *Determinate*, dé-tér'm'in-át, s. *L. determinatus*. tahqiq, mu'á-yan, thik, mahdúd, musammam; *Determination*, n. qasd, 'azimat, infáil, tajwiz, istiq-lál; fixed—, qasd i musammam, 'asm-bil-jazm.

Detest, dé-test', v. t. *L. de and fastidi*. (hate) makrúh jánna; (loathe) karáhiyat k., nafrat k. Syn. Abhor; loathe; abominate. [—for];—able, s. ná-gawár, makrúh, gals, ghinauna; nashit;—ation, n. nafrat, gha, karáhiyat. [utárná, be-táj o takht k.

Detrouse, dé-thrón', v. t. *F. detroner*. takht se

Detort, dé-tort', v. t. *L. de and torquere*. (to pervert, to wrest) álghdá, maróná, ulatná, pulatná; *Detortion*, n. ulíq, algh, maróc.

Detract, dé-trakt', v. t. *L. de and trahere*. (take away merit from) ghatána, 'alib-joi k., gbat k. Syn. Decri; disparage; depreciate; abuse.

[—from];—ion, *n.* 'alib-joī, tuhmat, gibat; nindā;—or, *n.* 'alib-joī *k. w.* Syn. Slanderer; defamer.

Detriment, det'ri-ment, *n.* *L. detrimentum.* (hurt) nuqsān, shikast; (damage) khalāl; dokh. *n.* Injury; loss; damage; hurt; harm;—al, det-ri-ment'al, *u.* musir, mukhil, mufsid; augun-kārf.

Devastate, dev'as-tāt, *v. t. L. de and vastare.* (lay waste) wifān *k.*, barbād *k.*; (de-olate) pāmāl *k.*; Devastation, *n.* wifān, pāmāl, barbād.

Develop, dev-sel'up, *v. t. F. developper.* (untravel) khoīnā, sāhir *k.*, nikāīnā, taraqqī denā; (lay open) suljhānā, hāl *k.*;—ment, *n.* mukā-shafa, taraqqī, ishār.

Deviate, dev-i-āt, *v. t. L. de and via.* (wander from the way) bhaṭaknā, gumrah *k.*, munharif *h.*, rā-gardān *h.* Syn. Swerve; stray; wander. [—from]; Deviation, *n.* be-rāhī, gumrahī, inharif.

Devise, dē vis', *n. L. dividere.* (contrivance) hikmat; (scheme formed) mansaba, tajwis; (emblem) nishān, tamga. Syn. Contrivance; design; project. [*u.* shaitān].

Devil, dev'il, *n. A.-S. diafol.* shaitān;—ish, Devious, dē-vi-us, *c. L. de and via.* be-rāh, gumrah, ṭerhā, kaj-rau.

Devise, dē-viz', *v. t.* (scheme) tadbīr *k.*, fīdā *k.*; (contrive) mansaba bāndhnā; (bequeath) chhor mārnā;—*n.* wasiyat-nāma; Devisable, dē-viz'-a-bl, *c.* qābil fīdā; Devisor, *n.* ātrātī, mansabe-bāz, fīdā *k. w.* mājīd.

Devold, dē-vold', *c.* (empty) khālī. [—of].

Devolve, dē-volv', *v. t. L. de and volvere.* dast ba dast pahunchānā, dālnā, ā parnā, sogpnā. [—on,—upon].

Dedicate, dē-vōt', *v. t. L. de and vocare.* (dedicate) niyāz *k.*, fīlā *k.*, nazr *k.*, qurbān *k.*, tasadduq *k.*, chaḥādnā; (to appropriate) maḥṣūs *k.*, ṭaharruf; (addict) mawrūf *k.*, hawāla *k.* (give up) chhor *d.* Syn. Apply; resign; consign. [—to]; Devoted, *c.* jān-nisār; (zealous) dilsoz, sargarm; Devotee, dev-o-tē, *n. F. devout.* sāhid, riyāzī, 'ābid, murīdā; pujārī, rishī, jogī, tapashwī. [—to]; Devotion, *n.* 'ibādāt, bandagi, riyāzāt, parastish, pūjā, namāz; (deep love) bīst muhabbat; (earnestness) sargarm. Syn. Consecration; devoutness; piety; religiousness; Devotional, dē-vō-shun-al, *u.* 'ibādātī, dīnī, mazhabī; sargarm, jān-nisār.

Devour, dē-vour', *v. t. L. de and vorare.* nigāl *j.*, khālī, bhakosnā. Syn. Consume; waste.

Devout, dē-vout', *c. L. devotus.* (pious) namāzī, dīūdār. Syn. Holy; pure; religious; prayerful.

Dew, dū, *n. A.-S. dewo.* os, shabnam; Kohar, sīt;—drop, *n.* shabnam kā qatra, os kā bānd;—*v. t.* shabnam se tar *h.*, os khānā. [gab-gab].

Dewlap, dū'lap, *n.* From *dew* and *lap.* chaddar.

Dexter, deks'tēr, *c. L.* (the right) dāhīnē, dāhīnā;—ity, deks'tēr'i-ty, *n. L. dexterites.* kāri-garī, san'at, tesdastī, chālāki, ustādī, hunar. Syn. Adroitness; skillness; cleverness; tact;—ous, deks'tēr-us, *c. L. dexter.* kāri-gar, hoshīyār, chālāk-dast. Syn. Adroit; active; expert; skilled; clever. [baul].

Diabetes, di-a-bē'tēs, *n. G. sing. & pl. G. suisul.* Dilbucal, di-a-bol'ik-al, *c. G. diabolo.* shaitānī, jahannumī, dozakhī.

Diadem, di'a-dem, *n. G. diadema.* tāj, kulāh ī shāhī, dāhīm; mukut. [tashkhts].

Diagnosis, di-ag-nō'si-, *n. G. dia and gignoskein.*

Diagonal, di-ag'on-al, *n.* konā konā khatī, qutr, yā watr. [maṣṣha, sāpcha].

Diagram, di'a-gram, *n. G. diagramma.* shakl.

Dial, di'al, *n. L. dialis.* dhūp-ghaṭ; dāira, halqa, miqiyā, jantra.

Dialect, di'a-lekt, *n. G. dia and legein.* bolī, zubān; muhawara, bhāshā;—ic, di-a-l'ik'tik, *c.* (logical) mantiqī [guftogd].

Dialogue, di'a-log, *n. G. dialogos.* suwāl jawāb.

Diameter, di-am-et-ēr, *n. G. dia and metron.* qutr, dāire ke bīch kā khatī, khat ī listiwā.

Diamond, di'a-mond, *n. G. adamas.* almās,

hīrā; tāsh jīe par int; kā naqsh ho; sab se chhoṭe qism kā harī; a cutting—used by glaziers, qalamī almās. [dawā].

Diaphoretic, di-a-fō-ret'ik, *n.* pasān lānewālī Diaphragm, di'a-gram *n. G. diaphragma.* parda ī shikam.

Diarrhoea, di-a-re'a, *n. G. dia and rhoia.* (a purging, a flux) ishāl, jiryān ī shikam; sangrihāt, ātsār.

Diary, di'a-ri, *n. L. diarium.* roz-nāmcha; Dia-rist, di'a-rist, *n.* roz-nāmcha rakhnawāl.

Diatribe, di'a-trib, *n. G. dia and tribesis.* (a continued discourse, disputation) lagātār bayān yā mubāshā; anantar varnan wā vivād.

Dice, di's, *n. pl. of die.* kābatān, pānse;—*v. t.* kā-batān khelnā, pānse phekhnā;—board, bisāt, takhta ī nard.

Dictate, dik'tāt, *v. t. L. dictare.* farmānā, kahnā, 'ibārat batlānā, likhwinā; [—to];—*n.* hukm, farmān, irshād, āggyā. Syn. Command; injunction; Dictation, *n.* hukmī intizām; harf ī imlā; Dictatorial, dik-ta-tō'ri-al, *c.* (absolute, impervious, overbearing) hukmī, ba-hukd-mat, khud-numā, magrūr, jābir.

Dictum, dik'-hun, *n. L. dictio.* (style) 'ibārat, muhawara ī roz-marra, inshā; bol-chāl. [kosh].

Dictionary, *n. F. dictionnaire.* lugat, farhang; Dictum, d'k'tum, *n. L. dicere.* to say. (an apothegm) mustaqil ul qaul.

Didactic, di-dak'tik, *c. G. didaskein.* (perceptive) naḥāt-ānez, pur-ta'fīn, pand-ānez.

Die, di, *v. t. I.* Ivel, deyu. mārnā, ma'dūm *h.*, nābād *h.*, faut *h.*, sāt;—*v.* bujhānā, sard *h.*, khushk *h.* [—by,—of]. Syn. Expire; decess; perish; depart; vanish;—*n. F. de.* kā'b; sikka, ṭhappā, zarb, chhāp; pānsā.

Diet, di'et, *n. G. dieta.* khānā;—*v. t.* khilānā, gīzā tajwīz *k.*, āhir batānā.

Differ, di'fer, *v. t. L. de and ferre.* (make unlike) ikhtilāf *k.*; (disagree) nā-muwāfīq; (vary) khilāf rāe *h.*; (contend) jhagarnā. Syn. Vary; disagree; dispute; contend; oppose. [—from, —n,—with];—ence, *n.* (dispute) nā-muwāfīqat, jhagārā, bahā; (distinction) ikhtilāf, farq;—ent, *c.* alag, mukhtalif, nā-muwāfīq; Differentiate, *v. t.* imtiyās *k.*; farq nikālānā yā ma'lām *k.*

Difficult, di-f'ikult, *c. L. difficilis.* mushkil, dush-wā; āham, saḥt, daqīq, kaṭhīn, bhārī;—*y.*, *n. F. difficile.* mushkil, diqat, parashān, dush-wārī, hairānī, saḥtī, janjāl, jhanjīl, kadd o kāwīsh, dukh, ta'arrus. Syn. Impediment, obstacle, perplexity, distress.

Diffidence, di-f'i-dens, *n.* (distrust) shakk, andesha; sharmīndagi, be-himmatī, waswās, wahm, shubhā; sankobh. [—of]; Diffident, *c. L. diffidens.* shakkī, sharmīn, waswāsī, wahmī, andesha-nāk; sankobhī.

Diformity, di-for-mi-ty, *n.* (irregularity) be-tartībī, nā-hamwārī, be-dāulī.

Diffuse, di-fūz', *v. t. L. de and fundere.* phailānā, chhīṭkdnā, muntashar *k.*, bakhornā; rawāj *d.*;—*n.* mufassal, tawīl, musharrar, muntashar, lambā chaurā; Diffusedness, *n.* tūl, tlānī, phailāo.

Dig, dig, *v. t. A.-S. digian.* khodnā;—down, (get down by digging) nīche khodnā;—in,—into, (pierce) chhed *k.*, sōrākh *k.*;—out,—out from, (excavate) kholke nikālānā;—through, (make a passage through) rāh nikālānā;—under, (undermine) surang khodnā;—up, (bring up from below by digging) khod ke n kālānā.

Digest, de-je'st', *v. t. L. di and gerere.* to bear, carry. (dissolve in the stomach) hazm *k.*, tahlīl *k.*; (soften by heat) gālnā; (think over) gaur *k.*, sochnā; (arrange) murattab *k.*, ārasta *k.*;—*d'*jest, *n.* āīn kā majmū'a, majmū'a-i-qawānīn;—ible, de-jest'e-ble, *c.* hazm hone ke lāiq;—ability, *n.* hazm hone kī qābīliyat;—ion, *n. L. digestio.* hazm, pachāo; pūṭhtagi; (arrangement) intizām.

Digit, di'it, *n. L. digitus.* a finger. ungal bhar; sūraj yā chānd ke qutr kā bārahwān hissā.

Dignity, *n. L. dignitas.* (worthiness) liyāqat, 'izzat; (elevation of rank) martaba, darjā, mansabat, mansab, jawāq, ifṭikhār; Dignitary,

dig'ni-tar-i, *n.* mu'azziz pādri; barā 'uhdešār; **Dignify**, *dig'ni-ti*, *v. t. L.* *dignus*, and *facere*. baḥnān, taraqqi d., sarfarāz k., 'izzat d., hurmat k., ta'zim o takrīm k.
Digress, *de-gres'*, *v. t. L.* *di* and *gradi*. (turn aside) kanāro ho j., tajāwuz k., asl matlab ko tark karke bayān k., gurez k. *Syn.* Deviate; wander; expatiate; amplify; —*ion*, *de-gresh'-u-n*, *n.* kanāra-kashī, gurez.
Dijudicate, *di-jū'-di-kāt*, *v. t. L.* *di* and *judex*. (to determine, to decide, to judge) tajwiz k., nirnā k., vichār k.
Dike, *dik*, *n. A.-S.* *dīc*. (channel) khāt, khaṇ-
 daq; (mound against inundation) pūshā; —
v. t. pūshā bāghdān.
Dilacerate, *di-las'-ēr-āt*, *v. t. L.* *di* and *lacerare*. (to tear) chīrnā, phārnā, tukre tukre k.
Dilapidate, *di-lap'-i-dāt*, *v. t. L.* *dis* and *lapis* (waste) barbād k., tabāh k., wirān k.; (hurt) nuqsān pahunchānā; (fall into decay) zāl h.; **Dilapidation**, *n.* barbādī, wirānī.
Dilate, *di-lāt'*, *v. t. L.* *di* and *latius*. (to expand) phailānā, baḥnānā, chaurānā; —*upon* or —*on*, tāl bayān k., baḥnānā, kholnā, chaurānā; —*n* baḥnōārī, shigūftagī; —*a.* kushāda, chaugā;
Dilatory, *di-lā-to-ri*, *a. L.* *dilatōr*. āhisia, sust, kāhil. *Syn.* Slow; sluggish; delaying; inactive; **Dilatoriness**, *di-lā-to-ri-ness*, *n.* (delay) āhisīagī, derī, dirangī, tākhīr, kāhilī, tāl-matol.
Direction, *de-lek'-shun*, *n. L.* *di* and *lectum*. (the act of loving, kindness) piyār, mīhrbānī; *prema*.
Dilemma, *di-lem'-a*, *n. G.* *di* and *lemma*. (in logic) muhtamīl uzaidāin; (vacatious, alternative) shakk, dubāhā; bhagwar-jāl.
Diligence, *dil'-i-jens*, *n.* (industry) koshish, sargamū, mīhnāt, tandīh; to give —, or use —, tan-dīh k., koshish k. *Syn.* Attention; industry; constancy; assiduity; care; **Diligent**, *dil'-i-jent*, *a. L.* *diligens*. masrūr, mīhnatī, mustā'idī, shāgīl. [hukā k. [—with,—by].
Dilute, *di-lūt'*, *v. t. L.* *diluere*. patlā k., raqīq k.,
Dim, *dim*, *a. A.-S.* *dim*. (not clear) dhundhlā; (dull) dhūmā; (faint) phikā, be-nūr, be-āb. *Syn.* Obscure; dark; dusky; dull; imperfect; —*v. t.* dhu-dhlānā; —*ness*, *dim-ness*, *a.* dhundhlā, dhundhlāī, tiragī.
Dimension, *di-men'-shun*, *n. L.* *dimetiri*. (measure) enp, andāza, miqdār, palmāish; (capacity) was'at, 'arz o tūl.
Diminuish, *di-min'-ish*, *v. t. L.* *diminuere*. (lessen) mukhaffāf k., kutāh k., ghaṭānā, kam k. [—by]. *Syn.* Decrease; abate.
Diminutive, *di-min'-i-tiv*, *a.* (small) chhōtā, kochak, nannāhā; —*n.* (a diminutive noun) ism īmusaggar; sangyā; **Diminution**, *dim-i-nā'-shun*, *n. L.* *diminutio*. taqīl, kamī, takhīf; (discredit) kam-qadrī.
Dimity, *dim'-i-ti*, *n. G.* *dimitos*. doriyā, sūkiyā.
Dimple, *dim'-pl*, *n.* garāh, chāhī zanakh; —*v. t.* pachāknā, garāh pārnā. [gaṇa, dhūm dhām.
Din, *din*, *n. A.-S.* *dīnēs*. (clamour) شور, gul,
Dine, *din*, *v. t. F.* *dīner*. *L.* *dis* and *dejnare*, to fast; khānā khānā, khilānā, bhōjan k.; **Dinner**, *din'-ēr*, *n.* khānā, nahārī.
Ding, *ding*, *v. t. A.-S.* *dingan*. zor se bolnā, ghan-
 te kī tarāh āwāz k., tanpanānā; —*v. t.* de mān-
 nā, patāk d.; —*dong*, tanpanānā, ghanghanā-
 hāt; **Dingy**, *din'-ji*, *a.* Allied to *dim* and *dun*.
 kāfā, mallā; **Dinginess**, *din'-ji-ness*, *n.* kāfā-
 pan, mallāpan.
Dint, *dint*, *n.* zarb, choṭ, nishānā; (strength) zor; by—of, ba-wastle; to carry a measure by—of money, paise ke zor se kām nikālānā.
Diocesan, *di-os'es-an*, *n.* sardār pādri; **Diocese**, *di'ō-sēs*, *n. G.* *diokien* sardār pādri ke qalam-rau ke muta'aliq.
Dip, *dip*, *v. t. A.-S.* *dippan*. dubkī d., gota d., qubānā, garq k.; —*in*, —*into*, kitāb dekhnā; —*n.* dob, —*in*, —*into*.
Diphthong, *dip'thong*, *dip'thong*, *n. G.* *dis* and *phthoggos*. do harf ī 'illat kī mīl hīf āwāz, lafz ī maqrūn. [wez.
Diploma, *di-plō'-ma*, *n. G.* *diploma*. sanad, dastā
Diplomacy, *n.* From *diploma*, sifārāt, elchī-
 garī, hikmat ī 'amālī.

Diplomatic, *dip-lō-mat'ik*, *a.* sanad ke muta'aliq, bādshāhī elchīon ke dastūr ke muta'aliq.
Dire, *dir*, *a. L.* *dirus*. darānu, khauf-nāk; bhārī, kathīn; —*ful*, *dir'fūl*, *n.* (dreadful) haulnāk, muhīb, khaufnāk.
Direct, *de-rekt'*, *a. L.* *directus*. sīdhā, mustaqīm; —*ad*, (forthwith) fauran. [—to]; —*v. t. L.* *dirigere*. bitlānā, dikhilānā, sulhānā; (in-struct) tarbiyat k.; (order) farmānā; (regulate) bandobast k., intizām k.; (aim) nishānā bāghdānā; (to address) sarāfma likhnā. *Syn.* Guide; lead; conduct; manage; —*ion*, *n.* (order) amr, rah-numāf; (aim or cause) taraf, matlab; (order) hukm; (management) intizām; (board of directors) muntazimōn kī jamā'at; Direction of a letter, sarāfma, pata. *Syn.* Administration; guidance; order; government; —*or*, *n.* (guide) rahnumā; (in-structor) tālīm d. w., mushīr, salāhār; (ruler) hākīm; (manager) muhtamīm, kārpardār, kār-kun; —*ory*, *n.* kitāb ī hidāyat, dastūr ul 'amāl.
Dirge, *dēr*, *n.* marsiyā, nauha, mātām. [rā.
Dirk, *dēr*, *n.* Scot. *dirk*. kāfār, khañjār, chhu-
 dirt, dērt, *n.* Icel. *dirit*. mail, gard, kich, gallz;
Dirty, *a.* mailā, najis; mafnā; —*v. t.* mailā k.,
Disab'e, *dis-a'b'i*, *v. t.* be-maqdār k., 'ājis k.,
 be-kas k. [—by,—with,—from]. *Syn.* Unfit;
 weaken; **Disability**, *dis-a-bil'i-ti*, *n.* From
disable. nātawānī, nā-tāqat, lāchārī, be-qu-
 dratī, zu'f, nā-qābiliyat.
Disabuse, *dis-a-būz'*, *v. t. F.* *desubuser*. (unde-
 ceive) ānkh kām kholnā, hoshiyār k.; (set
 right) durust batānā. [—of].
Disadvantage, *dis-ad'-van'tāj*, *n. F.* *desavan-
 tage*. nuqsān, ghātā; zarar, khilāl, qabāhat.
Syn. Detriment; injury; hurt; loss; damage;
 —*ous*, *a.* be-fāida, ā-hāsil, muzīr.
Disaffect, *dis-af-fekt'*, *v. t. L.* *dis* and *afficere*.
 nārāz k., bigārnā, ba-ikhwāhī k.; (dislike) nā-
 pasand k.; —*ed*, *a.* bad-khwāhī, badzān, bad-
 gumān, bad andesh, be-dil; —*ion*, *n.* bad-gu-
 mānī, bād-andeshī.
Disagree, *dis-a-grē'*, *v. t. F.* *agreer*. *L.* *dis* and
agere. (differ) nā-muwāfiq h., mukhālif ur rāe
 h., bigārnā, biphañtī. [—with]; —*able*, *a.* nā-
 muwāfiq, nā-pasand, ba-l-maza, makrūh; —
ment, *n.* nā-ittifāq, nā-khushī.
Disallow, *dis-al-low'*, *v. t. L.* *dis* and *F.* *allow*.
 mna' k., inkār k.; (refuse to allow) nā manzūr
 k., nā-pasand k., radd k.
Disannul, *dis-an-nul'*, *v. t.* (to render void)
 ma'quf k., radd k., bātīl k.
Disappear, *dis-ap-pēr'*, *v. t. L.* *dis* and *apparere*.
 (withdraw) gāib ho j., chhipnā, kāfār ho j.,
 gun ho j. [—from]; —*ance*, *dis-ap-pēr'-ans*, *n.*
 gum-chashāf; alop.
Disappoint, *dis-ap-point'*, *v. t. L.* *dis* and
appoint. nā-ummed k., māyās k. nirdās k. [—
 of]; —*ment*, *n.* nā-ummedī, yās.
Disapprobation, *dis-ap-prō-bā'-shun*, *n. L.* *dis*
 and *approbare*. nā-manzūrī, nā-pasandī, naf-
 rat. *Syn.* Dislike; censure.
Disapprove, *dis-ap-prōv'*, *v. t.* nā-pasand k.,
 nā-manzūr k., radd k., inkār k. [—of]; **Dis-**
approval, *n.* (dislike) nā-manzūrī, nafra, mazammāt.
Disarm, *dis-arm'*, *v. t. L.* *dis* and *arma*. (deprive
 of weapons or strength) hathiyār chhīn l.,
 kamar kholnā, nangā k.
Disarrange, *dis-a-rānj'*, *v. t. L.* *dis* and *F.*
arrange. (unsettle) be-tarīf k., (disorder)
 garbar k., darham barham k., abtar k.
Disaster, *dis-as'tēr*, *n. F.* *desastre*. āfat, mus-
 hat; (unfortunate) kambakhtī, bipat. *Syn.*
 Calamity; mishap; misfortune; grief; **Dis-**
astrous, *a.* bad-bakht, āfat-rasīda, kam-
 bakht.
Disavow, *dis-a-vow'*, *v. t. L.* *dis* and *F.* *avouer*.
 (to deny, disown) inkār k., mukarnā; —*al*,
n. inkār, lā-da'wā.
Disband, *dis-band'*, *v. t. L.* *dis* and *Sw.* *band*.
Sax. *banda*. fauj maquf k., lashkar tor d.,
 jawāb d. *Syn.* Separate, disperse; break up;
 dismiss.
Disbelief, *dis-bē-lēf'*, *n. L.* *dis* and *Sax.* *geleuf*,

golestan, to believe, be-'itigādī, be-'imānī, be-'itibārī, knfr. **Syn.** Distrust; unbelieve; scepticism; **Disbelieve**, dis-bē-lāv', v. t. i'tigād na k., yaqin na k., i'tibār na k.

Disburden, v. t. L. *dis* and *Sax. byrnan*, a burden. khālī k., āzād k., bojh utārān, halkā k. **Syn.** Unload; discharge; free; relieve.

Disburse, dis-burs', v. t. L. *dis* and F. *bourse*. kharch k.;—ment, n. (that which is paid out). kharch, sarf, ikhrājāt.

Disc, Disk, disk, n. qurs, girda, tabqa; mandal.

Discard, dis-kārd', v. t. (cast off) mauqūf k., khārīj k., nikāl d., bar-taraf k., dūr k., ma'zūl k.

Discern, dis-sēr'n', v. t. L. *dis* and *cernere*. (see) dekhnā; (discriminate) tamiz k. farq jānuš, pāchānānā; (discover) ma'lūm k. [—in,—from];—er, dis-sēr'n'ēr, n. imtiyāz k. w., nazār-bāz, wāqif-kār, qadrān, muhāsir;—of merit, qadrān;—ible, dis-sēr'n'ibl, a. didān, zāhir, khulā;—ment, n. (acute judgment) imtiyāz, fahmīd, daryāft, shīnāht. **Syn.** Discrimination; penetration; sagacity.

Discharge, dis-chārj', v. t. F. *decharger*. (release) āzād k.; (unload) bojh utārān; (let off) chhor d.; (let fly) dāgnā, chhornā; (execute) ta'mīl k., bajā l., (dismiss) jawāb d., mauqūf k., khālās k.; (send off) bhejā; (clear a debt by payment) be-bāq k. [—from];—n. rihāf, chhutūt, bartarī, mauqūf, safāt-nāma, fārig-khattī, āmal.

Disciple, dis-s'pl, v. t. shāzīrd k., chellī k.;—n. L. *discere*, murīd, hāzīrd, chēdā.

Discipline, dis-s'plin, n. L. *disciplina*, ta'līm, tarbiyat, tā'ib; (make known) ārastāg, bād-obast; (correction) ta'abih. **Syn.** Education; instruction; culture; correction;—v. t. (educate) ta'līm d., qā'idā shikāfān; (train) tarbiyat k., tamizh k., tā'ib k. **Syn.** Train; bring up;—equate; correct.

Disclaim, dis-klām, v. t. L. *dis* and *clamare*. inkār k., turk k., t-dā wā h., chhornā. **Syn.** Disavow; deny.

Disclose, dis-klōz', v. t. L. *dis* and F. *close*. (lay open) kholnā, zāhir k.; (to tell) kah d., gosh-guzār k. [—to]. **Syn.** Reveal; utter.

Discolour, dis-kul'ēr, v. t. L. *discolor*. bad-rang k., dāgdār k.

Discomfit, dis-kum'fit, v. t. L. *dis* and *confirere* (overthrow) maglāb h., shikaat d., tabānā. **Syn.** Defeat;—ure, n. shikaat, hāzīna, har.

Discomfort, dis-kum'fēr, n. L. *dis* and *comfort*. be-chainī, ranj, be-qarārī, gam.

Comcompose, dis-kom-pōz', v. t. L. *dis* and *compose*. ghabrānā, ranjīda k., abtar k., muztarab k., hairān k. **Syn.** Disorder; unsettle; disturb; fret; vex.

Disconcert, dis-kon-sēr't', v. t. L. *dis* and *concert*. (disorder) bigānā, ab ar k.; (interrupt) ghabrānā, khālāf d. **Syn.** Derange; ruffle; disturb. [—by]. [—] alāhidāg, judāf.

Disconnection, dis-kon-nek'shun, n. (disunion).

Disconsolate, dis-kon-sō-lāt, a. L. *dis* and *consolari*. (sorrowful) gamgīn; (hopeless) nā-ummēd; (melancholy) dilgīr, udās, malāl, magmūm.

Discontent, n. nārāzī, nā-khushī, be-sabrī, nā-kāfī;—v. t. L. *dis* and *content*. nārās k., nā-khush k., ranjīda k.;—ed, a. nā-khush, be-sabr, pāraz. [—with].

Discontinue, dis-kon-tin'ā, v. t. L. *dis* and *continuare*. (cease) mauqūf k.; (interrupt) nāga k.; (leave off) chhor d., band k., rokūnā; **Discontinuance**, n. L. *dis* and *continuuus*. (breaking off) mauqūf, nāga, waqfa; (disruption) fāsilā, bheh, farg. **Syn.** Cessation; intermission;—separation; disruption; **Discontinuation**, n. farg, judāf, fāsilā.

Discord, dis-kord, n. L. *dis* and *con*. (want of agreement) nā-muwāfāq, ikhtilāf, bigār; be-surī, be-tāfī;—ant, a. (disagreeing) nā-muwāfāq, mukhtilāf; be-sur, be-tāl. **Syn.** Disagreeing; incongruous; opposite; contrary.

Discount, dis-kount, n. Prefix *dis* and *count*. batnā, dastūrī, kamūshan;—v. t. dastūrī d., yā l., batnā d.

Discountenance, v. t. L. *dis* and *countenance*. (cold treatment) muḥp pher l., khātīrdārī na k.

Discourage, dis-kur'ā, v. t. L. *dis* and F. *courager*. himnat hārnā, dil t-rnā. **Syn.** Dishearten; dispirit; depress; deject. [—by];—ment, n. be-himmātī, dil-shikant.

Discourse, dis-kōrs', n. L. *discursus*. gaftogū, dars, mukhlāma, qūl o qāl;—v. t. bāt chft k., gaftogū k., bayān k. [—with,—on,—upon,—of].

Discover, dis-kuv'ēr, v. t. L. *dis* and F. *couvrir*. (bring to light) zāhir k.; (find out) dhondh nikālān, daryāft k.; (detect) pakarnā, ifād k., nikālān. **Syn.** Exhibit; tell; reveal; **Discovery**, n. inkishāf, daryāft, izhār.

Discredit, dis-kred'it, v. t. F. *decreditor*. (dis-trust) nā-mānā; (disgrace) be-abrū k., be-'itibār k., khāffī k., zalīl k.;—n. be-'itibārī, ilzīm, khiffāt; dosh. [—by]. **Syn.** Disrepute; dishonour;—able, dis-kred'it-ābl, a. (dis-graceful) zādnā, ruswā, mā'yāb, nā-shāista.

Discreet, dis-kret', a. L. *discretus*. (sacrosanct) hoshyār, sukhansanī, shāhib ī salāq, āqīl, fahmīda, shāhib ī tamiz; **Discretion**, n. L. *discretio*. hoshyārī, imtiyāz, āql; at Discretion, bilā shart; **Discretionary**, a. (unrestrained) āzād, nā-muqāyād.

Discriminate, dis-krim'in-āt, v. t. L. *discriminare*. (to separate) imtiyāz k., ta q k., tamiz k., judā k. [—between];—a. imtiyāzī, tamiz-dār; **Discrimination**, n. imtiyāz, tamiz, farg. **Syn.** Discrimment; penetration; clearness; acuteness.

Discuss, dis-kus', v. t. L. *dis* and *quatero*. (debate) mubāhāsa k., baas k.; (sift) joughnā; (to disperse) tal h k. **Syn.** Examine; debate;—ion, n. mubāhāsa, munāzara, tahqīqāt.

Disdain, dis-dān', v. t. L. *dis* and *dignari*. (dis-pise) hīqārī k., zalīl k., nā-'itiz k.;—n. hīqārāt, zillāt, ihānat. **Syn.** Contemn; despise; scorn.

Disease, diz-ēz', n. Prefix *dis* and *case*. bīmārī, marz, āzār; rog;—v. t. bīmār h., ālīf h.

Disembark, dis-em-bārk', v. t. F. *desembarguer*. jahāz se utārān, [—from];—ation, n. jahāz se utārān.

Disembowel, dis-em-bod'ī, v. t. L. *dis* and *bodig*. (to divest of body, to discharge) be-jism k., mauqūf k.

Disembowel, dis-em-bow'el, v. t. (cut open) nikālān.

Disengage, dis-en-gāj', v. t. judā k., āzād k., chhārā d., be-kār k. [—from]. **Syn.** Detach; release; **Disengaged**, a. be-kār; (at leisure) fārig, khālī, āzād.

Disestablish, v. t. ukhārnā, jamānā d.

Disentangle, dis-en-tāng'l, v. t. suljhānā, alag k. **Syn.** Unravel; unfold; loose; untwist; separate.

Disesteem, dis-es-tem', n. L. *dis* and *estimare*. (disregard) be-abrū, hīqārī t., be-'izātī;—v. t. hīqārī k., be-'izāt k., be-abrū k., zalīl k.

Disfavour, dis-fā-ver, n. nā-khu-hī, nā-rāzī, nā-m hēbānī, nā-illifātī.

Disfigure, dis-fig'ūr, v. t. bad-sānt k., bad-numā k.; kurp k.;—ment, or **Disfigurement**, n. bad-shaklī, bad-numāf; ku-daulī.

Disfranchise, dis-fran-chīz', v. t. L. *dis* and F. *franchisie*. be-hāq k., haqq se mahrum k., be-istihāq k.

Disgorge, dis-gorj', v. t. F. *degorgere*, the throat. (yield up) radd k., khārīj k., nikāl d., istifāq k.

Disgrace, dis-grās', n. L. *dis* and *gratia*. be-'izātī, hattak, nang, ruswā, fāzilat. [—of,—to];—v. t. ruswā k., be-'izāt k.;—ful, a. mā'yāb, nā-mā'qāl, nā-lāq, nā-shāista, zalīl.

Disguise, dis-gīz', v. t. bīas badāhā, sārat tabdīl k., chhīpānā. **Syn.** Conceal; hide; dissemble;—n. bīas, burqa; (pretence) hīla, makr. [—by].

Disgust, dis-gust', n. L. *dis* and *gustus*. nafrat, karāhiyat, zhin;—v. t. L. *dis* and *gustare*. naf-rat k., karāhiyat k., ghūn k. **Syn.** Distaste; dislike; aversion. [—for,—with].

Dish, dish, n. A.-S. *disc*, *diz*, rakābī, tabāq; khānā;—v. t. khānā nikālān, parosnā; (make hollow) khālī k.; (cheat) fareb d.

Dishearten, dis'härt'n. *v. t.* *L. dis* and *heart*. (discourage) tang-dil k., shikasta-dil k., be-dil k. [the hair disorderly] bāl bikhernā. **D'shevel**, di-shev'el, *v. t.* *F. descheveler*. (spread) Dishonest, dis-on'est, *a. L. dis* and *F. honete*. (not honest) be-imān, bad-diyānā, nā'ast; Dishonesty, dis-on'est-i, *n.* be-imānī, nā-rāstī, bad-diyānātī.

Dishonour, dis-on'er, *v. t.* *L. dis* and *honor*. be-hurmat k., be-ābrd k., be-izzat k. [—by]; —*n.* be-ābrdī, be-gairatī, be-hurmatī. *Syn.* Disgrace; shame; reproach; —*noble*, *a.* be-izzat, zāfī, be-ābrd; kalankī.

Dishumor, dis-hū-mēr, *n.* *L. dis* and *humor*. (ill-humor, peevishness) bad-mizājī, chīrchīfahat.

Disinclined, dis-in-klīn', *v. t.* mutanāfir b., dīl phernā [—to]; **Disinclination**, dis-in-klīn'āshun, *n.* nā-pasandī, nā-mauzārī, nafrat, gurez. *Syn.* Aversion.

Disingenuous, dis-in-jen'ū-us, *a.* makkār, dagbāz, nāqis, farebī. *Syn.* Unfair; bilbēral deceitful. [khārij k.]

Disinherit, *v. t.* wirse se ma'ādm k., ānq k.

Disinter, dis-in-tēr', *v. t.* garī hāf chiz khodkai nikālnā.

Disinterested, dis-in'tēr-est-ed, *a. L. dis* and *F. interesser*. (not interested) be-g' raz, be-par-wāz, be-tanā'. *Syn.* Unbiased; impartial; indifferent; —*ness*, *n.* be-garazī, be-p'rwat.

Disjoin, dis-join', *v. t.* (sever) alag k., judā k. *Syn.* Disunite; separate; sever; detach.

Disjoint, dis-joint', *v. t.* uk'āp d., band bani kholnā, jor alag k.; —*ed*, *a.* alag alag, ukhājā hāf, be-sillā.

Disjunction, dis-junk'shun, *n.* *L. dis* and *junction*. judāf, farq, tafawt, ittifaq, hijr; **Disjunctive**, *a.* judā k. w., 'alāhida k. w.; —*a.* harī tarfīd.

Dislike, dis-lik', *n.* (disrelish) nā-pasandī; (aversion to) karāhiyat, nafrat. [—to, —for]. *Syn.* Disapprobation; aversion; disgust; —*v.* *t.* nā-pasand k., nā-khush k.

Dislocate, dis-lō-kāt, *v. t.* *L. dis* and *locare*. (to displace) sarkānā, gānsh se ukhtīzā, haqlī jālnā; **Dislocation**, *n.* haqlī k. sarkāo, sarkā hūā jor.

Dislodge, dis-loj', *v. t.* nikālnā, bāhar k., dār k., jāl d. [—from]; **Dislodgment**, *n.* sarkāo, hājāo, nikāl.

Disloyal, dis-loy'al, *a.* namak-barām, be-wafā, bagī. [—to]; —*ty*, *n.* be-wafāt, sarkāshī, bagāwat.

Dismal, diz'mal, *a.* (sorrowful) gamgīn, udās; (gloomy) sādā, haulakā, mubham, bhayānak, dhundlā, anherā. *Syn.* Dreary; lonesome; gloomy; sad; unhappy.

Dismantle, dis-man'tl, *v. t.* *L. dis* and *mantle*. (strip of bulwarks) shahr-pānāh tornā, pangā k., ntālī, tor d. *Syn.* Demolish; raze.

Dismask, dis-mask', *v. t.* (to unmask) be-pard k., burjā' utārnā. [k.]

Dismast, dis-mast', *v. t.* mastūl tornā, be-mastūl

Dismay, dis-mā', *v. t.* Sp. *deceimar*. dārānā, dahshat d., khauf-zada k., be-dil k.; —*n.* khauf, dahshat, tars. *Syn.* Fear; fright; terror; dejection.

Dismember, dis-mem'bēr, *v. t.* band band judā k., 'awz kāfnā. *Syn.* Disjoin; dislocate; divide; —*ment*, *n.* judāf, 'alāhdagī, taqsim.

Dismiss, dis-mis', *v. t.* *L. dis* and *mittere*. (discharge) mauqūf k., bartarāf k., jawāb d., chhūrā d. (send away) bhejānā, rukhsat k., wide' k.; (to divest of an office) ma'wāl k., khārij k. [—from]; —*al* or —*ion*, *n.* bar-tarīf, rukhsat, barkhāstagi.

Dismount, dis-mount, *v. t.* zhoze yā garī par se girnā yā utārnā. [—from]

Disobedience, dis-ō-bēd-i-ens, *n.* *L. dis* and *obediencia*. *n.* farmanī, 'u-āl-hukmī, sar-kashī; **Disobedient**, *a.* nā-farmanbārdārī.

Disobey, dis-ō-bē, *v. t.* nā-farmanī d., sarkashī k. *Syn.* Transgress; violate.

Disoblige, dis-ō-blij', *v. t.* *L. dis* and *obligatio*. ranjīda k., bezār k., nā-khush k.; (offend) nā-rās k.; (not to oblige) ihsān nā k.

Disorder, dis-or'dēr, *n.* *L. dis* and *ordo*. (confusion) abtārī, b-intizāmī; (tumult) halehal, bangāmā, ghabrāhat; —*v. t.* abtār k., darham barham k., be-tarīb k. [—by]. *Syn.* Derange; confuse.

Disorganize, dis-or-gan-iz, *v. t.* *L. dis* and *F. organiser*. be-tarīb k., gu'bar k. [—by].

Disown, dis-ōn', *v. t.* (deny) inkār k., mukarnā.

Disparage, dis-par'āj, *v. t.* Norm. *F. desparager*. zāfī k., be-qadr k., ihānat k., tuchh k., nindā k.; —*ment*, *n.* sillat, be-qadrī, hatak, hīqarat. *Syn.* Detraction; derogation.

Disparity, dis-par'i-tī, *a.* *L. dispar*. far, ikhtilāf, nā-muwāqat, tafawt.

Dispart, dis-pärt, *v. t.* *L. dis* and *partir*, (to divide, to separate) do [ukre k., yā alag k., yā h., tognā, phornā].

Dispassionate, dis-pash'un-āt, *a.* burdbār, safīn-ut-tabā', hāfīm; (impartial) be-tarafādār, 'ādīl.

Dispatch, *v. t.* rawāna k., bhejānā; tamām k., Dispel, dis-pel', *v. t.* *L. dis* and *pellere*. khārij k., nikālnā, dafa' k., dār k. [—from].

Dispensable, dis-pens'a-bī, *a.* chhoze jāno ke lāq. [khānī].

Dispensary, dis-pens'ari, *n.* dawā-khānā, shifā.

Dispense, dis-pens', *v. t.* *L. dis* and *pendere*. (deal out ideas, bānānā; (make up a medicine) dawā b.; (do without) bilā-wasīla k.; (grant a dispensation) 'ināyat k.; —*with*, bilā-wasīla k., judā k., alag k., chhoze d. [—to]; —*r.* dis-pens'ēr, *n.* taqsim k. w., ināf k. w., mu'āf k. w.; **Dispensation**, *n.* (exemption) mu'āf (distribution) intishār, bānt; (method of Providence) Khulā kī marzī yā intizām.

Disperse, dis-pers', *v. t.* *L. dis* and *spargere*. (scatter) chhītkānā; (spread) phailānā, mun-tashir k., abtār k.; **Dispersion**, intishār, parigandagī, phailāo. [dī tornā, udās k.]

Dispirit, dis-pir'it, *v. t.* (cast down) āzardā k.

Displace, dis-plās, *v. t.* *F. deplacer*. (put out of place) utāhnā, alag k., be-mauqā' rakhnā, mauqūf k., ma'zūl k. *Syn.* Disarrange; dis-miss; discard.

Display, dis-plā', *v. t.* *F. deployer*. kholnā, zāhir k., dikhānā. *Syn.* Exhibit; show; spread out; —*n.* izhār, numāish, phailāo, namūd.

Displease, dis-plez', *v. t.* *L. dis* and *placere*. (offend) nārāz k., nā-khush k., khāf k., bezār k. [—with]; **Displeasing** or **Displeasant**, *a.* nā-pasand, nā-gawār, zabān; **Displeasure**, dis-plezh'ūr, *n.* nārāzagi, āzardagi, nā-khushī, khāfagi.

Dispose, di-pōz', *v. t.* *L. dis* and *ponere*. (arrange) ārstā k., sanwārnā, tarīb d.; (set) lagānā, rāgīb k., jhukānā; (adapt) muwāfiq k.; —*of*, (do) karnā; (put away) alag k.; (sell) bech d.; (use) kam men lānā; —*to*, (incline) mālīl k.; —*for*, lāq b., yā h., tarīb d., ārstā k., de d., bechnā; **Disposing** *of*, bikrī, bechnā kām; **Disposal**, dis-pōz'al, *n.* ikhtiyār, intizām, qabza, qābū, bandobast; (sale) bikrī; **Disposition**, *n.* (arrangement) tarīb, ārstāgi, sajjawat; (tempor) mizāj, inbā', 'ādāt, kho, srat, tūnat; —*to*, khwāhish; —*for*, liyā'at.

Dispossess, dis-poz-zes, *v. t.* khārij k., be-dakhl k.; —*ion*, dis-poz-zesh'un, *n.* be-dakhlī, be-ikhtiyārī. [be-subhātī, butlān.]

Disproof, dis-prōf, *n.* *L. dis* and *Sax. profan*.

Disproportion, dis-prō-pōr'shun, *n.* be-andāzagi, tafawt, nā-muwāfiqat, be-l'tidālī, be-dāuif; —*v. t.* *L. dis* and *proportio*. nā-muwāfiq t. k., be-l'tidālī k.; —*al*, *a.* nā-muwāfiq, be-andāza, be-daul.

Disprove, dis-prōv', *v. t.* *L. dis* and *probare*. (confute) jhūthā k., radd k., bātīl k., kāf d. [—by]; **Disproval**, dis-prōv'al, *n.* jhūth.

Dispute, dis-pūt', *v. t.* *L. dis* and *putare*. (contest) jhagarnā; (debate) bāhs k., hujāt k.; (deny) inkār k.; beyond, or without, be-l'tirās, bilā hujāt. [—with, —on]; —*n.* bāhs, hujāt, b'ād; **Disputable**, dis-pūt'a-bī, *a.* mumkin-ul-bāhs yā taqrīr; **Disputant**, *n.* mubāhis k. w., takrārī, hujātī, bibādī; **Disputation**, *n.* bāhs, hujāt, munāzara.

Disqualify, dis-kwól'-fi, *v. t.* ná-láiq k., ná-qábil k., ná-muwáfiq k. [*—for, —by*]. **Disqualification**, dis-kwól'-fi-ká'shun, *n.* ná-láiq, ná-muwáfiqat, ná-sháistag, kam-liyáqatí, ná-qá-bil iyat.

D quiet, dis-kwí'et, *v. t. L. dis* and *quietus*. sá-tána, khij ná, chigara. *Syn.* Disturb; vex; fret; —*n.* be-áram, be-cháimf, be-kallí, dukh. *Syn.* Restlessness; —*ude*, dis-kwí'et-ód. *n.* fik, b. qarad, be-áramf, be-kallí, dukh, taklif, muni, zaimat.

Dquisition, dis-kwí-zish'un, *n. L. disquisition*. ríib, tafísh, munázara, risála. [*—on*].

Desecrate, dis-ré-gárd, *v. t. L. dis* and *E. egrot*. der, to look to, na mána, ánkáfi k., gailat k.; —*n.* be-lházi, be-parwá, be-ittífáti, gádat. [*—for*].

Disrelish, dis-rel'ish, *n.* ná-gawári, bad mazagi; —*v. t.* ná-pasand k., bad-maza k. [*—for*].

Disreputable, dis-ré-pút-a-bl, *a. L. dis* and *reputatio*. ná-má'qál, ná-pasandí la, badnám.

Disrespect, dis-ré-spekt', *n.* (want of respect) be-a íahí, gustákhí, be-ízzatí. [*—v. t. L. dis* and *respect*, be-adalí k., gustákhí k., tark í adab k. [*—for*]; —*ful*, *a.* be-adab, nír-ádar, be-ta íz, gustákhí.

Disrobe, dis-rób, *v. t. L. dis* and *E. robe*. (to undress, to uncover) kapre utár l., khol d., nangá k.

Disruption, dis-rup'shun, *n.* darídagí, phít.

Dissatisfaction, dis-sat-is-fák'shun, *n.* ná-razá-mandí, ná-pasandídagí; (displeasure) ná-khu-shí.

Dissect, dis-sekt', *v. t. L. dis* and *secare*. (cut up) kátná, chírná; (anatomize) jághná, im-tíhán k.; —*ion*, dis-sek'shun, *n.* tashríh kátkar im-tíhán. [*—dactyl se be-dakhl k.*

Disseize, dis-séz', *v. t.* milk o mil' chhín l. zabar-Disseimble, dis-sem-bl, *v. t. E. dissembler*. (to disguise) chílpáná, bahána k., makr k., poshí-da k.; **D**issembler, dis-sem-blér, *n.* makkár, zamána-sáz.

Disseminate, dis-sem'in-át, *v. t. L. dis* and *seminare*. phailáná, boná, chhitráná; záhir k., mashhúr k., shaharat d. *Syn.* Spread; diffuse; disseminate, dis-sem'in-át'shun, *n.* phailáo, chhitráo, intishár, panár.

Dissension, dis-sen'shun, *n. L. dissensio*. qazya, jhargá, fasád, bakhegá, nífaq, kharqhasha.

Dissent, dis-sent, *v. t. L. dis* and *sentire*. ná-muwáfi, *n.* mukhtalíf-ur ráe b.; —*n.* inkár, íkhtiláf, ná-muwáfiqat, ná-mubáfiqat; **D**issent, dis-sent'ér, *n.* sarkárf kalísiyá kí bábat mukhtalíf ráe rakhe w., díf í ráj kí mun-kic. [*—from*]. [*risála, dars, bayán, taqrir*].

Dissertation, dis-sér-tá'shun, *n. L. dissertatio*.

Discover, *v. t. L. dis* and *cover*. alag k., judá judá k. [*—from*].

Dissimilar, dis-sí-mi-lér, *a. L. dis* and *similis*. ná-muwáfiq, bar-aks, khláf, alaz. [*—to, —from*]; —*ity*, *n.* ná-muwáfiqat, íkhtiláf; bírodh.

Dissimulation, *n. L. dissimulatio*. (hypocrisy) riyákárf, ígmáz, bahána; (feigning) makr.

Dissipate, dis-si-pát, *v. t. L. dissipare*. (scatter) chílkáná, phailáná; (squander) uráná, sarf k. *Syn.* Disperse; scatter; dispel; spend; Dissipation, *n.* aubásh, parashán, áwáragí.

Dissolute, dis'ol-út, *a. L. dissolutus*. aubásh, áwara, be-qaid. *Syn.* Unincurbed; wild; level; rakish; —*ness*, *n.* bad-kárf, áwáragí; **D**issolu-tion, dis'ol-ú'shun, *n.* (melting) pighláhat; (annihilation) nestí, kharábf, gudákhítagí; (destruction) zawál; (death) mant.

Dissolve, dis-zolv', *v. t. L. dis* and *olvere*. ghul-láná, pighláhat; (to dissolve an assembly) bar-khást k., rukhsat k., mauqíf k.; (to annihilate) nest o nábd k. [*—into*]; —*nt*, *a.* galánawálá, gudázinda; **D**issolvable, dis-zolv'a-bl, *a.* (soluble) tahílí-máxf; galne-jog.

Dissonance, dis'só-nans, *n.* ná-sázzárf, an-mel; be-tálí, sur kí ná-muwáfiq; **D**issonant, dis'só-nant, *a.* be-tálí, ná-muwáfiq, sakht.

Dissuade, dis-swád', *v. t. L. dis* and *suadere*. báz rakhná, mana' k., rokná. [*—from*].

Dissyllable, dis-sil'lá-bl, *n. G. dis* and *syllabe*. do harkat ká lafs, do híje ká lafs.

Distaff, dis'taf, *n. A.-S. distaf*. taklá, qandí jis par san lapete aur kátne meg tár us se níka te haig; to have two hands on the—, háth meg kám honá.

Distance, dis'tans, *n. L. distare*. (remoteness) dáf; fásila. masáfát; (respect) adab; (re-serve) sanjiflagí; (alienation) aubáfi; (aver-sion) nafra; —*v. t.* fásila k., pír-hic chhor á. [*—from, —*]; **D**istant, dis'tant, *a.* dár, ba'dí; íkhtí, ná-áshad mizá. *Syn.* Separate; far; indistinct; shy; cool; haughty. [*—from*].

Distaste, dis'tást, *n. dis* and *taste*. (dislike) natrat, tanáfur, ná-pasandí; (disrelish) bad-maza, bad-zúfu; —*v. t.* ná-pasand k., bad-maza íshahráná. [*—for*]; —*ful*, *a.* ná-pasand, bad-maza.

Distemper, dis-tem'pér, *n. L. dis* and *temperare*. (a disease, malady, ill-humor) bad-misáfi, bímárf.

Distend, dis-tend', *v. t. L. dis* and *tendere*. (to stretch in all directions) phailáná, cháufá k.; **Distention**, *n.* phailáo, was'at.

Distich, dis'tík, *n. G. di* and *stichos*. bait; dohá.

Distill, dis-tíl', *v. t. L. de* and *stillare*. tapakná, chúná, rasná. [*—from*]; —*lation*, *n.* chúnó, tapkáo, 'arq-kashí; —*ler*, *n.* kulár, 'arq-kash; —*lery*, *n.* kulwariyá, sharábf kí bháftí.

Distinct, dis-tingkt', *a. L. distinctus*. mufassíl, íbfk, sahíh, saf, záhir, wázil. [*—from*]; —*ion*, *n. L. distinctio*. farq, intiyáz, shínákhí, darja, martaba, shán; —*ness*, *n.* intiyáz, tamás, farq, safát.

Distinguish, dis-ting'gwish, *v. t. L. dis* and *stingere*. farq k., intiyáz k.; (to make con-spicuous) namód k., ma'drf k., mashhúr k.; (to judge) pacháhná, jánná, tamiz k. [*—between, —from*]; —*able*, *a.* pacháhná ke qá-bíl, qábil intiyáz; —*ed*, *a.* námwar, mashhúr.

Distort, dis-tort', *v. t. L. dis* and *torguere*. pech d., aíntháná, umethná, marpóná; (pervert) khláf batáná. *Syn.* Twist; deform; bend; pervert; wrest; —*ion*, dis-tor'shun, *n.* pech, marot, aínthán.

Distract, dis-trakt', *v. t. L. dis* and *trahere*. (turn away) pherná; (perplex) parashán k., ghabráná, mustarib k.; (madden) díwána k.; mohit k.; —*ion*, *n. L. distractio*. ghabráhát, íxtirábf, be-tábf; (commotion) harqárf, átúr; (madness) suudá, shordagí, díwánagí.

Distrain, dis-trán', *v. t. L. distringere*. (seize for debt) qurq k., zabt k.

Distress, dis-tres', *n. E. detresse*. (trouble) taklíf, ízá, ázyat, ázár; (misfortune) ím-bakhtí; (pain) dard; (grief) ranj; (woe) áfat; (seizure of goods) qurq; [*—at, —by, —with*]; —*v. t.* díqq k., parashán k.; —*ed*, dis-trest', *a.* parashán-lál, musbat-sada.

Distribute, dis-trib'út, *v. t. L. dis* and *tribuere*. (share out) hí-sá k.; (divide) taqsim k.; (ad-minister) íalsala k.; (victual at meals) paros-ná. [*—to, —among*]. *Syn.* Disperse; allot; share; **D**istribution, *n.* taqsim, inqisam;

Distributive, *a.* taqsimí.

District, dis'tríkt, *n. L. districtus*. sála, sába.

Distrust, dis-trust', *v. t. L. dis* and *trast*. shubhá k., shakk k., be-í'tibár samáhná. [*—a*, shakk, be-í'tibárf, shubhá, be-í'tiqádf. [*—of, —for*]; —*ful*, *a.* be-í'tibár, be-imán, be-í'tiqádf.

Disturb, dis-turb', *v. t. L. dis* and *turbare*. (dis-quiet) abtar k., be-kal k., ghabráná; (dis-order) abtar k., díqq k.; —*ance*, *n.* háirán; (tumult) hangáma, fúsád; (interruption) harj, harakat.

Disunion, dis-ún'yun, *n.* ná-ittífáqí, judáf.

Disunite, dis-ún'ít, *v. t. L. dis* and *It. unare*. (cause dissension) ná-ittífáqí karáná; (separ-ate) alag k., judá k., tafríq k. [*—by, —from*].

Disusage, dis-úz'áj, *n.* be-ístí'málí, be-rnwájf.

Disuse, *n.* be-ístí'málí, be-rnwájf; —*dis-úz', v. t. L. dis* and *E. user*. isti'málí chhorná, urá d., mahó k.

Ditch, dích, *n. A.-S. dic*. khandaq, kháf, nála; —*v. t.* khandaq yá kháf b. ná á khodná.

Ditto, dí'tó, *n. It. detto*, contracted into *do*. aizan, mazkár, wuhí; —*ud*. pahlá sá, aglá sá, usí taur par.

Ditty, dit'ti, *n.* A.-S. *diht*, *L.* *dictum*. (a song) gīt, nagma. [*yaumt*;—*n.* roz-nāma-cha.

Diurnal, di-urn'al, *a.* *L.* *diurnus*. rozāna.

Dive, div, *v.* *t.* A.-S. *dufan*. gota m., dūbkt lagānā, dūbānā. [*into*,—*down*,—*under*]; **Diver**, *n.* (for pearls) gota-khor, rawwās, pan-dūbkt.

Diverge, de-verb', *v.* *t.* *L.* *di* and *vergere*. chhitarānā, phailānā, phūnā. [*from*]; **Divergence**, di'verj'ens, *n.* phailāo, intishār.

Diverse, di'verz, *a.* *L.* *diversus*. ba'ze, chand, tarah, mukhtalif; **Diversify**, de-veys'-i, *v.* *t.* *L.* *diversus*, and *facere*. rang ba rang k., tarah ba tarah k., gūg ba gūg k., tabdil k.; **Diversion**, *n.* (amusement) tamāshā, sair, dillagī; (act of turning) inkirāf; **Diversity**, *n.* farq, tafāwat, ikhtilāf.

Divert, de-vert, *v.* *t.* *L.* *di* and *vertere*. phernā, manārī k., bahānā. [*to*]. [*l.*, *l.*]

Divest, de-vest, *v.* *t.* *L.* *divestire*. nikāfānā, chhīn

Divide, de-vil', *v.* *t.* *L.* *dividere*. (read into pieces) bintnā; (disunite) judā k.; (break friendship) došti chhorā; (form to show which has a majority) zābir k., (strip) bintnā, hissā lagānā, 'alābida k.; (to halve) do tukro k., adhiyānā. [*from*,—*into*,—*between*,—*among*];—*nd*, di-vi'-dend, *n.* bānt, hissā; (share) maqṣūm; (*in arithmetic*) muṣṣasam.

Divination, di-vi-nā'shun, *n.* 'īm i gaib, ramāl, ilhām.

Divine, di-vin', *a.* *L.* *divinus*. Ilāhī, rabbānī, ilhāmī;—*Inspiration*, ilhām i rabbānī. *Syn.* Supernatural; God-like; heavenly; holy; sacred;—*n.* maršid, khādim-ud-dīn, pādri;—*v.* *t.* *L.* *divinare*. peshgāmī k., ta'bir k., gaib-dānī k.; **Divinity**, di-vi-ni'-ti, *n.* khudāī, ulūhiyāt, ilhā-i-Ilāhī.

Divine, di-vin', *v.* *t.* *L.* *divinare*. peshgāmī k., ta'bir k., gaib-dānī k.; **Divinity**, di-vi-ni'-ti, *n.* khudāī, ulūhiyāt, ilhā-i-Ilāhī.

Division, di-vi-zh'un, *n.* *L.* *divisio*. taqṣīm, hissā; (share) qisamat; bhāg; (partition) parla; (class) firqa; (section) fasl, bib. *Syn.* Compartment; section; share; variance; partition;—*al*, *a.* taqṣīmī.

Divorce, de-voirs, *n.* *L.* *dis* and *vertere*. talāq, fākh; [*tyaq*];—*v.* *t.* talāq; [*tyānā*]. [*from*]

Divulge, de-vulj', *v.* *t.* *L.* *di* and *vulgare*. (reveal) zābir k., kholnā, fāsh k., ifshā k. [*to*]. *Syn.* Publish; disclose.

Dizzy, diz'i, *a.* A.-S. *dygis*. sargardān, madhosh;—*v.* *t.* sargardānī k., madhosh k.; **Dizziness**, di-z'i-nes, *n.* daurān i sar, chakkār, ghumf.

Do, dō, *v.* *t.* *L.* *auxiliary*. A.-S. *don*. *G.* *taugyn*. kārū, 'amal k.; bujā lānā;—*away* with, chhorā, barbād k.;—*for*, (work for one) us ke liye k., mukāshib k., kīfī h.;—*out of*, (cheat) fareb se l.;—*up*, pāre taur par k.; gūthri bān hūnā; (destroy) barbād k.;—*with*, (disposal) kar chuknā; (employ) kām meṃ lānā; (concerned) wāsta rakhnā;—*over*, dōṛāra k.; *to*—*without*, bilā madad k.; *to have to*—*with*, (to deal with) kām h.; *to be well to*—*far*, ul-bāl h., sāhib i daulat o lūbāl h., *to*—*one good*, fāida pahunchānā; *to*—*to death*, mir jānā, qatl k.; *how*—*you*—*ap* kā mizā' kārā hai; *this will*—*ylh* kāfī hogā. *Syn.* Act; perform; achieve; fare; make; cause.

Docile or **Docible**, dō'sil, *a.* *L.* *docilis*, tarbiyat-pāzī; **Docility**, *n.* farmānbar-dārī, tarbiyat-pāzī.

Dock, dok, *v.* *t.* landārā k., dum katarnā;—*n.* *G.* *doche*. guldi, khēfī;—*n.* lanzar-gāh, ban-lar-gāh;—*yard*, jahāz bāndhne kī jagah.

Docket, *n.* *F.* *from* *dock*. khulāsa hukm;—*v.* *t.* khulāsa k., mukhtasar likhnā; *on the*—*bar* sar i kār, gaur-talab.

Doctor, dok'tēr, *n.* *L.* *from* *doctore*. hākim, tabīb, nāib, ustād, 'ālim;—*v.* *t.* tabābat k., hākimī k.

Doctrine, dok'trin, *n.* *L.* *doctrina*. ta'līm, usūl i 'īm i Ilāhī, Imāī kī suchāf, 'īm i shīnākhī;

Doctrinal, dok'trin-al, *a.* (relating to doctrine) ta'līmī, usūl i 'īm i Ilāhī.

Document, dok'ū-ment, *n.* *L.* *documentum*. das-tāwāz, sanad, parwāna, hukm-nāma, itilā'-nāma;—*ary*, *a.* das-tāwēst.

Dodge, doj, *v.* *t.* Probably a modification of *dog*. [al maṭol k., konā kānī k., kaniyānā. [*about*];—*n.* [al maṭol, konā kānī.

Doe, dō, *n.* A.-S. *da*. harnī.

Doer, dof, *v.* *t.* *F.* *from* *do* and *off*. utār d., dār k.

Dog, dog, *n.* *leol*. *dogger*. *F.* *dogue*. kutāī, kōkar; *zallī*;—*v.* *t.* pūnchhiyānā, pūbhe lagānā;—*cart*, *a.* ek ghore kī gāri;—*keeper*, dōciyā;—*house*, kīlūf;—*rose*, jagīfī gulāb;—*teeth*, dār-hog se pās kā dānt;—*kennel*, tāzi-khāna;—*star*, dog'stār, *n.* suhel;—*days*, maṣum gar-mā;—*meat*, (refused food) fuzla; *to give to the*—*s.* bākār jān ke phēg d.; *to give to the*—*s.* barbād h. [*bahr*].

Doggerel, dog'ēr-el, *n.* zaṭal-qāfiya, shikasta

Dogma, dog'ma, *n.* *G.* *from* *dokein*. qā'ida, ta'līm, qānun. *Syn.* Tenet; opinion; proposition; doctrine;—*tical*, dog'mat'ik-al, *a.* qānūn-dān, khud-bīn, khud-rāe, khud-numā;—*ism*, dog'mat-izm, *n.* khud-numāf, khud-bīn;—*tize*, *v.* yaqīn k., bayān k.

Dole, dōl, *n.* A.-S. *dol*, *dol*, bānt, taqṣīm;—*v.* *t.* bāntnā, taqṣīm k. [*out*];—*ful*, *a.* gam-nāk, ranj-alāha, gangṭa. *Syn.* Mournful; sorrowful; melancholy. [*nd*].

Doll, dol, *n.* *G.* *eidolon*. guriyā, kappā kī khilāu-

Dollar, dol'lar, *n.* ek chāgī dī ek sikka jo 3 rāpae ke barābar hotā hai.

Dolorous, dō'lēr-us, *a.* (sorrowful) ranj-āwar, mātam-angez, gam-rasān, musibat-zād, pur-dard. [*ism* kī samundarī machhīl].

Dolphin, dol'fin, *n.* *L.* *delphin*, *delphinus*. ek

Dolt, dōl, *n.* A.-S. *adol*. ahmaq, nāḍān; kaudān, gāfōd.

Domain, dō-mān', *n.* *L.* *dominium*. mulk, saltanat, mamlukāt. *Syn.* Empire; dominion; possession; estate. [*rat*, makān, hawēf].

Dome, dōm, *n.* *L.* *domus*. gumbaz, qubba; **Domestic**, dō-mes'tik, *a.* *L.* *domus*. khānagī, gharehī, pā'ū;—*n.* ghar kā r. w., naukar chākar;—*ate*, *v.* *t.* pālū b., sa'ibānā, wābasta k.

Dominate, dom'in-āt, *v.* *t.* *L.* *dominari*. hukmat k., farmān-rāwāf k.; **Domination**, *n.* hukd-mat, saltanat, ikhtiyār, zabardastī, zulm;

Dominant, dom'in-ant, *a.* *L.* *dominari*. farmān-rāwāf, hākim. [*hukmat* k.;—*over*].

Dominicer, dom-in-ēr', *v.* *t.* *F.* *dominer*. zulm se

Dominion, dō-min'yun, *n.* *L.* *dominium*. saltanat, bādshahāt, rāj.

Don, dun, *v.* *t.* *To do on*. pahinnā;—*n.* (a Spanish title) Spain kā ek khitāb.

Donor, nō'nēr, *n.* *F.* *donneur*. baḥshinda, di-hinda; dātā, dānt.

Donation, dō-nā'shun, *n.* baḥshish, naar; dān.

Done, dun, *pp.* of *do*. kiya, banāyā hūā, tamām;—*brown*, (completely befooled) be-waḥqīf banānā; *to have*—*with*, (to have completed) ho chuknā, kar chuknā;—*up*, (exhausted) barbād h.

Donkey, *n.* *from* *dun* and *kin*. gadhā, khar.

Doom, dōm, *n.* A.-S. *dom*. fatwā, hukm; (lot) qisamat, nasib; bhāg; (ruin) tabāhī, qazā, kharāb;—*s day*, *n.* qiyāmat, 'aqibat;—*v.* *t.* fatwā d., fāzāt d., farmānā, muqarrar k. [*to*].

Door, dōr, *n.* A.-S. *dora*. darwāza, dar; dwār; **within**—*s.* ghar meṃ; **next**—*to*, lag bhāg; **out of**—*s.* darwāze bāhar;—*keeper*, darbān;—*way*, rāh.

Dormant, dor'mant, *a.* *F.* *pp.* of *dormir*. (sleeping) khūftā, sotā, khwābīdā; (concealed) makhfī, poshida. [*gh*, sone kā kamrā]

Dormitory, dor'mit-or-i, *n.* *L.* *dormir*. khwāb-dormouse, dorm'us, *n.* Prove. Eng. *dorm*, *to* doze, and *mouse*. kutarnawāle aur dādī pilān-wāle jānwar kī ek qism jo misl gilarī ke darākhṭon par rahātā hai, magar aiyām i sarmā bhar apne bil meṃ sotā hai.

Dose, dōs, *n.* *F.* *dose*. (of medicine) mu'tād, khurāq, miqdār, dawā kī paimānīsh;—*v.* *t.* mu'tād k.; parimān *p.*

Dost, dost, *second person present of do*. kartā hai, sigā i wāhid hāzīr yā mukhātib.

Dot, dot, *n.* A.-S. *dyttan*. nuqta; bindī;—*v.* *t.* nuqta d.;—*down*, (make note) yāddāshṭ ke liye likhnā. [*with*,—*over*].

Dote, dōt, *v.* *t.* *D.* *doten*. saḥīyānā, saudāf h. [*on*,—*upon*]; **Dotage**, dō'āi, *n.* *F.* *From* *dote*, saḥīyāhāt, junūn, za'if ul'aql; **Dotard**, za'if ul'aql.

Double, dub'l, *a. F.* from *L. duo*. *dána*, do chand, do-rangá;—*v. t.* *dána k.*, duhráná;—*up*, mor d., duhráná; *shid* k.;—*n.* duhráo, blánj;—*faced*, *a.* dagábáz, makkár, fareb, kapt;—*dealing*, *n.* duranz, makkár, fareb;—*hearted*, do-dast;—*edged*, do-dhár;—*hearted*, do-dila, makkár, fareb;—*miuded*, do-dila; **Doubley**, *ad.* dagná, do chand.

Doubt, dout, *v. t. F.* *douter*. *shakk k.*, shubha k. [—of];—*n.* shakk, shubha, sandeh;—*ful*, *a.* shakk, mashkák;—*ly*, *ad.* ishtibáhan, shakk se;—*less*, *ad.* be-shakk, bilá-shubha.

Dough, dō, *n. A.-S.* *doh*. *gundhá* *hda* *áfa* *yá* *khamir*; *my cake is*—, *merá kám abhi ná-ká* *hai*.

Doughty, dow-ti', *a. A.-S.* *dōhtig*. (*brave*, *noble*, *eminent*) *diler*, *jawán-mard*, *mardáus*, *shariff*; *shahs*, *vir*, *sár*, *kulí*.

Dove, duv, *n. A.-S.* *duva*. *fákhta*, *qumrí*, *pirukt*;—*cot*, *kabátar-khána*.

Dovetail, duv'tál, *n.* *quilt*. *kauwám*; *chól*, *joqd*;—*v. t.* *quilt*, *kauwám* *yá* *chál* *lagáná*, *joqn*.

Dowager, dow'a-jér, *n. F.* *douairiere*. *bewa*, *rāpd*, *bidhwa*.

Dowdy, dow'-di, *a.* *pháhar*. [kannyádán.

Dower, dow'ér, *dowery*, *n. F.* *douaire*. *jahez*.

Down, down, *n.* *Ice*. *dun*. *pashm*, *rom*, *rongfá*;—*n. A.-S.* *dun*. *registán*, *sábil*. *maidán*;—*prep.* *se*, *niche*;—*a.* *nichewálá*, *serig*, *talawálá*, *nichá*; *up and*—, (*here and there*) *faráz* *ona* *shab*; *idhar udhar*;—*with*, *girá d*;—*in the* *month*, (*dejected*) *be-dil*, *udás*, *gamgn*; *to take*—, *likh lená*, *anjá k*; *lay*—, *rakh d*;—*cast*, *down* *kast*, *a.* *sharngin*, *mahjúb*, *hájla*;—*fall*, *down* *fall*, *n.* *zawál*, *tabáhi*;—*hearted*, *a.* *asfurdá*, *nirás*;—*right*, *down* *rit*, *ad.* *sáda*. *sídhá*, *áfi*, *bilkul*, *kulluhum*;—*ward*, *down* *ward*, *a.* *past*, *nichá*, *serig*;—*y*, *a.* *narm*, *mulám*; *roendár*.

Doxology, *n. G.* *doss* and *legein*. (*Praise of the Trinity*) *Tamjid i Tasla*.

Doze, dōz, *v. t.* *Dan*. *dose*. *jhapkt lená*, *úghná*, *ánghen* *band k*;—*n.* *úgh*, *jhapkt*; **Dozy**, doz't, *a.* (*drowsy*, *heavy*, *sleepy*) *ugghásá*, *nindásá*, *gunúda*, *álsáná*. [dwádash.

Dozen, duz'n, *n. F.* *douzaine*. *bárah*, *darjan*;

Drab, drab, *n. A.-S.* *drabe* (*a* *strumpet*) *tákhá*, *bázárí* *paturyá*;—*n. F.* *drap*, *c* *oth*, *moft* *ánf* *kapt*; [fuzla, *khof*, *kháfi*.

Draft, draf, *n. A.-E.* *Drabble*, *dregs*, (*refuse*)

Draft, draft, *n.* *Originally draught*. (*design*) *naqsha*, *maswida*; (*bill*) *hundt*; (*portion of men*) *hissa*; (*drawing out*) *kashish*; (*pull*) *khinch*; (*sweeping with a net*) *ghasht*; (*depth to which a ship sinks*) *pánf ká* *umug*; (*medical potion*) *múqdár*;—*v. t.* *hundt* *likhná*, *maswida k.*, *tahrir k.* [—out, —rom];—*aman*, *draftsman*, *n.* *naqshá-nawis*.

Drag, drag, *v. t. A.-S.* *dragan*. *ghashtná*, *khinchná*, *tánná*;—*down*, (*haul down*) *utárná*, *khinch l*;—*in*, (*haul in*) *andar láná*—*out*, (*haul out*) *báhar nikálná*; *off*, (*force off*) *ghasht ke dál d*;—*away*, (*carry away*) *le j*;—*n.* *ghasht*, *khincháft*; *to put on the*—, (*to stop or check too rapid a motion*) *rokná*; [—about, —along]. [lithágná, *maíl k*.

Drizzle, *v. t.* *diminutive of drag*. (*to drizzle*)

Dragon, *n. G.* *drakon*. *azhdahá*, *buq*, *bharí* *Shai-tán*, *ek* *haibat-nák* *sánp*, *shakhs*, *ek* *qism* *ki* *chhipka*, *t*, *bishkápqr*;—*y*, *n.* *ek* *buq* *káfue* *wál* *makkhi*.

Dragonet, drag'-uá-et, *n.* *machhi* *ki* *ek* *qism*.

Dragoon, dra-goon, *n.* *ek* *sipáh* *jo* *sawár* *yá* *piyáda* *hoke* *zarárat* *ke* *mutábáq* *fauj* *meg* *kám* *dá* *hai*;—*blrd*, *dra-goon* *bérd*, *n.* *mulk* *i* *Brazil* *ki* *ek* *ohiriyá* *jis* *ke* *sir* *par* *ghane* *par* *mil* *chháte* *ke* *hote* *hai*.

Drain, drán, *v. t. A.-S.* *dröhnigan*, (*to filter*) *chhánná*, *pasánná*, *nichorná*; (*exhaust*) *nikálná*;—*n.* *muhri*, *náb-dán*, *náfi*.

Drake, drák, *n. Ger.* *drake*, *batt-nar*, *hans*.

Dram, dram, *n.* *Contracted from drachma*. *mis-qál*, *dírhám*; *ghúng*.

Drama, dram'a, *n.* *drama*, *indarjál*, *nátrak*, *naql*;—*tut*, *n.* *nátrak* *yá* *naql* *ká* *musannif*;—*tic*, *a.* *naql*, *nátrak*, *tamáshe* *ki* *súrat*.

Drape, dráp, *v. t. F.* *drapor*. (*to cover*) *kapt* *pahínánná*; [—with];—*r. n.* (*cloth merchant*) *bazzáz*, *párr-ha-farosh*;—*ry. n.* *poshák* *yá* *bane* *hue* *apre* *ká* *kár* *o* *bár*.

Drastic, drastik, *a.* *G.* *drastikos*. (*powerful*, *active*) *mazbá*, *sáht*, *zoráwar*, *chálak*; *balawán*, *prabál*, *phurtílá*.

Draught, dráht, *n. A.-S.* *droht*. *ghúnt*, *kashish*, *naqsha*, *dhághchá*, *naql*, *khasra*; *rúpiya* *milne* *ká* *hukm*; *mo* *ke* *pánf* *ká* *andáza*; *ek* *qism* *ká* *khel*;—*n. t.* *see* *draft*.

Draw, draw, *v. t. A. S. & O. S.* *dragon*. *khinchná*, *ukháchná*, *ghashtná*, *tánná*,—*about*, (*drag*) *cháron* *taraf* *ghashtná*;—*after*, (*lay behind*) *sáth láná*;—*conclusion*, *natíja* *nikálná*; *to*—*a curtain*, *parda* *khinchná*, *band k*; *to*—*a bow*, *kamán* *khinchná*;—*asunder*, *alag k*;—*aside*, (*move to one side*) *ek* *taraf* *le j*;—*back*, (*retire*) *pieche* *hai*, (*receive back*) *phir p*; (*to refuse*) *inkár k*;—*down*, (*reduce*) *ghashtná*;—*for*, (*cast lots for*) *chúthf d*;—*forth*, (*extract*) *nikálná*;—*in*,—*into*, (*reduce*) *ghashtná*; (*allure*) *farefta k*; (*to pull in*) *bhitar* *ghasht kar l*; (*to regale*) *maizá k*; (*to collect*) *janá k*;—*near*,—*nigh*, (*approach*) *nazik k*;—*off*,—*off from*, (*turn aside*) *ek* *taraf* *pherná*; (*allure away*) *farefta k*; (*abstract*) *nikálná*; (*retire*) *pieche* *hai*, *alag ho j*, *dúr ho j*;—*on*, (*allure*) *phusi n*; (*occasion*) *sabab h*; (*require money*) *rúpiya* *mágná*; (*gain on*) *nazik* *phunchá ák*;—*one's self up*, (*raise to full height*) *akar* *ke* *kh. fá h*;—*out*,—*out of*, (*prot act*) *nikálná*; (*extract*) *nikálná*;—*up*, (*come to stand*) *tháhar j*; (*arrange a battle*) *sáft-bandf k*; (*arrange in writing*) *darust* *likhná*, *terft d*;—*over*, (*cause to elude a party*) *tarafár h*;—*together*, (*assemble*) *janá k*;—*from*, *natíja* *nikálná*; *n*—*angame*, (*a game in which neither parties win*) *bázi jis* *den* *kof* *un* *áft* *ho*, *burd*; *to*—*a cheque*, (*to fill in a cheque*) *chikhar d*; *to*—*a deed*, *dastáwez* *likhná*; *to*—*on a person for an amount*, (*to obtain a bill for the amount from him*) *kist se* *rápae* *ke* *live bill* *páná*; *to*—*upon a bank*, *bank se* *rúpiya* *páná*;—*interest*, *súid l*;—*n.* *kháneh*, *ghasht*;—*back*, *n.* (*discouragement*) *r k*, *chakat*;—*bridge*, *n.* *uphánewálá* *put*, *tahtá*.

Syn. *Disadvantage*; *detriment*; *deficiency*; *impertection*;—*er*, *n.* *khinchnewálá*; *ghar*, *khána*;—*ers*, *n. pl.* *pá-jáma*, *adwári*, *daráz*;—*ing*, *n.* *naqáshí*, *naqsh* *o* *nigár*;—*around*, (*collection*) *ikátháft*;—*back*, *n.* (*withdrawal*) *wápast*;—*forth*, *n.* (*extract*) *kashish*, *jazb*;—*in*, *n.* (*entice*) *ment* *fareftáft*;—*out*, (*withdrawal*) *áláhdágt*; *wápast*;—*out*, *n.* (*protraction*) *phátháo*;—*together*, *n.* (*assembling*) *jam'at*;—*ing*, *room*, *n.* *goi* *kamr*, *díwán* *i* *ám*, *baithak*. [n. *túl-kamr*.

Drawl, drawl, *v. t. D.* *draclen*. *cháoak* *bolná*;—**Drawn-battle**, *háf* *jis* *mon* *donay* *barábar* *rahen*.

Dray, drá, *n. A.-S.* *drage*. *chhakr*, *thel*.

Dread, dred, *n.* *khauf*, *dahshat*, *dar*, *andeshá*, *bhai*;—*n.* *khaufnák*;—*v. t.* *dará*, *khauf* *khánná*.

Dreadful, *a.* *dahshat-nák*, *khauf-nák*, *wahsanat-angez*, *muhib*. **Syn.** *Terrible*; *shocking*.

Dream, diém, *n. O. Sax.* *drom*. *khwáb*, *roya*, *sapná*, *wahim*;—*v. t.* *khwáb* *dekhná*; (*im glae*) *khíyál k*; (*idle*) *sustf k*; *to*—*a way*,—*out*,—*through*, (*to pass in reverie or inaction*) *haiat* *i* *khwáb* *men h*. [—of]. **Syn.** *Sleeping*; *vision*; *fancy*; *reverie*;—*er*, *n.* *khwáb* *dekhne* *w.*, *wahim*, *khíyál*.

Drear, drér, *a.* *tárik*, *sunsán*, *hálnák*;—*y*, *a.* *A.-S.* *dreorig*. *muhib*, *khatarúnák*, *haibat* *nák*, *hálnák*, *tárik*, *sunsán*. **Syn.** *Gloomy*; *cheerless*; *dismal*; *dark*.

Dregs, dregs, *n. pl.* *Ice*. *Ice*. *dregg G.* *traz*, *lees*, *talchhat*, *mail*; *to the*—, *tah* *tah*, *bilkul*.

Syn. *Sediment*; *lees*; *grounds*; *feculence*.

Drench, dresh, *v. t. A.-S.* *drencon*. (*to soak*, *to saturate*) *bhigón*; *tar k*, *pihá d*; (*physic violently*) *júhlá d*, [—with]. **Syn.** *Saturate*; *soap*; *sleep*; *imbibe*; *wet* *thoroughly*.

Dress, dros, *v. t. F.* *dresser*. *drásta k*, *sagwár*

nā; kaprā pahinānā; pakānā, taiyār k.; —a wound, marham patfī k.; —up, —out, (dress showily) achchhe kapre pahinā, āraṣṭā h. Syn. Attire; ap arēl; clothe; array; deck. [—in, —with, —for]; —n. kaprā, libās, āraish; —ing, poshāsh, zebāsh; —ing room, dres'ing-rōom; n. poshāk yā kapre pahinānā kā kamra; Dressy, a. (showy in dress) khush-poshāk.

Dribble, drib'l, v. i. drip. (to fall in drops) tapaknā, qatra qatra girnā, chūnā, chhalaknā.

Dribble, drib'let, n. From dribble. khurda, reza, chhoṭī miqdār.

Drift, drift, n. From drive. bahā; (impulse) zor, galba; (cloud of dust) gubār; (the drift of rain, wind, &c.) bauchhār, jhagkar; (the drift or tenor of a man's discourse) fahwā ekalām, joṣh; (tendency) garaz, ghāt, andāz, bhed; —sānd, n. upkar jama' hōā bālā kā gher; —v. i. bah j., chālā j.

Drill, drill, v. t. D. & Ger. drillen, A.-S. thyrian. (bore) sālnā; (sowing in rows) kiyārī banānā; bonā; (train soldiers) jagrī qawā'id sikhnā; —n. barma; qawā'id, saff-āraf.

Drink, drink, v. i. A.-S. drincun, pīnā, ghōṭnā, mai-nosh k.; —down, (swallow) pī l.; (reduce) kam k.; —in, (absorb) jabh k.; —up, (consume) lenā, pī j.; —to the health of, (salute) salāmatī kā jam pīnā; —off, (finish) n. draught; sab pī l.; —deep, madhosh h., mukhūn h.; —n. sharbat; meat and —, khānā pīnā, akl o shurb. [—with]; —lug glass, n. ābkhora.

Drip, v. i. A.-S. dripan. tapaknā, chūnā, muqat-tār h. [—from].

Drive, driv, v. t. A.-S. drifan. (force) zor d.; (hunt) shikār k., khadernā, khednā, dūknā; (guide a carriage) hānkā, chālānā, daurānā; —about, (hunt about) dhōṭnā; (take excursions) hawā khānā; —down, (remove) hafā denā; —at, (tend towards) irādā k.; (to mean) irādā k.; —off, (depart) rawānā h.; (to insert) ghusernā; —a hard bargain, qabūchiya-pan k., hūlq yā gale par kharjār phernā; —a nall home, aśā samajhā ki fah-māish manzūr i nazār thāhre; —to the wall, (to bring to extremities) past-hāl k., zālī k.; —to let —at, (to aim a blow) nihānā sādā kar mārānā; —to a good bargain, achchhā saudā k.; —to a trade, (to carry on business) kām chālā j.; —out, (expel) nikālānā; —up, (arrive) pahunchnā, ānā; —n. hāuk, gāpī kī rāh; —on, (go on) chālānā; Driver, n. gāgīwān, injin chālānwān.

Drivel, driv'l, v. i. From drip. (to dote) girānā, kamsor yā be-waqf h.; —n. rāl, lu'āb i dahan; yāwagī. Syn. Slaver; slobber; droll.

Drizzle, driz'l, n. jhūl, jhūliyābāt.

Droll, drōl, n. laṭh, satallī, maskhara, thātholi-yā. Syn. Comical; farical; wazgish; queer; merry; —v. t. maskharapan k.; (cheat) fareb d.

Bromedary, drum's-dar-i, n. F. fromedaire, dromes, running, sāndī, ugatī.

Drone, drōn, n. A.-S. dres. shahd kī nar mak-khī; sasti; bhaanbhanāhat; —v. i. majhūl r., sust r.; bhaanbhanānā.

Droop, v. i. A.-S. drepun. murjhānā, kumhlānā; zālī ho j., pas-murda h., nā-tawāg h.

Droop, drop, n. A.-S. drepas. Ger. tropfen. (small globule) bōnd; qatra; (small quantity) qatra; (act of falling) tapak; (ear-ring) bālā; —v. i. (fall in drops) tapaknā; (fall) girnā; (quit, cease) chhōrnā; (let go lower) niche k.; (let fall) girnā d.; (die) marnā; —down, (fall down) gir j.; (to sail) khednā; —in, (come accidentally) ā parnā; —into, (get casually) itfāq se milnā; —through, (fall) hā-hāsil h.; (to perish) barbād h.; —off from, (fall down) gir parnā; (desert or leave) chhōrnā, bhāgnā; —out, (fall out) nikālānā; —to, (descend) utarnā; —upon, (meet by chance) ā parnā.

Droopy, n. G. hudsops. istiṣṇ, jalandhar; Bropical, drop'si-kāl, s. mustaq, jalandhar.

Dross, dros, n. A.-S. dros. mall, fusā, kit; ku-drāt; Drossy, e. mallā, nākār, najis.

Drought, drou't, n. A.-S. druguā. khushk-sālī, qāt, kāl; kamf.

Drove, drōv, n. A.-S. draf. (crowd) thand, bhīr:

(road) rāstā; gallā; —a. imp. of drive. Drove, n. gallabān, charwāhā.

Drown, v. t. dūbānā, garq k. [—in, —with].

Drowsy, a. niglāsā, khwāb-āldā, majhāl, sust, dhāl. Syn. Sleepy; dull; dozy; stupid.

Drowiness, drowi'-ness, n. nigd, sust, dhāl.

Drub, v. t. pīnā, kōṭnā, mārānā, thōgnā; —n. mukkā, chūnsā, thappa; —bing, drub'ing, n. mār pī, kōl pī.

Drudge, druj, v. i. Provincial Eng. drugga. sakot mihaat k., tahal k., golām k. —n. miha-natī, masdar; —ry, n. gulām, masdarī, tahal.

Drug, n. D. droog. dawā, dār; aukhād; —lu a market, fazil chiz jis kā kōī gahak na ho, kam bikrī kī chiz; —gist, drug'ist, n. 'attār, pansā-zī. [dim prohibited yā mashabī khādīm.

Droid, drō'd, n. G. dros. oak. Inglīstān kā qa-Drum, drum, n. O. Sax. drom. dhol, tabal, mir-dang, kharjār, tambūr; (braces) jōṭī; (bar-rel) khol; (of the ear) kār kā pardā; —v. i. dhol yā tambūr bajānā, naqqāra b.; a kettle —, naqqāra; —stick, chob i dānkā; —into, (instil by repetition) rajānā; —out, sharmān-dā k.; —up, jama' k.

Drunkard, n. sharāb-khor, sharābī, nashabāz; Drunken, a. matwālā, makhmār, mast.

Drunkness, n. sharāb-khwārī, nashabāzī, mai-khorī. Syn. Intoxication; inebriation.

Dry, dri, v. A.-S. dryp. (free from wet) sikkā, rūkhā; (thirsty) piyāsā; (barren) ā-nar; (adious) sukht, durush; (sarcastic) to'nā; (tasteless) bad-m za; —v. t. sukhānā, pouchh-nā, sikkhā, chalaknā; —up, sikkhā; —ness, n. (insipidity) khushkī, rūkhwā; (disrelish) bad-mazagī; —between friends, kuddat.

Dual, a. L. duo. musannā; du-bachan; (dual number) tasniya.

Dub, dub, v. t. (make a knight) kōī martaba yā khitāb d., khil'at d.; (make a quick noise) iād āwaz k.; —to-out, bharnā, pūrā k.; —n. ghōṭ-sā, thappa; thokar. [—of].

Dubious, dū'bi-us, a. L. dubius. mashkūk, mush-tabah. Syn. Doubting; uncertain; unsettled.

Ducal, dū'kal, a. sab se baje martaba ke amīr, pādshāh yā sardār ke mutā'alliq.

Ducat, duk'at, ek Italy kā sikkā.

Duchy, duch'i, n. sab se baje martaba ke amīr kī saltanat yā milk.

Duck, n. From the verb to duck. (same) batt, batakh; (solid) chakor, chakal, murgābī; —v. t. ducken. gota m., gubkī m., sir jhuknā; —to make —a and drakes of one's money, kau-kar pathār kī tarah rūpiya phenkū yā urānā; —lug, duk'ling, n. batt kā baachha. [—under].

Duct, dukt, n. L. ductus. nal.

Ductile, duk'til, n. L. ductilis. chimṛ, mutām, dam-dar, jo ba-āsānī barī sake.

Dudgeon, dū'jun, n. Ger. dyesen. (a small dagger) ek chhoṭī kaṭārī; (anger) khafagī, nā-khushī.

Due, dū, n. F. ds. (owed) qarz; (proper) wā-jib; (exact) thik; (time of arrival) pahunch-ne kā waqt. [—to], —s. mūdā, tuf; —n. mah-sūl, dastūr, haq.

Duel, dū'el, n. L. duellum. do kī laṭī, khāna-jagī; —v. i. khāna-jagī k. [mike gāwen.

Duct, dū'et, n. L. duo. two. ek rāg jis ko do admi.

Dugong, dū-gong, n. Malay. duyung. Javan. duyung. machhī kī ek qism jis kī chand 'ādātēn Whale machhī kī sī haig.

Duke, dūk, n. F. duo. baje darjē kī amīr, sardār, bādshāh; —dom, n. amīr kī 'uhda.

Dull, dul, a. A.-S. dol. (stupid) ahmaq; (blunt) kund; (unready, slow) sust; (sad) udās; —v. t. ahmaq k., kund k.; —ness, kund-zihni, himā-ent, sust, kā-ill.

Duly, dū'li, ad. From du-. (properly) achchhī tarah se, jāis chāhiye, thik, kamā haqqhī, ba-khōṭī.

Dumb, dumb, v. A.-S. dumb. rūgṛā, rūgṛ, anbol-tī; —bells, mugdar; deaf anī; —gunga buh-rā to strike, —huirān k. chakkār me dālnā. Syn. Mute; silent; speechless; —ness, n. gāgrā-pān, khāmōshī, be-zubānī.

Dun, dun, v. A.-S. duna. samand, bhūṛā aur kālā

milā fūdā; — *v. t. A. S. dynion*. taqānā k., dābā-
nā, muhassilī k.; — *a. taqānā*, ugāhī, talab.
Dunce, duns, *a. Ger. duns*. from *duns*, Scotus.
ahmaq, ādōdī, bhugā, be-waqūf, ullā.
Dung, dung, *a. A. S. dung*. rāh. fūdā, gobār,
mangī, bī; — *v. e. khād d. pāns dānā*; — *hīlī*,
a. zobār kā dher. [kā-kōthīr].
Dungeon, dun'jun, *a. F. donjon*. qnīd-khān.
Dupe, dūp, *a. F. sa'if nī'fīqād*, sādā-dīl, bhoydū.
— *a. t. fareb d. dūg d.*
Duplicate, dū'pī-kāt, *a. L. duplicatus*. (double)
dobā; do-pīr; do-chand; — *a. t. dūsrī naqī k.*,
dubānā.
Duplicity, dū'pīl'ī-tī, *a. L. duplex*. do-rangī,
do-ābāf; fareb, chhāl. Syn. Dissimulation;
deceit; guile.
Durable, dūr-ā'shun, *a. pādārī*, qiyām, istih-
kāmāt; *Durable*, dūr-ā-bī, *a. L. durare*. stable.
pādār, mu'ishkam, sābit, masbūt, qāim, qā-
mī; *Durability*, dūr-ā-bīl'ī-tī, *a. pādārī*,
istihkāmāt.
During, ppr. of *durē*. (continuing, lasting) meḡ,
bīch, hote, rahē, jāb talak, dār-niyā.
Durion, dūr-i-on, *a. Malay, dury*. Durion nāme
ek bāg o buland darakhī kā phal jo kadhāl ke
mānīd botā hai, aur Penang ke taraf ke jazī-
rā meḡ pāyā jātā hai.
Dusk, dusk, *a. Ger. duster*. dhundīl, kālā, dhum-
lā; — *a. dhumīlāpan*, tfrāgi; *Dusky*, dhumīlā,
kālā, tārīk, māilā.
Dust, dust, *a. A. S. dust*. gard, khāk, guār; —
v. t. dhāl jhānā, dhāl baurbhurānā; *down*,
with your—, (slang for "put down your
money") rūpiya sikkā; *to bite the—*, (to fall)
gīrnā; *to—one's jacket*, (to give a beating to
any one) kīśī ko mārnā; *to kick up—*, (to
make a disturbance) garbārī d. hāchāl mā-
chānā; *to throw—in the eyes*, (to confuse)
parā-shān k., bhāṭhānā; (to mislead) rāh
bhūlānā.
Dutch, duch, *a. (the people and language of
Holland)* Holland ke bāshīndē aur zūbān.
Duty, dū'tī, *a. From due*. (what is due) farz;
(owed ant) tābī'dārī; (tax) māh-dī; (obliga-
tion) haq; be on—, wīrd k.; *to do one's
duty*, (devotion) wīrd, wazīfa parhnā
[—to]. Syn. Service; business; function;
office; *Dutiful*, dū'tī-fīlī, *a. nek-kīrdār*, far-
mān-bardār, shāista, nek-bakht, wāfīdār, tābī-
dār. Syn. Obedient; submissive; respectful.
Dwarf, dwarfī, *a. A. S. dweorg*. bannā, thum-
kā; — *v. t. bāhīnē na d. mīṭī k.* Syn. Pīemī;
— *ish, a. chhotā, thīngū, nāfī*. Syn. Stunt-
ed; dwarfed; under-sized.
Dwell, dwel, *v. i. feel dwel*. rahnā, tīkū, basnā;
— *on or—upon*, (to think about, to discourse)
sochnā yā gaur k., bār bār kahē j. ba-tashrīh
bayān k., bārchānā; [—among, —at, —in]; — *ing*,
a. agnā, ghar, makān, māqām, maskān. Syn.
Habitation; abode; residence; domicile; home;
— *er, a. bāshīndā, rahne w., muqīm, sākīn, raīs*.
Dwindle, dwīn'dī, *v. i. A. S. dwīnā*. kam h.,
chhūṭnā, sīkupnā; (to decay) tāhīl h. [—to,
—into].
Dye, dī, *v. t. A. S. deugan*. rang chhāṭh-
nā; — *a. rang; barān; —skīn, a. rang kā masā-*
lā; —ing, a. rangwāl, rangsāz; —r, a. rangrez,
sabbāg.
Dynamics, dī-nam'īks, *a. sīng*. (the science of
mechanical powers) ilm i jarr i saqlī kā wuh
hīsa jis meḡ qdwat i najsam i rawāq kā bayān
hai.
Dynasty, dī'nas-tī, *a. G. dynasthai*. hukūmatī,
sāltanatī shāhī, khāndān yā nāsī i shāhī, rāj.
Dysentery, dī'sen-ter-i, *a. G. dysenteria*. isabāl,
jīryān i shikam, āgw kī bimārī.
Dyspepsy, dī'sep'sī, *a. G. dū, and peptin*.
bad-hazm, siql. [bad-hazamī ho.
Dyspeptic, dī'sep'tīk, *a. wuh shakhs jis ko*

Each, ech, *a. A. S. alio*. do meḡ se hōf, har ek,
ek ek; — *other*, āpas, bāham.
Eager, ē'gēr, *a. F. aigre*. (keenly, desirous)
mushāq, shaughīn, āzāmānd, sārgamī; tez,
sakht, tund; — *eyed*, *a. taktāf bāndhe hīc*.
Syn. Earnest; zealous; forward; fervent; —
ness, ē'sēr-nes, *a. shaugh, tezī, sārgamī, chāh*,
āzād.
Eagle, ē'gl, *a. L. aquila*. 'nā'ab, humā; Amrīka
kā sikkā jo bāīs rupae kī tādād kā hotā hai.
Ear, ēr, *a. A. S. eare*. (organ of hearing) kān,
gosh, kanras; bāl, bāfī, khoshā; over head
and—, sar tū pā, bīkull; *to drum in the—*,
(to beat) bājnā; *to be by the—*, *to fall to-*
gether by the—, *to go together by the—*, (to
quarrel) jhagrā k., āpas meḡ jāpnā; *to set by*
the—, (to make trile) jāpnā, jhagrā k.; *to*
steal on the—, (to whisper) phuphusānā;
to turn a deaf—, (not to hear) kān na dhar-
nā; *to give—*, kān lagānā; *about the—*, *a. naz-*
dīk h.; (about the ears) qarīb, bahut lazīf;
pull the—, *a. goshamāfī k.*; *up to the—*, *a. garq*
ho j.; *whisper in the—*, *a. garqshī k.*; — *raz*,
kān kā māil. [—for, —to]; — *ing*, *a. jot, hai-*
wāhī, pāl kī ek rassī; — *ring or—drop*, ē'r'ring,
a. jhumkā, bāfī, bunā, kān ke zewārāt.
Earl, ērl, *a. A. S. eorl*. Inglistān ko tīsredārī
kā amīr; — *dom*, *a. Inglistān ke tīsre darje*
kā amīr kā martabā.
Eary, *a. A. S. arlie*. (soon) shīfā, jālī;
(seasonable) bar-waq; (first) pahīl; — *ad*,
jaldī se. Syn. Soon; betimes; seasonably; in
good time.
Earn, ērn, *v. t. A. S. earnian*. kamānā, hāsīl k.
Syn. Gain; geṭ; acquire; win; obtain; pro-
cure.
Earnest, ēr'nest, *a. S. earnest*. (zealous) sārgam,
mushādd, dīl-soz; (solicitous) mushāq; [—
in, —for, —about]; *to be in—*, (to be deter-
mined or resolved) sanjīda h., qāim h. Syn.
Eager; ardent; zealous; — *money*, *a. kāfālāt*,
b'ānā; — *ness*, *a. sanjīdagi, tahammul*.
Earth, *a. A. S. eorthe*. (world) dunyā; (land)
zamin, gī; bādmī; (soil) mīṭṭī; — *v. t. zamin*
men chhāpnā, dān k., gāpnā; — *born*, *a. du-*
yā kā, dunyāwī; — *bound*, *a. zamin meḡ yā*
zamin se baḡhdā hā; — *work*, *a. pafāfī, mīṭṭī*
bharwāl; *the face of the—*, *rāe zamin*; — *en*,
a. mīṭṭī kā, khākī, zamin; — *ly*, *a. dunyāwī*,
jīsmānī, khākī; — *quake*, ē'rī'kwāk, *a. zai-*
zā, bhūcālī, hālā-dolā.
Ease, ēz, *v. t. F. aigre*. rāhat, ārām, chain, āsāda-
gi, āsāish, sukū, farāgat; (facility) āsānī,
sāfāsā; at—, ārām se, khushī se. Syn. Rest;
repose; tranquillity; — *v. t. ārām d. āsāish d.*
hāikā k.; *āe zārī j.*; *Easiness*, *a. āsānī*,
āsādagī, ārām, āsāish; **Eazy**, ē'zī, *a. (quiet)*
sāfs, hāfīm, sīdhā; (not difficult) hāikā, āsān;
sahaj; (smooth) chīknā; (gentle) mūlām;
(ready) mustā'id; (contented) khush-hāl,
āsāda. Syn. Quiet; tranquil; secure; calm.
Easy, *a. Ger. eazl*, *a. s. khūfīdār dhāṅcha*.
East, ēst, *a. A. S. east*. pūrab, mashriq, sharq;
— *a. pūrabī, sharqī, mashriqī*; — *er, ē's'tēr, a.*
A. S. easter. eastēr. 'Isā Masīh ke phīr zīndā
hōne kī yādgarī kā rez; — *erly*, *a. mashriqī*;
— *ad*, pūrab se, mashriq se; — *word*, *ad. pūrab*
taraf, mashriq jānīb.
Eat, ē, *v. t. A. S. etan*. khānā, nosh k., tanfūwī
k.; bhōjan k.; *to—one's word*, bāt pher l.;
to—out, bīkūlī khā lenā; *to—humble pie*,
sahā, sabr se tā'nazāt bardāshī k.; *to—one*
out of house and home, bīkūlī bardāshī k.;
to—bread in the sweat of one's brow, mīh-
nat se rotī kamānā; — *able*, *a. khurdānī, khā-*
ne ko lāq; khāne jog. Syn. Esculent; edible;
— *a. khānā*; bhōjan; — *er, ē's'tēr, a. khānewālā*,
khawāiyā.
Eave, ēvz, *a. pl. A. S. efese*. parchhātī, olfī;
— *dropper*, chhīk ke sunnawālā, olfī lagwā.
Ebb, eb, *a. A. S. ebbe*. bhāṭā, jār; (decline)
zawāl; *the—of life*, 'umr-darāzī; *on a low—*,
(beneath) nīche; — *v. t. sanundār kī taraf phīr*
bah j.; zālī h.
Ebony, ē'bōn-i, *a. H. kōbī*. ābūd; kēndū.
Ebriety, ē-b'rī-e-tī, *a. L. ebrius*. (intoxication)

E. Agreer kurdī i tñajīfī kā pānchwān harf
hai, yeh harf chhūkī kīrīkī se shakī o sūrat
meḡ mushābīh hai, isī liye is ko 'Ibrānī meḡ āe
jis ko mā'ne kīrīkī ke haig, kabte haig.

mad-hoshf, sars'ārī. Syn. Drunkenness, intoxication; inebriation.

Ebullition, ē-bul-lish'un, *n.* josh, ubāl. Syn. Boiling; **Ebullient**, ē-bul'yent, *a.* ubalnewālā. Syn. Effervescent; boiling over.

Eccentric, ek-sen'trik, *a.* L. *centrum*. mukhtalif ul markaz, be-dastūr, be-qā'idā;—*n.* wuh dāira jis kā markaz dōse se mukhtalif ho; be-qā'idā shakhs, kaj-rau, khabtī. Syn. Irregular; anomalous; strange; whimsical;—*ity*, *n.* khabt, khilāf i dastūr, be-zābitātī, kajrawī.

Ecclesiastic, ek-kē'zi-as'tik, *n.* mullā, khādim ud dīn; purohit;—*al*, *a.* G. *eklesia*. mazhabī kalfisiyā kā.

Echo, ek'ō, *n.* G. *echo*, same as *echo*, sound, gūnj, āwāz, sādā o bāzgasht;—*v.* *t.* gūnjā, āwāz ānā.

Eclat, ē-klā, *n.* F. *rannag*, shuh'rāt, nāmwarī.

Eclipse, ē-klips, *n.* G. *eclipse*. gahan yā graban, kun-dī, yā khūsf total—, sar grabān,—*v.* *t.* andherā k., chāipānā, graban lagnā; **Ecliptic**, *n.* mīnāqat ul furūj, āfāb ki khayāl rūb, tarīq-nsh-shams.

Economy, *n.* G. *oikos* and *nomos*. khānādārī, kifāyat-shī'ārī, intizām, qā'idā. Syn. Frugality; parsimony; Economical, ē-kon-om'ikāl, *a.* kifāyatī, girhastī ke mutā'alliq; **Economize**, ē'kon-om-iz, *v.* *t.* kam kharch k., kifāyat k.

Ecstasy, ek'sta-sī, *n.* G. *ekstasis*. (excessive joy) nihāyat khushī; (rapture) wajd, kamāl khushī;—*v.* *t.* nihāyat khushī k., khushī ke mār be-khud h. Syn. Transport; rapture; delight; **Ecstasie**, ek-sta'tik, *a.* be-khud, fare-tā, dil-shād, māngan.

Eddy, ed'ī, *n.* A.-S. *ed* and *ea*. (counter current) girdāb, bhaṇwar, bawāṇḍar;—*v.* *t.* girdāb ke muwāfīq ghūmnā.

Eden, ē'den, *n.* H. Bāg i 'Adan.

Edece, ej, *n.* A.-S. *ecg*. (sharpness) tezi, bāgh, dhār; (border) kināra, lab;—*v.* *t.* bāgh dhar-nā, hāshiyā lagānā, barāh lānā, katrānā;—*off*,—*in*, thāhar thāharke chānā; *to set the teeth on*,—*dānt* khaṭṭe k.;—*less*, *a.* kund; be-kināra, be-lab;—*wise*, ej'wiz, *ad.* dhār ke bal, kha'ā, tichhā. [khurdanī, khāne ke lāq.]

Edible, ed'ī-bl, *a.* L. *edē*. *to eat*. (eatable)

Edict, ē'dikt, *n.* L. *ed*, *eo*, and *dicere*. farmān, hukm, ishtihār-nāma, āin; rājāgyā. Syn. Law; statute; decree; regulation.

Edifice, ed'ī-sis, *n.* L. *edifio*. imārat, ghar, hawēl, mahāl. Syn. Building; fabric; structure.

Edify, *v.* *t.* L. *edēs* and *facere*. muft dā'īm d., sikhānā; **Edification**, ed'ī-jī-kā'hun, *n.* tā'īm, rahzū; tarbiyat. Syn. Instruction; enlightenment; education.

Edit, ed'it, *v.* *t.* L. *edere*. kitāb ki chhapāf ki nigahbāf k., isād d., chhāpne ke liye taiyār k.;—*ion*, *n.* L. *editio*. chhapāf, chhapāf, tālīf;—*or*, ed'it-ār, *n.* murattib, muwallif; kartā;—*orial*, *a.* murattib ke mutā'alliq;—*n.* (leader) murattib kā mazmūnā;—*ship*, *n.* muwallif yā murattib kā'uhda.

Educate, ed'ū-kāt, *v.* *t.* L. *educare*. (bring up) tarbiyat k., sikhānā; (teach) tā'īm d.; (train) sudhānā, ārstā k. Syn. Instruct; train, teach. [—*for*—*by*]; **Education**, *n.* tarbiyat, tā'īm, parwarish; **Educational**, *a.* tarbiyat kā, tā'īmī.

Educe, ē-dūs, *v.* *t.* L. *eo* and *ducere*. (draw out) nikālnā, khichnā. Syn. Extract; draw out; **Education**, ē duk'shun, *n.* nikāl, nikās, khin-chāo. [isīn] bām machhī.

Eel, ēl, *n.* A.-S. *a. el*, Ger. *al*. (a serpentine slimy)

Erase, ef-fā', *v.* *t.* F. *effacer*. (erase) chhīl d., kāt d., maho k., bikānā, mīfā d. Syn. Biot out; expunge; cancel;—*from*.

Effect, ef fekt', *n.* L. *efficere*. (result) tāsīr, natīja; (meaning) garaz, matlab; (success) hāsil; (force) zor; (validity) wājib; (reality) haqiqat;—*pl* a-bāb, māli māuqūfā; *no*—, be-fāidā *to the same*—, us surat se; the letter was *to this*—, chīthī kā mazmūn yih thā; *for*—, vāhir karne ke liye; *of* *no*—, or without—, be-lāidā, be-asar; *take*—, ho j., guzar j. *i to*

give—*to*, 'amal meg lānā, ta'mīl k.; *in*—, haqiqatan; *cause and*—, sabab o musabbab, 'illat o ma'ill. Syn. Consequent; result; issue; event;—*v.* *t.* L. *eo* and *facere*. (achieve, execute) karnā, 'amal men l., bājī l., asar k., paidā k. [—*of*—*by*]. Syn. Cause; produce; create;—*live*, *a.* kārgar, muassir, kāfī, kāfī;—*ual*, *a.* kārgar, muassir, mujarrab.

Effeminacy, ef-fem'in-a-sī, *n.* nā-mardī, mukāyamat, nāzīn-pān. Syn. Weakness; softness; timidity; womanish; delicacy; **Effeminate**, *a.* L. *effeminare*. (weak, tender) zan-sifat, nāmard, bahut nāzūk, zāfāna.

Effervescence, ef-fēr-ves', *v.* *t.* L. *eo* and *fervecere*. (to escape as air or gas) ubālān, josh khānā, bhāp hokar nikāl j. Syn. Froth; bubble; ferment. **Effervescent**, *a.* ubāl, josh, bhāp.

Efficacy, ef-fē', *a.* L. *eo* and *facere*. (barren) be-phal, gayā guzār, be-asar, be-kār.

Efficacy, *n.* (effect) tāsīr, asar; **Efficacious**, ef-fē-kā'shi-us, *a.* L. *efficax*. (effective) kārgar, muassir, qawī.

Efficiency, *n.* hiyāqat, qābiliyat, qāwat i asar, tāsīr-pāzīr; **Efficient**, ef-fish'i-ent, *a.* L. *efficiens*. (able, competent) muassir, lāq, qābil;—*n.* sāhib i tāsīr.

Effigy, ef-fī-jī, *n.* L. *effigies*. (animago, a likeness) sūrat, shakl, shabīl, naqsha.

Eflate, ef-flāt', *v.* *t.* L. *eo* and *flatum*. (to puff up) phulānā, phūng kar phulānā.

Efflorescence, ef-o fres'ens, *n.* (time of flowering) shigūfā-āwarī. [bdā.]

Effluent, ef-flū-ent, *a.* L. *eo* and *fluere*. bahāf

Effort, ef-fōrt, *n.* L. *fortis*. (exertion) mihnat; (endeavour) koshish, sa'ī; (struggle) daur dhūp, justojā.

Effrontery, ef-frun'tēr-i, *n.* L. *effrons*. (shamelessness) be-hayāf, be-sharmī. Syn. Boldness; assurance; impudence; audacity.

Effulgence, ef-ful'ens, *n.* jhalak, nūr, tajallī.

Effulgent, ef-ful'gent, *a.* L. *effulger*. (luminous) mānuwarī. [rezish, bahāo.]

Effusion, ef-fū'zhun, *n.* L. *effusio*. (pouring out) Egg, *eg*, *n.* A.-S. *ag*. L. *ovum*. G. *oon*. andā, machhīl kā andā;—*v.* *t.* targīb d., tahrīk d.

Egotism, ē-got-izm, *n.* (self-praise) khud-sanāf, khud-sitāf. Syn. Conceit; vanity; self-praise or commendation; **Egotist**, *a.* khud-sanāf, khud-sitāf.

Egregious, ē-grē-jī-us, *a.* L. *egregius*. (distinguished) mashhūr; (remarkable) 'ajab, be-andāz, saḥt, barā, ashādī. Syn. Extraordinary; monstrous; great;—*fool* saḥt ahmaq.

Egress, ē-gres, *v.* L. *egressus*. barāmad, khurāj, rawānagī. [—*from*]. Syn. Exit; departure; going out. [Misr; khāna-badosh.]

Egyptian, ē-jip'shan, *a.* Misr kā;—*n.* bāshindā i

Eight, āt, *n.* A.-S. *ahta*. āsh, hasht; **Eightth**, āt'ch, *a.* āthwān, hasht;—*n.* āthwān hissa.

Eighteen, ā'tēn, *n.* āthārāh;—*mo*, ā'tēn-mō, *n.* āthārāh-wārīf kitāb;—*th*, ā'tēnth, *a.* āthārāh-wān, hasht o dahum. [i-eth, *a.* asswān.]

Eighty, ā'tī, *n.* assī, hashtād; **Eightieth**, ā'tīther, ē'tuēr, ienēr, *a.* or *pron.* A.-S. *agthēr*. Ger. *jeder*. *do men se kof*, *do men kā ek*, yih yā wuh, kof sā, ek na ek;—*ad.* khwāb, chāhe, kyā.

Ejaculate, ē-jak'ū-lāt, *v.* *t.* L. *eo* and *jaculati*. (utter an ejaculation) yākā yak khānā, dafātān mugh se nikālānā; **Ejaculation**, *n.* phen-kāo; durūd, du'ā; **Ejaculatory**, *a.* chhōrne-wālā, itīfāq, phenkne-wālā, chīkānawālā.

Eject, ē-jekt', *v.* *t.* L. *ejacere*. (cast forth) nikāl d.; (throw out) phenk d.; (expel) bāhar kar d. [—*from*];—*ion*, *n.* ikhrāj, nikāl. Syn. Evacuation; discharge;—*ment*, *n.* ikhrāj-nāma.

Eke, ēk, *v.* *t.* A.-S. *eccon*. (to increase, to enlarge) ziyādā k., tūl d., barhānā. [—*out*].

Elaborate, ē-lab'or-āt, *v.* *t.* L. *eo* and *laborare*. (bestow labour upon) mihnat se b., mukammal k., mukallaf k. [—*from*];—*a.* (wrought with labour) mukammal, mukallaf, mashkīl, daqīq, kathīn, dushwār. Syn. Labour'd; prepared; studied; perfected; high wrought.

Elapec, ē-laps', *v.* *t.* L. *eo* and *labi*. (to pass away) guzarā, jātā r., bīnā.

Elastic, ē-last'ik, *a. G. elaeinein*, (springy) laçhla, damdar, çimçim; —*ily*, ē-las-tis'-ti, *n.* laçhla-pan, çimçim-pan, dam-dar. *Syn.* Springiness; resilience; tendency to rebound.
Elate, ē-lāt', *a.* (puffed up) phala haa, magdar, buland. *Syn.* Puffed up; proud; lofty; swelling; exalted. [—with] —*v. t. L. efferre, elatum*. (to puff up) phala, buland, bulak k., magdar k., Elation, ē-lā'shun, *n.* (vanity or pride) kām-yābī kā gurā, takabbur, ghamand. *Syn.* Exultation; pride; high spirits.
Elbow, el'hō, *n. A.-S. alboga*, kuhnt; konā; to be at one's—, qarib h., nazdik h.; to be up to the—, (to be wholly occupied) bilkuil masrif h.; —grease, pasina jo bahut mihaat karne se nikie, baqt mihaat aur mashaqqat; —room, gunjaish; —*v. t.* kuhnt se dhakela, dhakka d.
Elder, eld'er, *a. A.-S. ealdor*, (a senior) barā, 'umar-darā, kalā; —*n.* mu'azziz, sardār pād-ri; —*n. A.-S. ellarn*, ek qism kī per yā da-rakht; —*ly*, *a.* (somewhat old) buzurg, adher, sak-khurdā; —ship, *n.* buzurgī, barāpan, pād-riyā kā ek 'uhda.
Select, ē-lekt', *v. t. L. eligere*, (to choose) pasand k., chun l., muntaqab k. *Syn.* Choose; prefer; select; appoint. [—from, —of, —for]; —*a.* (choose) pasandda, barguzida; —*n.* (one chosen or set apart) ek jo makhsus kiya gayā ho, maqbul, barguzida; —*ion*, *n. L. electio*, intikhāb, barguzidagi, maqbūliyat. *Syn.* Selection; preference; choice; —*ive*, *a.* intikhābī, ikhtiyārī; —*or*, *n.* muntaqab k. w., chunne-wālā; —*oral*, *a.* intikhābī, makhsusī; —*orate*, *n.* mukl i Jarman ko ek chhotē bādshāh kī sal-tanat.
Electricity, ē-lek-tris'-ti, *n. G. electron*, qūwat i jār'ūn, kashish bijli; **Electric**, *n.* jāzib, kah-rubā; **Electrical**, *a.* jāziba, qūwat i kah-rubā.
Electrify, ē-lek'tri-fi, *v. t. L. electrare* and *facere*, kashish k., khinchāo kā jashkā d., ekā ek jaze meñ ā j., mutabaiyā k.
Elegant, *a. L. elegere*, (polished, refined) latif, nazuk, khush-nūmā, khūb, nādīr, dil-pasand, nafis, fash; **Elegance**, *n.* (propriety) latā-fat; (beauty) nazakat, nafasat, raunag. *Syn.* Grace; beauty; propriety; refinement.
Elegy, el'ē-ji, *n. G. elegos*, marsiya, mātami gīt. *Syn.* Dirge; lament; funeral song.
Element, el'ē-ment, *n. L. elementum*, arba' anāsir, ya'ne khāk, bād, āb, ātish; (station) mahal, makān; munāsib hāt yā jagah, 'ilm i usul. *Syn.* Constituent; component; ingredi-ent; —*ary*, el-ē-ment'ar-i, *a.* aslī, mufad, gair-murakkab, basit, 'unsarf. *Syn.* Simple; un-compounded.
Elephant, el'ē-fant, *n. L. elephantus*, *G. elephas*, hāthī, fil, pīl; young—, maknā; —*fore-head*, mastak —*s mate*, char-kaṭā; *a.* shc—, hāthī; an—keeper, fil-bān, mahāwat; au—*s turret*, hunda, 'amāri; —*iasis*, *n.* fil-pā.
Elevate, el'ē-vāt, *v. t. L. elevarē*, (raise up, aloft) buland k.; (exalt) sarfarāz k. [—from, —to]. *Syn.* Exalt; elate; cheer; excite; **Elevation**, *n.* bulandī, taraqqī, sarfarāzī, mar-taba. [okādashī; —*th*, *a.* gyārahwān.
Elevate, el'ē-vāt, *n. G. alif*, gyārah, yāzād;
Elf, elf, *n. A.-S. (a fairy) parī, bhūt*.
Elucidate, el'is-it, *v. t. L. elucere*, (to draw out) khinchān, nikālā. [—from, —by].
Eligible, el'i-ji-bl, *a.* (qualified, preferable) pasand ke lāq, bihtar, mustahsan, aulā; **Eligibility**, *n.* (worthiness to be chosen) manzūr yā maqbul hone kī liyāqat.
Eliminate, ē-lim'in-āt, *v. t. L. eliminare*, dar-waze ko bāhar k.; (remove) nikāl d., alag k., dūr k. *Syn.* Exclude; reject; repel; get clear of; **Elimination**, *n.* ikhrāj, nikāl.
Elision, ē-lizh'un, *n. L. elisio*, hazaf, isāla, lop. **Elisir**, ē-lis'ēr, *n. L. el-iksir*, the philosopher's stone, aksir, āb-i-hayāt, yaqūṭī, dawā-e-mu-qawwī.
Elk, elk, *n. A.-S. elch*, bārah-singā. [gaz.
El, el, *n. A.-S. eln*, *L. ulna*, qism i gaz, sawā
Ellipse, el-lips', *n. G. ellipseis*, shakl i baizāwī, ek rūh jis meñ kī sayāra sūraj ko gird gardish

kartā hai; **Ellipsis**, *n. L. G. ellipseis*, hazaf, muqaddar miḥā, tark, taqdīr i kalām.
Elliptical, *a. G. elliptikos*, baizāwī, ikhtisārī, nāqis, nā-tamām.
Elm, *n. A.-S. elm*, *L. almus*, ek qism kā per.
Eloquence, ēl-ō-kā'shun, *n. L. e and locus*, (a removal, a departure) intiqāl i sukhnāt, naql i makān; ek aṣṭhān se dūre ko jānā, tyāg.
Elocution, ēl-ō-kū'shun, *n. L. eloqui*, fasāhat, lassānī, qūwat i bayāniya, zubān-āwārī; —*ist*, *n.* lassān, khush-bayān.
Elongate, ē-long'gāt, *a.* (drawn out at length) lambā, barā hā, tanā hā; —*v. t. L. elongare*, (to lengthen) lambā k., barhānā, tānnā; **Elongation**, *n.* lambāī, barhāo, tanāo.
Elope, ē-lōp', *v. t. A.-S. elrepan*, to leap, farār h., biāg jānā, rōposh h.; alop h., jātār. [—from, —to]. *Syn.* Abscond; run off; —*ment*, *n.* farār, gurez, rā-poshī.
Eloquence, ēl'ō-kwens, *n.* shirāg-kalāmī, fasā-hat, goyāī, khush-taqarrī, hassaniyat; **Eloqu-ent**, ēl'ō-kwent, *a. L. eloqui*, khush-taqarrī, khush-gustār, fashī, lassān.
Else, else, *a. & pron. A.-S. elles*, otherwise, dīgar, dūsrā, aur; —*ad. &c.* illā, nahīn to, wagar nā, gair-az; —*where*, elsh'wār, *ad.* aur kahīn, aur jagah.
Elucidate, ē-lū'sid-āt, *v. t. L. elucidare*, (clear up) zāhir yā sāf k., wāzih k., roshan k.; (ex-plain) tashrīh k. [—by]; **Elucidation**, *n.* (exposition) sharh, bayān, tauzih.
Elude, ē-lūd', *v. t. L. e and ludere*, (to avoid by artifice) dhoka dekar bachnā; (to evade) hila karte nikāl bhāgnā, chhūṭnā. *Syn.* Avoid; evade; flee. [—by]; **Elsuory**, or **Elusive**, ē-lū'sor-i, *a.* farehī, hilaḥāz, dhokebāz.
Elysium, *n. L. Elysium*, jannat, bihišt. *Syn.* Paradise; Eden; delightful place; Elysian, ē-lizh'i-an, *a.* rāhat-bakhshī, pur-fizā, bihištī, firdausī, jannatī. *Syn.* Charming; delight-ful.
Emaciate, ē-mā'shi-āt, *v. t. L. emaciare*, (waste away) dubā h., ghol j., lāgar h., laṭnā; **Emaciation**, *n.* dubā-pan, lāgarī.
Emanate, em'a-nāt, *v. t. L. emanare*, (to flow out) jārī h., nikālū, bahnā. *Syn.* Flow; arise; proceed; issue. [—from]; **Emanation**, *n.* nikāl, nikās, khurāj.
Emancipate, ē-man'si-pāt, *v. t. L. emancipare*, (set free) jāzād k., khāsk, chhor d. [—from]; **Emancipation**, *n.* rihāt, āzādagi, khālāsī. *Syn.* Liberation; release; freedom.
Emasculate, ē-mas'kū-lāt, *v. t. L. e and mas*, (to castrate) nā-mard k., khoja k., ākhta k.
Embalm, em-bām', *v. t. F. embaumer*, (to anoint with balm) murde meñ masāla yā khushkī bharnā.
Embank, em-bang'k', *v. t. En and bank*, (to bank up) pushta-bandī k., meñ yā munder b'ndh-nā; —*ment*, *n.* pushta-bandī, bāndh, muddar.
Embargo, em-bār'gō, *n. Sp. embargar*, jāhāz chālāne yā khulne kī sarkārī rok; —*v. t.* jāhāz chālāne yā khulne ko rokā yā mana' k.
Embark, em-bārk', *v. t. En and barque*, (go on shipboard) jāhāz par sawār h., na hgl h., sharf k. h., shāmīl h. [—from, —for, —in]. *Syn.* Engage; enlist; enter upon; —*ation*, *n.* jāhāz-nashīnī, sawārī.
Embarrass, em-bār'ās, *v. t. F. embarrasser*, (perplex) ghāṭā d., hairān k., muztarīb k., be-qarār k. [—with, —by]; —*ment*, *n.* tash-wishī, parehānī, iztirābī, ghāṭānī.
Eubassy, em-bas', *n. F. ambassade*, palgām-bārī elchī-parī. *Syn.* Commission; mission.
Embed, em-bed', *v. t. (bed)* bichhaune par liṭānā. [—in].
Embellish, em-bel'ish, *v. t. F. embellir*, ārāsh d., saṅwānā. [—with, —by]; —*ment*, *n.* ārāsh, zabāish, ārāstagi, sujāwāt. *Syn.* Decoration; ornament; adornment. [hā koela, bhābā].
Ember, em'bēr, *n. A.-S. ampyre*, āngārā, silgā
Embezzele, em-bez'l, *v. t. Norm. F. embezailler*, amānat meñ khīyānat k., gaban k., khā j., hazin k., tagallub k.; —*ment*, *n.* (peculation) khīyā-nat, tagallub, chorī, tasarruf, gaban.
Embitter, *v. t.* kārṃā k., talīḥ k., nā-gawār k.

Emblaze, em-blāz', *v. t. en and S. blase.* (to adorn) āraṣṭa k., jhalānā, chamkānā.
Emblem, em-blēm', *n. G. emblema.* muwāfiq, shabih, imā, mushābih, chih, n. shāh, 'alāmāt.
Syn. Figure; type; sign, symbol. [—of]; —*ntic*, em-blēm-at'ik, *a.* nishānā, imā k., w., 'alāmātā; —*attent*, em-blēm-at'ik-al, *a.* 'alāmātā, ramādār.
Embodiment, v. *t.* jama' k., mujassam k., ek sang jorū yā milnā; **Embodiment**, em-bod'i-ment, *n.* majmū'a.
Embolden, em-bōld'en, *v. t.* (make bold) himmat d., targīb d., diler k., dhāras d. [—by].
Emboss, em-bos', *v. t.* phūl yā gul jagā; (to engrave) munabbat k., kappe o change wā. ko muhr se munaggash k. [chiz men gānā.
Embowel, em-bow'el, *v. t.* ant nikānā, dūri
Embowher, em-bow'ēr, *v. t.* ek kunj men basānā yā ruhā.
Embrace, em-brās', *v. t. F. embrasser.* (caress) bagal-gīrī k., gale lagānā, ham-āgosh k., milnā; (to receive) mānā, qabūl k., leā; (to admit) ikhtiyār k.; (seize eagerly) le l.; (have sexual intercourse) ham-bistar h.; (unite) shāmīl k. *Syn.* Clasp; encircle; encompass; hug; enclose; —*a.* bagal-gīrī, ham-āgosh.
Embrasure, em-brā'shūr, *n. F.* from *embraser*. top kā jharokā, rand, fasl.
Embroider, em-broid'ēr, *v. t.* (adorn with needlework) kā chhōb h., gul bātā kāghnā; —*y*, *n.* kār-chōb, chikan-dozī, phūlkārī, zar-dozī, bātē-kārī.
Embroil, em-broil', *v. t. F. embrouiller.* (perplex) ghabrānā; (entangle) darham bacham k., phānsānā. *Syn.* Disturb; entangle; embarrass; confound. [—with, —in].
Embryo, em'bri-ō, *n. G. em and bruiem.* paidā hone w., bache ki pahīl shart, kisi chiz ki pahīl hālat qabī hone ke; in—, (in conception) pushidagi men, dil hī dil men. *Syn.* Germ; rudiment; —*a.* nāqis, nā-tamām.
Emendation, ē-mend-ā'shun, *n. L. emendatio.* (correction) durustī, tadillī, āraṣṭāgī, sihhat, isāh.
Emerald, em'ēr-ald, *n. F. emeraude.* zumurrud, sabz rang kā jawāhir; (emerald type) ek qism ke huruf jo minos aur nongarī se darciyān men ho.
Emerge, ē-mērj', *v. t. L. e and mergere.* (to issue and appear) tulī h., nikālnā, ānā. [—from]; —*at*, *a.* āpar nikāl hā, zāhir, nā-gahānī, ittīfāq; —*ney*, *n.* (exigency) zurāratān, nā-gahānī; (a sudden occasion) āfat, hādīsa; (act of rising) uṭhānā, nikās, ānād.
Emetic, ē-met'ik, *n. G. emetikos*, from *emcin*, to vomit, qai ki dawa.
Emigrate, em-i-grāt', *v. t. L. e and migrare.* jilā watan h., watan chhōkar dūre muk k. j.; *Emigration*, *n.* jilā-watānī, naql i makān; *Emigrant*, em'i-grant, *a.* jilāwatan, shahr-bādār; —*a.* be-watan, pardest.
Emulgence, em'i-nens, *n.* (height, elevation) ban-lāf, chōf; (exaltation) buzurgī, martabā, au; *Emulgent*, *a.* L. *eminens* mountāz, buzurg, nāmwar, mashhūr. *Syn.* Distinguished; conspicuous; celebrated.
Emir, ē'mir, *n. A. emir, amir.* amīr, rāis.
Emissary, emis-sār-i, *n. L. emittore.* (a spy) mukhbir, jāsuṣ, bhedīyā.
Emit, ē-mit', *v. t. L. emittore*, to send out, from *e*, out and *emittore*, to send. (send forth) bhej-nā; (let go) chhūṛā d.; (issue forth) nikālnā. *Syn.* Eject; discharge; exhale. [—from].
Emission, ē-mis-sion, *n.* (issue) ikhrāj nikās, irsāl.
Emissive, ē-mis-siv, *a.* nikāl hā, khārij.
Emmet, ē-met', *n. A.-S. emet, Ger. emeise.* chyanā, chyanī.
Emolument, ē-mo-lū-ment, *v. t. L. emollire.* (to soften) nam k., mulām k.; *Emollient*, ē-mo-lū-ment, *n.* (softening) dard kā dufā' k. w. aur mulām k. w., dawā, mulāyān.
Emolument, ē-mo-lū-ment, *n. L. emolumentum.* (profit, gain) nafā', hāsīl, fāida, lābh.
Emotion, ē-mo'shun, *n. L. e and movere*, move. (mental excitement) josh i dil, izārīh, walwālā. *Syn.* Feeling; agitation; —*al*, *a.* pur-josh.

Empale, em-pāl', *v. t. F. empaler.* (fence) gher-nā; (kill) phāgs d.
Emperor, em-pēr-ēr, *n. F. empereur.* shāhan-shāh, sulṭā, mahārāja; *Pe-m.* Empress, em-pres, *n. empes.* shāhanshāh-zādī, malika, mahārājī, qaisarī.
Emphasis, em-fa-sis, *n. G. emphasis.* latz par zor, zor yā tākidī talāfuz. *Syn.* Stress; force of utterance; *Emphasize*, em-fa-siz, *v. t.* zor denā, zor dekar talāfuz adā k.; *Emphatic*, em-fat'ik, *a.* tākidī, muā-sir, zor-dār.
Empire, em-pīr', *n. L. imperium*, saltanat, bād-shāhat, mamlukāt, rāj.
Empiric, em-pīr'ik, *n. G. empirikos.* (a quack, charlatan) nfm hakīm; —*a.* (versed in experiments) tajrubakār, siq' tajribā se jānū gayā.
Employ, em-ploy', *v. t. F. employer.* (keep at work) mashgūl k.; (give work to) naukarī d., rakhnā; (busy) ma rōf k.; (use) kām men lānā; to—*one's self*, mashgūl rakhnā. [—at, —in]; —*a.* kārbār, rozār, khidmat, 'alā, shugl; —*e*, *n. F. pp. of employer.* naukar; —*er*, em-ploy'ēr, *n.* mālīk, khāwīnd, munib, āqā; —*ment*, *n.* 'ilāqā, rozā, naukarī, shugl, kār bār, rozār.
Emporium, em-pō-ri-um, *n. G. emporion.* (a mart) saudāgārī kā bāzār, ārang, bandār. [d.
Empower, em-pow'ēr, *v. t.* mukhtār k., ikhtiyār
Empty, em-ptī, *a. A.-S. emtig.* khālī, thī; (senseless) alhaq, mūrakh; —*v. t.* khālī k., wīfān k., tamām h. [—out]. *Syn.* Void; devoid; unoccupied; vacant; *Emptiness*, em-pti-ness, *n.* khālā, thīf-magzī; (unfilled) suu, nā-pasandī, thīf-dimāgī; —*lug*, *n.* khālī hone kā kām, rakhlīyā. [nā, baigānī-rangnā.
Empurple, em-pur-pl', *v. t.* argawānī rang rang
Empyrean, em-pīr-ē-nal, *a.* khālīs āg yā roshnī kā banā hūā, āsmān, hawā.
Emu, ē'mū, *n.* mukī i Australia kī ek chīṛiyā i qism jo shahr-menṭ ki mānīd hotī hai.
Emulate, em-ū-lāt', *v. t. L. emulus.* muqābal k., barābarī k., hamsarī k., ham-chasomī k. [—in]. *Syn.* Imitat; vie with; compete with; *Emulation*, *n.* hamsarī, barābarī, sabqat ki khwāhī h., is, hīskā, galat; *Emulous*, em-ū-lus, *a.* dūre se bārū jāne kā khwāhāg, hamsarī k. w.
Enable, en-ā-bl', *v. t. en and able.* (make able) qūwāt d., taqwīyat d., tawānā k.; (supp'y with means) wasīla baham p.; (authorize) ikhtiyār d., lāq k.
Enact, en akt', *v. t.* hukm d., farmānā, thāhrānā qānūn ki rū s muqarrar k. [—by]. *Syn.* Ordain; decree; establish by law; —*ment*, en akt'ment, *n.* kisi āin ke musawwade ko āin qarār d.
Enamel, en-am'el, *n. F. email.* āb, jilā; —*v. t.* mufākkarī k., jilā d., āb d., rang bā rang k., koff k.
Enamour, en-am'ēr, *v. t. F. en and amour.* (inflame with love) 'āshiq k., fareṣṭa k., laṭā d. k., shādī k.; moh l. *Syn.* Charm; captivate; fascinate.
Encamp, en-kamp', *v. t.* khaima d.; lashkar ko khāine men muqīm k. [—on, —at]; —*ment*, *n.* khaimā-zanī, khaima-istādāgī, pagō.
Encase, en-ās, *v. t. F. en and caiser.* (to enclose as in a case) gūf k., bunī k., burē, ā.
Encaustic, ē-kaw'stik, *n. or a* (therm i paint) dar jā i hātī; encaustic mī ālī.
Enchant, en-čant', *v. t. L. incantare.* (to sell) k., mafūn k., mohnā, tōnā k., jā d. [—by, —with]. *Syn.* Charm; captivate; enamour; —*er*, *n.* sāhir, j dūgar, tōnā; —*ment*, *n.* jādūgarī, dil-rubāī, shīr, khūsī.
Enchase, en-čās', *v. t. F. enchasser.* jagād kām b., jagād, kundā hūā kā b. nānā.
Encircle, ē-n-čr'ik, *v. t.* mī hāra k., talāq banānā, guernā. *Syn.* Embrace; encompass; environ.
Enclose, en-klōz', *v. t.* band k., ihāt k., gher-nā; *Enclosure*, *n.* burj, hisār, chā dīd-wārī, hāiq-banī, gherī hūī jagah, sabū, raqba, ihāta, halqā.
Encomium, en-kō-mi-um, *n. G. epikion.* tarīf, tab īn, āfrīn, madh. *Syn.* Praise; eulogy; laudation.

- Encompass**, en-kum'pas, *v. t.* (to encircle) gher i., baŭqa baŭghnā. [*—with,—by.*] *Syn.* Encircle; inclose; surround.
- Encore**, Ang-kör', *ad. F.* (once more, again) phir, bār digar, dobāra, phir phir;—*v. t.* phir māgnā, phir chāhnā.
- Encounter**, *n. F.* *encounter*. laŕāf, jaŕg, jadāl, muqābala;—*v. t.* jaŕg k., hamla k.; (to confront) muqābala k., laŕāf k., mulāqāt k.
- Encourage**, en-kur'aj, *v. t.* en and *courage*. (animate, stimulate) dil baŭhānā, dam d., himmat d., dilāwar k., tahrik d., mustaqil k. *Syn.* Embolden; animate; cheer; incite;—*ment. n.* (incentive) targīb, madād, taqwiya, dilāsa, tasallī; *Encouraging, a.* himmat d. w., targīb-dih.
- Encroach**, en-krōch', *v. t. F.* *encroacher*. hamla k.; (to trespass) bejā madākhala k., budd toŕnā. [*—on,—upon.*]—*er, n.* dast-darāz, daŭhī-bejā k. w.;—*ment. n.* (unlawful intrusion) daŭhī bejā, dast-larāz.
- Encrest**, *v. t.* maŭhnā, lešnā.
- Enumber**, en-kum'bēr, *v. t. F.* *enumberer*. (to load) bojh d., lādnā, phaŕsānā. [*—with.*] *Syn.* Load; olog; oppress; overload; hinder; *Enumberance, n.* bojh, bār; aŭkāo, rok. *Syn.* Load; burden; impeditment; hinderance.
- Encyclopedia**, en-sī-klō-pē'dī-a, *n. G.* *eykuklio*. dāira i. 'ilm, jāma' ul 'ulūm, majma' ul 'ulūm, luŕat, koŭh.
- Encysted**, en-sist'ed, *a. G.* en and *cystic*. (inclosed in a vesicle or bag) thaŭf meŭ liŭpā hāf yā dāla hāf.
- End**, *n. A.-S.* *ende*. (extremity) sirā, khōnt, ākhīr, kīnāra, intihā; (conclusion) tamām, anjām, hadd; (object) matlab, murād, gharāz; (broken piece) reza, tukrā; at an—, khatm hone par;—*up, sīnā, pakān;* the—of his life, mant ke qarb; the—that, tākt; from one—o another, sarāsar; for which—, jis wajh ke; to the—, be-fāida; the farthest—of the earth, khāwar; to bring to an—, tamām k.; with this—in view, is garaz se; to what—, is wāste; to this—, is wajh se; in the—, khīraŭ; to put an—to, (to destroy) halāk k., barbād k.; from beginning to—, sartāpā, sarāsar; to—in smoke, (to be useless) rāe-gā yā be-fāida (thabānā); to stand on—, (to stand erect) kharā bonā;—*v. t.* khatm k., tamām k., ākhīr k., sarānjām k., halāk k., ma'ādām k., yā h., [*—with,—at.*]—*ing, n.* khātima, tamām, anjām, ant—ness, end'less, *a.* be-anjām, hameŭha, dawām, bi-pāyāp. *Syn.* Eternal; everlasting; infinite;—*lessness, n.* be-intihāf, hameŭhāg, dawām.
- Endamage**, en-dam'aj, *v. t. L.* en and *damnum*. (to injure, to harm) nuqsān k., sarār pahug-chānā.
- Endanger**, en-dān'jēr, *v. t.* (to put to hazard) khatre meŭ d., āfat yā khāuf meŭ phaŕsānā.
- Endear**, en-dēr', *v. t.* aziz k., piyār k. [*—to.*]—*ment, n.* muhabbat k. ul'ib, ulfat k. s. bab, ulfat, piyār; dostī, muhabbat. *Syn.* Caress—; caress; blandishment; fondling.
- Endeavour**, en-dev'ēr, *n. F.* en, *devoir*. (an effort) koŭshīsh, sa'f, qasī;—*v. t.* (to attempt) koŭshīsh k., sa'f k., qasī k., zor mārnā.
- Endogen**, en-dō-jen, *n.* bhitar bhitar phallnewā-lā darakht;—*ous, a. G.* *endon*, within, *gen*, root of *gignethai*, to be produced, bhitar bhitar phallne w.
- Endorse**, en-dōrs', *v. t. L.* in upon, *dorsum*. (the back, dastkhāt k., manxūr k., sahb k. [*—on,—with.*] *Syn.* Superscribe; write on the back of.
- Endow**, en-dow', *v. t. Norm. F.* *endower*. (to enrich) bakhsīnā, waqf k., jāhez d. [*—with.*]—*ment, n.* atīva, bakhsīsh, waqf; (gift of nature) lauhār, waŭf, yun, hunar.
- Endure**, en-dūr', *v. t. L.* in and *durare*. (to bear) bardasht k., sabr k., qāi a., shuhā. *Syn.* Bear; continue; abide; submit; *Endurable, en-dūr'-abl, a.* (tolerable) qābil bardasht, sahnē ke lāq; *Endurance, n.* bardasht, sabr, isti-gām.
- Endwise**, end-wīz, *ad.* kharā, barpā, istādā.
- Enemy**, en-'l-ami, *n. F.* *enemi*. dushman, harfī; mortal—, dushman i. jānī; the—, shaitān. *Syn.* Antagonist; adversary; foe; opponent; *Enmity, en-'mi-ti, n. F.* *enimie*. 'adāwat, ulfat, dushman, ulfāq, buga, bair. *Syn.* Rancour; hostility; hatred; animosity.
- Energy**, en-'ēr-jī, *n. G.* en and *ergon*. (might) zor, qūwat, bal, matnāt. [*—of,—in.*] *Syn.* Vigor; spirit; seal; strength; *Energetic, en-'ēr-jet'ik, a.* (forceible) muassir; (active) chālak; (having strength) puŭhta, masbāt, zorāwar. *Syn.* Potent; effective; vigorous; *Energize, en-'ēr-jiz, v. t.* (act with vigor) zor d., mutabarrik k.
- Enervate**, ē-nēr'vāt, *a.* kamsor, nā-tāqat, sa'f, nahīf; durbal;—*v. t.* (to weaken) kamsor k., sa'f k., nā-tawāq k. *Syn.* Weaken; debilitate; Enfeeble; *Enervation, n.* nā-tawānī, kamsorī, sa'fī, naŭhāt.
- Enfeeble**, en-'ē-bl, *v. t.* (to debilitate) nā-tawān k., kamsor k., naŭh k., nā-tāqat k. *Syn.* Weaken; debilitate.
- Enforce**, en-'fōrs', *v. t. en and force*. (strengthen) sābit k., porhā k., masbāt k.; (put in force) jārī k., (force) ba-zor k.; (urge) tākid k.; (compel) majbār k.; (prove) sābit k.;—*ment, n.* qūwat-dih, ta'mīl, rawāj, hukm, zor. *Enfranchise, en-'fran'chīz, v. t. F.* en and *franchise*. āzād k.; (to set free) khālās k., ribā k., kisi shahr ko khālās huqūq d.; rās b., shāmīl k.;—*ment, n.* ribāf, khālāsī, wuh iŭhtiyar jo gair-mulki ko diyā jāw.
- Engage**, en-'āŭj', *v. t. F.* en and *gags*. (pledge) shart k.; (to attach) pāband k.; (pledge to love) muhabbatāna iqrār k.; (widen, allure) farāfta k.; (employ) naukar rakhdā, masbādī r.; (occupy) daŭhī k.; (fight) laŕnā, muqābala k. [*—in,—for,—with.*]—*ment, n.* muqarrarī, pābandī, phaŕsāo; (contract) shart, wa'dā, quā o qarār, maŕnā; (occupation) shuŭl; (fight) muqābala; *Engaging, a.* piyārā, dil-rūzā, dil-chasp;—*v. t.* has diya yā jhālar lagānā. *Syn.* Attractive; winning.
- Engender**, en-'en'dēr, *v. t. F.* *engendrer*. (to beget) pal'ā k., barpā k., jannā, maujūd k. [*—from.*] *Syn.* Breed; generate; beget; produce, cause.
- Engene**, en-'jin, *n. L.* *ingenium*. kal, āla, injin;—*er, n.* kal-sāz, top-khāne kī kār-kun, injīnār;—*ering, n.* kal-sāzi, top-khāna kī kār-gusārī.
- English**, ing-'gliŭŭ, *a.* From *Engle*. Aggraŭ, Inglistānī.
- Engrave**, en-'grāv', *v. t.* (to infix) khōdnā, qalam-kārī k., naqāshī k., kanda k.; *Engraver, n.* muhr-kān, qalam-kār.
- Engross**, *v. t.* For *en gros*. moŭfā yā barā k. bare khat meŭ liknā, jāf k.; (to absorb) khīgch lenā, inzo kar l., bilkūl l., pakānā.
- Engulf**, en-'gul', *v. t.* jāb k., nigānā, soknā. *Syn.* Absorb; swallow up; engross.
- Enhance**, en-'han's', *v. t. Norm. F.* *enhanceer*. (to add, to augment) ziyādā k. qūwat baŭhānā; (to aggravate) saŭkt k., sa'ugū k.;—*ment, n.* ziyādātī, beshī, lāfā, sanfīn.
- Enigma**, ē-nig'ma, *n. L.* *œnigma*. chīstān, mu-'amma, pahīlī. *Syn.* Riddle; puzzle;—*tical, a.* daŭq, ramz-āmez.
- Enjoin**, en-'join', *v. t. F.* *enjoindre*. (direct earnestly) tākid k.; (order) hukm d.; (admonish) nasāhat k. (prevent) mumān'at k. [*—on.*]
- Enjoy**, en-'joy', *v. t. F.* en and *joie*. (have joy in) knuŭshī hānī k.; (have possession of) lenā, pānā, rakhnā; (delight in) khush b., kāmrān b., 'alsh k., birājnā; to—one's self, khush b.;—*ment, n.* ārām, khushī, āsāish, maza, hazz, faiz. [*—in.*] baŭhānā, jālānā, phōŭknā.
- Enkindle**, en-'kīn'dl, *v. t.* (to inflame) sulgānā, *Enlarge, en-'lār', v. t. F.* *enlarger*. (make larger) ziyādā k., farākh k., barāhnā; (widen) waŭf k., kushāda k.; (increase) ziyādā k.; (set free) āzād—;—*upon,—on,* (discuss fully) baŭhānā; to—the heart, dil baŭhānā. [*—by,—with.*] *Syn.* Increase; extend; expand;—*ment, n.* āfzāish, kushādāgi, ziyādātī, rihāf, muŭd āza.
- Enlighten**, en-'līt'n, *v. t. A.-S.* *enlīhtan*. roshan

k., munawar k., nūdrān k.; (to instruct) tarbiyat k., 'aql d., khush k. [likhnā, naukar r. Enlist, en-list', v. t. (to enroll) bharti k., nām Enlisten, en-liv'n, v. t. (make alive) zinda k., jilānā; (animate) himmat k., chā āk k.; (wake) cheerul) khush k. [—by,—with]. Syn. Animate; inspire; cheer; exhortate.

Ennoble, en-nō'bl, v. t. (raise to nobility) amir darja d., mu'azzā k., muhtarām k., muharraf k., sarfardāz k. [—by,—for].

Ennui, ong-wi', n. F. from L. *in odio*, māgdag; susti, nafrat. Syn. Listlessness; languor; wearisomeness.

Enormity, ē-nōr'mi-ti, n. (depravity, atrocious crime) zabānī, burāf, shiddat, kharābī, khilāf-dastūrī, gunāh i kashf.

Enormous, a. L. *e* and *norma*. (excessive) harā, 'azīm, ziyāda; (irregular) be-qā'ida; (beyond measure) be-intilā, be-hadd; (atrocious) mak-rūh; (depraved) nihāyat kharāb. Syn. Im-mense; excessive; huge.

Enough, ē-nuf, a. A. S. *enough*, *genop*. (sufficient) kāfi, wāfi, bas; —ad. wāfi, azbas, bahut kuchh; —n. kifāyat, wafā.

Enquire, v. t. (ask) pūchhnā, daryāft k.; —Enquiry, n. daryāft, pūchh gachh, sawāl.

Enrage, en-rij', v. t. barham k., khafā k., gazab-nāk k., bhakānā. [—with].

Enrank, en-rangk', v. t. F. *en* and *rank*. (to place in order) saff men rakhnā, yā tartib d.

Enrapt, a. nihāyat khushī se, be-khud; —ure, en-rap'tūr, v. t. (delight highly) bāg bāg k.; (ecrāwish) khushī se be-khud k.

Enrapture, en-rav'ish, v. t. (enrapture, to charm) nihāyat khushī se be-khud k., bāg bāg k.

Eurich, en-rič', v. t. danlat-māst k., ganī k., tāza k., zar-khez k., bakhlshnā, ārasta k.; —ment, n. tawangari, bakhlshīsh, ārāstagi.

Enrol, en-rōl', v. t. fihrist yā daftar men darj k. [—in]; —ment, n. ism-nawisī, fihrist.

Eusample, en-samp'l, a. namūna, nazir.

Eushrine, en-shrin', v. t. (inclose in a shrine) pak jānkar mahfūz rakhnā; (preserve) bachāf rakhnā.

Eushroud, v. t. lapnā, dhāpnā, bachānā.

Eusign, en'sin, n. F. *enseigne*. paltan kā nishān, 'ālāmāt, nishānbandārī.

Enslave, en-slāv', v. t. (to reduce to slavery) gulām banānā, asir k., qaid k.; —ment, n. gulām-sāzi, asirī, gulāmī.

Ensnare, v. t. (to entrap) phande se pakārnā, fareb se ghiffir k., wargalānā. Syn. Entrap; catch; inveigle, allure.

Ensure, en-sū', v. t. Norm F. *ensuer*. (to follow) piche h., ā pārnā, wāqī' h., ā jānā, honā. [—from]. Syn. Follow, succeed; come after.

Entablature, en-tab'lā-tūr, n. L. *in* and *tabula*. sitān ke sir kā naqsha.

Entail, v. t. F. *en* and *tailler*. jāedād ki wirāsāt thāhrānā. [—on]; —ment, n. qā'ida se wir-ārat. [embarrass] ghabrā d.

Entangle, en-tang'gl, v. t. phausnā, gherā; (to enter, en-tēr, v. t. F. *entrec*. (initiate) dākhl k.; (go or come into) andar jānā, yā ānā, pāhnā, ghusnā, samānā; (set down in writing) munda-rij k., likhnā; —upon, (to begin) shurū' k.; —into, shart k.; (appreciate) pasand k.; for, or to—the list, (to enlist) nām likhnā; —up, likh lenā; —with, 'ādāt ko ma'lūm k.; to—a profes-sion, fihrist k.; to—into detail, (to particu-larise) fardān fardāu bayān k.; to—into col-lection, jhagṛā k.; dhakkā dhukkī k.; to—the mind, dil men samānā. [—at,—by].

Enterprise, en-tēr-priz, n. F. *entre*, *prendre*. hausla, muhim, saht kām; —v. t. (to under-take) hāth men l., sa'ī k., koshish k.; **Enterpris-ing**, a. hausla-mand, jānbāz, dil-chālā, diler.

Entertain, en-tēr-tān', v. t. F. *entretenir*. (con-verse with) bāt chit k.; (amuse) khush k.; (receive hospitably) mihmānī k.; (maintain) qāim rakhnā, naukar rakhnā; to—a hope, ummed rakhnā. [—by,—with]. Syn. Amuse; divert; maintain; —or, n. mes-bān, mihmāndār, dil bahlānē w.; —ing, a. dil-chāp, farhat-aggēz, dil-bahlā; —ment, n. mihmānī, ziyāfat; gufto-g; dilāgi, khel, kād. Syn. Amusement; diversion; recreation.

Enthroned, en-thrōn', v. t. takht par bithlānā, bādshāhī darja d.; singāsān par bithlānā.

Enthusiasm, en-thū'zī-azm, n. G. *enthousiasmos*, sarqārī, josh, wajd, tā'assīb, shauq. [—for]. Syn. Ecstasy; fanaticism; religious frenzy.

Enthusiast, n. G. *enthousiastis*, sargarm, behā-da dākhlāf k. w., pur-shauq, muta'assib, mazāb; Syn. Fanatic; devotee; bigot; zealot; **Enthusiastic**, a. sargarm, pur-josh, pur-shauq.

Entice, en-tis', v. t. Norm. F. *enticer*, (allure) lubhānā, phusānā; (incite) targīb d., bahkā-nā; (tempt) āzmānā. [—by,—to]. Syn. Allure; coax; decoy; seduce; tempt; —able, a. targīb-dih, qābil-i-kashish; lubhānē jog; —ment, n. dil-fareb, dil-rubāf.

Entire, en-tir', a. F. *entier*. (whole) tamām o kamāl, bilkul, sarfāpā, tamām, kull, sab. Syn. Complete; unbroken; full.

Entitle, en-tit'l, v. t. Norm. F. *entitler*. nām d., haqqdār k., khitāb d. [—to].

Entity, en-ti'ti, n. L. *entitas*. form *ens*, *entis*, thing, hasī, wa'id. Syn. Being; existence.

Entomb, en-tōm', v. t. (to bury, to inter) dafn k., zānā. [—in].

Entomology, en-to-mo-lō'jī, n. G. *entomon* and *logos*. hashrāt-ul-'arz-nāmā, kīpē makoron kā bayān. [wels] inten, ant-rīyan, rodā.

Entrails, en-trā'iz, n. pl. F. *entrailles*. (the bow-Entrance, en-trans, n. rāh, āmul, dākhlā, āgāz, itidād, darwāza; —hall, n. bāb, yā āmul raft kā dālān. Syn. Entry; passage; door; begin-ning. [—to,—on]; —v. t. *en* and *trance*, be-khud k., gashī men l., sakte yā wajd men d. Syn. Charm; enrapture.

Entrap, en-trap', v. t. (to ensnare) phāpnā, jāl yā phande se pakārnā [—in]. Syn. Ensnare; entangle; decoy.

Entreat, en-trēt', v. t. (to beseech) dārkhwāst k., litāf k., sulūk k., guftog k. Syn. Beseech; beg; solicit; crave; —y, n. minnat, 'arz, dārkhwāst.

Entrepot, ong-tr-pō', n. F. (a magazine, a ware-house) maghāzan, ganj, bandarāh.

Entrust, en-trust', v. t. samūpnā, supurd k.

Entry, en-tri, n. F. *entree*. darwāza, dākhlā.

Entwine, en-twin', or Entwist, v. t. bhāgnā, baṭnā, marōpnā.

Enumerate, ē-nū'mēr-āt, v. t. L. *e* and *numerare*. (count) chumār k., ginnā; (recapitulate) tafsil k., phir kahā; **Enumeration**, n. shumār, hisāb, gintī.

Enunciate, ē-nū'nī-āt, v. t. L. *enunciare*. (pro-nounce) sunānā; (inform) khabār d.; (give forth) zabir k.; (proclaim) mashhūr k.; (de-clare) bayān k.

Envelope, en-vel'op, v. t. F. *enveloppe*. (to sur-round) malfūf k., dhāpnā, gherā. [—in]. Syn. Wrap; fold;

Envelope, ang'vel-ōp, n. litāf, giāf; **Envelop-ment**, n. [entanglement, perplexity] pech o tīb, iztārāb, phapsāo, ntkāo.

Evenom, en-ven'om, v. t. zahr-dār k.; (taint) āldā k.; (enrage) gazab-nāk k., barham k. Syn. Enrage; Exasperate; provoke.

Environ, en-vi'rūn, v. t. F. *environ*. (to encom-pass) gherā, bhātā k.; —s, n. pl. gird o pesh, atrāf. Syn. Neighbourhood, vicinity.

Envoy, a. F. *envoyer*. bādshāhī elchi.

Envy, en-vi, v. t. hasad k., rashk k., jalnā, nārāzī se d. [—for]; —n. F. *envie*, hasad, rashk, ja-lan, dāb; **Envious**, en-vi-a-bl, a. hasad ke qābil, qābil i rashk, dil-pasand; **Envious**, en'-vi-us, a. F. *envieux*. hāsīd, bad-andāsh, dāhī. Syn. Jealous; disposed to envy.

Eolian, ē-s'li-an, a. (pertaining to *Aeolia*, or the god of the winds) *Aeolis* yā hawā ke deotā ke mut'alliq.

Epaulet, ep'awl-et, n. F. *epaulette*. phundnā yā jhabba jo sipāhron ke kandhe par rakhā jātā hai.

Ephah, ē'fā, n. H. *ephah*. (a Hebrew measure) 'ibrānī nāp, qarib ikkis ser ke barābar.

Ephemeral, ef-em'er-al, a. thore din jīnwālā, kam-zist, qalī ul layāt. Syn. Short-lived; transitory. [sitārōn kā roz-nāma].

Ephemeric, n. G. *ephemeris*. taqwīm, patra,

Epic, ep'ik, *n.* masnawī jis men mshhūr logon kī bahādūrī kā bayān ho. *Syn.* Narrative; poem; heroic poem.

Epicure, ep'i-kūr, *n.* shikam-parwar, peṭh, 'aiyāsh. *Syn.* Sensualist; voluptuary.

Epicurelōid, ep-i-s'k'lōid, *n.* *G.* *epikurelos* and *eidos*, form. kha'ndār lakṭreṅ jo kisī mahdūd dāire ke bhitar yā bāhar āpas men milī hūī khūṅhī jāweg.

Epidemic, ep-i-dem'ik, *a. G.* (*Epicurelōid*) *epidemos*. phallnewālī, 'ālamgir, sāir;—*n.* 'āmm wabā, 'ā amgir bimārī. *Syn.* Prevailing; prevalent; common.

Epigram, ep'i-gram, *n. G.* *epi* and *graphein*. latifa, nukta, rubā'ī, gazal. [—on,—upon,—by]

Epilepsy, ep'i-lep-sī, *n. G.* *epilepsia*. (falling sickness) mirgī, sarā'; *Epileptic*, *a.* mirgīyā, masrū'; apasmārī.

Epilogue, ep'i lo, *n. G.* *epilogos* khātima naql ke ākhir kī gazal yā taqrīr.

Episcopacy, ē-pis'kō-pas-i, *n. G.* *epi* and *epokepe*. talisāmī kalisāyī ba-sarī'e Bishop; *Episcopate*, *a.* Bishop; kā; *Episcopalian*, *n.* Bishoṅ ke intizām kī pairan yā tarafdār; *Episcopate*, ē-pis'kō-pāt, *n.* Bishop kī 'uhda, imāmat.

Episode, ep'i-sōd, *n. G.* *epi* and *eisodos*. qissa dar qissa, hāt men bīt. *Syn.* Digression; incidental, narrative.

Epistle, ē-pis'ī, *n. G.* *epistole* makṭūb. khatt, ruq'ā, rasḍon ke khatt; *Epistolary*, ē-pis'ī-tō-lar-i, *a.* makṭūbī, khatt ke muta'alliq.

Epitaph, ep'i-taf, *n. G.* *epi* and *typhos*. kitāba i qabr. *Syn.* Inscription. [—*Syn.* Title.]

Epithet, *n. G.* *epithetos*. sifāt, laṭāb, khitāb.

Epitome, ē-pit'ō-mī, *n. G.* *epitome*. (abridgment) ikhtisār, intikhib, khulāsa. [—of,—by.] *Syn.* Abridgment; abstract; summary; synopsis; *Epitomial*, ē-pit'ō-miz, *v. t.* (to abridge) intikhib k. ikhtisār k. khulāsa k.

Epoch, ē-pōk, *n. G.* *epoche*. san, tārīkh, sakhā, sāl. *Syn.* Era; time; date; period; age.

Epsom Salt or **Salts**, ep'sum-sawit yā sawit, *n.* ek qism kī dawā jo julāb ke liye istīmāl hoī hai. [barābar, eksāg, hamwār.]

Equable, ē-kwā-bl, *a. L.* *aequus*. (even, uniform)

Equal, ē-kwāl, *a. L.* *aequus*. (allike) eksāg, masāwī; (even) hamwār; (uniform) barābar; (impartial) be-tarafār; (just) munisif; (adequate) lāiq; muwāfiq. [—of,—to.]—*v. t.* barābar k., masāwī k., hamwār k., eksāg k.—*ity*, *n.* (uniformity) muwāfiqat, barābarī, hamsarī;—*ization*, *n.* masāwat. eksāf, barābarī;—*ize*, ē-kwāl-iz, *v. t.* hamwār k., barābar k., eksāg k.

Equanimity, ē-kwa-nim'i-ti, *n. L.* *aequus* and *animus*. (evenness of mind) qarār, sanjīdagi, salāhiyat, hamwārī.

Equation, ē-kwā'shun, *n.* masāwat, ta'dīl.

Equator, ē-kwā'tēr, *n.* khatt istiwa', khatt i 'itidāl.

Equatorial, ē-kwa-tō'ri-al, *a.* khatt i istiwa' kā.

Equestrian, ē-kwō's'tri-an, *n.* sawār, ghore kī sawār, shah-sawār. *Syn.* Horseman; rider; cavalier. [diatuna, ham-fāsila, barābar.]

Equidistant, ē-kwi-lis'tant, *a. L.* *aequus* and *latus*. mutasāwī ul azlā', har jānīb barābar.

Equilateral, ē-kwi-lat'ēr-al, *a. L.* *aequus* and *latus*. mutasāwī ul azlā', har jānīb barābar.

Equilibrium, ē-kwi-lib'rīum, *n. L.* *aequus* and *libra*. (equality of weight) ham-wazn, 'itidāl, mu'ālat. *Syn.* Equilibrium.

Equinox, ē-kwi-noks, *n. L.* *aequus* and *nox*. rāt o din kī barābarī, jo ikkisiwī March aur biswī September ko wāqī hoī hai; the vernal —, 'itidāl i rabī', vishnūpad; the autumnal —, 'itidāl i kharīf; harīṇā.

Equip, ē-kwip', *v. t. F.* *equiper*. (to adorn) āras-ta k., tāiyār k. *Syn.* Furnish; provide; fit out;—*age*, *n.* sawārī kī asbāb, siz o sāmān; (retinue) rikāb, jilān. *Syn.* Apparatus; equipment; furniture;—*ment*, *n.* tāiyārī, ārastagi, sāmān, lawāsimā.

Equiponderate, ē-kwi-pon'dēr-āt, *v. t. L.* *aequus* and *ponderare*. wasa men barābar h., masāwī al wasa h.

Equitable, ek'wi-ta-bl, *a.* munisif, be-tarafdār, 'ādil. *Syn.* Just; impartial; fair; upright.

Equity, *a. L.* *aequus*. in-sāf, 'ādil, haqq, rāstī.

Equivalent, ē-kwiv'a-lent, *a. L.* *aequus* and *valere*. ham-qimat, ham-tāqat, ham-liyāqat, mustāwī;—*n.* barābarī, 'iwāzī. [—to.]

Equivocal, ē-kwiv'ō-kal, *a. L.* *aequus* and *vox*. masḥakk, sū-ma'nf, mushtabah, mubham, mu-sabab, pechidā. *Syn.* Ambiguous; doubtful; uncertain.

Equivocate, ē-kwiv'ō-kāt, *v. t. L.* *equivocus*. sū-ma'nf alfāz kī istīmāl k., pech kī bāt kahnā; *Equivocation*, *n.* (ambiguity of speech) sū-ma'nf alfāz, gol-māl, ibham, tazabzah, pher phār, pech kī bāt.

Ere, ē-rē, *a. L.* *ere* *F. ere*. san, sambat, tārīkh. *Syn.* Epoch; period; date; age.

Eradicate, ē-rad'ī-kāt, *v. t. L. e* and *radix*. nest k., bekh-kani k., istisāl k. *Syn.* Extirpate; uproot; destroy; *Eradication*, *n.* bekh-kani, istisāl.

Erase, ē-rās', *v. t. L.* *eradere*. nikāl d., hakk k., mahō k., mefnā;—*r.* ē-rās'ēr, *n.* nikāl d. w., chhīnawālā, naharāī, kasiak.

Ere, ē-rē, *a. L.* *ere*. *Ger. er*. *Icel. ur*. *Go. air*. poshtar, pech-asig;—*while*, *ad.* thore roz guze, is ke āge;—*now*, qabī-azig;—*prep.* qabī, pahle, āge;—*to*, āg, ār'long, *ad.* thore 'arse men, jald.

Erect, ē-rekt', *a. L.* *erectus*. (upright) sīdhā; (directed upward) istāda, mustaqīm; (bold) mustaqīl, bebāk;—*v. t. L.* *erigere*. (set upright) kharā k.; (raise) buland k.; (build) banānā; (to settle) qāim k., barq k. *Syn.* Set up; raise; elevate; build; found;—*ion*, *n.* ta'mīr, 'imārat, istikhkām, istādagi. *Syn.* Building; structure; edifice.

Ermine, ē-r'mīn, *n. F.* *ermine*. qāqum, ek chhoṭā jūnwār yā us kī ba.

Err, ē-rē, *v. t. L.* *errare*. (wander from the right way) gu'arh h.; (rove) āwāra h.; (mislead) bhāṭaknā; (mistake) galatī k.; (sing) āwāz tūnā;—*or*, ē-rēr, *n. L.* *error*. galatī, hū-tā, bhūl, chūk, sahā;—*oneous*, ē-r'ō-ni-ū, *a.* galat, ād-durust.

Errand, ē-r'and, *n. A.-S.* *ærands* (mission) paigām; (message) kām; go on an—, kāo parj.

Errant, ē-r'ant, *a. L.* *errare*. (roving) āwāra.

Erratic, ē-r'atik, *a. L.* *erraticus* (eccentric) ghūmāt hūā, sargardān, be-qā'ida, saifāt, ram tā. [ūma;—*pl* errata]

Erratum, ē-r'at'm, *n. L.* *errare*. galatī, galat.

Errudite, ē-r'ūdīt, *a. L. e* and *rudis*. 'ālim, fāzil bīdyāwār. *Syn.* Learned; lettered; well-read;

Erudition, *n.* 'ilm, jāuhar, fāzilāt, bādīyā. *Syn.* Knowledge; learning; lore; scholarship.

Eruption, ē-rup'shun, *n. L.* *eruptio*. āmās, sājan, dadrā, phorā, kharūd, u'hār;—*of* volcano. dhatāk, phupkār;—*of* small-pox, stīl-nikās; *Eruptive*, *a.* phūt nikalawālā.

Erysipelas, ē-r-i-sip'ul-as, *n. G.* *eruthros* and *pella*. surkh-bādā, dadrā, bīb; *Erysipelous*, *a.* surkh-bādā-dār, dadrā sā.

Escalade, es-ka-lād', *n. F. It.* *scalata*, *L.* *scala* (a ladder) kamand-andāzī, qitā kī dīwār kī chārḥō. *Syn.* Scale;—*v. t.* sīḥī lagākar chārḥnā, kamand d.

Escape, es-kāp', *v. t. F.* *echapper* gurez k., bhāgnā, bachnā, chhipnā; *to*—*one's* notice, ānkh bachnā; *to* have a narrow or hair breadth—, mushkil se bachnā;—*n.* bhāg, rihāt, bachnā, bhūl. [—from,—to.]—*ment*, es-kāp'ment, *n.* bhāg, ghāt kī ek purz.

Escarp, es-kārp', *v. t. F.* *escarpe*. (to slope) dhālō banānā, dhāl k.

Escheat, es-chēāt', *n. O. Eng.* *eschete*, *L.* *cadere*. lā-wāris māl, bait-ul-māl;—*v. i.* lā-wāris māl h.

Eschew, es-chōv', *v. t. O. Eng.* *eschewe*, *Ger. scheuen*. (shun) bāz rakhnā, kanfā k., tark k. *Syn.* Avoid; shun.

Escort, es'kōrt, *v. t.* (to guard) muhāfizāt ke liye sāth j., ardāl men j.;—*n. F.* *escorte* (guard) baḍraqa, muhāfiz, nigahbān.

- Esculent**, es'kü-lent, *a. L. esculentus*. (suitable for food) khāse jāne ke qābil; — *n.* (edible substance) khāse ki chis.
- Escutcheon**, es-kuch'un, *n. F. coisseon*. (the shield of a family, ensign, armorial) khāndāni thāl, hare gharāne ki nishān-lār dhāl.
- Esoteric**, es-o-tēr'ik, *a. G. esotericus*. (secret) pushlā; gupt.
- Espeical**, es-pesh'i-al, *a. L. speciosus*. khāss, afzal, khashūd. *Syn.* Peculiar; special; particular.
- Esplanade**, es-pla-nād', *n. F. L. planus*. qil'a ke sāmhe kā maidān.
- Espouse**, v. *t. F. spouser*. (betroth) mangnā k.; (wed) biyāh k.; (uphold) madād d. [—to]; **Espousal**, es-pouz'al, *n. F. epousailles*. (betrothal) mangnī; (adoption) qābil; (protection) himāyat, pushlī, hifāzat.
- Espy**, es-pt', *v. t. F. espier*. (to watch, to observe) dūr se dekhnā, jhānkhnā, nigalbnā k.
- Esquire**, es-kwīr', *n. F. escon*, now *esc.* shield. muntās, sawār kā mulāzim, ek khitāb, bahā-dumrā.
- Essay**, es-sā', *v. t.* (endeavour) koshish k., qasd k.; (experiment) āsmān. [—on]. *Syn.* Attempt; trial; endeavour; effort; — *n.* Norm. *F. essai*. (treatise) risālā; (endeavour) koshish; — *of* metals, kas, tāo, 'ayār; — *ist*, *n.* risālā-nawis.
- Essence**, es-sens, *n. L. essentia*. jauhar, zāt, khāssiyyat, a. l. wajūd, 'itr, choyā; — *v. t.* mu'at-tar k.; khush-būdār k.; **Essential**, es-sen'shi-al, *a.* (necessary) zarūrī; (important) bhārī; (pure) aslī, khālīs. [—to]. *Syn.* Vital; necessary; pure; — *n.* wujūd, hasti, asl bāt. *Syn.* Nature; first principal.
- Establish**, es-tab'lish, *v. t. F. établir*. qām k., jamā'ah, thik k., muqarrar k., mazbūt k. [—on. —at]; — *ment*, *n.* (fixed state) hasti, qiyām. bar-qarārī; (confirmation) taqarrur, bahālī. intizām; (foundation) bunyād; (income) tan-khāsh, āmad; established church) Sarkārī Kālisiyā.
- Estate**, es'tāt, *n. F. état*. (condition of life) hālat, amāl, ta'alluq, zamindārī, (property) mirās, jāedūd; (political class) darjā, sarkār, bādshāhat, 'izzat; (friendship) dostī; (liking) pasand.
- Esteem**, es-tēm', *v. t. L. estimare*, qadr k., 'anzū jānnā, muhabbat k., 'izzat k., khīyāl k. [—for]; — *n.* (great regard) hāz, mīn; (respect) tā'sīm, piyār, chāh, qadr; **Estimable**, es-tīm-a-bl, *a. L. estimabilis*. mu'azziz, muhtarim, nek-bakht, qadr ke lāiq. *Syn.* Worthy; good; excellent; meritorious.
- Estimate**, es'tīm-āt, *v. t. L. estimare*. tākhmīn k., tashkīh k., andāz k., shumār k.; (value) qadr k. [—for. —at]; — *n.* (valuation) qīmat; (reckoning) tākhmīn; (esteem) qadr, 'izzat; (compute) shumār; (calculate) hisāb, tash-kīh; **Estimation**, *n.* shumār, hisāb, qadr, 'izzat, samājh. *Syn.* Calculation; computation; honor; regard.
- Estrange**, es-trānj', *v. t. F. étranger*. (to alienate, withdraw) dūr k., farq d., begāna k., mu-habbat kufch k. [—by. —from]; — *ment*, *n.* (alienation) be-gānagi, 'alāhi-dagi, tanāfur, tafāwat, farq.
- Estuary**, est'ū-ār-i, *n. L. estuare*. (a frith) samundar kā kol, muhānā.
- Etc.**, or *et cetera*, et set'ēr-a, *n. L.* wagairā.
- Etch**, ech, *v. t. Ger. atzen*. (to delineate) naqsha yā taswīr b. [—in].
- Eternal**, ē-tēr'n'al, *a. F. éternel, L. eternus*. (overlasting, ceaseless) nazif o abādī, lāzāl, lā-intihā, dāim, qām. — *n.* Khudā. *Syn.* Infinite; endless; **Eternity**, ē-tēr'n-i-ti, *n. L. eternitas*. hameshagi. *Syn.* Perpetuity; endless duration; **Eternize**, ē-tēr'n'iz, *v. t.* qām k., abādī k., lā intihā k.
- Etesian**, ē-tē'zhī-an, *a. F. etesien, L. etesius*. *Gr. etesios*, annual *etos*, a year, Isālī, mausiūf, waqtī.
- Ether**, ē-thēr, *n. G. aither*. hawā i khālīs, asfī; — *cal*, *a.* (tenuous) khālīs hawā kā; (cos-estial) āsmāni, asfī.
- Ethics**, ē-thīg, (doctrine of morality) 'ilū i akh-lāq, nasihat-nāma; — **Ethical**, ēth'ik-al, *a. G. ethos*. 'ilū i akhlāq kā.
- Ethiopian**, ē-thī-ōp'i-an, *n.* Ethiopia kā bāshīn-da, zangī, shāfī, habshī; **Ethiopic**, Ethiopia kā.
- Ethnical**, eth'nik-al, *a. G. ethnikos*. (heathen, pagan) but-parast, mushrik, gubr, gair mulk kā, be-gāna.
- Ethnography**, eth-nog'ra-fī, *n. G. ethnos* and *grapho*. Insān ki mukhtalif qaumon aur un ke taur o tariqon kā bayān; **Ethnology**, eth-nol'o-jī, *n. G. ethnos* and *logos*. Insān kā bayān. [—kalūfāt].
- Etiquette**, et-i-ke't', *n. F.* (decorum) Adāb, ta-
- Etymological**, et-i-mō loj'ik-al, *a.* ishtiqāq; **Etymologist**, *n.* ishtiqāq-dān; **Etymology**, et-i-mol'o-jī, *n. G. etymon* and *logos*. sarf, ishtiqāq i alfāz, wajh i tasmiyā; (*in Gram.*) sarf.
- Eu**, (a Greek prefix signifying well, easy, advantage us; (entire) khūb, āsan, kull.
- Eucharist**, ē-uk'h-ist, *n. G. eucharistia*. (holy, sacrament) muqaddas 'Ashā i Itā-bānī, yā Masīh ki manū ki yādgarī ki pāk rasn; — *ic*, *a.* 'Ashā i Rabbānī kā.
- Endometer**, ē-di-om'et-ēr, *n. G. eudios* and *metron*. ek āla jis se hawā ki safāt yā us ki ulqār kā andāza ma' ām hotā hai.
- Eulogy**, ē'lō-jī, *n. G. eulogia*. tā'rīf, sanā, madh. *Syn.* Eucumium; panegyric; **Eulogist**, ē'lō-jist, *n.* maddāh, sanā-khwān, tā'rīf k. w. *Syn.* Eucomiast; panegyrist; extoller; **Eulogium**, ē'lō-jī-um, *n. L. from G. eulogia*. madh, sanā, tā'rīf. [—on. —for]. *Syn.* Praise; eulogy.
- Eunuch**, ē-nuk, *n. G. euno* and *echein*. khoja, hijrā, khwājā-sarā.
- Euphony**, ē'lō-nī, *n. G. eu* and *phone*, khush-āwāzī, tahsīn i talāfuz.
- European**, ē-rō-pē-ān, *n.* Farangī, ahl i Yārāp.
- Evacuate**, ē-vā'ū-āt, *v. t. L. e* and *vacuus*. (empty) khālī k.; (leave) chhōrnā, tark k.; (throw out) khārīj k. *Syn.* Vacate; quit; leave.
- Evade**, ē-vād', *v. t. L. e* and *vudere*. (escape from) bachnā; (slip away) bhāz j.; (eude) dhokā deke nikāl j.; (suffle) hāt mafol k. [—from. —to].
- Evacuation**, *n.* ikhrāj; dast; mauqūf.
- Evanescent**, ev-an-es-cent, *a. L. e* and *vanesco*. (vanishing) gāib h. w., guzar j. w., kāfir ho j. w. [Infī ke mutābiq].
- Evangelical**, ē-van-jel'ik-al, *a. G. euaggelios*.
- Evangelize**, v. *t.* Isālī mazhab k. zāhir k., Injīl kā wāz k.; **Evangelist**, *n.* Isālī k. tawārikh likhnewālā, wā'iz i Injīl, Injīl-nawīs; the four—*n.* Mātī, Marqus, Lūqā aur Yūhannā.
- Evaporate**, ē-vāp'ūr-āt, *v. t. L. e* and *vaporare*. (to fly away in vapour) bukhār banar ur j., kāfīr ho j.; — *n.* urā hūā, sūkhā; **Evaporation**, *n.* bukhār, tabkhīr. *Syn.* Vapourization.
- Evasion**, ē-vā'zhun, *n.* (artifice) bahāna, hīla, farab. *Syn.* Shift; subterfuge; prevarication; **Evasive**, ē-vā'siv, *a.* (elusive) dhokā-bāz hīla-bāz, farabī, gol mōl, muzbāznā.
- Eve**, ēv, *n.* shām. kist toharī ki aḥl shām; on the — *of*, mustā'idd, taiyār, barwaqt; — *n.* Hawwā, Adam ki jorī.
- Even**, ē-vn, *a. A.-S. efes*. (level) hamwār, chan-ras, ekād; (equal) barābar; (smooth) chik-nā; (not odd) juft; (impartial) be-tarafdār; (calm) sanjīda; (uniform) yuksān; (owing nothing) barābar; — *int*, *sach*; — *v. t.* hamwār k., musattah k.; — *ad*, bi-'ainābī, bhī, yā is tak waisā hī, hāq, bale; — *so*, *sach*; — *handed*, *a.* be-tarafdār, musafī; — *tide*, ē-vn-tī, *n.* shām kā waqt; on—ground, (with equal advantage) fāida-i-handigār. [—with]; — *ness*, *n.* barā-bari, rāsī, sanjīdagi. [—life] pīrī.
- Evening**, *n.* shām, magrib, asr; (the decline of) **Event**, ē-vent', *n. L. e* and *venire*. (anything which happens) mājārā, wāq'ia; (end) anjām; (incident) ahwāl, hādīsā; (issue) natīja; in the—, aḥyānā; at all—, ba-har hāl, ba-har sīrat. [—in]. *Syn.* Incident; issue and result; — *ful*, *a.* (full of incidents) bhārī, sangīn, pur-mājārā; — *ual*, ē-vent'ū-al, *a.*

qatīl, ākhīrī, 'arīzī; **Eventuate**, v. t. wāqī' h.; (issue) nikālānā; (terminate) gūnjām p.
Ever, ad. A.-S. *æfer* kabhi; (always) hamesha; (without end) sadā; —and—, hamesha; —and anon, kabhi kabhi; for—, hamesha; for— and a day, (eternally) amma ha; —green, ev'grān, a. sadā-bahar, hamesha tar o tārā; —a sadā bahār darakūt; —lasting, a. hamesha kā, abadi, dāl u, q in, lā-zawān. **Syn.** Eternal; endless; immortal; —a. abadi, hamesha; —more. ad. ham-sha, mudām, sadā.
Every, ev'ēr-i, a. A.-S. *æfre* and *alē*, har, har ek, har kas; —whit, bilkul; —ou—side, chiron taraf; —day, a. 'āmm, mā'mūl, rāi, har roz; —where, ad. har kahin, sab jagah; —now and then, (often) kabhi kabhi, gāh gāh.
Evidet, ē-vīkī, v. t. L. *e* and *vincere*. gāndnf hukm se le; (to expel from) be-dakhi k. [—from];
Evidition, n. (dispossession) be-dakhi.
Evidence, ev'i-dens, n. (witness) gawāhī, shahādāt; (clearness) safsā; (proof) subūt, gawāh, shahīd; —v. t. sūbit k., gawāh d.; **Evident**, a. L. *e* and *videre*. (plain) safsā; (apparent) 'alāniya, sarīh; (manifest) zāhīr, āshkār, hawādā, mubārhan; (notorious) mashhūr. **Syn.** Manifest; clear; obvious; pian.
Evil, ē'vīl, a. A.-S. *æfel*. (bad) bad, zābūn, kharrāb; (wicked) sharīf; (unhappy) kāwār, nā-khish. **Syn.** Mischievous; harmful; wicked; bad; —n. kharrāb, burāī, bāfī, zābūn, khwārī, nuqsān; (dis-ease) bināsi; —ad. kharrāb taur se, nuqsān se; —eye, ē'vīl-i, n. bad-nigāhī, chashm-i bad; —one, ē'vīl-wān, n. shaitān; —speaking, ē'vīl-spēk'ing, n. bad-zōf, chugā-khōrī; —minded, bad-bātin, mufsid, bad-andesh.
Evince, ē-vīns, v. t. L. *e* and *vincere*. (prove) sūbit k.; (overcome) gāl b h.; (show) zāhīr k., jatānā, āshkārā k.; **Evincible**, a. (demonstrable) sūbit hone ko qābil.
Evoke, ē-vōk, v. t. L. *e* and *vocare*. (summon forth) bulānā, pukārānā. [—from].
Evolue, ē-voīv, v. t. L. *evolvere*. (open out) kholnā, dikhnā, zāhīr k., suljhānā. **Syn.** Unroll; unfold; **Evolution**, n. (development) numāish, izhār, dikhnā, namūd. **Syn.** Evolving; unfolding; expansion.
Ewe, ū, n. A.-S. *ewu*, L. *ovis*, G. *ois*, Gael. *ai*, bheir, m-sh-bheir. [badhna].
Ewer, ē'ūr, n. O. Eng. *ewre*. karwā, surāhī, lotā.
Ex, eks, (out of) mā'zūl, be, bagair.
Exact, egz-akt, a. L. *exactus* (right) durust; (honest) diyānatdār; (careful) ho-hiyār; (precise) pūrā, thik, (punctual) waqt kā pāband, mukammal, mutamāzīn, sadiq, kārā, safsā. [—in]. **Syn.** Accurate; precise; methodical; care ul; —v. t. taqāzā k., talab k., chāhnā, dar-khawīst k., dā'wā k., jabran l. [—from]. **Syn.** Demand; require; extort; —lon, n. dast-darāzī, matālaba, be-jādā wā, taqāzā, rusūm; (tribute) mahsūl, lagān. **Syn.** Ex or-tion; contribution; tribute; —ness, n. durustī; barikī, nazākāt.
Exag-erate, egz-aj'ēr-āt, v. t. L. *ex* and *ag-gere*. (heap up) jamā' k.; (amplify) mubālaga k.; (state to high) ziyāda karke kahnā, bahānā; (amplify) chaurāp k.; **Exaggeration**, n. (amplification) mubālaga, asl se ziyāda bayān.
Exalt, egz-awlt, v. t. L. *ex* and *altus*. (raise on high) buland k., bahānā, taraqqī d.; (lift up) uhnānā; (praise) tārif k.; (magnify) sarfārāz k.; (make sublime) afāz k.; (redne) 'alā rūtū d. [—from, —to, —by]; —ation, n. sarfārāzī, irtifā', bulandī, varāf, taraqqī, tārif. **Syn.** Elevation; dignity; extol.
Examine, egz-am'in, v. t. L. *examinare*. Imtihān k., su'āl pūchhnā, parakhnā, jāchhnā, tajwiz k., āzmānā, tahqīq k., talāsh k. [—into, —n]. **Syn.** Discuss; debate; scrut'nize; explor
Examination, n. Imtihān, āzmānā, jāgeh, taf-tīsh, tajwiz, tahqīqāt. **Syn.** Inspection; obser-vation; Inquiry.
Example, egz-am'āl, n. L. *exemplum*, misāl, namūna, nazir; to set an—, namūna dikhānā; as for—, mas'āl, **Syn.** P'cedent; case; instance; **Exemplify**, egz-am'pī-lī, v. t. L. *exemplum* and *facere*. tawāfī d., misāl dekar bayān k.

Exasperate, egz-as'pēr-āt, v. t. L. *ex* and *asper-are*. (anger) khāfā k., nārāz k., nā-khush k.; (worry) dī q ..., khījnā; (increase) ubhārānā, ukhnā, bhātkānā. [—by, —at].
Excavate, eks-ka-vāt, v. t. L. *ex* and *cavare*. khokhā k., khodnā, polā k.; **Excavation**, n. khokhā-pān, polā-pān, gūhā. **Syn.** Cutting; Cavity; hollow; **Excavator**, n. sang-tarāsh, bat-tārāsh, gāhkar.
Exceed, ek-sēl', v. t. L. *ex* and *cedere*. (to sur-pass) ziyāda h., bārhnā, nikhnā, sabqat k., pesh-qadamī k. [—by, —in]; —ing, or *ingly*, ad. ziyāda, ubhāyat, ou sūd lat, bahut, upāt.
Excel, ek-sēl', v. t. L. *excellere*. (out-do in good qualities) fāiq h.; (surpass) sabqat le j. [—in, —at]; —ence, a. L. *excellens*. (good quality) khūbī, buzurgī, sharaf, fauqiyat, faazlat; —ency, a. alā-martaba, hazrat, janāb ī'ālī; —lent, a. (admirable, superior) 'umda, mā'qūl, pākiza, bihtar, khūb, latīf, ubhā, achchhā; **sundar**. **Syn.** Worthy; choice; prime, select.
Except, ek-sept', v. t. L. *ex* and *capere*. chhōrānā, tark k.; (object to) itīrāz k., 'uzrk k. [—from, —to]; —prep. siwā, ba-juz, illā, agar, magar, bagair. **Syn.** But; unless; —o. wazarna, ba-gair, siwā is ke, qata' naasr, bajuz; —ing, prep. siwā, ba-juz, chhōrak; —lon, n. tark, itīrāz, nuqs, ishtisā; —ionable, a. qābil ī'tīrāz, nā-pasandida; —ional, a. shaz o nādīr, wājib-ut-tark.
Except, ek-sept', v. t. L. *ex* and *capere*. khulā-va k., intīkhāb k., ākhāz k.; —n. intīkhāb, khulāsa.
Excess, ek-sēs', n. L. *excedere*. ziyādātī, bad-purhezī, firāwānī, bahutiyat, kasrat. [—of, —in]; —ive, a. ziyāda, ubhāyat, fāzāl.
Exchange, eks-chānj', v. t. F. *echanger*. badalnā, 'iwaz mu'āwaza k. [—for]. **Syn.** Barter; commute; bargain; truck; —n. 'iwaz mu'āwaza, adā badlī; saudāgarī ke jamā' hone kī jagah.
Exchequer, eks-chek'ēr, n. Norm. F. *eschiquier*. Inglīstān kī khāss kachahri, sarkārī khazāna.
Excise, ek-sīz', n. L. *ex* and *cidere*. (tax on commodities) mahsūl ākārī. **Syn.** Duty; tax; —v. t. mahsūl lagānā; —man, n. ugālānhārā, sandā'arī kī chizog par mahsūl lagāne w.
Excite, v. t. (inflame) bhātkānā; (stir up) 'ja-gānā; (stimulate) targūb a., bārhnā, jumbish d., harakat d. **Syn.** Incite; awaken; animate; arouse; inflame; **Excitation**, n. targūb, tah-rīk, jumbish; **Excitable**, a. targūb-pīzīr, tah-rīk-pīzīr, zūd-rauqī; **Excitability**, ek-sit-ā-bil'it-i, n. ragbat-pīzīr, targūb-pīzīr; —ment, n. targūb, tah-rīk, josh; **Exciting**, a. targūb-dih, jumbish yā josh d. w.
Exclaim, eks-kām, v. t. L. *ex* and *clamare*. (outcry) chillā uhnā, pukārānā, bolnā. [—at, —to, —against]; **Exclamation**, n. faryād, shor, nāla, chillāhat; alā nishān (!)
Exclude, eks-klūd', v. t. L. *ex* and *cludere*. (shut out) khārīj k.; (reject) radd k.; (eject) nikālānā, bāhar k.; (except) alag k. [—from, —by, —for]; **Exclusion**, eks-klū'zhun, n. ikh-rāj, tardīd, dūr-sāz. **Syn.** Preclusion, rejec-tion; **Exclusionist**, n. mahrum k. w., khārīj k. w.; **Exclusive**, eks-klū'siv, a. (debar-ring) 'alāwa, siwā, bilā shirkat īgair; —n. khārīj k. w., 'alāhīd k. w.
Excommunicate, eks-kom-mū'ni-kāt, v. t. L. *ex* and *communicare*. (to expel, to eject) marūd k., mazhar ke honq se khārīj k., zāt se nikāl d. [—from, —for]. **Syn.** Dismiss; expel; —d, n. khārīj, marūd, nikālā hāt; **Excom-munication**, n. expulsion) ikh-rāj, itrudād.
Excoriate, eks-kō'rī-āt, v. t. L. *ex* and *corium*. (to flay, to strip off) ragarānā, udhegnā. khāl khīychnā; **Excoriation**, n. razar, gūshā, kharā h., khāl khīchī.
Excrement, eks-kre'ment, n. L. *ex* and *cernere*. (filth or dung) galiz, ālāsh, cor; —itious, a. (ordure, dung) pur-ālāsh, galiz se bhārā hūā.
Excrecence, eks-kres'ens, n. masā', gānth, phoā', dadard; **Excrecent**, a. L. *ex* and *ores-cere*. kīf dūsrī chīs se phūtkar nikalnawālā.

Excretion, *n.* (filth) galis, gūb, gobar, ikhrāji ālāish; **Excretory**, *n.* nāfi jis ke wastā se ālāish nikālī hai;—*a.* ālāish nikālne w., mākhraj, indri.

Excruciate, *eks-krū'shi-āt*, *v. t. L. ex* and *cruciare*, (to torture) āzār d., āziyat d., satānā.

Excruciation, *n.* (torture, torment) āzār, 'azāb, āziyat.

Exculpate, *eks-kul'pāt*, *v. t. L. ex* and *culpa*, (to excuse) be-gunāhī yā be-jurm thāhrānā. [—from]. **Syn.** Exonerate; absolve; excuse; **exculpation**, *n.* (exoneration) khatā se mākhānā, be-gunāhī yā be-jurmī.

Excursion, *eks-kur'shun*, *n. L. excursio*, (a ramble) sair; (expedition) yārīsh, hamla (depression) asī muzzām kā tark. [—from]. —*to*, *Syn.* Journey; tour; ramble; jaunt; —*ist*, *n.* sāiyāh, sair k. w., taht-āwar, yārīsh k. w.

Excuse, *eks-kūz'*, *v. t. L. ex* and *causari* (apologize for) 'uzr k., bahāna k.; (absolve) bakshishnā; (pardon) mu'af k. [—for, —from];—*n.* 'uzr, bahāna, hujjat, mu'afī; **Excusable**, *eks-kūz'a-bl*, *a.* 'uzr-pizir, wājib ul 'uzāyat, qābilī 'atī.

Excorate, *eks-ō-krāt*, *v. t. L. ex* and *sacer*, (curse) la'nāt k.; (abuse) nafarat k., sarāp d. [—for]; **Excretion**, *n.* la'nāt, nafarī; **sarāp**, *Syn.* Curse; malediction; **Excorable**, *eks-ō-krā-bl*, *a.* (detestable) makrūh, mal'ūn, murādī.

Execute, *eks-ē-kūt*, *v. t. L. ex* and *sequi*, (do) karnā, bunādā, tamām k.; (perform) tā'mī k.; (put to death) qatl k., halāk k.; (complete) anjām d., tamām k. **Syn.** Accomplish; effect; fulfil; finish; **Execution**, *eks-ē-kū'shun*, *n.* (doing) kārawāf, āmal, parākāt; (performance) ikhtimām; (slaughter) qatl; (putting to death by law) phāy; (seizure of goods by law) qurqī; to do—, āmal k., mā'r k.; to put into—, jāri k., āmal m'n lānā; a place of—, qatl-gāh, maqāt; **Executioner**, *n.* jālād, qatīl; **Executive**, *egz-ēk'ūt-iv*, *a.* kār-guzār, hukm-rār;—*n.* hukm-rānī, āmil, kār-kun; **Execut *or*, *egz-ēk'ūt-ēr*, *n.* L. wasf, kār-kun.**

Exegesis, *eks-ē-jē'sis*, *n.* G. (from *exageisth* (exposition) tafsil, tashrīh, khāss Pā Kalā' kī tafsil.

Exemplar, *egz-em'plār*, *n. L.* (a model) namūnā, nūqṣān, misāl, ūzār;—*y.* *egz-em'plārī*, *v. L. ex* *emplār*, (commendable, conspicuous) qābilī pairawī, khūb, nek, ma'qūf, 'ibrat-angaz. **Syn.** Meritorious; good; worthy.

Exempt, *egz-em't*, *v. t. L. eximere*, (to release) āzād k., khālās k., rihā k., barī k. [—from];—*a.* āzād, bāhar, makhāz, khālī, mubārā, barī;—*ion*, *n.* chūhā'kārā, rihāf, mu'afī, koī khās ikhtiyār.

Exerce, *eks-ēr-siz*, *v. t.* mashq k., sikhānā, istīmād k., koshish k., chālānā, mashghī rukhnā; to—*authority*, hukm chālānā; to—*one's self in*, mashq k. [—*u.*, —*at*, —*on*, —*upon*];—*n.* L. *ex* and *arere*, (work) kām, shagī; (labour) mihāt, riyāzat; (use) istīmād; (discipline) tā'līm, dars, sabāq; (practice) mashq; (healthful practice) warzish; (military movements) faujī qawā'id; (act of divine worship) du'ā, 'ibādāt; to take—, sair k.

Exert, *egz-ēr't*, *v. t. L. ex* and *serere*, sar khapānā, sa'f k., zor m'n koshish k.; to—*one's self*, (to strive) koshish k., sa'f k.;—*ion*, *egz-ēr'shun*, *n.* koshish, sa'f, taudīlī, jiddī o jihādī.

Exhale, *egz-hāl*, *v. t. L. ex* and *halare*, (to vanish, to pass off) bukhār yā bhāp kī sārāt men hokar upānā sān's bharnā; [—from]; **Exhalation**, *eks-hāl-ā'shun*, *n.* (evaporation) tabkhīr, bhāp.

Exhaust, *egz-haust*, *v. t. L. ex* and *haurire* (empty) khālī k., khārij k., tūf k.; (weary) thakānā; (spend) sarf k., kharch k. **Syn.** Spend; weary; tire out; consume. [—*by*, —*off*];—*ion*, *egz-hust'yun*, *n.* sarf;—*ive*, *a.* sūkhne w., chūsne w.;—*less*, *egz-haust'les*, *a.* be-zawāl, be-nihāyat.

Exhibit, *egz-hib't*, *v. t. L. ex* and *habere*, zāhir k., munkashaf k., dikhānā. [—*at*, —*to*];—*n.*

shahādāt-nāma, dastāwez;—*ion*, *n.* numāish, tamāshā; (benefaction for the maintenance of scholars at a university) talīb ul 'ilm on kā wazīfa. **Syn.** Display; show; manifestation. **Exhilarate**, *egz-hī'ār-āt*, *v. t. L. ex* and *hilaria*, (gladden) bāg bāg k., shād k., nusrah k., khush k.; (enliven) zindā k. [—*with*]; **Exhilaration**, *n.* khushi, tārīf, farhāt, khurāmāt. **Syn.** Animation; joyousness, gladness; cheerfulness. **Exhort**, *egz-hor't*, *v. t. L. ex* and *hortari*, (caution) āgāh k.; (advise) nasihat k.; (warn) khaybār d. k.; (incite) targīb d. [—*to*];—*ation*, *n.* nasihat, wa'z, pand.

Exhumation, *eks-hū-mā'shun*, *n. L. ex* and *humus*, (disinterment) khodkar nikālānā.

Exigence, *eks-i-jens* or **Exigency**, *n.* ihtiyāj, talīb, zarurat, taqāzā, tangī, nā-gahān, zarūrat. **Syn.** Demand; emergency; necessity; urgency; distress; **Exigent**, *a. L. ex* and *agere*, (pressing) zarūrī. **Syn.** Banishment; expulsion.

Exile, *eks'il*, *n.* jilāwatnāf, shahr-badri;—*v. t.* (to banish) jilāwatan k., shahr-layār k.;—*a. L. exilis*, contracted from *exigilis*, from *exigere* (small, thin) chhōṭā, patlā.

Exist, *egz-ist*, *v. t. L. ex* and *sistere*, maujūd r., rahnā, honā, zindā r. [—*in*, —*on*, —*upon*, —*by*];—*ence*, *n.* (being) hastī, wajūd; (life) zindagi; (maintenance) parwarish;—*ent*, *a.* zindā, maujūd, bāwajūd.

Exit, *eks'it*, *n. L. ex* and *ire*, (departure) rukhsat, rihāt, rawanaq, kūch; (a way) bāhā jāne kī rāh.

Exodus, *eks-ō-dus*, *n. L. G. exodos*, (departure) rawanaq, safar, kūch; Mūsā kī Tauref kī dūsrī kitāb.

Exogen, *eks-ō-jen*, *n. G. ex* and *genesis*, ek qism kī darakht jis kī chāhāt sāt ba sāl bacht hai;—*ous*, *eks-ō-jen-us*, mutawāfir bāhar bhūmī-wāfī.

Exonerate, *egz-on-ēr-āt*, *v. t. L. ex* and *onus*, (disburthen) bār utārnā, subukbār k., hālā k.; (cast off) utārnā; (discharge) chhōṭnā; (absolve) barī k., mu'af k., mubārā k. [—from]. **Syn.** Absolve; acquit; exculpate; clear; **Exoneration**, *n.* khulū, bār se rihāt, tuhmat se khālāsī, mu'afī.

Exorable, *egz-or-a-bl*, *a. L. ex* and *orare*, (capable of being moved by entreaty) 'uzr mā'zarāt se mūlām h. w.

Exorbitance, *egz-or-bit-ans*, or **Exorbitancy**, *n.* (a deviation) gumrahī, bad-rāhī; (excess) ziyādāt, be-andāzī; (extravagance) fūzālī.

Exorbitant, *egz-or-bit-ant*, *a. L. exorbitans*, from *ex* and *orbit*, (excessive) be-andāz, behadd.

Exorcise, *eks-or-siz*, *v. t. L. exorcizare*, *G. orkos*, jhāpnā, phāknā, bhāt utārnā, [—*by*, —from].

Exorcism, *n.* (expulsion of evil spirit) jhāp, phānk, mantar-jantar; **Exorcist**, *eks-or-sist*, *n.* bhāt utārne w. [shurā], lbtidā, dībhāchā.

Exordium, *egz-or'di-um*, *n. L. ex* and *ordiri*.

Exoteric, *eks-ō-tēr'ik*, *a. exotericos*, (external, public) berūmī, zāhiri, āmin; rāghat.

Exotic, *egz-ō't'ik*, *a. exotikos*, (foreign) ajnabī, pardest;—*n.* gair-mulkī chiz yā dastār.

Expand, *eks-pand*, *v. t. L. ex* and *pandere*, (to open, spread) phālānā, kholānā, bhar ānā, phālnā, shigūfā h.; **Expansion**, *eks-pans'*, *n.* (extent) pūnāiō, kushāngī; **Expansibility**, *n.* phālnā se phālī jāne kī qābilīyat; **Expansion**, *n.* kushādāgī, darāzī, phālānā; **Expansive**, *n.* (diffusive) phālnā yā phālāne w.

Expatiate, *eks-pā'shi-āt*, *v. t. L. ex* and *spatium*, (to enlarge) shurhwar kahānā, tafsil-wār kahānā, tūf kālām. [—*on*, —*upon*]; **Expatriation**, *n.* shahr-wār yā tafsil-wār izhār.

Expatriate, *eks-pā'tri-āt*, *v. t. L. ex* and *patria*, (expel from one's country) jilā-watan k., shahr-badār k. [—from, —for]; **Expatriation**, *n.* jilā-watan, shahr-badārī.

Expect, *eks-pek't*, *v. t. L. ex* and *spectare*, (look or wait for) rāh dekhnā, muntazir rahnā, intizār k.; (stay) thāharnā, chāhnā; (hope) ummed rakhnā; (demand) māngnā. [—from, —off]. **Syn.** Anticipate; look for; hope; await;—

amoy, a. unmed, intizār, ishtiyāq; —ant, a. and a. unmedwār, mustasir; —ation, a. unmed, intizār, tawaqqa'. Syn. Anticipation; confidence; trust.

Expectant, eks-pēk'tō-rāt, v. t. L. *eo* and *pectus*, kaff ehāgīnā, baigam nikālā; **Expectation**, kaff yā baigam kā ikhāj; **Expectorant**, eks-pēk'tō-rant, a. baigam nikāle w., kaff ehāgīnā w.

Expedient, eks-pē'di-ant, a. L. *expedire*. (desirable) wājib, saṣawār, sarūrī, munāsib, laiq, muwāfiq; —a. (means to an end) tadbir, 'idā, chāra. [—for]. Syn. Shift; resource; resort; contrivance; Expediency; a. (advantage, desirableness) sarūrāt, liyāqat, maslahat, munāsibat, saṣawār.

Expedite, eks-pē-dit, v. t. L. *expedire*. (to quicken, to hasten) jalūf k., shilāb se k. Syn. Dispatch; accelerate; hurry; quicken; Expedition, a. (haste) jald-bān, phurtī, 'ulāt; (military enterprise) yūrish, mubim, hamla, kūch. Expeditionary, a. jald-bān, hamla-āwar; Expeditionous, a. jald-bān, chālāk, chust. Syn. Prompt; ready; speedy; alert.

Expel, eks-pel, v. t. L. *eo* and *pellere*, nikāl d., khārīj k., bāhār k., dafā' k., jilāwatan k. Syn. Banish; drive out.

Expend, eks-pend, v. t. L. *eo* and *pendere*. (spend) sarf k., lagānā, kharch k.; (waste) barbād k. [—on, —upon]; —iture, a. kharch, mol; (cost) laqat; **Expense**, a. kharch, laqat, masarīf; **Expensive**, a. (extravagant) musrif, fusūkharch, urād; (costly) qumtī, inaghā, garāh. Syn. Costly; dear; lavish, extravagant.

Experience, eks-pē'ri-ens, a. L. *experiri*. (actual trial) tajrubakārī, waqīf-kārī. [—off] —a. t. tajruba k., dukhnā, imtihan k., ma'ām k. Syn. Trial; proof; test; experiment; Experienced, eks-pē'ri-ent, a. jubbān-dida, tajruba-kār, āsmāda-kār, waqīf-kār. Syn. Practised; instructed; accomplished; **Experiment**, eks-pē'ri-ment, a. L. *experimentum*. (assay) tū; (trial) āzmāish, imtihan; —v. t. (to try) āzmāish k., imtihan k., tū d. **Experimental**, a. tajruba par maqūl, āzmāish kī rā se pāyā gayā.

Expert, eks-pērt, a. L. *expertus*. (skilful from practice) waqīf-kār; (adroit) hoshiyār, chālāk, chust, phurtilā, waqīf-kār; (experienced) āsmāda-kār. Syn. Skilful; adroit; ready; prompt; —ness, a. mahārāt, waqīf-kārī, hoshiyārī, chālākī, dast-kārī. Syn. Facility; readiness; adroitness.

Expiate, eks-pi-āt, v. t. L. *eo* and *piare*. (to atone for) kāfāra d., guṇāh miṭānā. [—by]; **Expiable**, eks-pi-ā-bl, a. kāfāra-pāsr; **Expiation**, a. kāfāra, badlā. [—for]; **Expiatory**, a. takfir-kuniyāda, guṇāh miṭānwāld.

Expire, eks-pir, v. t. L. *eo* and *spirare*. (am choṛnā, marnā, faut h., ma'dūm h.; **Expiration**, a. (breathing out) damnān, nisa', maūt, tamānī, wafāt; (vapour) bukhār, maṇḍfī.

Explain, eks-plān, v. t. L. *eo* and *plare*. (make clear) shīr k.; (interpret) tashrīh k.; (expound) bayān k. [—by, —to]. Syn. Expound; interpret; clear up; Explanation, a. bayān shārī, barnān, ma'nī, mīlāp; —atory, a. tafsīl, bayān, musharrāh. [—a. takyā-kalām.

Explicative, eks-plē-tiv, a. L. *explicare*. pūrā k. w.; **Explicative**, eks-pli-kāt, v. t. L. *eo* and *plare*. (unfold) kholnā; (explain) bayān k.; **Explicative**, a. (exposition) tashrīh, tafsīl, bayān.

Explicit, eks-plis'it, a. L. *explicitus*. (clear) shīr; (definite) thik; (plain) aṣ, wāṣh. Syn. Express; clear; plain; open.

Explosive, eks-plōd, v. t. L. *eo* and *plodere*. (blow up) urād; (put down) maṇḍfī k., band k.; (reject) khārīj k.; mā-pasand k.; **Explosion**, eks-plō-zhun, a. dharākā, tarāk, dhamaḥ; (volcano) jawāla-mukhī k.; (passion) ātash-mīnā; **Explosive**, eks-plō-ziv, a. urāwāld. [mubimm, kār; (feat) jurāt.

Exploit, eks-plōt, a. F. from L. *exploicare*. (devā) **Exploitation**, a. tūlāsh, imtihan, āzmāish; **Explore**, eks-plōr, v. t. L. *eo* and *plorare*. (search out) talāsh k., tajannus k., kholnā; (try) āzma-

nā; (scrutinise) jāghnā. [—into]; **Explore**, a. talāsh k. w., daryāft k. w., mumtāhin.

Exponent, eks-pō-nent, a. L. *exponere*. (the index of a power in algebra) qūwat-numā, izhār.

Export, eks-pōrt, v. t. L. *eo* and *portare*. ek mulk se bāhār le jānā yā bhejnā. [—from, —to]; —a. raftānī, saundāgarī ashāb jo gair mulk ko bhejā jātā hai; —ation, a. rawānagī māl.

Expose, eks-pōz, v. t. L. *eo* and *ponere*. kholnā, shīr k., fāsh k., shēkhār k.; (disclose) pardā-dārī k., ifshā k.; (endanger) khatre men d., bad-nām k.; (ashbat k. [—to]; to—a child, laḥke se lukār k., farzandī ke haqq se maharām k.; —d. eks-pōz, a. shīr, be-rok, pur-khatar, bhīrī ke liye lagāyā gayā; **Exposition**, a. L. *exponere*. bayān, tashrīh, tafsīl, tafsīr. Syn. Explanation; Interpretation; elucidation; **Expositor**, a. (interpreter) bayān k. w., shīr; **Expository**, a. musharrāh, tafsīl; **Exposure**, eks-pō-zhūr, a. from *exposere*. izhār; (state or place of being exposed) maqām, mauqā, dikhāo, pardā-fāshī.

Expostulate, eks-pōst'ū-lāt, v. t. L. *eo* and *postulare*. mashwaratān mana' k.; (remonstrate) hujāt k., tashrīr k.; (discuss) bahs k. [—with]; **Expostulation**, a. (remonstrance) hujāt, suwāb-e jawāb, bahs, tashrīr.

Expound, eks-pōund, v. t. L. *exponere*. (to explain) bayān k., shārī k.; —er, eks-pōund'ēr, a. (an expounder) shārī, mufassir.

Express, eks-pres, v. t. L. *eo* and *præmere*. (press out) dabākār nikālā; (show) zāhir k., butlānā; (mean) maṭlab rakūnā; (utter) kahān, adā k. [—by]. Syn. Declare; indicate; exhibit; —a. (clear) shīr, āshkārā, aṣ, khulā, sarī; (especially) khāss. Syn. Plain; explicit; —a. qāṣid, payāmbār, pāk, payāmbār; (message) paigām, sandesā. Syn. A special messenger; —ion, a. kalām, talāfuz, bāt, sukhān, bayān; (mode of speech) muhāwarā; (appearance of the countenance) āsrāt; **Expressive**, a. shīr k. w., bayān k. w., thik, par-maṭlah. [—off].

Expropriate, eks-prō'pri-āt, v. t. L. *eo* and *proprius*. apnī chiz dāsrē ko de d., tark k.

Expugn, eks-pūn, v. t. L. *eo* and *pugnare*. (to conquer) fath k., hamla kār k. [dafa', nikāl].

Expulsion, eks-pul'shun, a. L. *expulsiō*. ikhārī, **Expunge**, eks-pūnj, v. t. L. *eo* and *pungere*. (blot out) miṭānā; (efface) zhis d., dho d., urā d., hakk k., qalam m., kāṭ d. [—from]. Syn. Efface; erase; strike out.

Expurgate, eks-pur'gāt, v. t. L. *eo* and *purgare*. (cleanse) sūf k.; (purge away) miṭā d., khārīj k.; **Expurgation**, a. (purification) sūfī, pākīzāt, shushtagī.

Exquisite, eks'kwī-zit, a. L. *eo* and *quærare*. (choice) aṣīa, 'umda, khub-tar, bhītar, nadīr; (complete) kāmīl; (exact) saḥī; (extreme) āyāda, baṭī. Syn. Nice; delicate; exact; accurate; refined; —a. (top) rangīlā, bāghā. Syn. Dandy; top; beau.

Excise, eks-sind, v. t. L. *eo* and *sciudere*. (to cut off) kāṭ d., maṇḍfī k.

Extant, eks-tant, a. L. from *eo* and *stare*. (existing still) maujūd, bāqī.

Extempore, eks-tem'pō-rē, a. L. from *eo* and *tempus*. (off-hand) bilā taammul, bagair soche, ekā ekā; —a. be-gaur; **Extemporaneous**, a. L. *extempore*. be-gaur yā be-taammul kahā hā; **Extemporize**, v. t. be-gaur bolnā, āl-badīh kahānā.

Extend, eks-tend, v. t. L. *eo* and *tendere*. (spread) phillānā; (enlarge) bārhanā; (widen) kushāda k.; (increase) āyāda k.; (impart) denā, [—from, —to]; **Extension**, a. L. *extensio*. kushādāgī, lamfāf, chandrī, darāzī, farāhī; **Extensive**, a. tawīl, wasfī, 'arīa. Syn. Wide; large; broad; **Extent**, eks-tent, a. hadd, miqdār; (length) tūl, lam-bāf; (area) wasfāt, kushādāgī.

Extenuate, eks-ten'ū-āt, v. t. L. *eo* and *tenere*. (thin) raqīq k., patlā k.; (lessen) kam k., takhīf k., ghatnā. Syn. Palliate; lessen; diminish. [—by]; **Extenuation**, a. takhīf, ghatnā; —ur.

Exterior, eks-tē'ri-ār, *s. L.* comparative of *ester*, berdnī, bāhīr; —*s. berdnī*, sāhīrī sūrat, sāhīrī hām.

Exterminate, eks-tēr'min-āt, *v. t. L. ex* and *terminus*, jā se ukhā'nā, tabāh k., nest k., nā-bād k., bekū-kant k., mīdā d.; *Extermination*, *s. pācāmā*, tabāhī, barbādī, bekū-kant.

Extraneous, eks-tēr'n-āl, *s. L. ex* and *cernus*, berdnī, sāhīrī, gair-mulkī. *Syn.* Foreign; exterior; extrinsic; extrinsic.

Extinguish, eks-tīng'wīsh, *v. t. L. ex* and *stinguere*, (destroy) nest k.; (quench) bujhānā, gāl k.; (put out) mauqūf k., mīfānā; —*er*, *s. bujhāne w.*, mīfāne w., gul-gīr.

Extirpate, eks-tērp'āt, *v. t. L. ex* and *stirps*, (to root out) bekū-kant k., ukhād d. *Syn.* Root out; destroy; eradicate.

Extol, eks-tōl', *v. t. L. ex* and *tollere*, (to praise) 'azīf k., hāmā k., sītāhī k. [—*for*]. *Syn.* 'Azīf; laud, eulogize; glorify; commend.

Extract, eks-tort', *v. t. L. ex* and *terguere*, (to wring from) chhīn l., aīgh l., ba-sor l. [—*from*]; —*ion*, *s. rapacity* dast-darāzī, zabar-darī, ta'addī. *Syn.* Rapacity; extraction; oppression; —*ion*, *s. rapacious* dast-darās, zabardast, zālīm; —*ioner*, or —*ionist*, *s. dast-darās*, zālīm, jābir.

Extra, eks'tra, 'ālāya, sīwā, or, samāma.

Extract, eks-trakt', *v. t. L. ex* and *trahere*, nikāl l., nichō'nā, istikhāb k., chhā'nā. [—*from*]. —*s. khulāsa*, aal, magā, 'arq; —*ion*, *s. istikhārā*, aal, aal, sūt, jās, ishtiqāq.

Extradition, eks-tra-dish'un, *s. L. ex* and *tradere*, hawālā-sāzī, supurdāzī.

Extraneous, eks-trā'nē-us, *s. L. extraneus* 'ālāhīda, be-'ālāqa, bogūnā, ajūabī, ūparī, par-āyā. [—*to*].

Extraordinary, eks-tra-or-din-ār-l, *s. L. extra* and *ordo*, (wonderful) nādir, 'ajīb, mīshhūr; —*s. 'ajīb mājrā*.

Extravagance, *s. (prodigality)* fuzdī-kharchī, be-andāzīgī; (excess) ziyādātī; (violence) ishtidād, wālūwā. *Syn.* Wildness; excess. waste; bombast; violence; *Extravagant*, eks-tra-vā-gant, *s. L. ex* and *vagus*, (irregular) be-dastūrī; (wasteful) fuzdī-kharchī, ūfād, mns rīf, bad-wasā; bejā. *Syn.* Excessive; prodigal; wasteful; profuse.

Extreme, eks-trēm', *s. L. extremus*, nihāyat, barā, bahūt, as-hadd, 'asīm, ziyāda; (severe) sākt, ziyādātī se; —*s. sīrā*, intihā; *Extremity*, *s. intihā*, hadd, zardār, ākhīr, anjām. *Syn.* Vērg; border; end.

Extricate, eks-trī-kāt', *v. t. L. ex* and *tricare*, āzād k., suljhānā, rihā k. [—*from*]. *Syn.* Disentangle; disembarrass; set free; —*able*, eks'tri-ka-bl, *s. khālās hone k.* qābīl, mun'kin ul rihāf; *Extrication* *s. rihāf*, khālāsī, āzādī.

Extrinsic, eks-trīns'ik, *s. L. extrinsecus*, (outward, external) sāhīrī, sūfī, 'arīzī, bāhīrī.

Extrude, eks-trūd', *v. t. L. ex* and *trudere*, thel-nā, dhakīyānā, nikāl d., dhakelānā. *Syn.* Expel; eject; dislodge. [ance] sūjan, phorā.

Exuberance, eks-tū'bēr-ans, *s. (a) prouber*.

Exuberance, *s. (abundance)* kaasrāt, ifrāt, frā-wāf. *Syn.* Abundance; excess; plenty; overflow; *Exuberant*, eks-tū'bēr-ant, *s. L. ziyāda*, kaasr, frāwān.

Exudation, *s. (sweating)* tirawīsh, pasnā.

Exude, eks-ūd', *v. t. L. ex* and *sudare*, pasnā nikālānā yā chhū'nā, chhā'nā, rasīyānā. [—*from*].

Exult, eks-ult', *v. t. L. ex* and *salire*, (rejoice greatly) nihāyat khush h., magān h., mahsū h.; (to triumph) fakhr k. [—*at*, —*in*, —*over*]; —*ation*, *s. khushī*, shidmānā, hazz, fakhr, umāgg. *Syn.* Joy; transport; elation; delight.

Eye, ī, *s. A-S. ooge*, (organ of sight) ānkh; chashm, didā; nain; (look) nigāh; (watch) nigābhānā; (hole of a needle) nākh; (catch for a book) tukmā; (bud of a plant or root) ānkh-dā; —*s. t. nasār k.*, nigāh meg rakhnā; (make opening) chhed k.; (appear) mau' h.; to find favor in the —*s.*, mansūrī nasār h.; —

of day, —of the morning, (sun) sūraj, dīa kī roshnī; to have an —*to*, dhīyān d.; to keep an —*on*, (to watch) dekhnā bhānā, nasār tale rakhnā; to set an —*on*, dekhnā, nasār tale rakhnā; to see with half an —, (to see easily) āsān se dekhnā; in the — of wind, (in the position of direct opposition to it) 'āin hawā ke mukhālīf h.; under the —, nasār tale; —*ball*, ī' bawl, *s. ānkh k.* dhelā; —*brow*, ī' brow, *s. abrd*, bhaug; —*glass*, ī' glass, *s. 'āin*, nak, chashma; —*lash*, ī' lash, *s. mīshgān*, palak; —*let*, ī' let, *s. F. oillet*, dore ke līye chhotā chhed; —*lid*, *s. palak*; —*salve*, ī' salve, *s. ānkh k.* anjan; —*sight*, ī' sit, *s. bināf*, jot; —*sore*, ī' sōr, *s. ānkh k.* na bhāwe; —*suck*, ket, *s. chashm-khāna*; —*tooth*, ī' tūth, *s. dānt* jo ūpar ke masdū meṅ sāmāne ke dāntn ke pās hotā hai; —*witness*, *s. shāhīd* ī hāl; *s. jaundiced*, *s. a prejudiced*, tarāfār ānkh jo sīf burāf hī ko dekhī hāl; naked; —*knāf*, ānkh; —*brow*, bhaug, abrd; —*lash*, palak.

Eyre, or Eyrie, ār, or ā'ri, *s. Norm. F. erre*, ('a place where birds of prey construct their nests and hatch') wuh muqām jahān shikārī ch rīyān ghosīā banātī haiṅ aur apne bachche setī haiṅ. *Syn.* Nest.

F.

F, Angrezi hurof ī tahajjī kā chhathā harf hai.

Fable, fā'bl, *s. L. fabula* (tale) kahānī, afsāna, dāstān, kahāyat, qissa; (fiction) jhūthī naql; —*s. t.* kahānī kahānā yā līkhnā; *Fabulous*, fab'ū-lus, *s. L. fari*, sākhta, jhūthā qissa. *Syn.* Invented; feigned; fictitious; not real.

Fabric, fab'rīk, *s. L. fabric*, (building) 'imārat, makān, hawēl; (texture) banāwat, sākt; (workmanship) kārigarī; —*ate*, fab'rī-kāt, *s. t. L. fabricare*, (to construct, to forge) banānā, ta'mīr k., jōrnā, ikhtīrā k.; —*ation*, *s. banāwat*, ta'mīr, sākt. *Syn.* Fiction; figment; invention.

Face, fās, *s. L. facies* (visage) chīhrā, sūrat, rukh, muḡh; mukhārā; (surface) sāth; (fore part) agwārā; (presence) husdār; (boldness) jurāt; (assurance) shokhī; (look) nigāh; (dial of a watch) ghagī kā dāira; —*to*, —*amne* sāmāne; before the —*of*, in the —*of*, rō ba rō, sāmāne; to make a long —, muḡh latāfnā; to make a —, muḡh banānā; —*s. t. rō* ba rō muqābala k., rukh pherānā; —*down*, sāmānā k.; to —*to* the right about, rukh badalnā; to make —*s. at* one, muḡh chīhrānā; to seek one's —, kīf kī mīhrānāf kā tālib h.; to set one's —*against*, mukhālīfat k.; —*out*, (main-tain impudently) hat k.; —*about*, muḡh pher-nā; to —*to* the enemy, dushman kā muqābala k. [—*to*]; Facing, fās'ing, *s. muḡh* kiye hō; (over against) sāmāne; —*s. (covering)* posh-īsh, astarkārī, kor, hāshīyā; (movements in a drill) qawā'id.

Facetious, fa-sē'shi-us, *s. (jocular)* theth-bāz, haḡor, zarīf, khush-tabā, sīnda-dīl.

Facile, fā'sīl, *s. L. facilis*, āsān, narm, sahl. *Syn.* Pliant; flexible; ductile, easy.

Facilitate, fa-sīl't-āt, *v. t. L. facilitus*, (make easy) āsān k., sahl k.; Facilitly, fa-sīl't-ī, *s. āsān*, sahūliyat, tezi, chhālākī, mulāfīmīyat, narmī, hīlm, khuln, isnānīyat. *Syn.* Ease; readiness; condensation; affability.

Facsimile, fa-sī'm'ī-le, *s. L. facere* and *similis*, thīk naql yā sūrat. *Syn.* Exact copy.

Fact, fakt, *s. L. factum*, (deed) ā'ī, kām, kār, 'amal, harakat; (reality) haqiqat, kalfiyat, aal; (truth) rāsī, sarchāf; in —, haqiqat meg; bare —, aal, haqiqat. *Syn.* Act; event; incident.

Faction, fak'shun, *s. L. factio*, (dimension) jhagrā, fasād; (political party) mulkī fariq. *Syn.* Cabal; party; Factionous, fak'shi-us, *s. fasād*, bakh'riyā, fitna-angaz, inuḡdī, dangaf. *Syn.* Turbulent; seditious, refractory.

Facitious, fak-tī'shi-us, *s. a. factitious* sākhṭa, banāyā hād, masnūdī, jā'ī. *Syn.* Unnatural; artificial. [dās, nāib.

Factor, fak'tēr, *s. gumāshṭa*, kārinda, kār-par-

Factory, fak'tor-i, n. L. *factor*. kothī, kār-khāna. **Factotum**, fak-tō'tum, n. L. har-kārī, sab kām k. w. *Syn.* Doer of all work: Jack of all trades. **Faculty**, fak'ul-ti, n. L. *facultas* (power of mind or body) sikhī ya bādān qāwat, iqtidār, qudrat; (knack) hikmat; (gift) liyāqat, waqāf, shu'ar, aqī; (body of masters or professors) ustādōn ki jam'at.

Fade, fād, v. t. O. Eng. *fade*. murjhānā, kumbhānā, uf j. glīb ho j., jāta r., bhikā ho j. [—away];—d. a. murjhāyā hāa, phikā, bad-rang;—less, a. jo murjhāe, kumbhāe yā jhurāe nabīq, lā-zawāl.

Fag, fag, n. sikhī mihnat k. w., gulām, jafā-kash;—v. t. A.-S. *fæge*. mihnat k., thaknā, mānda h.;—end, a. *Fug* and *end*, tuzdī hissā, raddī, katran.

Fagot, fag'ut, n. F. L. *fes*. tūdhān yā jalāne ki lakron kā gāthā;—v. t. bān hūnā, anjīyānā. **Fahrehscht**, fah'ren-bht. a. Ger. garma ki pal-māsh ke āla ke muta'alliq.

Fall, fāl, v. t. F. *fallire*. (all short) chuknā, ghatnā, dhalnā; (desert) chhōrnā; (perish) mīt j.; (cause) mauqūf h., ma'dām h.; (miss) nā-ummed k.; (omit) chhūtnā; (become bankrupt) diwālā nikalnā; (be wanting to) kam h.; his heart—s him, buz-dil h., di dābnā; without—, bilā nāqā, sarār-bil-zarār;—ing, n. kotāhī, kamzōrī, khātā, nuqs; *Fallure*. fāl'ūr, n. From *fall*. (falling short) kamī, kotāhī; (fault) khātā, nuqs; (lapse) mauqūf h., nā-kāmyābī; (bankruptcy) diwālīyapan.

Fain, fān, a. A.-S. *fagen*. khushī, mahzūz;—ad. khushī se.

Faint, fānt, a. F. *faint*. (weak) mānda, nā-tawān; (wanting spirit) buz-dil, afsurdā, dilgīr, udās; (not bright) phikā, bē-dil;—v. t. kamzōr h., mānda, nā-tawān h., bē-hosh h.;—hearted, a. buz-dil, qar-pok, bodā;—ing, n. gashī, bē-hoshī;—ness, n. kamzōrī, nā-tawānī, buz-dilī, gash.

Fair, fār, a. A.-S. *fager*. (handsome) khubsūrat, (clear) sāf, shakīl; basīn, gorā; (favorable) achchā, mā'qūd; (even) barwār; (open) chāhānā; (frank) sāf dil; (straight-forward) rāst; (pretty good) wājībī; (not cloudy) pharchā, khulā;—play, rāst-bāzī;—words, mā'fī bāte; a.—character, nek-nām; to bid h.; (to promise) taraqqī o iqba—mandī kā bā'is h.; to ask what is—wājīb mānznā;—and square, diyānat-dār, sāf o bē-bāq. *Syn.* Pure, frank; honest; equitable;—ad. zāhirān, sāf sāf, bā-ashīq, dastāna, bā-muwāfaq. *Syn.* Openly; frankly; civilly; true;—n. 'auraten, mastūrāt. *Syn.* the female sex;—n. F. *joire*. (a stated market) mela, tamāsha; faucy;—nādir aur 'umda; chūzōg ki bikrī k. bāzār, jo 'auraten kist nek kām meṃ iudād-rasānī ki niyat se lagā-tī hai;—play, (justice, equit-ble conduct) in-sāf-dād yā 'adī, dā-rast;—ness, khūb-durātī, sāf-dilī; *Fairy*, a. F. *fee*. pa'izād, jinn; hāmī larkī; *Fairy-tale*, parīōg yā jinnō ki hikāyat.

Faith, fāth, n. L. *fides*. (belief) i'tiqād, imān, yaqīn, 'aqida; (fidelity) wafā-dārī, amānat; (truthfulness) sachāf; (promise given) qaul qarār;—ful, a. dīndār, wafādār; diyānat-dār, imāndār, namak-halāl. *Syn.* Trusty; honest; upright; sincere;—fulness, n. diyānat-dārī, wafā-dārī, rāstī, imān-dārī;—less, a. bē-imān, bad-diyānat, namak-harām. *Syn.* Unbelieving; treacherous; disloyal; false;—lessness, a. namak-harāmī, bē-wafāf, khīyānat. *Syn.* Unbelief; perūdy; treachery. [Shamsher.

Faichlou, faw'ishun, n. F. *fauchon*. talwār. **Falcon**, faw'kn, n. L. *falco*. suikrā, jurra, shā-hīq;—er, a. shikre-bāz, shā-īq-parwar, shikārī.

Faldstool, fawld'stōl, n. A.-S. *fald*, and *stool*. ek tipāl jīs par bādshāh bar-waqf iljās ke baithā hai, girje meṃ sardār pādri ki chauki.

Fall, v. t. A.-S. *feullan*. (drop) girnā; (ebb) ghatnā; (decrease) kam h.; (sink) dābnā; (die) marnā; (lose rank) utārnā; be—, a. pārnā, ānā;—n. girnā; down—, tabāhī, jhok, tanasulī, sawāl; (veil) burqa;—among, a. pārnā, ā ānā;—about, ās pās girnā;—away, (grow

lean) dubā h.; (abandon) tark k., bagāwat k.;—back, (recede) hat j.; (relapse) badtar h.;—asleep, so j.;—calm, (to ease to blow) thahar j., thām j., sākin h.;—deed, mar j.;—down, niche girnā; (kneel) gūtnā teknā;—foul, (to attack) hamla k., tākkar n.;—from, (recede from) hat j.; (to revolt) sarkashī k.;—in, (take place in ranks) qatīr meṃ j.; (to fall inwards) andar girnā; (to suggest, to agree) rāzī h.; ek rā-h., qubdī k., sharīk h.;—to—over, tark k., bāgī h.;—by, mārā j., qatī h.;—an easy prey, dam meṃ ā j., chakme par chagh j.;—in with, (meet) milnā;—out, out with;—out together, jhagrā k.; (happen) wāqī h.;—through, (fall) lā-hāsil h.;—v. one's share, hisse meṃ ā j.;—off, tāt pārnā; (to apostatize) phirnā; dīgnā, rā-gardān h.; (to depart) girnā, jānā; (to forsake) chhōrnā; (perish) nest h.;—off from, from, (revolt) baiwa k.; (abandon) chhōrnā;—on, upon, (attack) hamla k.;—to, (begin) shurū' k.;—short, (fall) kam h.;—to—the ground, be-asār h.; be-phal h.;—flat on, burā ma'kām h.;—under, (become subject to) mutī h.; (be ranged with) shāmī h.;—to—from grace, fāzī se gir j., phir guṇh meṃ pārnā;—out, ing out, a. nā-ittifāq;—en down, a. girā hūnā;—under one's view, nazar meṃ ā. [—from, —to];—en, a. zālī, gumrah, girā hūnā;—ible, fal-i-īl, a. L. *fallere*, khātā-pizir.

Falcey, fal'la-si, n. L. *fallax*, mugālā, dhokā; **Fallacious**, fal-lā'shi-us, a. farebī, hile-bās, *Syn.* Deceptive, delusive.

Fallow, fal'lo, a. A.-S. *fealu*. banjar, khālī;—n. nā-mazrū', uftādā zamīn.

False, fawls, n. L. *falsus*, (untrue) jūthā, kāzīb, bātīl, nārāst; (dishonest) bē-wafā; (not genuine) nālī, nākāra; (treacherous) fitrāf;—imprisonment, nā-jāz quid; pre-tences, jūthā bahānā. [—to,—in];—ad. nārāstī se, bē-wafāfī se;—hood, n. *false* and *hood*, jūthā, jāl'-āf, makr, dhokā, fareb. *Syn.* Lie; untruth; fiction; *Falsify*, fawls'i-ī, v. t. L. *falsus* and *facere*, jūthlānā, rāid k., kātōg; (forge) jāl' h.; (counterfeit) khotā b.; *Falsity*, fawls'i-ti, n. nārāstī, jūthā, khātā, bātīl.

Falter, fawl'tēr, v. t. O. Eng. *faultier*. L. *fallere*. (hesitate) nas o posh k.; hichkichānā, chhōknā; (waver) kāpnā, shakk k. [—at];—ing, n. kam-zōrī, nā-tawānī, talawun-mizājī.

Fame, fām, n. L. *fama*. (celebrity) nām-warī; (renown) shuhrat, charchā, ishtihār. [—for]. **Familiar**, fa-mil'ēr, a. L. *familiaris*, (homely) khānāgī; (well known) mashhūr; (easy) āsān; (free) bē-takallūf; (intimate) dilī, mālāf, mānūs. [—with];—n. āshnā, dost;—ity, a. waqīyat, suhat, rabī, mel, unsivāt, bē-takallūf. *Syn.* Acquaintance; fellowship;—ice, v. t. khūgar k., ādī k. [—with].

Family, fam'i-lī, n. L. *familia*, khāndān, gharā-nā, kufumb; (offspring) aulāq; ahl o 'ayāl; (gen-alogy) nāl; (good descent) 'ālī khān-dān; (species) jins. [—want] kamī.

Famine, fam'in, n. L. *fames*. kīl, qah, garāf; **Famish**, v. t. bhūkhōn marnā yā mārā;—ment, n. bāpī bhūkh yā pyās.

Famous, fā'mus, a. (celebrated) mashhūr, mā-rūf; (renowned) nā a-war. *Syn.* Noted; signal; remarkable.

Fan, fan, n. A.-S. *fana*. pankhā; (utensil to winnow grain) sāp;—called, laqqa;—v. t. pankhā jhalnā; (winnow) phatakā;—a flame, (kindle) phāgnā;—nor, a. pankhā jhalnawā-lā, panchōnawālā.

Fanatic, fa-nat'ik, n. muta'assib, majnūb, khab-ta. *Syn.* Enthusiast; visionary; zealot;—al, a. L. *fanaticus*, muta'assibāna, majnūn sā;—ism, a. ta'assub, dīnī harakat, jundī, saudā.

Fancy, fanal, n. G. *phantasia*, khīyāl, tasawwar, atkā, tarag, laur, mauj; (taste) sāhqa, dhab; sāiq; (caprice) wahm;—fur, pasand;—munger, man-maujī;—fair, phālog wg. kī numāish. [—for];—v. t. khīyāl k.; pasand k.;—a. bārkī, 'umda, khush. *Syn.* Imagination; conceit; taste; liking; **Fanciful**, o. khīyālī, wahmī, mutawahhīm, talawun-misāj.

Fane, fan, a. *L. fanum, shiwāla, girjā, masjid.*
Fang, fang, a. *A.-S. fang, bārā dānt, nah, pan-ja, nākhān; —o. t. pakarnā, dharnā.*
Fantasy, a. *khīyāl, wahm, dhakā; Fantastic, fan-tastik, a. lauri, tarangī, khīyālī, farat, nā-pārdār.*

Far, far, a. *A.-S. fæorr, dār, ba'ñi, pare, bāhar; —ad. dār, siyada; by, —, bahut siyada; —off, —away, dār se, dār par; —famed, nihāyat hī mashhūr; —and near, —and wide, wide of the mark, (a long way off, or out of reach) dār; pahunch se bāhar; —and wide, sab jagah me; —as, —as, jahān tak; from, —, dār se; thus, —yahān tak; —spreading, a. dār tak phailne w.; —sighted, dār-andesh, dārbin; —fetched, dār se lāyā hūā, kamīyā hūā, bahūyā hūā. [—from; —ther, fār'thēr, a. comp. of fæ, āge, sur dūr; —ad. pure, nūr udhar; —thrust, fār'thust, a. superl. of fæ, dūr-tarī, sab se dūr; —ad. sab se dūr par.*

Farce, fars, a. *L. farsica, usāg, naql. Syn. Burlesque; caricature. [poet.]*
Fardel, fār'del, a. *It. fardello, Sp. fardel, gathri.*
Fare, fār, a. *A.-S. fæ, Go. færa, (go) jānā; (travel) safar k.; (be) honā; (happen) wāqī' h.; (feed) anqāt-basārī k., guzārā k.; tiknā, khānā; —a. (journey) safar; (price of conveyance) kirāyā, bhārā; (passengers) musāfir; (provisions) khānā pīnā; —well, al-widdī' Khudā hāfīz.*

Farina, far'nā, a. *L. far, phālog kī dhāl, phālog ke bhitar kī dhāl. Syn. Polen.*
Farm, a. *O. Eng. færm, khet, mazra', kshet, ta'alluqa, ijārā; —house, a. mustajārī khotī; —yard, a. khet, maidān; —baldif, a. khet yā kshetkārī kā nigrah; —a. t. ijārā d.; (till land) samīn jotnā. [—to]; —or, a. kshet-kār; mustājār.*

Farrago, far-rāg, a. *L. far, panchmel, khichri.*
Farrier, far'rī-er, a. *L. ferrum, nā'iband, salotari. [chautāhā hīssa, adhehā.]*
Farting, fār'ting, a. *A.-S. færdha, penā kī Færdhate, fas'ni-nāt, a. t. L. færdha, moh L. maftig k., mālī k., sīhar k. [—by, —with];*
Fascination, a. *færestag, dil-chaspi, sīhar, jād.*

Fashion, fash'ūn, a. *L. fæcere, (shape) shakī; (form) tarz, wusā, tarq; (custom) dastār, riwāz; (mould) dhāpcha; (cut) qata'; (make) banāwāt; (model) namūna; (custom of high society) ashraflog kī tarīqa; (manner of dress) wusā; —a. t. banānā, garhnā, thāf k., muwāfiq k.; —able, a. riwāzī, rasmi, rāij, marauwāi, ashraf, najīb.*

Fast, fast, a. *A.-S. fæst, Ger. fæst, (firm) masbūt, mustahkam; (set) qāim; (swift) tez; (strong) tāqatwar; (close) nasdik; (deep) shokh; (sure) pakkā; (extravagant) musrif; (tight) jaknī, kasā; —ad. masbūtī se, kaskar, tezi se, nasdik; —by, nasdik; hold—, masbūtī se pakarnā; —asleep, bhārī nigd me; h.; —ing, a. t. A.-S. fæstas, rosa rakhnā; break one's, rosa kholnā; —a. rosa; —on, far'n, o. t. A.-S. fæstas, masbūt k., bāghdnā, jakarnā, kasnā, chīmpānā, mīlnā, wazī k.; —ing, a. bandhan; —ness, fæst'ness, masbūtī, qayām; (fortification) qifā.*

Fastidious, fæ-tid'i-ūs, a. *L. fæstus, nabcharhā, nā-khush-mīstī, mutakabbir, magrūr, mutanāfir, bārīk-bīn. [—in]. Syn. Squamish; over-delicate; —ness, a. bārīk-bīn, gurār, magrūrī.*

Fat, fat, a. *A.-S. fæt, Ger. fæt, (plump) motā, farbīb, jūstān, bhārī; (unctuous) charbīdā, rangām; (dull) sust; (fertile) sam-khes; (coarse) ku-dānī; —a. charbīd, rangām, sab se 'amda hīssa; —a. t. farbīb k. yā h. motā k.; —a. A.-S. fæt, kārānā, kumda, painānā; —ling, fat'ling, a. motā jāwar, hāiwān; —ness, fat'ness, a. fæm fæt, motāpā, farbīb; sar-khes; —tea, fat'n, motā k. yā h. sar-khes k.; —ty, fat'i, a. motā, charbīdār.*

Fatal, fāt'al, a. *L. fæsum, taqdīr; (unlucky) kambāht; (deadly) muhlik, qātlī, halākū, musir; —ism, a. qasā-o-qadr kī mat, taqdīr kī tā'līm; —ity, fāt'al-ī-ty, a. taqdīr, qismat;*

halāket, mat. Syn. Destiny; fate; mortal-ity.

Fate, fāt, a. *L. fæsum, taqdīr, qismat, qasā o qadr, muqaddar, tālī, mat, barbādī. Syn. Destiny; doom; fortune; death; —d, a. (destined) qismat me; likhā hūā, muqaddar.*

Fates, fāts, a. *pl. tin deotā jo taqdīr ke mālīk hain.*

Father, fā'thēr, a. *A.-S. fæder, (male parent) bāp, abbā, pīdar, wāld; pītā; (forefather) bāp dādā; (an elder) busurg; (catholic priest) pādri; (maker) bānī; (Almighty, Father of all) Khudā; —in-law, a. samīn l. pīdarī; —o. t. mutabannā k., ikhtiyār k., kīf lārke yā tasnīf ke kīf shakhs se mansūb k.; to—on or upon, mansūb k.; —hood, a. wāld-yat, bālat l. pīdarī; —in-law, a. sasur, khusur; the—, a. (early Christian writers up to the 12th century) 12 wīn sadī tak lāwī muwarrikh; —less, a. be-bāp, yatīm; —ly, a. pīdarānā, pīdarī, mīhrbān, shāfiq.*

Fathom, fath'ūm, a. *A.-S. fæthem, chha fūp kī māp, chār hāth kī māp; —o. t. thāh l., āspnā; pahunchnā, dhānā; —able, a. thāh latne ke lāiq; —less, a. 'amīq; atāh. Syn. Bottomless; profound.*

Fatigue, fæ-tīg, a. *t. L. fætigara, (to tire) thaknā, mānda h., rabarnā. Syn. Jade; tire; weary; —a. thakāī, māndaī, sustī, mīhnat, mashāqqat. [hīnāqat, sāda-lāuh.]*

Fatuity, fæ-tū'i-ty, a. *(foe i-hness) be-wāqūf.*

Faugh, faw, v. *ist. tauba, ā-hān, uf, thū thū.*

Fault, fawt, a. *F. Fæute, (falling) nuqs; (blunder) bhāī; (offence) khātā; (blemish) 'aib; (want) kamī; —o. t. quṣūr wār khārānā, 'aib lagānā; to find—with, shikāyat k. 'aib-jok k.; at—, quṣūr wār; —less, a. be-'aib, be-dāg, kāmīl, sahhīf, be-quṣūr; Faulty, a. 'aibdār; (blamable) muṣlīm; (wrong) nā-darast; (imperfect) nāqīs, bad, sabīb.*

Fawn, fawn, a. *L. Fævus, ek janglī deotā.*

Favour, fā'vēr, a. *L. fævera, (countenance) pādārī; (grace) fāzī, līshān, bakhsish; (gift) in'am; (advantage) mauqa, fāida; (support, aid) in'āyat; (help) madād; (pardon) mu'āfi, rahm, fais; (regard) līhās; (kindness) mīhr-bām; (liking) pasandīdāg; (leave) līzāt; (good will) khāir-khwāhī; (a token) nishān; in—with, pasandīdā; with, of, by one's, mīhrbānāse; in—of, barāe, wāste, tarāf. Syn. Kindness; support; grace; gift; —o. t. mīhrbām k., parwārah k., in'āyat k.; (spare) bakhānā; (case) ārdm ē.; a marriage—, (a bunch or knot of white ribbons or white flowers worn at weddings) ek phāl jo reshmi sufed fite kī hotā aur shādī ke waqt lagāyā jāta hai; —able, o. mīhrbān, madādgar, mafīd, munāsīb, lāiq; —ableness, a. mīhrbān, muwāfiqat; —to, fā'vēr-ī, a. khātīr-pasand, muhīb, mansūr l. nasar, maqbūl, 'asī, piyārā; —a. pasandīdā, marghā, 'asī.*

Fawn, fawn, a. *F. fæva, hiran kī bachcha, gūdhā; —eyed, mīrgnain; ābū-chashm. [—on]; —o. t. A.-S. fævina, khushāmān k.*

Faalty, fā'al-ty, a. *L. fædeltas, (loyalty) farmān-bardārī, wafādārī, namak-halāl. Syn. Honour; loyalty; fidelity.*

Fear, fr, a. *A.-S. fæ, (dread) khuf; (alarm) dabehat; (respect) ta'mīn; (solitude) and-aka, bāk, rū'h, dushkī, dagdnā; (object of fear) dār; —o. t. dārānā yā dārnā, dahshat khānā; —ful, a. khāuf-zādā, khāuf-nāk; —less, a. sīdar, be-khāuf, bīlā-andesh.*

Feasible, fæ'i-bl, a. *F. fæcible, (that may be done, practicable) jo ho sake, mumkīn; Feasibility, a. lūknā, honāhī.*

Feast, fæst, a. *L. fæsum, siyāfat, khushī, jashn, mīhmānī, 'id, parāh, teohār. Syn. Entertainment; treat; banquet; festival; —o. t. siyāfat k., khushī k. [—on]; —ing, a. mīhmāndārī, tāwāzu, khushī, jashn. [tamāshā, bāsigār.]*

Feat, fæt, a. *L. fæsum, kartnā, hunarmāndī kī Feather, fæth'ēr a. A.-S. fæder, parind kī par; —a. bed, mulīm bichhānā; a—in the cap, (a mark of honor) līsatdār, hurmatdār, nām-war; —o. t. par se sabāhīh bakhsnā; to be in—, a.*

Fiat, *fī'at*, *n.* *L.* let it be done; (a decree) hukm, fa'wā.
Fib, *fīb*, *n.* (lie) *jūth*, darog. [—by] :—*v.* *t.* *jūth*
Fibre, *fī'bēr*, *n.* *F. fibre*. (sinew) *resha*, *jūthra*,
sīt, san, tār, nas; —less, *e.* *be-resha*; *Fibrous*,
fī'brus, *e.* *reshe-dār*, *jūthra*, *raglā*, nas-dār.
Pickle, *fī'k*, *e.* *A.-S. fōol*. *talauwun-mizāj*, be-
 chain, be-*zhikānā* *Syn.* *Wavering*; irresolute;
 unsettled, unsteady; —ness, *n.* *chanchalā*,
hāt, na-pāedārī, *talauwun-mizāj*.
Fiction, *fī'kshun*, *n.* *L. fictio*. (invention) *ifād*;
 (what is invented) *banawīt*; (novel) *qis'a*;
 (falsehood) *jūth*. *Syn.* *Fabrication*; false-
 hood; *Fictitious*, *fīk-tish'i-us*, *e.* *jūth'hā*,
akhta, naql.
Fiddle, *fī'l*, *n.* *L. fides*, a stringed instrument,
sāragit, *belā*; —fiddle, *wāhiyāt*; —*v.* *t.* *sāragit*
 yā *belā* *bajānā*; —stick, *e.* *bele* kī *kamānī*.
Fidelity, *fīd-ē-lī-tī*, *n.* *L. fides*, namak-halāf, dī-
 yānāt-dārī, i'ādārī, rast-bāst, dīwiyat.
Fidget, *fī'et*, *v.* *t.* *D. fige*. *chaubulānā*; —*n.* be-
 chainī, *khilāf-harakat*; —*y.* *a.* (restless) be-
 āram, be-chain, be-qārār, *chanchal*, *adātr*.
Fie, *fī*, *inf.* *lā-hant*, *chīf* *chīf*.
Fief, *fīf*, *n.* *F. fief*, *jāzīr*, *t.* *alluqa*.
Field, *fīld*, *n.* *A.-S.*, & *Ger. feld*. *khat*, *maidān*,
qatā, *i-i-zūmā*; —*of* battle, *jūg-gāh*; *razm-
 ghāt*; keep the —, *maidān* *pakre* *r.*; —*marsh*,
n. *nawal* *darjē* *kā* *sipah-sālār*; —*officer*, *n.* *af-
 sārī-jāgīr*; *a.* —*piece*, *rahkālā*, *top*; *n.* —*day*,
qaw'id *kā* *dīn*; *to* back the —, *ghudaur* *men*
kīf *ghore* *par* *bāz* *lagānā*.
Fieend, *fīend*, *n.* *A.-S. feond*. (foe) *dushman*;
 (devil) *shaitān*; —ish, *e.* (malignant) *bad-
 andesh*, *shaitānī*, *daru* *u* *sūrat*, *shaitānī* *sūrat*.
Fierce, *fīers*, *e.* *F. fer*, *L. ferus*. (savage) *wahshī*,
tund; (passionate) *gazab-nāk*, *khūb-khwār*;
 (wild) *be-rahm*, *darīnā*; —ness, *n.* *khūb-
 khwārī*, *sang-dīl*, *tundī*, *qalr*.
Fife, *fīf*, *n.* *F. fife*, *O. Ger. pīfa*, *L. pipa*. *pipe*,
murīf, *bāqsurī*, *banst*, *nai*, *algora*; —*v.* *t.* *bāqsurī*
ba'ānā.
Fifteen, *fī'tēr*, *e.* *A.-S. fiftyne*. *pandrah*, 'pānch
dah, *panj-dah*; —th, *e.* *panj-dahwān*.
Fifth, *fīth*, *n.* *A.-S. fīfte*. *pānchwān*, *panjum*.
Fifty, *n.* *A.-S. fiftig*. *pachās*, *panjāh*; *Fiftieth*,
e. *A.-S. fiftigothra*. *pachāsāwān*, *panjāhum*.
Fig, *fīg*, *n.* *A.-S. figa*. *ka'pēr*, *anjir* *kā* *pāl*,
nikamūt *chīs*; *I* don't care *a*—*for* you, *maig*
tert *sarā* *bhī* *parwāh* *nahīn* *kartā*; *no* worth *a*—
nikamūt.
Fight, *fīt*, *v.* *t.* *A.-S. feoktus*. *jāng* *k.*, *muqābala*
k. [—with, —against, —for]; —*n.* *larfī*, *jāng*,
razm, *ma'rka*, *khīna-jāngī*; *in* the heat of—,
'aia *larfī* *men*. *Syn.* *Battle*; *engagement*;
combat; *struggle*.
Figure, *fī'ūr*, *n.* *L. figura*. (shape) *sūrat*;
 (form) *shakl*, *rūp*, *halat*, *naqsha*; (*in* *gram-
 mar*) *muhāwara*, *siyāqī* *kālānā*; (eminence)
namūd, *shaukat*, *shuhrat*; (stature) *mūrat*;
 (painting) *naqqāshī*; (horoscope) *ramāl*, *zā-
 chā*, *janam* *patra*; (number) *'adād*, *hīnā*; —
v. *t.* *sūrat* *banānā*, *naqsha* *khīgnānā*; *ginnā*,
batānā, *dikhānā*, *mīāl* *d.*, *khīyāl* *k.* [—to];
to make *a*—*in* the world, *nām* *w.* *h.*; *to* cut
a—, *kīf* *kām* *ke* *sabab* *mashhūr* *h.*, *yā* *kīf* *ko*
apnī *tarāf* *rāgīb* *k.*; *to*—out, *zīkar* *batānā*;
to—up, *jōgnā*; *to*—*to* one's self, *sochnā*, *khī-
 yāl* *k.*; *Aggravate*, *fī'ūr-āt-iv*, *e.* *raggīn*,
naql, *mīālī*, *tamsīl*, *istīlāh*.
Filament, *fīl'a-ment*, *n.* *L. filum*. (a fibre) *sūt*,
resha, *jūthra*, *nas*.
Filbert, *fī'bērt*, *n.* *finch* *yā* *binād*. [—from].
Filch, *fīsh*, *v.* *t.* *A.-S. filhan*. (to steal, to rob)
churānā, *urā* *le* *j.*, *mohānā*.
Fille, *fīl*, *n.* *L. filum*, thread. (line of soldiers)
pānt, *natār*, *saff*; (set of papers) *tablaq*; —*v.*
t. *qatār* *qatār* *chālānā*; —*off*, *retnā*; —*by*, *pās*
chālā *a.*, *retnā*; *to*—with, *pīchhe* *pīchhe* *sāth*
chālā *a.*, *retnā*; *rank* *and*—, *fanj*. [—down, —
 away]; —*n.* *A.-S. feol*, *Ger. filo*. *soban*, *retf*,
mīst; *Fillings*, *fī'līngs*, *n.* *pl* *chūr*, *burāda*,
reza, *chāt*.
Filial, *fī'lī-āl*, *e.* *F. L. filius*. *farāndī*, *be'ā* *sā*.
Filibuster, *fī'lī-bus-tēr*, *n.* *Sp. filibustero*. (*a*
pirate), *amandar* *kā* *gaka*.

Fill, *fīl*, *v.* *t.* *A.-S. fylles*. *bharnā*, *labrez* *k.*,
bharpūr *k.*; (glut) *thūgnā*; (store) *jama* *k.*;
 —out, *bharnā*, *pūrā* *k.*; —up, —up with, *bhar-
 nā*, *pūrā* *k.*; —in, (throw in) *dānā*, *dārj* *k.*;
 —barnā, *to* weep one's—, *dīl* *bharkar* *yā* *khōi-
 kar* *ronā*; *to*—fall, *muhān* *mugh* *bharnā*; —*n.*
peh-bhar. [—with, —from]. [kā *gosht*.
Fillet, *fī'et*, *n.* *F. filet*. *paṭṭī*, *band*, *qorī*, *paṭṭhe*
Filling, *n.* (that wh. h. is) *bharāo*.
Filly, *n.* *Icel fyl*. (a female colt) *bachherī*; (a
 wanton girl) *chhichhori* *larfī*. [e. *jhīlī* *sā*.
Film, *film*, *n.* *A.-S. fim*. *jhīlī*, *māndā*, *jālā*; —*y.*,
Filiter, *fī'tēr*, *n.* *F. fētre*. *chhannā*, *saff*; —*v.* *t.*
chālānā, *chhānnā*.
Filth, *fīth*, *n.* *A.-S. fylak*. *ālānā*; *mail*; —*y.*, *e.*
mailā, *chikkaṭ*, *gandā*. *Syn.* *Foul*; *dirty*; *ob-
 scence*; *impure*; —ness, *n.* *mailāpan*, *nājāsāt*,
glāzāt, *gandāst*, *nā-pākt*.
Filtrate, *fī'trāt*, *v.* *t.* *chhānānā*, *nīhānā*; *Fil-
 tration*, *n.* *chhānawālī* *chhānā*. [pankh].
Fin, *fin*, *n.* *A.-S. L. pinnā*. *machhī* *kā* *par*, *bāzā*,
Final, *e.* *L. finis*. (conclusive) *ākhir*, *ākhirī*,
pīchhā; (decisive) *qatī*; (complete) *kāmil*,
pūrā. *Syn.* *Conclusive*; *ultimate*.
Finale, *fē-nā'le*, *n.* *It.* *khā'ima* *i* *nagmā*, *anjām*,
taunām; *Finality*, *n.* *ākhirī* *halāt*, *tamām*.
Finance, *fī-nāns*, *n.* *L. finis*. *āmānāt*; *Fi-
 nancial*, *e.* *mīl-guzārī* *kā*; *Financier*, *fī-nān-
 sēr*, *n.* *āmīl* *peṭhā*, *mūstājir*. [chīrīyā].
Finch, *fīnsh*, *n.* *A.-S. finch*, *Ger. finke*. *gānewālī*
Find, *fīnd*, *v.* *t.* *A.-S. findan*. (obtain by search-
 ing) *khōj* *nīkālānā*; (meet with) *mīlānā*; (dis-
 cover) *pahūgnānā*, *pakarnā*, *dekhnā*, *zāhīr* *k.*;
 (determine by verdict) *faisala* *k.*; (supply)
maujūd *k.*; (gain) *pānā*; —in, —at, (catch)
pakarnā; —out, (discover) *ma'ām* *k.*, *pānā*;
 —in, *denā*; —sunt with, *galatī* *nīkālānā*; —
 one's self, *honā*, *rahnā*; *to* —one's way into,
 (to enter) *dākhīl* *h.* [—from, —by, —among];
 —*a.* *zūhūr*, *pāt* *bāt* *chīz*, *yāftān*; —*ing*, *n.* *in-
 kishāf*; (verdict) *tanjīz*, *faisala*.
Fine, *fīn*, *e.* *F. fin*, *L. finis*. (not coarse) *bār-
 rīk*; (thin) *mīhū*; (sleider) *nāzuk*; (clear)
sāf *o* *pāk*; (nice) *'umda*, *pākīza*; (elegant)
latf; (showy) *numāshī*; (subtle) *daqīq*;
 (excellent) *nāfī*, *bīhtar*, *ach'hī*; —*v.* *t.* *sāf*
k., *mail* *chhīgnā*; *jurmānā* *d.*, *tāwān* *i.*; —*n.*
L. finis, *end*, *khā'ima*; (a mulct) *jurmānā*,
gunahgārī; —ness, *n.* *bārīkī*, *nāsakāt*, *sāfā*,
'umdat, *khūbī*, *nāfāsāt*, *nāmūdārī*, *raunaq*;
 —*ry*, *fīn'ēr*—*n.* *raunaq*, *ārāsh*, *zeb*, *banāo*, *tīp*
tāp.
Finger, *fīng'ēr*, *n.* *A.-S. Icel fingr*. *unglī*, *an-
 gush*, *unglī*, *angūthā*; —*v.* *t.* *ṭūṭnā*, *chhōnā*,
chhīrnā, *unglīyānā*; *a*—*ring*, *chhālā*; *a* ring
 —, *chhālā* *pahīnawālī* *unglī*; *to* burn one's
 —, *takfī* *men* *mubtīlā* *h.*; *to* let slip through
 the —, (to lose) *kho* *denā*; —*ing*, *n.* *āhīsta*
unglī *kī* *harakat*; *bāje* *kī* *chher*.
Fineal, *fīn'āl*, *e.* *From fine*. *halkā*, *subuk*;
 (foppish) *chhālī-chikāniyā*.
Finish, *fīn'ish*, *v.* *t.* *finire*. *tamām* *k.*, *pūrā* *k.*,
takmīl *k.*, *murattab* *k.*; —*n.* *L. khātima*, *ta-
 māmf*.
Finite, *fīn'it*, *e.* *L. finire*. (limited) *mahdd*,
fānī, *bandhejī*. *Syn.* *Bounded*; *limited*; *ter-
 minable*.
Fir, *fēr*, *n.* *A.-S. furh*, *W. pyrr*. *sanaubar*.
Fire, *fīr*, *n.* *A.-S. fyr*. *G. pur*. (flame) *āg*, *shu'la*,
bhābnāk; (heat) *garf*; (ardour) *dīl-sozī*;
 (light) *roshnī*, *partau*, *nūr*; —*v.* *t.* (set fire to)
āg *lagānā*; (take fire) *āg* *lagnā*; (eniven) *josh*
d.; (burn) *jālānā*; (let off guns) *dāgnā*, *chhor-
 nā*; —up, —into, *gussa* *h.*, *dāgnā*; —at, —upon,
 —on, —among, (shoot at) *golf* *chālānā*; —
 away, (keep up firing) *bharmārī* *k.*; —off,
 (let off a gun) *dāgnā*; *to* set on —, *jālānā*,
suīgnānā; *āy* *like* *wild*—, *jāl* *phālī* *j.* *yā* *mush-
 tahr* *h.*; —in the eyes, *namakī*; —lock, *n.* *pat-
 thar-kā* *bandūq*; —place, *ātash-khānā*, *chāl-
 hā*, *ātash-dān*; *to* spread like wild—, *tef* *e.*
phālānā; —side, *chāukā*, *deg-dān*; —worship-
 per, *ātash-parast*; —arm, *bandūq*, *top*, *vah*
hathīyār *ko* *bārd* *e* *chhūrāyā* *jāe*; —brigade,
āg *buñhānawālī* *jāmāt*; —engine, *fīr-en-jīn*,
āg *buñhānā* *kī* *kāl*; —*āy*, *jūgnā*, *kīrmak* *lahab-*

tāb; man, āg bujhānwāld; —pan, barost, angīht; —shovel, karchā; —wood, fādhān; —work, ātash-bāz; Flery, fār-i, a. f. garm, ātsh, tes, tund. [āfān, ek chhotā pipa.]
Flirkin, fēr'kīn, n. A.-S. *fleover* and *hira*, ek pal-Flir, fēr'n, a. L. *flrmus*, (strong) kārār, mābūt; (fixed) qālm; (hard) sāht; (steady) pādār, mustaqil; (solid) gāphā, munāmīd; —v. t. lagānā, qālm k., mābūt k.; —n. f. *flrmā*, nām, mākn ī tījārāt, kōshī. Syn. Concern; house; company; —ness, n. mābūtī, sāhtī, sāngīnī, istīqlāl, īnjāmā. [āsmān, talak.]
Firmament, fēr'm'a-ment, n. L. *Armentum*.
Firmam, fēr'mān, n. Pers. *farmā*, hukm, lāisān, fārmān, parwānā.
First, fēr'st, n. A.-S. *Ger. fōrst*, pahlā, aglā, auwāl, muqaddam. Syn. Primary; original; chief; principal; —v. d. pahle, auwāl; —of all, at—, pahle hī, ībtidān; —or last, kīst waqt; —born, n. pahlauphā, 'āfī; —born, s. pah ā lapkā; —fruit, fēr'st-frūt, n. Usually pl. pahlā phal; —hand, n. nāyā, bagair barā hād; —water, 'umda qism kā; —floor, pahlā darjā yā mānsil; —rate, fēr'st-rāt, s. seichhī tarāh; from—to last, (throughout) auwāl tā ākhīr; —and foremost, pahlā, muqaddam; at—hand, fāuran, bīlā madad; —ling, n. pahlā phal yā bāchcha.
Fish, n. A.-S. *fisc*, L. *pisces*, machhlī, māhī; —v. t. machhlī m., machhlī kā shīkār k., banī lagānā; (take in by trick) strāt se lenā. [—from] —bone, māhī-dādg, shīrmāhī; —up, (draw up) zāhīr k.; —market, fāh'mār-ket, n. machhlī-bāzār; —mouger, machhlīwālā; —hook, n. fāh'hōk, kāgā mūtā; —mute as a—, bīlkul khāmōsh; I have other—to fry, mujhe aur dārā kām hai; —ing-line, fāh'īng-līn, banī kī dōr; to—in the air, (to try at impossibilities) nā-mumkīn kām karne kī kōshīsh k.; neither—nor fēsh, (neither one thing nor the other) kuchh nahīg; to—in troubled waters, nā-ummedī muq ummed kī tāwāqqā' rakhnā; —er, n. machhlwā; ek qism kā chau-pāyā; —erman, n. māhī-gr, mā'hī-pakār-nē-wālā; —ery, n. māhī-grīf, māhī-gāh; —y, a. machhlī kā, machhlī sā. [bone ke lāq.]
Fissile, fī'sīl, a. L. *fissilis*, phāṭne yā taqīm
Fission, fī'shun, n. shīgāf, chāk, darā. [chāk.]
Fissure, fī'sh'ūr, n. L. *fissura*, (cleft) shīgāf, fīst. fī't. n. A.-S. *fyst*, muṭhī; —v. t. ghōṣā m.
Fistula, fī'st'ū-lā, n. L. (a road) sarkandā, ual; (chronic abscess) nāsār, ghāo.
Fit, fī't, a. A.-S. *fēst*, (becoming) munāsīb, mā-qūl, durust; (qualified) lāq; (right) wājīb; (meet) lāzīm. Syn. Suitable; proper; appropriate; [—from] —v. t. thīk k., durust k., sudhārā; —out, (equip) sāmān mānjūd k.; —up, (furnish) ārāsta k.; —into, (adjust) thīk ā; —off, pahīn ke dekhnā; —n. chustī, bīmārī kā josh, gashī, gūse kā josh; —ness, n. (adaptation) muwāfāqat, līyāqat; (justness) durhātī; —ting, n. munāsīb, wājīb. [kī ek qism.]
Fitch, fīch, n. L. *vicia*, (a kind of pea) maṭar
Fitchal, s. be-qārār, tālāwan-mīzā.
Five, fīv, n. A.-S. & O. Sax. *fif*, L. *quingue*, G. *quinto*, pānch, panj.
Fix, fīks, v. t. F. *fixer*, (settle) thāhrānā, (make fast) bāghānā; (stitch) lagānā, chārānā; (establish) qālm k.; (make liable) fūr k.; (adjust) thīk k.; (rest) rahnā, (prepare) tāyār k.; (merce) chubhōnā; —at, muqarrar k.; —on, —upon, tājwī k., thāhrānā. Syn. Arrange; adjust; place; settle; —n. parashāf; (difficulty) mushkīl; to be in a—, mushkīl mōh h.; —ed stars, qutub; —n. qiyām, istīqlāl, lagāhāt, thāmāo, ātkāo, lapet; —edness, n. pādārī, mābūtī; —ure, n. muqarrar kīf jagah kā jor.
Flax, fīks, n. i. Icel. *flox*, sarsārīnā, kamsārīnā.
Flabby, fā'bī, a. W. ubia, mulām, pīpīlā, lāchī-lā. Syn. Soft; yielding; flaccid.
Flag, fīg, v. i. Icel. *faka*, to droop, latakhnā, ghīā h., zā'f h. Syn. Droop; decline; pine; fall; languish; —n. Ger. *fack*, sīl; —n. Ger. *fagge*, Icel. *fagge*, nīshān, jhāndā; —bearer, jhāndā-bāzār; —ship, īzāt īshān ke eze-

dār kā khāns jāhā; —of truce, sard jhāndā jo sulh ke iye dīkhāyā jātā hai; to strike or lower the—, v. t. līt'āt qabīl k.; to unfurl the black—, lagāf shūr' k. Syn. Banner; colour; pennon; ensign.
Flagrant, fā'grāt, a. F. *algosa*, nahāwāk.
Flagitious, fā-jīsh'ī-us, a. L. *flagitium*, (wicked) māzād, khātā-kār, burā, sabās; mahā pāpī.
Flagon, n. F. *flacon*, qarāba, kham, gulābī hōsa.
Flagrant, fā'grāt, a. L. *flagrere*, (burning) sōāp, tāb-nāk; (notorious) sāhī, barā, māsh-hūr, mā'rūf. Syn. Atrocious; glaring.
Flail, fāl, n. O. F. *flail* khīrmankōb, ek āla jis se gālā bāfōg se sikālā jātā hai.
Flake, fāk, n. A.-S. *flocc*, L. *flocosus*, phāhā, gālā, tah, chhāl, paprī.
Flambeau, fā'm'bō, n. F. from L. *flamma*, flame, talita, māsh'al. Syn. Torch.
Flame, fām, n. L. *flamma*, (blaze) shu'ālā; (fire) ātash, āg; (rage) gūse; (love) lōsh; —v. t. shu'ālā uṭhnā, bhārkhnā; (excite) josh khānā; —up, bhārak uṭhnā; Flaming, s. mush'tā'al, shu'lagīr.
Flamingo, fā-mīngō, n. L. *flamma*, flame, on account of its red colour, ek qism kī chīrīyā jō Afrika aur janābī Amerika kī rahnwālī hai, aur us ke par chamkīle surkh tāngē lamhī aur choṅch tērī gōyā tūtī hōī mā'ām hōī hai.
Flange, fānj, a. Eng. *flange*, to project out, uṭhā hōī kanārā; pasīl.
Flank, fāngk, n. F. *fanc*, kōkh, pāhā, bānd, bagal, pahī; —v. t. bagal m., begdā m., sar-kōb h., mārā. [lain.]
Flannel, fā'n'el, n. F. *fenelle*, lot, dhūssā, fālā-Flap, fāp, n. D. *flappe*, jhāl, loṭhā, chīchhārā; —v. t. mārān, jhālā, phāpṭhānā. [—with].
Flare, fār, v. t. Ger. *flachern*, Norm F. *fair*, (to shine out) chamaknā, jhalaknā, damaknā; —n. chamak, jhalak. [—up]; Flaring, a. (buttering, showy) chamakdār, jhalakī.
Flash, fāsh, n. F. *feche ardente*, (a blaze) kaundhā, jhalak, damak, sarq-barq; —v. t. chamak j., kaundhā, lauknā; —in the pan, ranjak urnā; —lug, n. kaundhā; —y, a. (showy, gay) bhārkīlā, numāishī, rangīlā.
Flask, fāsk, n. A.-S. *fasc*, shīsha, surāhī, qarāba, kuppī.
Flat, fāt, a. Icel. *fætr*, Ger. *platt*, (even) ham-wār; (smooth) chīknā; (fallen) girā hōī; (downright) khaulā, sāf; (cast down, spiritless) dilgīr; (low) dhāmā; (not sharp) kund, bhārī; —n. (level, plain) maidān; (barge) kishīrī; (foolish fellow) ahmāq; —v. t. ham-wār k., baīhālānā, chapṭā k., utār j.; to—out, (to make a bad ending) anjām burā k.; —less, n. barābarī; nashīb; (insipidity) be-laznātī, sīthās; —ten, fāt'n, v. t. From *fæt*, (even) hamwār k., chapṭā k. yā h., baīhālānā, utār j.
Flatter, fāt'ār, v. t. F. *flatter*, khushāmad k., chapṭā k., pūselānā; —er, n. (a wheeler) khushāmadī, chapṭās; —ing, a. dhoke-bās, chapṭās, khushāmadī; —y, n. khushāmad, chapṭāsī, dam-bāzī, lāllo patto.
Flatulent, fāt'ū-lens, n. nafk, bāf, rīh, bādī.
Flatulent, a. L. *flatus*, (windy) phālā, nafk, bādī.
Flaunt, fāwnt, v. t. Go. *flauten*, phāpṭhānā, (make a great show) numāish d.; bhārk dīkhānā; —n. bhārak, dīkhāo, numāish.
Flavour, fā'vēr, n. O. Eng. *flavor*, L. *fragrare*, (odour, relish) khushb, maza, luzzat; —v. t. khushbādār k., mazedār b. Syn. Smell; odour; fragrance; taste; —less, fā'vērless, a. be-khushb, be-maza, nā-gawār.
Flaw, fāw, n. A.-S. *flōk*, (crack) darā; (gap) shīgāf; (blemish) nuqā, 'āib; (spot) dāg; (tumult) hangāmā; (rust of wind) hawā kā jhōk; —in a glass, bāl. Syn. Break; crack; cleft; rent; blemish; —less, a. be-dāg, be-jurm, be-bālī; —y, a. dāgf, tārā hād, shīgāfār.
Flax, fāks, n. A.-S. *flox*, kattān, san; —en, a. san kā lālāhā, sunāhrā. [nā.]
Flay, fā, v. t. A.-S. *flox*, udhārā, khāl kīpṭhā.
Flax, fā, a. A.-S. *flox*, nīshān, kār; —n. nāgē—bīgē

Fluvial, flū'vī-āl, *s. L. fluvialis*, from *fluere*, (be-
longing to river) daryā' yā tālmā.
Flux, fluk, *s. fluere*, from *fluere*. *bahā*, *reṣiḥ*,
jiryān, *isāhāl*; — *s. pighlān*; (instant) nā-
pādār, *mutabaddil*; — *ibā*, *a. bahād*, *jiryān*,
reṣiḥ, *pighlān*; — *ion*, *a. pighlān*, *bahā*.
Fly, flī, *v. t. A. S. flegere*, *urnā*, *parwā* *k.*, *tair-
nā*; (move swiftly) *tair* *se j.*; (*shun*) *parhes*
k.; (*depart*) *rawānā* *h.*; (*cause to fly*) *urnā*,
tarapnā, *uthnā*, *uchhalnā*, *phānā* (*in piece*)
chūr chūr h.; — *at*, *jhapatnā*, *hamā* *k.*; — *out*,
ur bhāgnā; (*to burst into a passion*) *taish*
men ānā; (*to grow unruly*) *be-adab h.*; *to*
let, (*discharge*) *chhornā*, *mānā*; — *away*,
(to depart suddenly) *ur j.*; — *back*, (*to return*)
lāunā; — *on*, *upon*, (*to attack*) *hamā* *k.*;
— *open*, (*to burst open*) *jhatpat khol d.*; —
away with, (*to carry away with*) *le j.*; *le*
bhāgnā; — *back from*, (*to retreat*) *lāunā*;
— *in the face of*, (*to insult or assail*) *be-adab*
k., *bar-khilāf k.*, *batang k.*, *muqābala k.*; *to*
— *off at a tangent*, (*to turn aside*) *phānā*, *ta-
jāwus k.*; *to* — *around*, *ghūmtā r.*; *to* — *off*,
(to revolt, to separate) *bhāg j.*, *bagāwat k.*,
juddā h.; — *from*, *to*, — *against*, — *along*; — *n.*
makkhī, *dān*, *bhambiri*; — *leaf*, *flī-ḥ*, *a. ki-*
tāb k. *ādā* *warq*; — *flap*, *murchhāl*, *chauri*;
— *ing*, *a. urān*, *bhāg*; — *ing* *ash*, *a. urnewālā* *machhī*.
Foal, fōl, *a. A. S. foal*. *G. polus*, *L. pullus*, *a*,
a young animal, *bachherā yā bachheri*; — *v. t.*
biyānā.
Foam, fōm, *a. A. S. fōm*, *L. spuma*, *kaff*, *phenā*,
bubblā. *Syn.* *Froth*, *spume*; — *v. t.* *kaff* *ūh-*
nā; (*be enraged*) *gussa h.*, *barham h.*, *ag k.*
Fob, fōb, *a. Ger. fuppe*. (*a little pocket*) *jeb*,
kisā; — *v. t.* *Ger. foppen*, *fareb d.*, *ṭhāgnā*,
chhalnā, *phuslānā*.
Focus, fōkus, *a. L. focus*, *markaz*, *nuqta*; — *of*
a glass, *did-bān*, *nasar*; — *pl. Foci*; *Focal*,
fōkal, *a. kiron* *ke markaz k.* [*f. chārā d.*]
Fodder, fōd'ēr, *a. A. S. fōdan*, *ghās*, *chārā*; — *v.*
Foe, fō, *a. A. S. fō*, (*an enemy, adversary*)
dushman, *ganīm*, *udd*, *bairi*, *bad-khwāh*. *Syn.*
Enemy; *adversary*; *ill-wisher*; — *man*, *a.*
jāngī *dushman*.
Fog, fōg, *a. lcel*, *fōk fuk*, (*thick mist*) *kūhāsā*,
kūhrā; — *v. t.* *kōhrā* *parnā*, *dhundhā h.*; — *gy.*
a. From fog, *dhundhā*.
Foggy, fōg'ī, *a. Dan. fjog*. (*a dull old fellow*)
sust, *sā'it*, *be-waqt*.
Foible, fō'ibl, *a. foible*, 'alb, *nuqsān*, *quṣṣr*, *kha-*
tā. *Syn.* *Fault*; *imperfection*; *weakness*;
defect.
Foli, *v. t. F. fouler*, *harānā*, *shikast d.*, *ḥtnā*,
radd k., *to run a*, *kāwā kātnā*; — *a. gadkā*,
pafā; (*baik*) *thokar*; — *a. L. folium*, (*leaf*)
pannā, *warq*. [*—by*, —*in*].
Foliate, *v. t. F. fousser*, *mitā d.*, *ghu-*, *sāgnā*,
ilhāq k. [*—on*, —*of*, —*in*].
Fold, fōld, *a. A. S. fold*, (*plait*) *tah*, *mog*, *pech*,
lapet; (*a sweep-pan*) *bāra*, *bher-sāia*; (*double*)
parat, *dugnā*, *dochand*; — *v. t.* *duhrānā*, *lapenā*,
mornā, *malḥf k.*; (*to embrace*) *bagāl-giri k.*,
chhātī lagānā; (*shut up*) *band k.*; — *down*,
— *in*, *mornā*; — *up*, (*put in order*) *ārāṭā k.*, *duh-*
rānā; — *a letter*, *khatt* *band k.*; — *sheets*,
bhāgnā. [*—together*]. [*Syn.* *Leaves*].
Foliage, fō'li-āj, *a. L. folium*, *pattiyān*, *aurāq*.
Folio, fō'li-ō, *a. Abiative of L. folium*, *do-warqā*;
(*a leaf or page*) *warq yā sāfā*.
Folk, fōk, *a. A. S. folc*, (*people in general*) *log*,
ādmā, *gaum*; — *laud*, *a. patte* *ki rō* *se jo* *samin*
rāhtī hai.
Follow, fōl's, *v. t. A. S. folios*, (*go or come*
after) *pichhe ānā yā j.*; (*imitate*) *naql k.*;
(*result*) *nattja h.*; (*obey*) *qabāl k.*, *mānā*;
(*chase*) *pichhā k.*, *palrawi k.*, *ragednā*; (*be*
bused with) *masghāl r.*, *karnā*; — *after*,
(*ensue*) *honā*, *pichhā k.*; (*to succeed*) *jā-na-*
shin h.; — *about*, *sāth chalnā*; — *from*, (*result*)
nattja h.; — *out*, (*accomplish*) *tamām k.*, *pi-*
chhā h.; — *on*, — *upon*, *pichhe h.*, *chalnā*; *to* —
suit, (*to do as some one else has done*) *naql*
qadam par chāl j., *jaisā kīś ar se kīyā hai*
wāṅg hī k.; *to* — *a profession*, *panā* *līhtiyār*

k.; *to* — *an example*, *namānā* *pakānā*; *to* —
in the footsteps of, *to* — *in the wake of*, *naql*
qadam par chālā; *to* — *the scent*, *rāh* *siṅg*
ke pichhe j., *śarā* *lagā* *lenā*. [*—from*, —*to*, —*in*,
—*after*]; — *er*, *a. palraw*, *mu'taqid*, *tābī'dār*,
chāḡīr. *Syn.* *Imitator*; *disciple*; *adherent*;
attendant; — *ing*, *a. palrawon* *kā giroh*, *hamrā-*
hī, *mu'taqid*; — *a. dōṣrā*, *agīl*, *sālī* *kā*.
Folly, fō'li, *a. F. folle*, from *fol*, *sew*, *himāqat*,
ablahī, *be-waqtī*, *be-hadāḡ*.
Foment, fō-ment', *v. t. L. fomentum*, *seḡknā*,
takornā, *uthānā*, *tahrik d.*; *bonā*; — *ation*, *a.*
seḡk, *ṭhokarā*, *kīmād*.
Fond, fōnd, *a. O. Eng. fonsse*, (*foolish*) *be-waqtī*;
(*loving*) *māl*; — *of*, *shāḡ*; [*—of*] — *le*, *v. t.*
from fond, (*to caress*) *piyār k.*, *dulār k.*, *pīh*
par hāth phernā, *nās-bardārī k.*; — *ling*, *a.*
piyār, *dulārā*, *nāsin*; — *ness*, *a. chāh*, *piyār*,
ragbat, *muhabbat*. *Syn.* *Attachment*; *affec-*
tion; *love*.
Font, fōnt, *a. L. fons*, *chashmā*, *surāhī*; — *a. F.*
fons, *chāhpē* *ke hurfī* *kī ḡism*; — *al*, *font'al*, *a.*
pānī *ke sarī* *kā*, *chashmē* *kā*.
Food, fōd, *a. A. S. fōds*, *khnā*, *ḡisā*, *chārā*.
[*—for*]; *Seasoned*, *māsēdār* *khnā*. *Syn.*
Sustenance; *provision*; *aliment*.
Fool, fōl, *a. F. fol*, *sew*, *nāḡān*, *ahmaq*, *be-wa-*
qtī, *ulīd*; (*foater*) *masghārā*; — *v. t.* (*trifle*)
sāyā' k.; (*disappoint*) *nā-ummed k.*; (*befool*)
dhokā d.; — *out* *of*, (*cheat*) *fareb d.*; — *with*
(*delude*) *dhokā d.*; — *away*, (*lavish*) *barbād*
k.; *play the* — *nāḡānī k.*; *to* *make a* — *of*, *or*
to *put the* — *on*, (*to charge with folly*) *be-*
waqtī *banānā*; *a* *turn* — *gadhā*, *be-waqtī*;
a — *s errand*, (*an absurd or impossible enter-*
prise) *ḡair-mumkin* *shāl*; *the* — *s paradise*,
ahmaq *kā hāl*; *to* — *out*, (*to cheat*) *fareb d.*; —
v. t. *be-waqtī k.*; *ḡelā* *b.*, *makkhī* *m.*, *mah-*
rām k.; — *hardy*, *a. akkhār*, *be-hayā*, *dīwānā*;
— *ing*, *a. ahmaqānā* *khel*, *ahmaqān*;
— *ish*, *a. be-waqtī*, *be-khabār*, *be-mā'nī*, *pōch*;
— *ishy*, *ad*, *himāyāt* *se*, *beḥddāḡ* *se*; — *ishness*,
a. *be-waqtī*, *himāqat*, *be-hddāḡ*. [*hoff* *hai*.]
Foolscap, fōl's'kap, *a. kāḡar* *jis* *kī* *taqīf*, *8½x17*
Foot, fōt, *a. A. S. fot*, *pl. fot*, *pair*, (*lower*
foot) *nīche* *kā* *hissā*, *pāyā*, *for*; *bunyād*; (*bot-*
tom) *tah*; (*sole*) *talwā*, *pair*, *pādnā*; (*state*)
hāl; (*measure of 12 inches*) *fuṭ*; (*division of a*
line or poetry) *rukun*; *by* —, *or* *on* —, *pādal*;
to *be on* —, *barpā h.*, *qām h.*, *rū-bakār h.*; *to*
kiss the —, *qadam-bosī k.*; *to* *get one's* — *in*,
wāḡif h., *jānā*; *the matter is* *now on* —, (*in*
train, *stirring*) *mu'āminā* *dar-pesh* *hai*, *yā* *chal-*
tā *hai*; *to* — *a bill*, *bill* *kā* *rūpiyā d.*, *ādā* *k.*; *to*
set on —, *dar-pesh k.*; *barpā k.*; — *v. t.* *chhornā*,
chalnā; — *ball*, *a. hawā* *se* *phāḡiyā* *hā*
gend; — *boy*, *a. harkārā*; — *breadth*, *a. qadam*
bhar; — *bridge*, *a. tagg pul*; — *guards*, *a. pl.*
piyāḡon *kā* *pahrā*; — *ing*, *a. bunyād*, *hālat*,
adrāt, *dakhī*, *jagah*, *barābarī*, *āhāt*, *hisāb*; *he*
is on *good* — *ing with the world*, *wuh dun-*
yā *kī* *achchhī* *hālat* *men* *hai*; *to* *pay* — *ing*,
shirīnī d. *yā* *bāḡnā*, *dākhilā d.*; — *man*, *a.*
piyāda, *harkārā*, *chārārāt*; — *note*, *a. sāḡhe* *ke*
nīche *kā* *māsmūn* *ī* *tashrīh*; — *path*, *a. parḡān-*
dī; — *sore* *a. ābā*, *jōṭe* *kā* *kātā*; — *stalk*, *a.*
dandī, *ḡanḡhāl*; — *soldiers*, *a. piyāde*; — *step*,
a. naḡh *ī* *pā*; — *stool*, *a. morḡā*; — *warmer*, *a.*
garm-pānī *se* *pair* *dhonē* *kā* *bartan*.
Fop, *a. fop*, *Ger. foppen*, *bāḡkī*, *chhalīlā*, *khud-*
bīn, *albēlā*. *Syn.* *Coccomb*; *dandy*; *beau*;
percy, *fop'ēr*, *a. bāḡk-pan*, *chhichhor-pan*;
plish, *fop'ish*, *a. chhalīlā*, *albēlā*, *ochhā*; — *plish-*
ness, *a. bāḡk-pan*, *bāḡkalī*, *chhichhor-pan*.
For, *for*, *prep. A. S. for*, *ko*, *par*, *khātīr*, *hīye*,
mūjīb, *se*, *tak*, *kī* *ṭharā*, *baḡq* *men*, *'twas*; — *a.*
kyūṅkī; — *instance*, — *example*, *maslān*;
— *this reason*, *is* *waste*; — *the most part*, *aksar*,
aksarāuḡt; *were* *it* *not* —, *or* *if* *it* *were* *not* —,
agar; *as* —, *magar*, *lekin*; — *asmuch*, *a. jab* *kī*,
chūḡkī, *ḡazn-jā* *kī*.
Forage, *for'āj*, *a. F. fourrage*, *chārā*, *rasād-rasā-*
nī; *ḡarāt-garī*. [*—for*].
Foray, *a. lūt* *kā* *dūwā*.
Forbear, *for-bār*, *v. t. A. S. forbere*, (*leave off*)
bās *a.* (*shun*, *abstain*) *parhes k.*, (*delay*) *der h.*

(stop) thabar j.; (be patient) sabr k.; (spare) bachānā; [—from]; —ance, n. parhez, inkār; (patience) sabr, bardāsh; (lenity) rahm, dard. Syn. Abstinence; long suffering; lenity; mildness.

Forbid, fôr-bîd', v. r. A.-S. *forbeodan*, mana' k., rokāt; God—, Khudā na kare, istagfar-ul-Allāh; yā Nārāyan;—ding, a. karīh, nāpasand.

Force, fôr, a. F. from L. *fortis*, (strength) zor, tawānā; (might) qdwat; (violence) zabardasti; (necessity) zurdrat; (virtue) nekī; (validity) tasdiq; (troops) fauj. Syn. Strength; vigor; might; energy;—v. t. (compel) majbūr k.; (drive) dhakeinā; (press) dabānā; (ravish) hurmat l.; (take by violence) zabardasti chhīn l.;—away, chhīn l.;—down, thūgnā, ghusegnā;—from, (extort) jabr se nikālānā;—in, (drive in) ghusegnā, gharānā;—on, (compel onward) dhakeinā;—open, (break open) tor d.;—out, (drive out) nikālānā;—through, jabran ghusegnā;—up, (drive upward) āpar chālānā;—in, or of—, (valid) kār-āmād;—plants, ugnā. [—from]; **Forcible**, fôr-sî-bl, a. masbūt, zorāwar, gālib, kārgar, muassir. Syn. Violent; powerful; cogent; weighty.

Forcibly, fôr-seps, a. I. chināf, dast-panāh.

Ford, fôrd, a. A.-S. Ger. *furt*, G. *poros*, pāyāb; (a stream, a current) nahr, nālā;—v. t. majhānā, pāyāb utar j.;—able, a. uhlā, mumkin ul guzar.

Fore, fôr, a. A.-S. *fore*, aglā, auwal, pahlā;—paw, a. aglā panjā;—leg, n. aglī tāng;—ad. A. S. *fora*, *fore*, from *foran*, to go. āge, sāmhne, pesh;—arm, n. pesh-tar se hamle ke liye tai-yār k.;—father, n. jadd, buzurg; purkhā;—finger, n. angusht ī shahādāt, kalime kī ugnī;—foot, fôr'fôot, n. aglā pāw.

Forebode, fôr-bôd', v. t. peshingof k., āge se jānnā. Syn. Foretell; predict; portend.

Foreboding, a. peshingof, fāl-gof.

Forecast, fôr-kast', v. t. pesh-bandī k., dār-andeshī k., āgāh h.;—a. pesh-bandī, dār-andeshī, tadbir.

Forecastle, fôr'kas-l, n. jahāz ke āre kī hissā.

Foreclose, fôr-klôz', v. t. band k., bās r., manā' k.; **Foreclosure**, a. mumānā'at, 'ilāqā e mar-būma ke chhūgnā kī mumānā'at.

Foredate, v. t. pahle kī tārīkh dālnā yā denā.

Foredeck, a. A.-S. *fore*, deou. (the fore part of a deck or ship) jahāz ke āge kī mansil yā hissā.

Foredoom, fôr-doom', v. t. āge se muqarrar k.; **Forego**, v. t. chhōrnā, tark k., tyāgnā.

Forehanded, a. sawere, bar-waqt. [kapāl.]

Forehead, fôr'hed, a. jabīn, peshānī; unāhā.

Foreign, fôr'in, a. A.-S. *foran*, L. *foris*, F. *hors*, ajnāk, parde-l, begānā;—country, dūsrī wīlāyat. Syn. Alien; remote; extraneous;—er, fôr'in-ēr, n. ajnabi, wīlāyati.

Foreknow, fôr-nô', v. t. āge se jānnā;—ledge, fôr-nô'ej, n. 'ilm ī galb.

Forelock, fôr-lok, a. peshānī, jhōtī; to take by the—, (to seize an opportunity promptly) mauqā' ko na khōnā. [majlis.]

Foreman, fôr-man, n. peshwā, peshdast, mīr.

Foremast, fôr-mast, a. aglā mastūd.

Forementioned, fôr-said, fôr-men'ahund, a. maskūrā ī bidā.

Foremost, fôr-môst, a. aglā, pahlā, 'alā, auwal.

Forenamed, fôr-nāmd', a. sāmburda, maskūrā.

Forenoon, fôr-noon, a. do-pahr se pesh-tar, chāsh.

Forensic, fôr-ren'sik, a. L. *forum*, 'addalatgof kā.

Foreordain, fôr-or-dān', v. t. (to predetermine) pesh-tar se muqarrar k., muqaddar k.; **Foreordination**, fôr-or-din-ā'shun, n. qarār ī muqaddam.

Forepart, fôr-pārt, a. āgā, agwāfā.

Forerank, fôr-rang, a. auwal darjā, saff ī auwal, peshgāh.

Forerun, fôr-run', v. t. (to precede) āge ānā, pesh-rāftī k.;—ner, a. muqaddam, peshru, oich.

Forerunner, fôr-rāl, n. jahāz ke āge mastūd kī

Foresee, fôr-sē', v. t. (anticipate) āge se soch-nā. [pesh-tar se batlānā yā dālatlā k.]

Foreshadow, fôr-shad'ô, v. t. (to prefigure)

Foreshow, fôr-shô', v. t. peshingof k. yā pesh-tar se āhīr k.

Fore-sight, a. pesh-bīn, dār-bīn. Syn. Foreknowledge; prescience; prevision;—ed, a. dār-andesh, peshbīn, gāib-dāg. [chamrā.]

Foreskin, fôr'skin, n. (propuce) khālī, āge kī

Fore-speak, fôr-spēl', v. t. pesh-tar se kah-nā.

Fore-spend, fôr'spent, a. (exhausted, tired) thakā, mānda.

Forest, fôr'est, a. F. *foert*, jangal, dasht, ban, sīhrā; shikār-gāh;—a. jangālī, dīhqānī;—v. t. darakht-zār h., jangāl h.;—region, a. jangālī mulk;—tree, jangālī darakht;—er, forest-ēr, a. niche kī 'uhdedār jo kī jangāl kī khabar letā hai, jangālī, shikārī.

Forestall, fôr-stawl, v. t. A.-S. *foresteallan*, bhar l.; (to pre-occupy) āge se khārīdnā, yā lenā.

Fore-taste, fôr'tast, n. chāshāf; pesh-bandī.

Foretell, fôr'tel', v. t. peshingof k. Syn. Predict; prognosticate; prophecy.

Forethought, fôr'thawt, n. (prescience) gaur, 'āqibāt-andeshī, dār-andeshī.

Forever, fôr-ev'ēr, ad. hamesha, mudām. Syn. Constantly; invariably; continually; unceasingly.

Forewarn, fôr-warn', v. t. khabar-dār k., eh-tā-nā;—ing, n. ittīlā-dīhī, khabar-dārī.

Forfeit, fôr'fēt, n. F. *forfeit*, tawān; dand; (fine) jurmānā; [—for];—v. t. tawān d., zabt k., qurq k.;—able, a. zabt hone ke lāiq;—ure, n. tawān, jurmānā, zabtī, qurq. Syn. Fine; penalty.

Forge, fôrj, a. F. lohār-khāna, bhaṭṭī;—v. t. (beat into shape) gāghnā; (counterfeit) ja'ladī k.; (falsify) jhōṭhā k., taqlīd k.;—r, n. mdjīd, qalab-sāz, j'ī-sāz;—ry, ja'l-sāzī, tagallub, taqlīd; **Forging**, a. (counterfeiting) gāghnā, ja'l, taqlīd.

Forget, fôr-ge't, v. t. A.-S. *for* and *getan*, bhūl j., farāmosh k.; bīsmānā, bahkānā;—one's self, chhakke chhōṭnā;—ful, a. wa'da-farāmosh, bhūlakkar, gānī. [—of];—fulness, n. bhūl, farāmoshī, nīsyān.

Forgive, fôr-give', v. t. A.-S. *for* and *giſen*, mu'āf k., dar-guzar k., chhōr d., 'afī k. [—for]; **Forgivable**, a. mu'āfī ke lāiq, qābīl dar-guzar yā 'afī; **Forgiveness**, n. mu'āfī, bahkhashī, maḥshāf, chhōṭṭī; mukt; maḡfirat. Syn. Pardon; remission.

Fork, fôr, a. A.-S. *fora*, L. *furca*, kāṭṭā, kaṭīyā, paṭṭā, nok;—v. t. tem nikālānā; (sharpen) tes k.;—out, rūpiyā d.;—over, denā.

Forklorn, fôr-lorn', a. A.-S. *forlorn*, bekas, tan-hā, akalā, lāchār.

Form, fôr, n. L. *forma*, (shape) haiat, shakī; (make) bināwat; (look) sūrat, dāul, tarāsh, khārāsh, wāzn, taur, tarīqā; (modification) tarkīb; (order) tartīb; (appearance) numāish, iḥār; (mould) sāgha; (elegance of figure) dhaj, sajj, sājwāt, nazākāt; (ceremony) rasm, dastūr; (bench) takhtā; (class) qism;—of a verb, wāzn; mere—, dastūr; for—s sake, barā-e-ba'it, kahne sunne ke wāste;—v. t. banā-nā, kbhgnā, dhānā; parā-bāndhnā; ārāstā k., murattab k., pīthānā, upānā;—al, a. sāhīrdār, sanjīdā, qānīnī, chālānī, muqaddab, mutamallīq. Syn. Precise; ceremonious;—alist, a. dastūr kī pāband, sāhīrdār;—ality, a. takalluf-mīzājī, dastūr;—ation, a. banā-wāt, tarkīb, sākhāt.

Former, a. comp. A.-S. *forma*, 'aglā, peshīn, auwal, sābiq. Syn. Prior; previous; anterior.

Formidable, fôr-mid-ā-bl, a. L. *formido*, hai-bat-nāk, haul-nāk, ru'b-dār, muhīb, qawī. [—to]. [qā'ida, sābita.]

Formula, fôr'mū-lā, n. L. *forma*, muskhā, patrī,

Fornication, fôr-nī-kā'shun, n. zinākāfī, harām-kārī, fīsq.

Forsake, fôr-sāk', v. t. A.-S. *forsacen*, chhōrd., tark kar d., bhūl j., uth j. Syn. Abandon; relinquish; renounce; **Forsaking**, a. chhūgnā, tark; trāg.

Forsooth, for-sôôth, *ed. A.-S. for and soôh*. (In fact, certainly) yaqnan, fil-haqnat, fil-wâqf.
Forswear, for-swâr, *v. t. A.-S. forswerien*. qasam khânâ, jhâqhi qasam khânâ, yâ hâlaf ughânâ.
Fort, fôrt, *n. F. L. fortis*. qil'a, hisâr; garhi, kot. *Syn.* Fortification; stronghold; castle.
Forté, fôrt, *n. It. forte, F. fort*. masbût jis bât meq kof barhar ho; yâ jis bât meq kof ziyâda liyâqat rakhtâ ho.
Fourth, fôrt, *ed. A.-S. forðh*. âge; (abroad) bâhar; zâhir; (out of) bâhar; from this day—, shise; and so—, wagaira; to set—, ishâr k.; to step—, âge barhânâ. [—from]—; coming, *e.* (ready to appear) maujûd, taiyâr, hâzir, hâth meq;—with. *ed. abut, jald, fil-faur*.
Fortify, for'ti-fi, *v. t. L. fortis and facere*. qil'a-bandî k.; (confirm) masbût k.; Fortification, *n.* qil'a-bandî, shahr-paush.
Fortitude, for'ti-tûd, *n. L. fortitudo*. jurat, dile-ri, jawâg-mardî, shujâ'at. *Syn.* Resolution; endurance; resoluteness.
Fortnight, for'tnit, *n.* Contracted from *fourteen-nights*. do hafta, adhâ mahina.
Fortress, for'tres, *n. F. fortieresse*. qil'a; garh. *Syn.* Fortification; citadel;—*v. t.* masbût k., qil'a-bandî k., hifâsat k.
Fortuitous, for-tû't-us, *a. L. fortuitus*. nâghâhî; (accidental) itt fâqf, 'arîf.
Fortune, for'tûn, *n. L. fortuna*. (chance) itti-fâq; (luck) nasib; bhâg; (happiness) khushî; (success) kâmyâbî; (events) mâjârâ; (wealth) dâulat; (estate) milkiyat; (destiny) qismat. *Syn.* Chance; luck; fate; accident;—*v. i.* iqbâlmand k.; (foretell) peshingol k.; (befall) â parnâ;—teller, *n.* mu'ajjim, ramnâl; joti-shî; **Fortunate**, for'tû-nât, *a. L. fortunatus*. (lucky) khush-nasib, bakhtâwar, nasibewar, mahmûd, tali'war; (happy) khush. *Syn.* Auspicious; lucky; happy; successful.
Forty, for'ti, *a. A.-S. feower and tig*. châlîs, chihâl; **Forteth**, for'tieth, *a.* châlîswâg, chihlum.
Forum, fô'rum, *n. L. chabûttara*, bâzâr, chawk, qadim zamânê meq Rôm shahr ki 'adâlat-gâh. *Syn.* Tribunal; court; court of justice.
Forward, for'wêrd, *ed. A.-S. forweurd*. âge, samhne;—*a.* (earnest) sargarm; (bold) diler; (ready) taiyâr, mustâ'id; (impudent) shokh; (early) jald;—*v. t.* (push forward) reînâ; (quicken) jaldî k.; (send goods) isâlî k.;—*er*, *n.* barhânawâlâ, pahunchâyâ. [—from,—to]—;—*ing*, *n.* mâl-rasâ'î;—*ness*, *n.* jaldî, tezî, shokhî, be-sharmî, pesh-dâstî;—*a.* *ed.* âge, burhke, agâst; backwards and—, idhar udhar, pas o pesh. [Ditch; moat; graft.]
Fosse, fos, *n. L. fossa*. khandaq, khâf. *Syn.* Fossil, fos'sil, *a. L. fossilis*. kâni, zamîni, ma-dani;—*n.* ma'dani shayâ;—*ist*, *n.* 'ilmî jamâ'ât kâ jânnewâlâ.
Foster, *v. t. A.-S. fostrian*. parwarish k., dâdh pilânâ; (forward) targîb d.;—brother, *n.* dâdh-bhâf, koka-bhâf;—child, *n.* le-pâlak, mutabannâ; chelâ;—daughter, *n.* mutabannâ laqhi;—son, *n.* mutabannâ betâ;—father, *n.* bân pâlnewâlâ;—mother, *n.* dâdh-pilâf, dâf, dâdh-mâ;—sister, *n.* dâdh-bahin.
Foul, foul, *a. A.-S. ful*. sorîd, (filthy) najis, ganda, nâ-pâk, galiz; (dirty) mailâ, kharâb, bad; (thick) motâ; (ugly) be-dâul; (full of weeds) janglî; (not fair) andhî pânî kâ; (un-lucky) harâm; (disgraceful) fâsh; (polluted) âlûda; (entangled) uljhâ hâd. *Syn.* Nasty; filthy; dirty;—*ad.* (violently) jabran;—*v. t.* (beuire) kichâg, bhar d.; (dirty) mailâ k., âlûda k.; (entangle) ulajhnâ; (run against) takkar khânâ;—*v. t. A.-S. fylan*. bhar d.; to fall—*of*, takkar khânâ; to fall—, (to quarrel) jhagrâ k.;—*ness*, *n.* âlûdâst, najâsat, nârasî;—play, *n.* ultâ yâ zabân-khel, be-imâni, hile-bâz, zabardastî. *Syn.* Injustice; unfairness; dishonesty.
Found, found, *v. t. F. fondre*. (build) banânâ; (lay foundation of) neo q.; (establish) qâim k., mustakkam k.; (fix firmly) masbût k.;

(originate) tjad k.; (place) rakhnâ, mahmûl k.;—*v. t. F. fondre*. sâpche meq bhârâ;—*ation*, *n.* neo, bunyâd, dâ'wâ, pâya, asl, shurdî, istihkâm, jâgir; saddâ-bart; without—, be-bunyâd, be-thaur jhiknê;—*ationer*, *n.* waxifa p. w., parwarish p. w.
Founder, *n.* bânî, mûjîd; saddâbartî; (a caster) kaserâ;—*v. t. F. fondre*. (stumble) thokar khânâ; (sink) dâb j., baith j., garq h.; (fall) lang-râ h., dab j.; Foundery, or Foundry, *n.* dhâlne kâ hunar; dhâlne kâ kâr-khâna, kaserâ-khâna; Foundling, *n.* Found. id-wâris laqâ, âwâra yâ be-wâris laqâ. [haus, fauwâra.
Fountain, foun'tân, *n. L. fons*. chashma, kunâ.
Four, for, *a. A.-S. feower. L. quatuor*. châr;—fold, for'fôld, 'echau-gunâ, chahâr-chand;—footed, for'fôd-ed, *a.* chappâyâ, dawâyâ;—th, fôrt, *n.* chauthâ;—score, for'skor, *a.* chât bisî, assî, hashtâd;—square, for'skwâr, *a.* murabba'; changosha, chau-pahal.
Fourteen, for'tên, *n. A.-S. feowre, tyne, tyn*. chaturdas; chaudah, chahâr-dah;—th, for'tenth, *n.* chau'lahwâg; (full moon) chandah-wîg râf kâ châgd.
Fowl, fowl, *n. A.-S. fugol*. chiqiyâ, murg, tair;—*v. t.* parindog kâ shikâr k.;—*er*, *n.* chirmâr, tair-gir;—*ing*, *n.* shikârî; Fowlingpiece, fowl'ing-pê, *n.* shikârî bandûq.
Fox, foks, *n. A.-S. lomf*, rûbâh; (cunning fellow) hile-bâz, rûdâb-bâz.
Fraction, frak'shun, *n. L. fractio*. kasr, hissa, tukrâ;—*al*, *a.* makasr, mukassar.
Fractious, *a.* Probably from *frack*, forward, eager jhagrâd, qaziya-jû; (fretful) chir-chirâ; (cross) tunuk-mizâj.
Fracture, frak'tûr, *n. L. fractura*, from *frangere*, to break, shikast; tû; (breach) shigâf;—*v. t.* tornâ, hadqî tornâ. *Syn.* Rupture; crack; breach, cleft.
Fragile, fraj'il, *a. L. fragilis*. nâzuk, bodâ, kam-zor; Fragility, *n.* (weakness, brittleness) nazâkat, kamzori.
Fragment, frag'ment, *n. L. frangere*. tukrâ, pâra, reza. *Syn.* Scrap; chip;—*ary*, *a.* tuk-rân kâ, tûfâ hûd, gair-mukammil.
Fragrant, frâ'grant, *a. L. fragrans*. khushbûdâr, mu'attar; Fragrance, frâ'grans, *n.* khushbû, 'îr; sugandh.
Frail, frâl, *a. F. fragile*. (weak, infirm) kamsor, nâ-pâedârî, fânî, nâzuk;—*ty*, *n.* nâ-pâedârî, fanâ, nazâkat, kamzori, galatî.
Frame, frâm, *v. t. A.-S. fremmen*. (contrive) taj-wiz k., tjad k.; (put together) banânâ, jornâ, sâdhnâ, durust k.;—*n.* (shape) shakî; (form) tarîq; (temper) misâj; (mould) sâgcha, qâ-lib; (plan) naqsha; (skeleton) dhâgcha; (apparatus for holding a picture) chankhâfâ.
Franc, frangk, *n. F. Frâns* kâ ek sikka jô qartû das âne ke barâbar hai.
Franchise, fran'chiz, *n. F. franc, franche*. (exemption) mu'âff; (right) haqq;—*v. t.* âsâd k., ribâ k., barî k.;—ment, *n.* ribâf, âsâdag, haqq. *Syn.* Right; privilege; exemption; immunity.
Frangible, fran'ji-bl, *a. L. frangere*, to break. shikastanî, bhurbhurâ, nâzuk; Frangibility, *n.* nazâkat, bhurbhurâbat.
Frank, frangk, *a. F. franc*. (free) sâf, kushâd-dil; (liberal) sâkhî; (free of payment) muft; (licentious) bad-parhez. *Syn.* Open; candid; ingenuous; undisguised;—*v. t.* (to exempt from postage) be mahsûl khatt bejnâ;—*n.* be mah-sûl khatt. One of the founders of France; a European. *Syn.* A free letter;—*ness*, *a.* sâf-dil, jawâg-mardî, kushâd-dil. [khuabâh.
Frankincense, frank'în-sens, *n.* lobân, bakhar, Franklin, *n.* (free-holder) zamindâr, kârbâr, jâgirdâr.
Frantic, fran'tik, *a. G. phrenetikos*. dûwânâ, sîf, majnûn. *Syn.* Furious; raving, distracted.
Fraternai, fra'tér-nal, *a. L. fraternus*. birâdarî, yâgânâgî, b-râdarâna; Fraternity, birâdarî, blâf-chârâ; ârga, juthâ; Fraternize, fra'tér-nîs, *v. t.* bhâf-chârâ rakhnâ, sâth d. *Syn.* Sympathize; coalesce; concure.
Fratricide, fra'trî-sîd, *n. L. frater*. and *exdere*. birâdar-kushî, bhâf kâ khânâ.

Fraud, fraud, n. L. *fraus*. dagā, hīla, makr. Syn. Deceit; deception; guile; trick; Fraudulent, *a. L. *fraudulentus**. dagā-bās. Syn. Deceitful; crafty; wily; cunning; Fraudulence, *n. dagā-bāsi, hīla-sāsi, bad-dijānati.* [bharpdr.]
Fraught, frawt, a. m. mūr, labrez, bhārā, pur, Fray, n. F. *fracas*. hangāma, balwa, khūn-khārābā;—*v. t. F. *farer*.* ragarānā.
Freack, frēk, n. A.-S. *frecc*. Icel. *freka*. khīyāl, wahm, jaulān. Syn. Whim; caprice; fancy;—*leh, a. wahmt, man-maujt.*
Free, frē, a. Icel. *frí*, Ger. *frei*. (being at liberty) āzād, beqaid, ehhoṛā; (unrestrained) be-zut; (taking too much liberty) dhifh; (open) kushāda; (generous) sakhi, falyāg; (charming) dil-kash; (gratuitous) muft; (licentious) mast; (ready) mustā'id; (open to all) 'amin; (guiltless) be-'aib; (exempt from) be-mahsūl; (familiar) gustākhi, diler; (allowed) mubāh, jāis, rawā;—*from, (exempt) āzād*—agent, āl-'mukhtār;—*v. t. āzād k.*; chhugānā, sāf k., khonā;—*bouter, frē'būt-ēr, n. Ger. *freibeuter*.* qazāq, luterā, dakaīt;—*houlder, a. jāgrdār*;—*heated, sakhi, falyāg, kushāda-dil*;—*thinker, dahariyā, nāstik*; mulhid, āzād;—*trade, n. tijārāt* be-mahsūl;—*trader, n. āzād tijār*; *to make*—āzād k., rihā k., *to set*—āzād k.; *soot*—sāf, be-lāus, be-dāg;—*of cost, muft, yāghī*; *Freedman, n. āzād, mard i āzād*;—*dom, n. A.-S. *freedom*.* āzādī, ikhtiyār, farāgat, āsūdagi; huqūq; najāt, chhuṭī, āsān;—*hold, frē'hōld, n. jāgr, zamindārī*;—*man, n. āzād, sāhib-i-huqūq*;—*ness, n. āzādāt, sakhi-wat.* [kist aur par kullūṭ nahin.]
Freemason, frē'mā-n, n. ek jamā'at jis kā raz *Freestone, frē'stōn, n. sang i reg-dār.*
Freewill, frē'wil, n. mukhtārī, marz, ikhtiyār.
Freeze, v. t. A.-S. *frisan*. jam j., munjamid h.; *Freezing-point, n. wuh maqām jahān par pālā jam jāta hai.*
Freight, frāt, n. Ger. *fracht*. bojhā, bārbardārī, kirāys, bhārā;—*v. t. (to burden) lādānā, bhārī k.* [—with].
French, frensh, a. Frānsīzī yā mulk i Frāns kī bāshinda;—*leave, be kahe yā chhuṭī liye kām ko chhōrnā*;—*bean, lobiyā*;—*indm, dīwānagi.*
Frenzy, fren'zi, n. F. *frenete*. (madness) ju-frequent, frē'kwent, *a. L. *frequens**. nksar, pai-ham, lagātār;—*v. t. L. *frequentare*.* āmad raft rakhnā, maṇḍānā, āyā jāyā k.
Fresco, n. (coolness) ṭhand; (shade) sāya yā tārikī, dīwār par ek qasam kī taswīr.
Fresh, fresh, a. A.-S. *frecc*. (cool) ṭhandā; (lively) sinda-dil; (brisk) tez; (ruddy) tāza; (new) nayā; (not salt or stale) phikā, mīthā, tāza; (vigorous) mazbūt; (unused) korā;—*ness, n. tāzagi, tarāwat, sabzi, tundī, mīthās.*
Freshblown, a. (newly-blown) tāza khilā hūā.
Fresh-mau, n. (a novice) nau-āmoz, mubtadi, nau-āgās, shāgird, kālij ke pahle darje kā tālīm ul 'ilm.
Fret, fret, v. t. A.-S. *fretan*. (wear away) ragar-nā; (agitate) be-qarār k.; (grieve) diqq k., khafā k., chīrhnā, jhunjhlānā, khijānā;—*n. ghabrahāt, kharāsh, diqqat, khafagī.* [—at —for];—*ful, a. nā-khush, bad-khū, chīrchīrā.* Syn. Peevish; cross.
Fretwork, n. uṭhā hōd kām.
Frizable, frī'a-bl, a. L. *friabilis*. (easily crumbled) narm, bhurbhurā, qābil-i-sāf. *Frizar, frī'ēr, n. F. *frere*.* (a monk) naqr, dar-wesh, jogī, sāhid. [silly] behdā, chilbilā.
Fribble, frīb'l, a. F. *frivole*. *L. *frivulus*.* (trifling) Friction, frik'shun, *n. L. *friatio*.* (attrition) ghisāo, ragar. [bār.]
Friday, frī'dā, n. A.-S. *frīgeday*. jum'a, shukr-*Friund, friend, n. A.-S. *freond*.* dost, āhbāb, yār, āshnā, khair-khwāh, mīhrbān; bosom—*dili dost, yār-i-jān; fast*—close—*intimate*—*dili dost, yār-i-gamguar*; *make*—*a with*. dostī k. [—to];—*less, a. be-yār, be-kas*;—*ly, a. dostāna, milānsār, muwāḡ, muḡdī*;—*ship, a. dostī, muhabbat, khair-khwāhī, mīhrbānī.* [—for].
Friese, frēz, n. F. *frise*. (a coarse woollen cloth) moṭā pashmī kaprā; (a member between the

architrave and the cornice) mī'mārī meḡ ek qism kā naqsh yā sāz.
Frigate, frig'at, n. L. *fabricata*. jāngī jahāz.
Fright, frīt, n. A.-S. *fyrtis*. (terror) dar, dah-shat, jhijhak;—*cu, v. t. qarānā*; *bharānā*;—*ful, a. hanlōk, muhib, bhayānak.* [—with]. Syn. Terrible; fearful; alarming.
Frigid, frī'jīd, a. L. *frigidus*. (cold) ṭhandā, sard; phikā, sital;—*ity, n. (coldness) sardi, khunkī, rukhāt.*
Frill, frīl, n. jhālār, les, kor;—*v. t. les lagānā, jhālār k.*; (to shake or shiver) ṭhīthurnā.
Fringe, frīn, n. F. *frange*. jhālār, ānchal;—*v. t. jhālār lagānā, jhālār-dār k.* [—wi h].
Frisk, frisk, v. t. Ger. *frisco*, Icel. *friskr*. uchhāl-nā, phudaknā, kaṭol k., kudaknā, pharaknā;—*about, chanchalpan k.*;—*ness, n. shokhi, chālākī*; *Frisky, a. chanchal, chulbulā, khush-taba.*
Frith, frīth, n. Dan. & Norw. *fjord*. nākā, khāfī.
Fritter, frīt'ēr, v. t. katarānā, tukrī tukrā k. [—away, barbād k.]
Frivolous, frī'vōl-us, a. L. *frivolous*. halkā, chhotā, adnā, nākārā, be-qadr; *Frivolity, n. subhī, chhuṭī, bād-hawā, khuffat.*
Fritz, frīz, v. t. F. *friser*. pech d., umeṭhnā;—*peuch, umethi*;—*zie, frīz', v. t. pech d., umeṭhnā, uljhānā.* Syn. Curl; crisp.
Fro, frō, ad. A.-S. *fra*, Scoc. *fræ*, se, pīche, dār; *to and*—*idhar udhar.* [kā kurtā].
Frock, n. F. *froc*. kurtā, nīmā;—*coat, n. dāman* *Frog, n. n. A.-S. *frogga*.* meḡdāk, beng.
Frolic, fro'lik, a. Ger. *fro*, and *lick*. (pranks) khol, shokhi, khol;—*v. t. khelānā, shokhi k., nṭhlānā.* [—with];—*soune, a. (sportive) shokh, chanchal, tannāz.* Syn. Playful; gay; lively; frisky;—*ness, n. shokhi, chanchalpan, kulel, kōd phāṇḍ.* [sabab.]
From, prep. A.-S. *from*. se, ke, pās se, wāste, ba-*Fromd, fromd, n. L. *frons*.* pattīwalī dālī, barg-dār shākhi.
Front, front, n. L. *frons*. sāmbhā, chihra, muḡh, pesh-gāh, agwārā;—*room, dānā*;—*v. t. sāmbhā k., muqābala k.*;—*to—, rō-bār-ō, muqābil*;—*a. sāmbhū yā muqābil*;—*age, n. agwārā.*
Frontier, front'ēr, n. L. *frons*. sarhadd, hadd, sewān;—*a. sarhaddī.*
Frontispiece, front'is-pēs, n. L. *frons* and *epi-* *ere, sar i lauh*;—*of a book, 'unwān, dībācha, 'unwān kī taswīr.*
Frost, frost, n. A. S. *frost*. pālā, jāyā, sarmā;—*beaten, pālā mārā*;—*y, a. nihāyat sard, yakh-basta.*
Froth, froth, n. A. S. *frōdhan*. kaff, phen, jhāg; (empty speaking) lāyānī bak bak;—*v. t. phen uṭhnā*;—*y, froth' a. kaf-dār, phulphulā;* (empty) suhuk, halkā.
Froward, frō'wērd, a. A.-S. *framweard*. (per-verse) gustākhi, shokh, sharīr, ziddī. Syn. Per-verse; cross;—*ness, a. gustākhi, shokhi, baṭh.*
Frown, frown, v. t. F. *refrogner*. (to look stern) ghuraknā, chīn-ba-jabīn h., tush-rō h., bar-khāsta h.;—*n. chīn-abrō, ghucī, nārāzagi.*
Frozen, frōz'n, a. munjamid, bastā, barf-zadā.
Fructify, fruk'tī-fi, v. t. L. *fructus*, and *facere*. (to make fruitful) phaldār k., upjānā; *Fructification, fruk-tīf-i-kā'shun, n. L. *fructificatio*.* bār-āwarī, samar-dārī.
Fragal, frō'gāl, a. L. *frugalis*. (economical) jūz-ras, kifāyat-shī'ārī, kam-kharch, salāmāt-rau, tadbīrī;—*ity, n. kifāyat-shī'ārī, jūz-rasī, salāmāt-rawī.* Syn. Economy; thriftness.
Fruit, frūt, n. L. *fructus*. phal, mewa, bar, samar; (effect) samra, natija; (profit) fāida;—*v. i. phalān*;—*age, n. mewajāt, phalphalārī*;—*ful, a. bar-dār, mewadār, phaldār, zar-khez, natija-āwar*;—*ness, n. bar-āwarī, sarsabzi* [—of,—in];—*lun, n. F. *fruiton*.* wasul, kāmyābī, husdī;—*of wishes, kāmyābī*; (gratification, enjoyment) khushī, dhūf, yāft;—*less, frūt'les, a. be-phal, be-fāida, ābas, be-kār, be-sūd.* Syn. Useless; barren;—*tree, frūt'trē, n. mewadār yā phaldār darakhāt.*
Frustrate, frus'trāt, v. t. L. *frustra*. (to nullify) bātīl k.; (to disappoint) mahrum k., mayās k.; *be-murād k., nā-ummed k., ummed-shikā k., ā*

torad, radd k. *Syn. Bala*; defeat; disappointment; balk. [—of,—in]; Frustration, a. na-ummed, shikast, maydai. [sa i bala].
Frustum, frustum, a. L. (piece, bit) tukra, his-Fry, fri, v. t. F. frire, L. frigere. bhūna, talad, bīryā k., chhangkū; —ing-pan, fī'ing-pan, a. goshtāba, kaphā, māhi tawā.
Fuchsin, fū'sh-u, s. khūsbūrat pādī kā darakhūt.
Fuddle, fud'l, v. t. mad-hosh k. [—with].
Fudge, fudj, s. From fudge. (a made-up story, stuff, nonsense) juthā qissa; (bandwat, kala-ma i hīqarat. [sum].
Fuel, fū'el, s. F. tes, L. focus. padhan, lakrt, be-Fugacious, fū-gā'shi-us, a. *L. fugas.* (flying away) ur jānaw, yā bhāg jāne v.
Fugitive, fū'jit-iv, s. L. fugitivus. bhagorā, āwārā, rā-gardāg. *Syn. Run-away; deserter; eloping; uncertain;—c. ārist, chand-rost, nā-pāddār. Syn. Transitory; transient; fleeting.*
Fulcrum, ful'kram, s. L. from fulcire. (a prop or support) thūni, āf, khambhā.
Fulfil, fū'l-āl, v. t. ful and āl. (to complete) pūrā k., wātā k., nibhāna, tamām k., bajā l., kar d. [—by];—ment, a. bhar-pārī, takmil, wafāf, ināram.
Fulgent, ful'jent, s. L. fulgere. (bright) roshan, chamakhār, darakhshāg, tābāg; Fulgency, ful'jensi, s. (brightness) roshan, raunaq, cham-mak.
*Fulfil, s. A.-S. full. (replete) bhar, āf, mā'mār; (plump, fat) moṭā, tāsa; (large) bārā; (saturated) tar; (crowded) bhīrā hū; (strong) masht; (loud) āgch; (mature) pūrā, kāmī, pukhtā; (abundant) bahut;—to, (completely filled) bikull bharā hū;—c. kāmāl; (whole) sab;—ed, bhikull, ba-'ainhī, sarīhan, be-ka a-o-kast, bhik thik. [—of];—blown, c. t. A.-S. fullum. sāt k., dāg nikālā;—blown, c. t. āshigūta, phūlā hū;—blowmed, pur-bahār;—fed, bhar pey khalīyā hū;—grow, s. bālg;—length, pūrā qadd;—pay, a. pūrī tankhwā;—right, s. (quite right) ināf, pūrā haq;—souled, a. (magnanimous) kushāda-dil;—swing, (with hole might) maqḍūr bhar, ba-zor;—till, c. d. bahut jaldī se; (dressed) ārāsta, pairāsta;—fraught, bharpūr;—ness, a. (com-pleteness) mā'mūrī, āndagī, seri.
Fuller's-earth, fū'l'ers-erth, s. sajjī mītī.
*Fulminate, ful'min-āt, s. t. L. fulmen. (to thunder, to explode) garajād, tarāpnā, karakād; mālmāt, k.;—a. garaj, tarap, karak. [—at,—against]; Fulmination, a. (detonation) garaj, karak; mālmāt.
*Fulsome, ful'sum, s. A.-S. ful and some. (nauseous) nā-gawār, makroh, nā-pasand.
Fumble, fū'm-bl, v. t. D. fommelia. O. Eng. fombles. hānda, anāpān k., fūnāl kām k., khakhor-nā, jātolnā, tālāsh k.
Fune, fūm, s. L. fumes. dhūg, bhāp, josh;—c. t. dhūg ūthā, ur jānā, josh men b.; to—away, barham b., nā-khush b.; Fumigate, fū'm-gāt, v. t. L. fumigere. bhāpnā d., dhūnī lagānā; Fumigation, a. bakhār-kashī.
*Fun, fūn, s. A.-S. fōn. (sport) tamāsha, khel, swing; (merriment) khushī;—ay, s. tamāshe kā; latifa-go, 'ājib.
*Functio, fung' shun, s. A. L. functio. (employ-ment, occupation) kām, khidmat, 'āka, 'amal; (power) qūwat, qābīliyat;—ary, s. 'ubda-dār yā kām-kā l.
Fund, fund, s. L. fundus. jama', pādī, jaddā, sarmāya;—c. t. jama' bāghdād jaddā muqar-mar k.
*Fundamental, fun-da-ment'al, s. (essential) aak, sāti, surdī, bunyādī, Syn. Primary; important; indispensable.
Funeral, fū'nēr-āl, s. tājhs o takfīn; the—procession, janāza, tābūt; arthī, rāmātyā;—ness, tājhs;—c. L. fūnus. dafnāne kā, muta-'allaq i tājhs o takfīn.
*Fungus, fung' us, s. L. fungus. (a mushroom) kukar-mattā yā kukraunda.
Funnel, fun'el, s. L. fūnadiūwem. kīp, chongā, nāl, dhūg-kash, chīmī.
Fun, fūn, s. L. L. fūn. urā, fūn, sambār, postā.*******

poshā, bāl; tah;—c. t. sambār lagānā, tah ja mānā;—rier, fū'l-ār, a. sambār-facosh.
*Furbish, fūr'bish, v. t. F. furbis. (to polish) saiqal k., mālnā, ārāsta k., jīlā k. [—up].
*Furcated, fūr'kāt-ed, s. L. furca. (forked) shākhūār. [umethnā. [—upon].
Fur, fūr, s. t. F. forier. lapetnā, khīchānā, Furlong, fūr'long, s. A.-S. furlang. from fur, furrow and long, long. ek mil kā āshwāg hīssā.
Furlough, fūr'lō, s. Sw. furløj. (leave of ab-sence) chhūṭī, rukhsat, rasā;—c. t. chhūṭī d. Furnace, fūr'nās, s. L. furax. bhāṭṭī, bhār, ātash-kada.
*Furuish, fūr'nish, v. t. F. founir. (fit up) ārāsta k.; (store) jama' k.; (supply, provide) mau-jād k., denā; (eggip) tāiyār k. [—with].
Furniture, fūr'nī-tūr, s. F. furniture. ashbāb, sāman, āsā-ul-bāt, lawāzima. *Syn. Mov-ables; chattels; goods.
Furrow, fūr'ō, s. A.-S. fur. bhāt; harīf, regharī;—c. t. bhāt khīchānā. [—with]. *Syn. Trench;—ed, s. bhāt lagā hū, nīshāndār.
Further, fūr'ther, s. comp. A.-S. forth. āge; (additional) āiyāda-tar, dūr-tar;—n. 'ālāwa, dūr-dārā. [—by];—c. t. A.-S. fūrthran. ba-phānā, madad d.;—nace, a. madad, tarāqī, bakhāo. *Syn. Promotion; advancement; help-ing forward;—more.* 'ālāwa is ke, siwā is ke, sāth hī is ke;—most, c. nīhāyat dūr, bārā fāila, sab se dūr; Furtherest, c. superī, bahut dūr, dūr-tarīg, sab se dūr;—ed, dūr o darāz.
Furtive, fūr'tiv, s. L. furtim. mād-dīda, khūfiyā, chhīpā hū; (stolen) churāyā hū yā chhorī kā.
Fury, fūr'ī, s. L. furor. (madness, rage, passion) jasha, josh, gazab, qahr, 'ish, jund, khārosh; Furiosa, fūr'ri-ō, s. L. furiosa. gazab-nāk, tūnd, shādīd, barham, dīwāna. *Syn. Vehement; boisterous; fierce; mad.
*Fuse, fūz, v. t. L. fundere. (to melt) gālnā, pighlānā. [—with];—n. nāl bharā hū kīf shāl se. [faltā.
Fusce, fū-sē, s. F. fusces. (a musket) bandūq, Fusion, fū'shun, s. L. fusio. pighlāo, gudā; Fusable, fū'sī-bl, s. F. from L. fundere. gudā-sinda, gudākhānā, gāne jog; Fusibility, fū-sī-bil'ī-ti, s. a. gudā-sindagī, gal jāne kī khāsiyat, qābīl-i-gudā. [sāphā].
Fusillier, fū-sīl-ēr, s. F. fusillier. bandūqchī, Fusillade, fū'sīl-ād, s. jagat gawā'id men barā-bar bandūq yā top kī salākh.
*Fuss, fūz, s. A.-S. fus, ready, quick, daur dhūp, tāqārd, balchal;—c. t. daur dhūp k.
*Futile, fū'til, s. L. futilis. (riding) nā-chfā, nākāra, anbuk, hālkā. Syn. Trifling, frivolous, worthless, trivial; Futility, a. (trifling-ness) anbuk, hālkā-pan, be-qadrī.
*Future, fū'tūr, s. L. futurus. (time to come) āyanda, mustaqbil;—n. samāna i istiqbāl, mustaqbil; Futurity, fū-tūr'ī-ti, a. āyanda, 'āqibat, 'uqbā.
*Fuze, fūz, s. ek nāl gāl dhāt se bharā hū.
Fuz, fūz, s. t. sarra boke unā;—a. Ger. fuz, fibre, fuessig, light, fibrous. bārīk hāke rese.
Fy, or Fye, fī, lat. F. fy, G. flier. tauba, lāhāl, uh, chhī, bāp re bāp.***********

G

G, g, sagreni kurd i tahajji kā sātwaṅ harī hal. Chūki yih harī dūt ke sir aur gale se mushābīh hai is ko 'Ibrānī subān meṅ gīmā, jis ke mā'ne shūr ke hāq, bolte hāin. Is kī kī āwāseṅ hāiq, ek sākh kabāṭī hāi, jāis Gāgo wāg, meṅ dūst mūrā'kab jo mūlām kabāṭī aur māl; ke hotī hāi, jāis jāl, jāl meṅ. Hīn-dise ke taur par yih 400 ke liye hāi, aur jāb yūg ho (G) to 40,000 ke liye.
Gab, s. Dan. gub, Ir. gob. mouth; (loquacity) gap shap, bak bak; the gift of the—, fashāṭ-e-bālgāt;—c. t. A.-S. gabben, barbārānā, bak-mā;—ble, gēbl, v. t. D. geberben. (prate) baknā, barbārānā;—a. bak bak, barbārāṭ; [—over,—about].
Gable, gā'bl, s. Ger. giebel. pākāh, bānā.
Gad, gad, s. A.-S. gad. pākān yā neza;—c. t. Ir. gad, Gadi, gad, rabaṭnā, bāḥidā pākān, hāra-

gnrdi k. [—about];—*ay*, gad'fi, n. A.-S. *gad* and *fy* daga. [ek būphā ā imf.]
 Gaffer, ga'fēr, n. A.-S. *gefader*. (an old man)
 Gag, gag, v. t. A.-S. *caggian*, to lock, shut, W. *cogiu* to choke, dha'tā lagānā, muḡh band k.;
 —n. dha'tā, dha'tā. [—by, —with];—n. nāp, nāhān, paimāish. [—with].
 Gage, gā, v. t. girwi rakhnā, zāmīn l.
 Gail, gān, v. t. F. *gagner*. (to profit) fīda pānā; (win) jītnā; (acquire) hāsīl k., pānā; (reach) pahuchnā;—on,—upon, āge bachnā; (to obtain influence) nazdīkī hāsīl k.;—ground, (advance) āge bachnā; (prevail) gālīb ā.; (increase) ziyāda h.;—over, (win over) māli k., gāthnā, girwida k.;—n. hāsīl, yāft, wārā, kamāf, fāida, nafa', beshī. [—by, —at, —from]; to—a point, v. t. manzilī maqāsd par pahuchnā, maqāsd hāsīl k., bāz jītnā;—less, lā hāsīl, be-fāida;—od, v. t. bachnā;—er, gāu'ēr, n. muntāfī, bahramand;—ful, gāu'fūl, a. (profitable) mufīd, sād-mand, gunjāishī;—say, gāu'sā, v. t. A.-S. *gean* and *say*. (contradict) radd k.; (oppose) mukhālifāt k., chhegnā. Syn. Contradict; deny; dispute. [wish].
 Gait, gāt, n. (a way, a march) chāl, raftār, ra-galaxy, gal'ak-sī, n. G. *galusian*. (the milky way) kahkashān.
 Gado, gāl, n. Ir. *gal*. āndhī, tūfān, sabā.
 Gall, gawl, n. A.-S. *gallia*. pit, talkhī, safra, gusse;—n. L. *galla*. mārd, māju-phal;—v. t. F. *galer*. ghisnā, chhīl d., diqq k., pachhāru, satānā, pīth lagānā. [—with, —by];—n. na-gho'tā, dadorā;—bladder, gawl'blad-ēr, n. pitte ki thailī; gall-nut, n. māju-phal.
 Gallant, gal'ant, a. F. *galant*. (gay) rangīlī; (daring) jāwān, jān-bāz, bahādūr. Syn. Brave; courageous;—n. āshiq-tān, shauqīn; yār;—v. t. 'ishq-bāzī k.;—ry, n. F. *galanterie*. (daringness) jān-bāzī, bahādūri;—in love, 'ishq-bāzī, neki ki rāh se 'auraton ki khātīr 'awāzu'.
 Gallery, n. F. *galerie*. barāmda; taswīr-khāna; shāsh-mahal; (covered passage) sāya-dār rāh.
 Gally, gal'i, n. F. *galere*. jāhāz jo pāl ke zarf'a chaltā hai, mīhnat aur taklīf ki jagah, jāhāz kā bāwarchī-khāna;—slave, gulām jis ko jāhāz dāg se khene ke liye hukm diya jātā hai.
 Galliard, gal'yārd, n. zinda-dil, chust-o-chālāk; ek qism kā nāch. [ek paimāna, gelan].
 Gallion, gal'un, n. Norm F. *galon*. raqīq chīz kā
 Gallop, gal'up, v. t. F. *galoper*. sarpat daurnā, teat se j.;—away, daur j.;—n. rau, chārtag, rapī. [—off, —about].
 Galloway, gal'ū-wā, n. chhotē qadd kā ghorā.
 Galloway, gal'us, n. A.-S. *gaulga*. phānsī, dār.
 Galla, gawiz, n. pl. ghorē kā sakhm. [sālī].
 Galvanise, gal'van-iz, v. t. From *Galvani*. qūwat i kahrubā yā bijli se musāsīr k.; Galvanic, gal'van'ik, a. ek qism ki bijli yā qūwat i kahrubā; Galvanise, n. qūwat i kahrubā kā jānne-wālā.
 Gamble, gam'bl, v. i. Diminutive of *game*. jād khelnā, qimār-bāzī k.; Gambling, n. qimār-bāzī, jād. [kulel. Syn. Frolic; prank].
 Gambol, gam'bol, n. F. *gambade*. khel-kūd.
 Game, gām, n. A.-S. *gamen*. (sport) khel; (jest) thā'thā, khillī; (sportive insult) chāhat; (scheme) tadbīr; (field) tamāsha; shikār kiye hūe jānwār kā gosht;—cock, asīl murg;—a, jān-bāz, bahādūr;—v. i. khelnā, jād khelnā, qimār-bāzī k.;—full, a. khilāq;—keeper, gām'kōp-ēr, n. hāsīlī shikār, shikār kā muhāfiz;—ster, n. Eng. *game*, and A.-S. *steora*. jādīr, qimār-bāz. [aurat].
 Gammer, gam'nēr, n. A.-S. *gameder*. burhiyā Gamut, gam'ut, n. G. *gammu* and *ut*. (the scale of musical notes) sarī gam, sur.
 Gander, gan'dēr, n. A.-S. *gandra*, Ger. *gans*, L. *anser*. batakhā, qās īnar.
 Gang, gang, n. A.-S. (a troop, a company) gol, jāhā, guroh;—v. t. jānā, chīnā.
 Gangrene, gang'grēn, n. F. *graine* to gnaw, khwara, saṛan;—v. t. saṛnā yā saṛ jānā.
 Gangway, n. kunī, galī; jāhāz par ki tang rāh, kanāra i jāhāz jis se log āte jāte hai, aīshī, ānā.
 Gaol, jā, n. (prison) qaid-khāna, bandī-grah, muḡhas;—er, n. qaid-khāne kā dāroga yā nigāhbān.
 Gap, gap, n. Icel. *gap*, chāk, shigāf, gha'tī; stand in the—, hifāzat k.; stop a—, mazbūt k. Syn. Cleft; crevice; crack.
 Gape, gāp, v. t. A.-S. *geapan*. muḡh phailānā, jamhāl l., hakkā bakkā rahnā, phatnā;—n. jamhāl, muḡh kā phailāo;—for,—after, mush-tāq h., ārdā-mand h., tarasnā.
 Garb, gār, n. Norm F. *garbs*. (clothes) Kaprā, poshāk, gudī; (fashion) wazā, dha't.
 Garbage, gār'bāj, n. O. Eng. *gurbash*, F. *garber*. to make fine oīshī, fuzā. Syn. Oīshī.
 Garble, v. t. F. *garbeler*. rolnā, bāchnā; (sift) chhānā.
 Garden, gār'dn, n. A.-S. *geard*. bāg bāgīcha, phulwārī, gulshan, gulzār;—v. t. bāg lagānā, bāgbānī k.;—a. bāg kā;—er, n. māli, bāgbān, gul-chīn. [garāra, kulī].
 Gargle, gār'gl, v. t. Ger. *gurgel*, kulīf k.;—n. Garland, gār'land, n. F. *guirlande*. hār, mālā, s'hra, baddhī;—v. t. sīhra bāndhnā, hār pah-nānā. [kā jawā].
 Garlic, gār'lik, n. A.-S. *garleoac*, lahsan, lahsan
 Garment, gār'ment, n. F. *garnir*. kaprē, poshāk, libās.
 Garner, gār'nēr, n. F. *grenier*. koṭhī, galla-khā-na;—v. t. koṭhī meḡ bharnā, galla-khāne meḡ rakhnā. [—up].
 Garnish, gār'nish, v. t. F. *garnir*. (to adorn) ārāstā k., sudhārnā; (warn) āghā k.;—n. ārā tagī; kināra yā kor, hāshiyā.
 Garniture, a. (furniture, dress) asbāb, lawāzīmā; (embellishment) zebāish, zī'at. [—with].
 Garret, gār'ēt, n. Sp. *garita*. tabqa i bald, āpar kā kamra, bald-khāna. Syn. O. Attic; upper-story.
 Garrison, gar'i-sōn, n. F. *garnison*. ahl i qill'a;—v. t. qill'a meḡ fūj rakhnā. [—with].
 Garrotter, gār-rōt'ēr, n. thag; phānsī d. w.
 Garrulous, gar'u-lus, a. L. *garrulus*. bakhtī, barhāyīyā, gappī, bakwādī. Syn. Talkative; loquacious; Garrulity, n. bak-bak, ziyāda-gol, fuzāl-gol.
 Garter, gār'tēr, n. F. *jarretiete*. paṭṭī, mōza band;—v. t. band lagānā, paṭṭī bāndhnā.
 Gas, gas, n. F. gair-mālūm hawā.
 Gascon, gas'kon, n. bishinda Gascony; shekhtī-bāz;—ade, gas'kon-ād, n. F. shekhtī, lāf, bārā bol.
 Gash, gas'h, v. t. F. *hache*. gahrā aur barā ghāo khānā;—n. (deep cut) gahrā yā bhārī ghāo yā zakhm; ār. [—with].
 Gasp, v. t. Sw. *gaspa*. Dan. *gispe*, to gape, yaww. lakhakhānā, hāpnā, gharrā lagnā;—out, tutlāk bolnā; at the last—, maut ke waqt, waqt i naza'. [—at,—for];—n. dem, sāns, nīfī dhaup, dam i wāpasīn. Syn. Pant; puff; blow.
 Gastric, gas'trik, a. G. *gaster*. (belonging to the stomach) m'idē ke muta'alliq, shikam ke muta'alliq; Gastriloquist, n. (voice of a person that seems to proceed from the stomach) wuh āwāz jo pēt se ātī ma'lūm hotī hai.
 Gate, gāt, n. A.-S. *geat*. phīkāt, darwāza, dar;—less, a. be-dār, band;—way, gāt'wā, n. dōrhi, dāhīz.
 Gather, gāth'ēr, v. t. A.-S. *gaderian*. (bring together) batōrnā; (collect) jamā' k., farāham k.; (pluck) toṛnā; (glean) chuonnā; (gain) pānā, hāsīl k.; (plait) shikan d.; (generate matter) pth bharnā;—from, pānā, natījā nī-kālnā;—in,—for, jamā' k.; shikan d.;—round, pānā jamā' k.;—together, jamā' k.;—up, chun l.; to—breath, dam lenā;—er, n. thāhīlār, jāmlī, jamā' k. w.;—ing, n. majmā', bhīf, jamāo.
 Gaud, gawd, n. L. *gaudium*. (a trinket) ārdīsh, sewar, rangārāngī, bhārak. Syn. Trinket; finery;—y, n. (showy) mukālāf, rangīlā, musalyab, bhārīkī;—iness, n. bhārak, ārdīsh, numāish.
 Gauge, gāj, v. t. F. *gauger*. nāpnā, paimāish k., kūtā;—n. nāp, paimāna, tākshīmā; gahrāfī; rel ki patrī kā fāila;—r, n. paimā, paimāish-kunīnā.

Gaul, gawī, *n.* Gāl kā paidāishī, sāfda i Gāl.
Gaunt, gānt, *a.* A.-S. *gesund*. (lean) dubā,
 gāgar, lāgar. (hollow) khokhlā; (empty)
 khālī. *Syn.* Thin; lean; slender.
Gauntlet, *n.* F. *gant*. bāg; dastāna i āhanf; to
 take up the—, (to accept a challenge) larāf i;
 to throw the—, (to offer a challenge) jang-
 jof k.
Gauze, gawz, *n.* F. *gaze*. kapar-dhul, lāhī, ghās.
Gay, gā, *a.* F. *gai*. (sprightly) zinda-dil; sarif,
 khush-tabā; (merry) shād. khush; (showy)
 numāishī, ranglā; (intoxicated) matwālā.
Syn. Merry; blithe; frolicsome;—ety, *n.*
 khush-misāfī, chuhāl, khush-waqti, also
 Gaiety.
Gaze, gāz, *v. t.* Go. *geisan*. (look steadily) ghūr-
 nā, dekhū, takṭakī bāghdnā. [—at,—on,—
 upon].
Gazelle, ga-zel', *n.* F. 'Arab kā hiran.
Gazette, ga-zet', *n.* F. akhbār; to be—d, (to
 be announced) mushtabā h.; —er, ga-zet-tēr,
n. akhbār-nawis; Jugrāfiya kī lafzon kī lugat.
Gear, gēr, *n.* A.-S. *gearu*. (dress) simān, ashīyā,
 asbāb, libās;—v. *t.* pihnānā; jōdnā.
Gelatine, jel'a-tin, *n.* F. *gelatine*. lasalā, chip-
 chipā.
 [—ing, *n.* (castrated) ākhta k.
Geld, geld, *v. t.* Ger. *gellen*. ākhta k., kḥasaf k.;
 Gem, jem, *n.* L. *gemma*. jawāhīr, gauhār; (bud)
 kalī;—v. *t.* jawāhīrat se ārasta k. [—with].
Gemini, jem'i-nī, *n.* pl., L. pl. of *geminus*. (one
 of the signs of the zodiac) jāusa; mithūn.
Gender, jend'ēr, *n.* F. *genre*. jins, qism, sāt;
 masculine—, takfīr, muz'akkār; feminine—,
 tāfīs, musannas;—v. *t.* paidā k. jādnā.
Genealogy, jen-ē-al'ō-jī, *n.* G. *genes* and *logos*.
 (history of the descent) nasab, asal, silsila;
Genealogical, *a.* (pertaining to descent) nasa-
 bī; **Genealogical table**, nasab-nāma, shaj-
 ra; **Genealogist**, jen-ē-al'ō-jist, *n.* nasab,
 nasab-dā.
Genera, *n.* pl. of *genus*. jins; *genus* kī jama'.
General, jen'er-al, *a.* F. from L. *genus*. (com-
 mon) 'amma, murawwā; (usual) aksar;
 (high rank) 'ālī darjā; in—, (for the most
 part) 'umdan. *Syn.* Common; universal;
 —assembly, sadr majlis, jamā'at; kullīya,
 majmal;—*n.* sardār, sar-guroh, sipah-sālār;
 —ity, *n.* 'umdanā, kullīyāt, jamādh; (the
 greatest part) aksar log;—ization, *n.* ek jins
 meṅ lānā;—ize, jen'er-al-iz, *v. t.* jinswār mu-
 ratṭab k.;—ship, jen'er-al-ship, *n.* sipah-sālār.
Generate, jen'er-āt, *v. t.* L. *generare*. (to beget)
 jānā, jādnā, paidā k., nikādnā. [—from].
Generation, *n.* paidāish, jānm, naal; (succes-
 sion) pusht, taulid, aulād, ban, samāna;
 from—to—, pusht dar pusht. *Syn.* Progeny;
 offspring; **Generative**, *a.* (producing) mu-
 wālīd, jānmād, taulīd; **Generatun**, *n.* paidā
 k. w.
Generic, *a.* 'amm, jinsī, ism i jins.
Generous, jen'er-us, *a.* L. *generosus*. (free-
 giving) saḥīf, dātā, fāyāz; (noble-minded)
 himmatī, saḥīb i tauḥīf; (well-born) ashraf,
 aslī; **Generosity**, jen'er-ōs'i-tī, *n.* L. *generosi-
 tas*. (magnanimity, munificence) saḥāwat,
 himmat, kushāda-dīl, jawān-mardī, fāis, lutf;
 dān, pun. *Syn.* Munificence; magnanimity.
Genesis, *n.* G. paidāish, jānm, banāwat; **Purāne**
 'Ahu-nāma kī pahīl kitāb.
Genet, jen'et, *n.* S. F. *genette*. Spain ke mulk
 kā ek chhotā ghora, newal kī qism kā ek jānwār.
Genial, jēni-al, *a.* L. *genialis*. (cheering) khush-
 dil; (sprightly) zinda-dil; khush-tabā; (nat-
 ural) sāfī yā khilqat; (gay) bashshāsh;—ity,
n. jiamīyat, jinsiyat.
Genī, jē'nī, *n.* jinn, jinnāt.
Genital, jen'it-al, *a.* L. *genitalis*. from *gignere*.
 aslī, paidāishī; **Genitor**, jen'it-ēr, *n.* paidā k.
 w. bāp.
Gentile, jen'i-tiv, *n.* L. *gentivus*. isāfat; kārak;
 —case, muzāf-'a'sah; (the word governing it
 is called) muzāf.
Genius, jē'nī-us, *n.* L. from *gignere*. (nature)
 khā, khilqat, aṭrat; (intellect) 'aql; (talent)
 saḥar, liyāqat, līrāk, fahmīd, sha'ar, jaudat.

Gent, jent, *a.* contraction of *gentlemen*. ashraf.
 —ry, jen't-ri, *n.* For *gentlery*. ashraf, rafa.
 —eel, jen-tēl', *a.* F. & Sp. *gentil*. (well-born)
 a-shraf; (well-bred) muhasab, shāista; (well
 behaved) kḥāfiq, nek-chalan; (well-dressed)
 khush-posh k. *Syn.* Polite; well-bred; re-
 fined; polished;—lity, jen-ti'l'-ti, *n.* L. *geni-
 litas*. shāraf, at, isāniyat, asalat.
Gentile, jen'til, *n.* L. *gentilis*. Yahūdī qaum ke
 siwā aur saḥ log, but-parast, gair-qaum wag.
Gentle, jen'ti, *a.* L. *gentilis*. sharif, halīm, ḥolā,
 garīb, ḥimā, narm. *Syn.* Tame; mild; meek;
 —ness, *n.* him, gurbat, murawwat, narmī;
 —folk, *n.* pl. *gentle* and *folk*. shurafā, 'ālī kḥān-
 dān;—man, *n.* mard i ādmī, bhālā-mānus, sha-
 rif;—man at arms, we ashkḥās jo julde
 wag. ke waqt bādshāh ke sāth hote hain;
 —man usher, (in England one who ushers
 person into the presence of the sovereign) wuh
 shakhs jo auron ko bādshāh kī mulaqāt ke liye
 pesh kartā hai;—manliness, *n.* shurafat, bal-
 manaf;—woman, *n.* ashraf-āzād.
Genuine, jen'ū-in, *a.* L. *genuinus*. khālīs, kharā;
 (true) sachchā; (of the old stock) aslī, cho-
 khā; (unadulterated) khālīs, saḥīf;—ness, *n.*
 aslīyat, kharā-pan, sachchāī, siḥhat. [ra.
Genus, jē'nūs, *n.* L. G. *genos*. jins, nau'; pl. *Geno*.
Geography, jē-og'ra-ī, *n.* G. *ge.* and *graphē*.
 Jugrāfiya; bḥugol biddiyā; **Geographer**, *n.*
 Jugrāfiya-dān; **Geographical**, *a.* Jugrāfiya
 ke muta'alliq.
Geology, jē-ol'ō-jī, *n.* G. *ge* and *logos*. 'ilm i tar-
 kīb dunyā, 'ilm tarkīb i zamīn; **Geological**, *a.*
 'ilm i tabaqāt i arz ke muta'alliq; **Geologist**, *n.*
 ahli 'ilm i tarkīb i zamīn.
Geometry, jē-om'ē-tri, *n.* G. *ge* and *metrein*. 'ilm
 hindisa, 'ilm i masāhat, tabarī i uqlaidn;
Geometrical, jē-ōm'et'rik-al, *a.* 'ilm i masāhat
 ke muta'alliq. [aur us kī paudā].
Geranium, jē-rā'nī-um, *n.* L. ek qism kā phul
 Germ, jerm, *n.* L. *germen*. bīj, ankḥwā, kapāt,
 gābh, kalī. *Syn.* Ovary; embryo; seedbud;
 origin;—inate, *n.* i. jāmnā, ankḥwā ā.; kalīyā-
 nā, kalī phul nikālnā.
Gesture, jēs'tūr, *n.* L. *gerere*. harakat, jumbish.
 waza'. **Gesticulate**, jēs-tik'ū-lāt, *v. t.* L. *gesti-
 culus*. (to act) harakat k., jumbish k., hāth
 pair hīlādnā.
Get, get, *v. t.* A.-S. *getan*. (procure) lānā;
 (seize) pakāgnā; (win) galba p., jīdnā; (have)
 rakḥnā; (reach) pahunchnā; (acquire) pānā,
 hāsil k., hāth lagānā, mayassar ā.; (learn)
 sikhnā; (become) honā; (beget) paidā k.;
 (induce) targīb d.;—abroad, (go out) nikāl-
 nā; (become known) sāḥīr h.; masḥḥār h.,
 fāsh h.;—about, (do) karnā; (go out after
 illness) bīmār hone ke ba'd bāhar nikālna lag-
 nā;—ahead, (advance) āg, baḥnā, tarāqqī
 k., saḥqat le j.; (prosper) kāmyāb h.;—along,
 (to proceed, to advance) chāl chalnā, rāh
 chalnā;—among, sharik h.; (arrive in the
 midst) ā milnā;—around, (come on all sides)
 pās jama' h.;—at, (attain) pānā; bḥed lenā;
 daryāft k., hāth lagānā, pahunchnā;—away,
 —away from, (escape) baḥnā; (carry off)
 le j.;—back, (recover) phir l.; (return)
 pāṭhnā;—back into, (go into) andar jā r.;
 —back to, (return to) wāpas ānā;—before,
 (arrive in front) pahle j., sāmnā ā.;—be-
 hind, (fall back) picḥhe rah j., pāṛā nā h.;
 —the better of, (to surmount) gālib h., qābā
 p.;—between, bich meṅ ā; pāṛnā;—beyond,
 (reach further) siyāda h. yā k.;—by, (do)
 karnā; (gain) fāida p.;—by heart, bar-sūbnā
 h.;—clear, —clear off, (be relieved) āsād h.;
 (escape) baḥnā;—dark, andherā ho j.;
 —down, —down from, (descend) utarnā; (to
 engulf or swallow) pāṭhnā;—drunk, nasha
 meṅ h.;—for, (obtain on account of) 'iwas p.;
 —forward, (advance) baḥnā;—free, (escape)
 bach j.;—from, —to, (reach) pānā, pahunchnā;
 bach j.;—hold, (seize) pakāgnā; (become posses-
 sor of) qabze meṅ k.;—home, ghar pahunchnā;
 —ill, (become ill) bīmār h.;—in, —into, (enter)
 andar ā., dāḥlīl h.;—into debt, qarārdār h.;
 —in favor with, rāh o rasm baḥnā, tapāk

bachnā :—into a scrape, mubtālā h. bald h. :—
 loose, (become unfastened or released) khul j.
 ānd h. :—near, (approach) nasāq ā. :—off,
 off from, (escape) bachnā, bhāgnā; utarā;
 (sell) bechnā; (depart) rawānā h. chāl j. :—
 on, (advance) tarāqī k.; (fare) māsā; kālā h. hāi,
 māsā; sharrī; (ascend) chārhānā : (to improve
 or prosper) tarāqī k. :—open, (succeed in
 opening) khol d. :—out, (obtain from) pānā;
 (go out) bāhar j. : (to extorticate one's self, to
 escape) bachnā, nikāl bhāgnā :—over, (conquer)
 gālīb h. : (recover from) sihbat pānā; (to
 cross) pār h. :—quit of, —rid of, —shift off,
 chhor d. : judā k., bech dānā, mauqūf k. :—
 relief, (be relieved of) fāidā p., madad mīnā :—
 round, (recover) sihbat p. :—through,
 (undergo) bardāsh k., tamām k. : (to, reach)
 pahunchnā; —together (collect) mutāfīq h.,
 jamā' k. :—towards, (get near) nazdīk ā. :—
 up, (arise) jāgnā; (ascend) chārhānā; (compe-
 tence) kāmīl k.; (prepare) taiyār k.; (print,
 publish) chhāpnā :—up to, (attain) pahunch-
 nā :—upon, (ascend to) chārhānā; —well, (re-
 cover) sihbat p. :—well off, (get rid of) chhū-
 nā; (escape) bachnā; —with child, (make
 pregnant) hāmīla k. :—to—into bad odour,
 nazārōg se gir j., matā' d. h. :—to—upperland,
 (to get superiority or influence) subqat le j. :
 to—have the start, (to get in advance)
 āge h. : to—learn by heart, khud yād k. :—
 to—rich, amr h. : to—short of anything,
 (to get rid of or excluded from) bachnā, yā
 mā'ar rahnā; to—the day, (to gain the
 victory) fath pānā; to—up a subject, kīsh
 shai ko 'umda taur se hāsīl k.; to—up one's
 hind legs, (to ascend) chārhānā; to—wind,
 (to become known) mashhūr h. :—ter, a. pānē-
 wālā; —ting, a. yāft, yāft.

Gowgaw, xū'gaw, a. O. Eng. *gugaw*, F. *goujou*.
 khānūnā, kath-puttī. *Syn.* Toy; plaything;
 bauble.

Ghastī, *gast'li*, a. A.-S. *gastlic*, bhāt-sā, murda-
 nī, —v. āsāhānā; *Ghastiliness*, a. hawlākī,
 khāufnākī.

Ghāt, *gawt*, a. Hind. *ghat*, silsila i pahār;
 ghātī, ghātī, nahāne dhone kī jagah.

Ghōst, *gōs*, a. A.-S. *gast*, (soul) jān; (spirit)
 rāh; (apparition) bhūt; Holy :—, (one of the
 Trinity) Rāh ul Quds; give up the, marnā;
 —ly, a. rōhānī, āsēbī. *Syn.* Spiritual; spect-
 ral; phantom-like.

Glant, *j'ant*, a. A.-S. *gigant*, deo, 'ifrit, jabbār;
 —killer, a. deo-zan; *Gigantic*, j'-gant-ik, a.
 L. *Gigas*. (huge) qawī-haikāl, mukhā, 'ifrit
 āsrāt, bhayānāk.

Gib, *jib*, a. kal kā purā. [a. be-ma'ne.

Gibberish, a. From *gibber*, gach-pach, giblil;
Gibbet, *jib'et*, a. F. *gibet*, dār, phāngī kā shabīr.
Syn. Gallows :—v. t. phāng d.; gūddā h.

Gibbous, *gib'us*, a. L. *kubā*, khawāda-pusht.

Gibe, *jib*, v. t. A.-S. *gubben*, chīrhānā, āra hāthōn
 l. :—v. t. taiyār k., banānā :—a. tā'u-zanī,
 rams-bāst, thāthōfī. *Syn.* Sneer; scoff.

Giblets, *jib'lets*, a. pl. F. *giblet*, nā-khurdanī
 a'sā-i-murg.

Giddy, a. A.-S. *gidig*, (heedless) gālī; (whir-
 ling) sar-jardān, montashīr; [—with];
 headed, a. lābālīf, bad-dimā'g; *Giddiness*,
 a. ghumfī, khaurānī sar; gash, shokhī. *Syn.*
 Vertigo; dizziness.

Gift, *gift*, a. A.-S. *gifan*, bākhshish, in'ām, naar;
 (talent given by nature) hīyāqat :—v. t.
 bākhshnā, denā; —ed, a. bahra-mand, hoshīyār.
Syn. Talented; intelligent.

Gig, *gig*, a. F. *gigue*, latīd, phārkī, do-pahiyon
 kī gārī; halkī kishīrī; bhālā.

Giggle, v. t. D. *gigglelen*, (to titter) khiikhilā-
 nā, hī hī yā khi kī kī.

Gild, *gild*, v. t. A.-S. *gildan*, sunnahīd k.; (bright-
 en) roshan k., mulamma'-sāz k. :—over, āpār
 kī banāwat k.; to—the pill, bāt rangā [—
 with]; —er, mulammā'-sāz, mutā-kār, gunā-
 sās :—ing, a. tilā-kārī, sone kā pānī, sar-
 nīgārī. [—of fish, gālpānārī.]

Gill, *gill*, a. A.-S. *geagi* :—of fowls, badhī, lōā;

Gill, *jil*, a. L. *gille*, paimānā qarīb ādh pāo ka.

Gilt, *gilt*, a. sar-āshān, mutallā, mujallā.
Gimbal, *gim'bal*, a. L. *gemellus*, double, do
 bīranjī bālo je do mahwar par āidhe ghūmte
 aur us par jahāst kampās rakhā jāta hai, min-
 Gimet, gim'let, a. F. *gimboles*, barmā. [gal.
 Gin, jin, a. From *Genove*, qiam i shārābī :—v.
 From *engine*, bhārī bojh uphāne kī kal; rōi
 nikālne kī kal; dām, phandā, *Syn.* Trap;
 snare; net; —v. t. kal se bināulon ko rāt se
 nikālānā.

Ginger, *jim'jēr*, a. L. *singiber*, adrak, south.

Gipsy, *jip'si*, a. Corrupted from *Egyptus*, kan-
 jar, khāna-badosh, najaf, thaguf. [shut-ghe.

Giraffe, *shi-raf'*, jē-rāf', a. A. *girafah* zū'afā.

Gird, *gērd*, a. A.-S. *gerd*, dard, mā'or, sanakū;

—v. t. A.-S. *gyrdan*. Ger. *gürten*, lapetnā,
 bāndhnā, kasnā; —in (enclose) ghernā;
 round, (encircle) gird bāndhnā; —up, (fasten
 up) kasnā, bāndhnā. [—with].

Girdle, *gērd'l*, a. A.-S. *gyrdel*, peltī, kamar-band,
 patkā, āf-band, kardhanf; —v. t. kamar bāndh-
 nā, peltī lagānā.

Girl, *gērl*, a. A.-S. *ceori*, larīkī; —hood, a. kun-
 wārpan; —lily, a. larīkī sā, dukhtarāna.

Girt or **Girth**, *gērt*, *gērth*, a. A.-S. *gyrd* push-
 tang, ser-tang, balā-tang, farākhī; —v. t. la-
 petnā, bāndhnā, kasnā.

Gist, *jist*, a. F. *gist*, (the main point of a
 question) manshā i suwāl, binā i amr, maza,
 ikhtisār.

Give, *giv*, v. t. A.-S. *gifan*, (bestow) bakhshnā;
 denā; (allow) ijjāzāt d.; (deliver) sunpnā;
 (pronounce) talāfuz k.; (show) dikhānā;
 (pledge) iqār k.; —away, de d.; —back, wā-
 pas d.; —chase, (pursue) khadernā; —forth,
 (intimate) batānā, lshārā k.; (issue) denā;
 —car, sunnā; —in, qubdī k., hār j., zāhir k.;
 —into, bārpā h.; —off, (cease) chhorānā; —over,
 chhor d., dast-bardār k.; —one's self up, mā-
 yūs h., nā-ummed h.; —nazar k.; 'ādī ho j.;
 —out, (distribute) bāgnā; (proclaim) mash-
 hūr k.; (emit) nikālānā; (yield) denā; dast-
 bardār h.; (stretch) phailānā; —up, (to resign)
 chhorānā, isti'fā d.; (to abandon) tark k.;
 (despair) nā-ummed h.; (to dedicate) mah-
 sūs k.; —to, 'ādī h.; —to—out, to—in, qubdī k.;
 (to emit) phegnā; —over, (to addict) 'ādī
 h.; (to leave, to cease) chhor d.; —way, jagah
 d.; tūt j.; —a beating, marnā yā sās d. :—
 a death blow to, (to put an end to) mār d.;
 to—false colouring to, (to misrepresent, to
 misapply) bāt garhnā yā banākār kahnā,
 galat samājhānā, galat isti'māl k.; to—a lift to,
 (to allow to take a free seat in a carriage or
 the like) sātā sawār k.; to—battle, (to attack
 an enemy) dushman par hamla k.; to—
 new ideas, (to explain, to read a lecture or
 sermon, to educate, to direct) tāfsīr k., yā
 bayān k., tā'lim d., hidāyat k.; to—on the go
 by, (to pass one over, to let alone) akālā chhor-
 nā yā us se kuchā wāsta nā rakhnā; to—place,
 (to retire or to make room for) jagah d.; to—
 quarters, (to spare life) jān-bākhshī k.; to—
 relief, (to resign, to yield) chhorānā; to—
 up the ghost, marnā; to—the hand, (to pledge
 friendship) dost qarār d.; to—the head, (to
 let go the control) āzād k.; to—to the winds,
 be parwā h.; to—truth to, (to promise as in
 marriage) wā'da k.; to—up one's connection,
 (to terminate one's concerns) rāh rasm nā
 rakhnā; to—utterance to, bolnā; to—vent
 to, (to mean, to signify, to be manifested, to
 make visible) ma'nī matlab zāhir k., āshkār
 k.; to—a thing a wide berth, us se bār rahnā;
 to—once a bit of your mind, (to scold)
 malāmat k., sarzanish k.; to—credit for,
 shābāshī d.; to—a pat on the shoulder, pith
 thoknā, shābāshī d. [—to]; —r, giv'ēr, a. de-
 newālā, bākhshinda, dāhinda.

Glacier, a. ambarī i yakh, tōda i barf; —ice, a.
 barf i munjamid; *Glacial*, glā'shīal, a. L.
glacies, barf kā, barfī.

Glads, glā'sis, a. F. Ger. *glatt*, pushā.

Glad, *glad*, a. A.-S. (happy) khush, masrūr.

Khurram, mahānā, khush-hāl, shādman; —v. t.
 (make glad) khush k., mahsūs yā masrūr k.

phuláná. *Syn.* Make glad;—den, glád'n, v. t. A.-S. *gladian*, *khush k.*, masrád k., shádmán k. [—of]. *Syn.* Delighted; gratified;—ness, glád'nea, n. *khushí*, musar'at, shádmání.

Glade, glád, n. W. *goleu*, clear, marg-sár, jaagal meq ká rásta.

Gladiator, glád'i-at-ér, n. L. *gladius*. (a sword-player) shamsher-zan, saif báz.

Gladsome, g. *khush*, *khurram*, shádmán.

Glance, glanz, n. Ger. *glanz*, shahak, ramaq; (glimpse) nazar;—v. t. *shalakná*, nigáh k.; (blame by side hints) áwáza pbenkán, lorchhá lagná. [—round];—at,—upon, (look at) nazark.—along, (shoot quickly along) jhapat ke chalná;—aside, (rebound off) takkar khá-ne uchhal j.;—round, (look suddenly) achán-ak dekbnd.

Gland, gland, n. L. *glans*, acorn. gilft. gultht. *Gl nders, n.* From *gland*, ghoje ki bimarí.

Glandiferous, gland-if-ér-us, a. L. *glans, fero*, jais phalne w., suparí phalne w.

Glare, glár, n. Dan. *glar*, chamak, jhalak, t'ish, shu'h; jot;—v. t. chamakná, jhalakná; [—akí bághná]. [—upon,—ou]; *Glaring, a.* zahir, bh'rkfá, chamklá, shokh.

Glass, glas, n. A.-S. *glas*, shisha, kánp; (cup) piyála; (mirror) álua; eye;—cs, pl. alnak; jám; áfua;—v. t. shishe meq dekbnd, 'aks d.;—blower, n. shisha-gar, shisha-sáz;—blowing, n. shi-ha-giri;—y, a. shishe ká, shi-sh-sá. *Syn.* Vízreos; crystal; crystalline.

Glaze, gláz, v. t. O. Eng. *glaze*, shisha jarná; (enamel) luk pherná; *Glazier, gláz'hér, n.* From *glaze* or *glaze*, shish-wálá, jaryák; *Glazing, gláz'ing, n.* khirkí ke áfnoq ki jaryák, jilá-sáz.

Gleam, g'ém, n. A. S. *gleam*, chamak, raunaq; (flash) jhalak;—v. t. chamakná, jhalakná. [—with];—ug, n. roshanat, chamak.

Glean, glén, v. t. F. *glaner*, to glean, W. *glun*, clein, *khosha-chinf k.*, chunná, b'ina;—cr, n. chunnawálá, *khoshac'ín*;—ing, n. *khosha-chinf*, launt; muddar'bal.

Glee, glé, n. A.-S. *gleo*, (mirth) *khushí*, shaug; tappá, khiyál;—ful, a. (merry) shádmán, *khush*, maház. *Syn.* Merry; joyous; gay;—man, n. *khush-inizá* ádmí.

Glen, glén, n. A.-S. *glen*, dara, wádf.

Glib, glib, a. D. *glibber*, chikná, rip'fá, phis-lah. *Syn.* Smooth; slippery;—ness, n. chik-náf, safaf, phislahat. [n, uná].

Glide, glí, v. t. A.-S. *glidan*, bahná, guzarná, já-*glimer*, glim-ér, v. t. Ger. *glimeren*, jhilmilánn, ja-maginá, da-rakná. *Syn.* Shine; g'am; glitter;—n. jag naghat, damak;—ing, n. kha-ff roshni, jhilmiláhat; khiyál i muhham.

Glimpse, glimps, n. D. *glimpen*, chhánw, jhilmiláhat; jagunghat; (hasty view) jhapak, jhalak. [lak á, jama á á. [—with]

Glisten, glis'n, v. t. A.-S. *glisian*, c. makná, jha-*glister, glis'tér, v. t.* G. r. *glistera*, chamakni, roshni d.;—n. tajallí, chamak, laba', damak.

Glitter, glit'ér, v. t. A.-S. *glitrenan*, chamakni, jhalakná, chamchamáná;—n. roshni, chamak, ramaq.

Gloat, glót, v. t. Sw. *glutta*, bage shaug se takka-ki bá dhndá, shaug se shádná, bad nírah k. [—ou]. *Syn.* Stare; gaze;—ing, a. ishtiyák ki nízá', ma-tán nigáh.

Globe, glób, n. L. *globus* (ball) golá; (sphere) k'ira; (world) jahán. *Syn.* Sphere; orb; ball; *Globular, a.* gol, gol áá, gol áá; *Globule, glób'ul, n.* L. (Globe) *globulus* golf, áwá.

Glomerate, glom'ér-át, v. t. L. *glomerare*, gol ban j., mudawir ho j.

Gloom, glóm, n. A.-S. *glom*, (obscurity, sullen-ness) t'irí'f dhundhlápn, malál, udáf. *Syn.* Darkness; heaviness; depression; sadness;—v. t. dhundhlá ma'ím h. kam roshni d.;—y, a. tárik, dhundhlá; udáf; rákhá;—iness, n. tárik'í, malál, ranj, kulfat.

Glory, gló'ri, n. L. *glorius*, (praise paid in adoration) jalál; (fame) námwarí; (honour) 'izzat; (splendour) raunaq; (pride) fakhr;—v. t. fakhr k., wajd k., nás k., gurá'f. [—in,—at]; *Glorious, a.* F. *gloriosus*, jalál, muqaddas, sul-

jalál yá pur-jalál; *Glorify, gló'ri-fi, v. t.* L. *gloria* and *facere*, (to adore and praise) hamd o sitásh k., jalál d., ta'sim o ta'rif k.

Gloss, glos, n. Ger. *gloss*, (comment) sharh; (lustre) chamak, jilá; (varnish) rogan, bār-nish; (smoothness) chiknáhat;—v. t. cham-kiná, jilá d., ghonjá; sharh k.;—y, a. chikná, chamklá, muhcadár.

Glossary, glos'ar-i, n. F. *glossaire*, lugat, far-hang, sharh; *Glossarist, glos'ar-ist, n.* sharh-nawis. [n. dastána-sáz, moza banáne w.

Glove, gluv, n. A.-S. *glof*, dastána, bilis;—r, Glow, g'ó, v. t. A.-S. *glowan*, dahakná, tamtam-áná, lah aháná, dhakdhakáná. [—with];—n. dahak, tamtamáhat, harárat; ág;—worm, gló'wurm, n. jugná, shabab;—ing, a. roshan, áb-dár, chamklá. *Syn.* Ardent; inflamed; vehement. [mad k.

Glaze, A.-S. glé'san, v. t. (to flatter) *khusha*-*Gluc, gló, n.* L. *gluten*, (a cement) s'resh, lax-záq;—v. t. s'resh lagáná, jorna, wasl k.;—y, a. chipchipá, laslad; *Glutinate, gló'tin-át, v. t.* L. *glutinare*, s'resh se jorna, gach k.; *Glu-tinous, a.* L. *glutinosus*, chipchipá, lasdár, lasladá.

Glam, gum, a. (sullen) ná-*khush*, tursh-rd.

Glume, glüm, n. L. *gluma*, andj yá ghás ká bá-harí dhakná.

Glut, glut, v. t. L. *glutire*, (to gorge) nigalná, nák tak blarúá; (to satiate) ásdá k.; (over-stock) bahut bharná. [—with];—ton, glut'n, n. L. *glutto*, khán, biyár-khor, peñ;—tonous, a. biyár-khor, peñ;—tony, n. biyár-khorí, ziyáda-khorí. [mithá'arq.

Glycerine, glis'ér-in, n. G. *glukus*, ek qism ká Guarl, nárl, A.-S. *gyrran*, (to murmur, to growl) kurkuráná, gurraná.

Grash, nash, v. t. O. Eng. *gnaste*, (to grind the teeth) dánt pishná, kichkicháuf, dánt kar'kar-áná;—ing, n. gussa, dánt ká pishná.

Gnat, nat, n. A.-S. *gnidan*, machchhar, knkf.

Gnaw, naw, v. t. A.-S. *gnagan*, káñná, chabáná, khá'á, kutar'at;—n. chabáne w., káñne yá kutarne w. [miqyás.

Gnomon, n'ómon, n. G. dháp guaf ká káñtá, *Gnost-c, nostik, n.* G. *gnostikos*, from *gignos-kein*, to know, qadim' ísáon ká ek líraq.

Go, gó, v. t. A.-S. *gun*, (move) jánā, chalnā, jumbish k.; (walk) tahalnā, paidā chalnā; (travel) safar k., rawána h., farār h.; (ad-vance) pahuchná, bághná; (pass) guzarnā, bahná; (follow) piche h., yā chalnā; (be-pregnant) hāmia h.; (be released) ásdá h.;—about, (attempt) koshish k.; (tack) háth men l.; (walk about) tah na, chakkar khánā;—abroad, (walk out) bihar hawā khánā; (go to foreign part) pardes j.; (be published) shahrat p.; (to spread a out) phallná; to—across, (to traverse) pár j.;—after, (to follow) piche h., kisi pás j.;—again, (to start afresh) me se reh h., phir j.;—against, (op-pose) burkhilá h.; (be disagreeable) burá lagná, ná-sazáwár h.; (go in contact with) takkar khánā;—ahead, (advance beyond) áge barh j.; (make progres beyond others) auron se sabqat le j.;—alone, (walk without asso-ciates) akel j.;—along, (proceed) áge chal-ná; (depart) chale j.;—among, (go in the midst of) bich men j.; (have intercourse with) mei rakhná;—aside, (deviate) gumrān h.; (to ret.re to a private place) taniáf yá kiliwat meq j.; to—astern, (go backward) piche j.;—astray, (wander) bhatkáná, gumrān h.;—at, (attack) hamla k.; (attempt) koshish k.;—away, (depart or vanish) chale j.;—back, (return) patá j.; (recede) hat j.;—backwards, (retrograde) piche hat j.; ghat j.;—before, (precede) áge j., pahle j.;—be-hind, (go at the back of) piche j.; (follow after) piche á., yā h.;—between, (interpose), darmiyan h., sifaris h.;—beyond, (surpass) sabqat le j.;—by, (pass away unnoticed) darguzar k.; (keep as a rule) kisi bat ko qáide ke muwafiq k.; (to elapse) guzarná; (to be regulated by) ba-mújib qáida k. mashhúr h.; to give one the—by, mu'taris h.,

parhes k.;—down, (to disappear) gāib h.;
 qabān, baith j.; (to receive as true)
 each manā; (fall) āirā; (go below) nēce
 j.; (descend) utarā, n. hē j.;—for, (ma-
 terially contribute) ō-khūf h.; yā d.;—first,
 pahie j.; yā auwā h.;—for, (seek) dhōg jūnā;
 (to be accepted) mā bāl h.;—for nothing,
 (have no effect) be-fāla h.;—n for, gā ās
 yā kwālish-mād h.;—forth, (become pub-
 lic) mā bhār h.; (to walk out) nikālā;—for-
 ward, āge j.; (advance) taraqqī k.;—halves,
 (divide equally) bāt l., nīf kā sharik h.;—
 hand in hand with, (amicably) āpas mēg
 mei rukhā;—hard with, (be subject to diffi-
 culties) mushkilāt mēg phagnā;—home,
 (go to one's place) ghar j.; (strike effectively)
 asar k.;—ill with, (have ill-fortune) bid-na-fā
 h.; (to be at variance) bāl o jhād k.;—in,
 (to enter) andar j.; paitūd, samānā; khvāh s
 k.; khārdnā;—into, (take part in) s. arfik h.;
 (to have sexual intercourse with) jūdā k.;
 mubāsarat k.;—in and out, andar bahār ān
 j.;—near, —nigh, nazīk ā., ya j.;—off, (go
 away, depart) jānā; (die) marū, butnā,
 bujhā; (exp.ode) up j.; (depart) chālē j.;
 (well) kumb bikri h.; (to succeed) kām
 yāb h.;—off from, —off to, (depart) rawānā
 h.; tork k.;—off with, (elope) sāt hē bāgnā;
 —on, —on to, —on with, —onwards, āgē bāgh
 nā, kiye j.;—one's way, apnā rāi h.;—over
 (revolt) bigāvat k.; (pass over) guharā;
 (overse) parhān, līhā k.; (to examine)
 jaghnā; (to examine sides) badānā; (go over
 to the other side) dāsre se mil j.;—out
 (depart) chālē j.; (issue forth) jānā h.; (be
 extinguished) bujhā;—partners, —sharers,
 (be in partnership) sharik h.;—round, gir
 phirā;—through, —through, —throughly, (per-
 form) arnā; (penetrate) ghus j.; torā;—
 through with, (ex-cute thoroughly) tamim
 k.; taklīf ūthān;—together, (act in concert)
 sharakat mēg kīn k.; (proceed in company)
 sāt j.;—under the name of, mas-hūr h.;
 Plān k.;—up, —up to, chālānā; —upon, (ake
 as a principle) k. sāt bāt ke muwālī k.;—up
 and down, āpār āpār j.; idhār udhār chālānā
 phirā;—well with, (improve the state) lazziz
 h.; (give a better appearance) seb d.; zinā
 b. khisnā; (enhance the utility) zāidā muft
 h.; (prosper) kā ayā h.;—with, sāt chālānā
 muttāq h.;—with child, or—with young,
 hāmīla h.;—without, (forego) chhī d.; tar-
 k.;—between, ā. kutnā dāhāt, bharwā, bich-
 wāl, darīyā;—by, gōbā, ā. āl-matol,
 bahānā;—to—off at a tangent, tajīwāz k.; to
 —the way of all flesh, to—the way of all the
 earth, to—off like the snuff of a candle,
 (to die) marā; to—through fire and water
 for one, kīfē liye diqāt, taklīf yā zāhāt
 ū; to—to the bad, barbad h.; dīwālīy
 h.; to—to great expense, bahut kharch k.;
 to—to the wall, (to fail) hārā; (become
 bankrupt) dīwālā ū;—on, ā. (pro-
 ceedings) kār rawāfāq;—far, (go a great
 way) dūr parāgnā; (produce much effect)
 musasir h.; as things, or as the world—es,
 (as the custom is, as things are) jāidā dastūr
 hai, mā mīlāt par par;—art, lakon ko chālānā
 aikāne kī dāst;—about your business, apnā
 kām karo, apnā kām se kām rukho; how do
 prices?—? nīkī kī? hā? to—in for, (to try
 for) koshish k.; to—mad, nihayāt hī khāfā
 h.; pāgal n.;—naked, nūgā phirā; to—
 one's way, apnā rāstā l.; yā paknā; Gōing
 gō-ing, ā. dāl. tarīq; (course of life) chāl chā-
 lān; Gōing—out, ā. pl. kharchā.

Good, gōl, ā. A.-S. gōd. āngus, painā. ār;—s. t.
 āngus m., āngus se chālānā. [—with].

Good, gōl, ā. F. gōule. (the mark) māhān. mān-
 sil, mā jād. [ā. nārī, b. kīf kī chā nā
 Gōat, gōt, ā. A.-S. gōt. bārā, bārī;—skin,
 Gōble, ā. t. gap-gap khānā, lap-lap khānā,
 bhakosnā.

Goblet, ā. F. goblet. surāhī pīyālā, kām.

Goblin, gōblin, ā. F. gōblin. bhūt, poret.

God, god, ā. A.-S. gōd. Gōr. gōit. Khudā, Allāh,

Tāid, Parmeshwar; (false gods set up) mādāt.
 but;—child, god's child, ā. dharam-betā yā beif;
 —father, god's father, ā. dharam-bāt;
 —doss, ā. dēf. —father, god's father, ā. A.-S. gōd-
 fader, dharam-bāt;—head, god's head, ā. Eng. god
 anī head Khudā, ūthiyat;—less, ā. mūhid,
 khār, sharīr;—lessly, sharīrat se;—ness, ā.
 kuf, līhā;—like, god's, ā. pāk Khudā ā.
 likeness, ā. dīdārī;—liness, ā. dīdārī, tuqwā;
 —ly, ā. dīdārī, Kh. dā-parast; nek;—mother,
 god's mother, ā. A.-S. gōd-mōdor, dharam mātā;
 —son, ā. Khudā;—son, ā. dharm-betā;
 —s right hand, Khudā kī ādālat;—forbid,
 Khudā na kar; by, wallāh, Khudā qasam;
 good;—, subhān Allāh; for—s sake, Khudā
 ke wāste;—ud. Khudā-tārī se, dīdārī yā
 sachī ke sāt h. s. gōz, ā. pl. mūdāt, d-
 dōtā.

Goggle, gōgl. s. t. Scot. goggs. (to strain the
 eyes) āngklog kā tel nikālā, āngklog phāf ke
 d. chū.

Gold, gōld, ā. A.-S. sonā. tilā, sōbarān; (coin)
 ā-sharf;—leaf, ā. wārī tīlā;—ā. sonahā, so-
 ne kā;—smith, ā. sunār, zar-gar, ādhkār.

Golden, gōld'n, ā. sonahā, sonārā, kāśā;
 —age, sat-jug, bhālī samānā;—numbers, (num-
 ber which shows the years of the moon's cycle)
 'asad jo chānd ke dāur kā sāl batātā hai;
 —rule, (the Christian rule) sonahā qānūn;
 (good rule) 'umda qāldā;—opportunity, 'um-
 da māqā'. [kīhī].

Golden, gōld'n, ā. It. mor-pankhī, sair kī
 Jone, p. ā. gōyā, guzār; (advance) (taraqqī)
 yattā; (undone, lost) bārā, tabāh lost and
 —, gāyā guzār; in times—by, zānāne sābiq
 mēg;—by, (pass) guzār.

Golden, ā. F. (an ensign) nīshān, jāhānā,
 Gōr. g. ā. dīl, ghanā, ghayāl.

Gontometer, gō-ni-om-ē-ter, ā. G. gōnis and mē-
 ter. sāviya pāpne kāk dā. [Yin].

Good, gōd, ā. A.-S. gōd. Gōr. gūt. G. gōthes.
 (not bad) achchūt, bhālī, khūb; (virtu-
 ous) thik, durst. (wholesome) mūld; (virtuous)
 ūk; (moral) sīdā mīzāj; (mild) hālm;
 (great) āqā, hoshīyār, chātāk; (vald) snechā;
 to think, —and k.; to keep, —nā bigānā,
 ach hā rukhā; ā—deal, bahut sā;—way
 off, dūr;—for, (convenient) mānīsib; (effi-
 cient) līq;—at, (ready) mustāld;—with,
 (suit ble) mānīsib; as—as, (virtually) kam
 nāhī, barābar, muwāt; as—as one's word,
 wafāfīr, sādīq ū qat;—or nothing, (worth-
 less) kīf kī kām nāhīn, khārāb, nīkārā; for—,
 hā nēshā ke liye; bold or stand—, qām r.;
 make—, bhārī k.; de d. pāra k.; (establi h)
 qām k.;—ā. pl. nek log;—ā. (not evil) bhālī;
 (piety) dīdārī; (welfare) khīriyat;—fri-
 day, gōl. tīlā; ā. Mīstī ke masāb hone kī
 yā gāt kā dīn;—luck, khush-nasīb;—lume-
 ured, ā. khush-tabā;—mornīng, ā. or int.
 subh kā dīn;—nature, ā. mīhrānā;—us-
 tured, ā. nek-niyat, nek-mīzāj;—breeding,
 khush-akhilāq;—will, ā. khār-khāhī, nek-
 niyat; in—time, thīk wāt mēg; ā—many,
 bahut se; ā—deal, bahut kuchh;—night, ā.
 or int. rāt ke wāt kā sām;—ud. (well)
 khūb;—bye, ā. or int. (God be with you)
 Khudā hīz;—fellow, ā. khush-mīzāj, bhālī-
 mānus;—man, achchūt yī bhālī ādmī, sābī
 ī k. ānī, shāubar;—wife, ghar kī malikā, jōd;
 —s, ā. pl. māl;—ness, ā. khābī, nekī, nekōf,
 lutī, bhālī.

Goose, gōs, ā. A.-S. gos. hān, rājhān; what a
 —he is, wūh kī sē be-wāqf ādmī hai; a green
 —, (a goose less than four months' old) chār
 māh se kam kā hāns kī bachehā; (a fool) be-
 wāqf;—Gosling, gōs' ing, ā. A.-S. go, ā. goose,
 and termination ling, hāns kā bachehā,
 Gooseberry, gōs' bē-i, ā. gorseberry. karāgnā,
 karāgnē kāk drakht. [Ida].

Gordian, ā. (intricate, difficult) mushkil, pechī-
 Gore, gōr, s. t. A.-S. gōr. spear, bhōgnā, sīg
 m.;—ā. A.-S. gur. (gore) khūn, lahā.

Gorge, gōr, ā. L. gurgos. (the throat) gālā, ha-
 laq, nārkhārā; (neck of a pass) shāf;—ā. t.

(to glut) nákon nák bharná, nalganá. [—on,—with].
 Gorgious, gor'-ju-us, a. *F. gorgias*. (splendid)
 Gorgilla, gor-il'-a, a. mulik Afriqá ke ek bape bindar ki qism to qáwat e kháq-khawáf ke sabab ina-bhúr hái.
 Gormand, gorm'-mand, a. *F. gourmand*. (a glutton) kháq, pehá, bhaksoewáá;—ise, gorm'-mand-ia, v. t. or *F. gourmandise*. (to eat greedily) be-inthá kháq, nák tak bharná, bhaksoá, tháqsoá. *Syn.* Gorge; stuff; eat greedily.
 Gory, gör'-l, a. (bloody) khán-náda yá tar-ba-Gospel, gos'-pel, a. A.-S. *godespell*. (glad tidings) khush-khabari, Injil; mangal samákhár; (a doctrine) ta'lim;—v. t. Injil kí ta'lim d., Kálam iláhi síkhláná.
 Gossamer, gos'-a-mér, a. O. Eng. *gossomer*. paudon ká rogá; makr ká patlá jálá.
 Gossip, gos'-ip, a. A.-S. *gods-bp*. (idle talk) harza gardi, kúcha-gardí, beháda-gof;—v. t. bát-chit k., gap-shap k., harza-gof k.;—ing, a. harza-gardi, beháda-gof, kúcha-gardi.
 Gothic, goth'-ik, a. Gath logon ká; 'Inátrat baná-ne ká ek taríq.
 Gouge, gow', a. *F. gouge*. (a chisel with a round edge) rukhání, chent;—v. t. rukhání se sú-rákh b. [—out].
 Gourd, góór', a. *L. cucurbita*. lauki, kaddá.
 Gourmand, góór'-mand, a. *F.* (a glutton) ha-wási, pehá, kháq.
 Gout, gout, a. *F. goutte*, *L. gutta*, drop. nagris, bá'-rog, gathiyá;—y, a. nagris, nagris-dár, gathiyá ká maris.
 Govern, guv'-érn, v. t. *F. gouverner*. (direct) hidayat k.; (manage) intázám k.; (sway) hukumat k.; (restrain) rokna, thámbná, sam-bhálná; (stop) khená;—able, a. hukm-pizir, hukm-bardár. *Syn.* Submissive; obedient; controllable;—ment, a. hukumat, dandobast, ráj, hukmaráti, 'ámil, sarkár;—or, a. (one who directs) hákim; (head of a state) 'ámil; (tutor) ustád; Governor-General, a. láj sáhib, nizamí, sábedár; Governorship, a. sábedári, nizamí;—ness, a. ustán.
 Gown, gown, a. W. *gown*. labáda, jáma; a wo-man's,—siyá, lahzá; judge's,—jubba.
 Grab, grab, v. t. & t. Ger. *graben*. hapaq L. pak-ki. *Syn.* Snatch; clutch; seize.
 Grace, grá'-s, a. *F. L. gratia*. (favour) 'indayat, taufiq; (pardon) mu'áfi; (honour) 'izzat; (privilege) haqq; (kindness) mihrabán; (favour of God) khuda ká faz; (natural excellence) khúbi; (beauti) khábeerátt; (a title) ek khútab; (prayer before meal) kháne ki du'á; (woman's name) aurat ká nám;—v. t. árístá k., soh d., árístá d., ramnaq d., sudhárná. [—with];—ful, a. su-dául, tarahdár, lat'f, nádir, khush-adá. [—in];—fulness, a. (elegance of manner) sa'áwat, lutf, maláhat, khush-rátfári, su-dau f.;—less, a. kam-bakhsh, 'abur, bad-sát, ná-khanf, mardúd; Gracious, grá'-shi-us, a. (kind) mihr án; (merciful) rahim, ámurz-gár; (graceful) khush-atwár, khush-wazá; (c descending) hálm. [—to].
 Grade, grád, a. *L. gradus*. (rank, degree) mar-taba; (rise or fall of a railway) nasheh o faris;—v. t. hamwár k., barthar k.; Grada-tion, gra-dá'-shun, a. *L. gradatio*. (order, series) darja, tartib, silsilá, tadris, páya; Grindal, grad'-ul, a. ba-tadris, darja ba darja, rafia rafia, hote hote; Grindate, grad'-ú-át, v. t. *L. gradus*. darjewár tajma k., rafia rafia tajr k.; darj ba-darje guzarná; kálí se laqab páná. [charchnewáá].
 Grindout, a. *L. gradions*. ba-tadris chalne wá
 Graft, graft, a. qalam, piwa;—v. t. qalam lagáná, piwan lázima. [—o].
 Grail, grál, a. *L. gradus*. (a book of offices in the Romish Church) durúda-náma, mu-ájjat kí kitáb; (a cup, a chalice) píwá.
 Grain, grán, a. *F. L. granum*. galla, anáí, kanf, resá, sarra, resha; agalnst the,—uítá, reshe ke bar-khiláí; (displeasing) marf ke bar-khiláí; a rugue in,—jigari dagibás;—v. t. sarra sarra k.;—of allowance, (something remik-

ted) kuchh ehhorke; (something above the exact weight) rúq; ghát; to dye in the,—(to dye when the material is raw) asil hálat meq ruggá.
 Graminivorous, gra-min-iv'-er-us, a. *L. grames* and *vorax*. (living on grass) chariúá khá-khor, ghás khánewáá.
 Grammar, gram'-mar, a. *F. grammare*. sari o nabw. qá'idá; byákarán, sari o nabw kí kitáb;—ian, a. *F. grammair*. qawá'id-dáq, sarf-nabw ke qá'idon se wáqifkár, byákarf; Grammati-cal, a. bá-qá'idá, marbát; muwáfiq sarf o nabw ke.
 Granary, gran'-ar-í, a. *L. granum*. (graner) am-bár-kháná, galla-kháná, bakhárf, khattá, kothí. *Syn.* Garner; corn-house.
 Grand, grand, a. *L. grandis*. (great) bari; (showy) numáish; (noble) umda; (old) qadím. *Syn.* Magnificent; sublime; majestic;—eur, grand'-ar, a. *F.* baráí, busurgí, 'asmat, shán o shaukat, jáh o ja ál.
 Grandchild, grand'-child, a. duhitá; (child by the son) potá, potí; (child by the daughter) nawá-sí, náti, nabira; Granddaughter, grand'-daw-tér, a. nawást, dheotí, potí. [amir, ruka].
 Grandee, gran-dé, a. Sp. *grande*. (a nobleman).
 Grandfather, a. (father's father) dáda, jadd; álá; (mother's father) náná.
 Grandmother, a. (father's mother) dádi; (mother's mother) nánt.
 Grandson, a. potá, nawást. [marmar].
 Granite, gran'-it, a. It. *granito*. patthar, sang i.
 Grant, grant, v. t. Norm. *F. grantier*. dená, bikhánda, farz k.; (to allow) qubul k., taslim k.;—a. bakhshish, in'am, 'atiya, dán, hloa, jágir, farman, sanad, parwána. *Syn.* Give; bestow; confer; allow; concede. [—unto, —to];—ce, a. mauháb iláhi, dáin leawáá.
 Granule, a. dána, rawá, resá; Graculate, grau'-ú-lát, v. t. dánadár k. khurand baghdná, bhará, angará; Graunulation, a. dána-dári.
 Grape, gráp, a. *F. grappe*. anar, umhót;—shot, gráp'shot, a. chhará; the—bring sour, (not good when not obtained) háth na áya, to ach-chhá kabág].
 Graphical, graf'-ik, a. G. *graphikos*. bayán-kun-lina, naqí-kunág, wáqih, wáqih o 'abáhar, musharráh.
 Grapple, grap'-nel, a. *F. grappia*. chhotá langar.
 Grapple, grap'-l, v. t. Diminutive of *grab*. pakar-ná, girif k., dhar pakar k.;—with, (to contend with) lagná; to—with a question, (to investi-gate, discuss) hall k., yá bahs k.;—a. chumát, nakar, kusur; átkáo.
 Grasp, grasp, v. t. Ger. *graben*. pakarná, girif k., qabza k. [—with];—n. qabza, panja, girif, pakir, chang ú;—Inz. a. (greedy) táml, lá-l-chí. *Syn.* Avaricious; covetous.
 Grass, gras, a. A.-S. *gras*. chíat;—v. t. ghás jamá-ná, ghás se chhipáni; not to allow the—to grow under one's feet, mauqá ko jáne na d., ausif na k.;—hopper, a. piddá, bot, ugkhpho-gá, gadhailá;—plot, a. maidán, ghás ká maidán, sabz-zir;—y a. ghás ká, ghás-dár, purkáh.
 Grate, grát, a. *L. lohe ki jangh*. angthí, átlah-dán;—v. t. *F. gratter*. raz-gar, charcharáná, ázir d., buráda k. *Syn.* Rub; scrape;—ful, a. *L. gratus*. shukr-guzár, íhsánmád, mashkúf, namak-hálál. *Syn.* Thankful; acceptable; gratifying; delightful. [—to];—fulness, a. khushí, khush-wazárf, shukr-guzárf; Grating, grát'-ing, a. sakht;—n. ragar, janghírf, káthará.
 Gratify, v. t. *L. gratus*, and *facere*. khush k., mahz'ak, fahat bakhsh á, khátdídar k., násbardárf k. *Syn.* Indulge; humour; please; delight. [—with]; Gratification, a. khushí; hultá; khátdídarí, tafárf, maqsad-áwari, far-hat. [sept meq].
 Gratic, grát'-is, ed. *L. must, yughi*, bílá 'iwas.
 Gratitute, grát'-it-ú, a. *L. gratus*. shukrguzárf, íhsán-man íf, namak-hálál, shukr.
 Gratuitous, gra-tú'-it-us, a. *L. gratus*. íhtí-yárf; (free) muf, yughi, be-sábt; Gratuity, a. in'am, bakhshish, 'indayat.
 Grave, gráv, v. t. *F. graver*. khodná, kanda k. *Syn.* Engrave; carve;—a. A.-S. *graf*. (ditch)

zarhâ; (tomb) qabr, gor, mazâr, madfan; (death) maut;—stone, qabr kâ patthar;—yard, qabristân;—digger, qabr-kan, gor-kan;—*a. L. gravis*, heavy, (solemn) sanjîda, audabbir; (low) nich; (important) zarûrî, syn. Solemn; sober; serious; sedate;—*ucas*, *a. tahammul*, sanjî-lagî, ahîstagi; Gravity, *n. a. gravitas* (weight) wazu, bojî; (heaviness) dhârîpan; (seriousness) sanjî-lagî; (importance) zarûrat; (lowness of sound) dhîraj; force of attraction) kashish.

Gravel, *n. F. gravelle*, sang-reza, bâld, kankar, rez; masâna, pathrî;—*v. t.* kankar bichhânâ; qarshân k.; lâ-jawâb k.;—*ly, a.* kankarîlâ, athrîlâ.

Gravitate, grav'i-tât, *v. t.* mâil k., jhukânâ, rujû' k.; (to tend toward the centre) markaz kî taraf ujû' k.; Gravitation, *n.* kashish yâ qawat jâbila, mâilân, jhukâo; istarjâ.

Gravy, grâ'vi, *n. A.-S. greola*, pot, *W. crau*, blood, yakhlî, passô, shorba.

Gray, grâ, *a. A.-S. grag*, khâkî, khâkîstari, si-ân-sufed, kabrâ;—*n.* khâkîstari, bhûrâ, kab-â;—*ish, a.* kuchî khâkî, siyâh-sufed sâ;—*ling*, grâ'ling, *n.* ek qism kî machhî jis kî pusht b'agal rupahle rang ke hote hai.

Graze, grâz, *v. t. A.-S. gras un.* (to feed on) charnâ, ghâs khânâ. Grazier, *n.* charwâhâ, illâ-bân. Grazing, *n.* charâr.

Grease, grês, *n. F. graisse*, (animal fat) charbî, chiknâ;—*v. t.* chiknâ k., chuparnâ. [—with]. Greasy, *a.* (oily, unctuous) chiknâ, charbidâr, rangadâr.

Great, grât, *a. A.-S. L. grandis*, (much) bahut, ubîk; (violent) sakht, sha'fî; (large) bagâ; (wile) chaurâ; (chief) sardâr; khâss; (important) zarûrî, dhârî; (proud) magrâr; (superior) buzurg, 'âzim, kabîr;—*t. in.*—*oo* hoshîr;—*with.* (pregnant) hâmilâ; howso-*ever*—, kitnâ hî barâ ho;—*coat*, labâbâ;—*coal*, bahut sâ;—*n.* kull;—*sharf*;—*grandison*, *n.* par-pâtî; par-pâtî;—*ness*, *n.* b. râf, moîfâ, jâsmât; (rank) buzurgî, 'âzmat, fâzilât, ziyâdatî, fîrât, shiddat, jâh o jalâl; (power) tawangarî.

Greelian, grê'shan, *n.* Yûnânî, ahî-i-Yûnân.

Greedy, *n.* mar-bhukâ-pân, shau;—*y. grêd'i, a. A.-S. grêdig*, mar-bhukâ, lâlachî, harî, tami;—*ness*, *n.* mar-bhukâ-pân, lâlach; lûb; hirs. Syn. Ravenousness; voracity; eagerness; avid ty.

Green, grêk, *n.* Yûnânî.

Green, grê, *a. A.-S. grene*, harâ, sabz, sar-sabz, tâza, tar-o-tâza; (new) nayâ; (not dry) glîlâ, tar; (not seasoned) kachhâ, khâm;—*n.* sabz, sabza, harerî;—*pl.* kôpaleh, harâ sâg, tarkârî, sahat;—*v. t.* sabz rang rangnâ, harî k.;—*pigwee*, haryal; quite—, *a.* sabz, kâhî;—*barley*, khwid; *a.* light—, pistaf;—*eyed*, ar-saq chaham, kanjâ;—*ish, a.* sabz mâil,—*ness*, *n.* sabz, tâsagaf, nâ-pukhtagi.

Greet, grêt, *v. t. A.-S. greten*, salâm k. [—with]. Syn. Salute; welcome; hail;—*ing*, *n.* salâm, taslîm, bandagi.

Grenade, grê-nâd, *n. F. grenade*, bam kâ gola. Grenadier, gren-a-dâr, *n.* lambâ jawân, pi-yâda, sipâhî. [tâzi kuttâ, shikârî kuttâ].

Grey, grênd, grâ'hound, *n. A.-S. grig*, and *hund*.

Gré, grêf, *n. F. & D.* (sorrow) gam, alam, mâr-am; (regret) afsos; (pain) dard, dukh, kulfat, taklîf; (grievance) sahtî; to come to—, phûjî, rangî meq muhtâlâ h. Syn. Affliction; sorrow, distress; sadness. Grieve, grêv, *v. t.* gam d. yâ satânâ, bezâr k., gam khânâ, afsos k., ronâ, kalapnâ; Grievous, *a.* dard-angez, gam-nâk, sahtî, shaddî, ranj-dih, taklîf-dih; Grievance, *n.* (affliction) sahtî, taklîf; zulm, jabr, shiddat; bojî. Syn. Burden, oppression; hardship; trouble. [hâb k.]

Grill, grîl, *v. t. F. grillor*, bhûnnâ, biryân k., kâ-*grim*, grîm, *a. A.-S. grim*, (hideous) zisht-rû, durusht, muhtîb, haibatnâk, tursh-rû.

Grimace, grî-mâs', *n. F.* from *A.-S. grim*, mugh-bânâo, bandar-bhâo, khts.

Grime, grîm, *n. A.-S. hryme*, soot, mailâ, kûrâ, khâk;—*v. t.* mailâ k., âldâ k., dâg lagânâ;

Grimy, *a.* (dirty, foul) mailâ, kharâb. [—with].

Grim, grîm, *v. t. A.-S. grinnian*, (to open the mouth, to show the teeth) khts nikânâ, dânt nikânâ, dânt pîsnâ;—*n.* khts.

Grind, grînd, *v. t. A.-S. grindan*, (break or rub down) bâgnâ; (sharpen) sâh dharnâ, bâh rakhnâ; (smooth) chiknâ; (grate) ragarnâ, pîsnâ, bûknâ;—*away*, (keep on grinding) pîsnâ yâ kîs kârn par musâ'idd r.;—*against*, ragarnâ;—*down*, (wear down) ragar ke utârâ, pîsâ; *b. knâ*; (oppress) zulm k.;—*off*, utârâ, imtibân ke liye taiyâr k.; (sharpen) sâh rakhnâ, tez k.;—*the poor*, satânâ. [—up];—*er, n.* pîsan-hârâ; (back tooth) dâh; chakki; (for spices) baftâ, loquâ;—*stone, n.* sang-i-fishân, chakki, âsyâ, sil.

Grip, grîp, *n. Ger. griff*, Den. *greb*, (grasp) pîkar, grîft;—*v. t.* (to grasp) pakarnâ, grîft k. [—with].

Gripe, grîp, *v. t. A.-S. gripun*, pakarnâ, bâh se grîft k., nochnâ; (the belly) maroynâ, pechish k.;—*n.* (grasp) pakar; (clutch) grîft; (pin h) noch; (squeeze) dabâo; (distress) taklîf; (press) dabâo; Gripping, *n.* pechish, maroynâ.

Gristly, grîz'li, *a. A.-S. gristlie*, (frightful) khauf-nâk, haibat-nâk, muhtîb.

Grist, grîst, *v. A.-S. grist*, (grain carried to the mill at one time) pîsâf, gubân.

Gristle, grîs'l, *n. A.-S. gristil*, (cartilage) kurri, chabul yâ murmurî haddî; Gristly, *a.* kurkurî, haddîdâr.

Grit, grît, *n. A.-S. grytt*, (coarse part of meal) kanî, laliyâ; (sand or gravel) kirkî, reg, sang-reza; (resolution) istîqlâl;—*ty, a.* kirkîrâ, kî-kîsâ; (resolute) mustaqîl;—*ness, n.* khts-hî-sâhat, kirkîrâ;—*v. t.* kirkîrânâ, kî-kîsânâ.

Grizzle, grîz'le, *n. F. gris*, (gay) siyâh sufed, ranglî, khâbshîrat. [—a].

Groan, grôn, *v. t. A.-S. grunian*, (moan) karâ-nâ, âh mîrnâ, kâkhnâ;—*under*, (be oppressed) mazlûm h. taklîf meq h.;—*n.* âh o sâfî, nâla;—*ing, n.* âh o sâfî, nâla.

Groat, grawt, *n. D. groot*, ek sikka jis kî qîmat qarîb paune tîn âne ke hotî hî.

Grocer, grô'ser, *n. grosser*, baniyâ, pansârî, dâkân-dâr;—*y, n. p.* kîrânî.

Grog, groz, *n.* sharâbanîr pânî kî âmezîsh, shârâ;—*shop, n.* sharâb kî dîkân.

Groin, *n.* feel, *grein*, jaghâsâ, chaddhâ.

Groom, grôôm, *n. D. groom*, *A.-S. gums*, sâls, nankar; brîde—, dultâ;—*v. t.* charâ âf.

Groove, grôöv, *n. A.-S. grof*, jaul, nâlf, strâkh, khân;—*v. t.* 'to furrow' jaul k., khandânâ b., zhar k. yâ b.

Grope, grôp, *v. t. A.-S. gropian*, (to feel one's way) tâpînâ, tûnâ, to ke chalnâ.

Gross, grôs, *a. F. gros*, (bulky) jâs'n; (coarse) moîfâ; (not pure) gâfîz, makrûh, fuhash; (dull) suat; (whole) kull;—*n.* bârah darjân; maj-mû'a, kull, tamâm, sab, aksar; in the—, kull ke khtiyâ se;—*n. by the—*, bârah darjân kar-ke.

Grotesque, grô-tesk', *a. F. grotto*, âdhâ tîtar âdhâ bafar;—*n.* do-rangî shakl. Syn. Fantastic; fanciful; odd;—*ness, n.* do-rangî, 'ajîb shakl. [hujra, sard-khânâ, kunj].

Grotto, grôt'to, *n. F. grotte*, (a cavern) gosha.

Ground, grôund, *n. A.-S. & Ger. grund*, (earth) mîttî; (soil, land) dharti, zamîn; (foundation) jar, a-l, bunyâd; (field) maidân, khet; (colour first put on) pahîlâ rang; (reason) wajîh;—*pl.* bâg; (principles) qâ'idê; (dregs) talchât; kudrat;—*v. t.* zamîn par rakhnâ; bunyâd k.; (instruct) zîhn-nîshîn k., pârâ k.; to gain—, âge bahnâ; fâldâ hâsîl k.; gâlib â., fînâ; to give—, (to recede) pîchhe hatnâ, manqâ d.; to lose—, hatnâ, hârnâ, maglûb h. [—on—, upon];—*less, a.* be-bunyâd, be-sabât, jûth;—*plan, n.* zamîn kâ naqsha;—*plot, n.* kurst;—*rent, n.* zamîn kâ kirâyâ;—*work, n.* asl, bunyâd.

Group, grôöp, *n. F. groupe*, (assemblage) maj-mâ', jhund, bhîr, hujâm;—*v. t. F. grouper*, tar-tîb se jamâ k.

Grouse, grôps, *n. Gores*, janglî-murg.

Grove, grōv, *n.* A.-S. *graf*. rāste parsāye ke liye darakht, bāg, kunj.
Grovel, v. t. Icel. *grufa*. (to be prone) rengnā, jōpnā, khwār t., pat jōpnā.
Grown, grō, *v. t.* A.-S. *grosan*, Icel. *groa*. ugnā, bāpnā, jamnā, ho j., lag j.;—old, bā hā h.;—from,—out, upainā, ugnā;—in,—into, bāpnā, taraqqī k.;—to, (to attain to) bāhkar pahunchnā, hāsīl k.;—up,—together, milkar bāpnā;—ou or upon, hāwī h.;—up, bārā h., taraqqī k., bāpnā. *Syn.* Enlarge; increase; augment. [—to];—n-up, *a.* bilfdā, sin-rast la; growm-*ver.*) bārā hāā, bharā hāā;—th, grōth *n.* bāhrtī, rūdnagī, taraqqī, hāsīl, paidāish.
Browl, growl, *v. t.* D. *grollen*. (to snarl) gurrānā, karkūrnā. [—at];—*n.* gurrābat; taptārābat, jhīnk.
Grub, grub, *v. t.* G. *graban*. (to dig) zamin khodnā; (to beg) bhikā māngnā;—*n.* (worm) ghun, kifā; (foe) khānā.
Grudge, gruj, *v. t.* G. *grudein*. kīnā r., khuns r., khudmat r.;—*n.* kīnā, adāwat, rashk, dushmanī. *Syn.* Aversion; dislike; ill-will; spite; pique.
Gruel, grō'el, *n.* A.-S. *grut*. māng, āsh.
Gruft, gruf, *v. t.* D. *gruf*. duru-bt. tursh, sakt, tūnī;—ness, (harshness, uncivil) sakhtī, tūndī, turshī. *Syn.* Rough; churlish; rude.
Grumble, rumbī, *v. t.* D. *grommen*. (murmur) karkūrnā, bārāpnā, garajnā;—*r.* *n.* bārābhāyā, karkūrnānawālā; Grumblling, *n.* karkūrnāb, gungunāit, bārābhāyā.
Groat, v. t. A.-S. *grunan*. gurrānā, ghur ghur k.;—ing, *n.* (a deep, guttural sound, as of a hog) chur ghur.
Guano, gwā'ō, *n.* Sp. (manure) pāns, gulfz.
Guarantee, gār'antē, *n.* (warra tī) zām n. karfī, zimmdār, zamānat-nāma;—*v. t.* F. *garantir*. zāmīn h., hifāz k., zimmdār n. [—agai s.];—*Guarantor*, cār'an-tor, *n.* zāmīn, muhāfiz. [—for];—*Guaranty*, *n.* zamānat, zām-dārī, kafālat.
Guard, gārd, *v. t.* F. *garder*. (ward) hifāz k.; (watch) nigābhānī k.; (protect) bāhānā; (adorn) ārista k.; (bind) bān hūdā;—*n.* (defence) himāyat; (body of men; nigābhān, chaukidār, gārā; (railing) kaṭāhā, munderī. to—against, bāhānā, hoshīyār r.;—*n.* pl. hamrahī ke khāss shāhī, gārā;—*n.* muhāfiz, nigābhān, pahrādār, santrī; dhāl, ā;—ed, *a.* muhāfiz, nigāh-dishīa, ma'qūl, chaukās, hoshīyār;—lau, gār'dī-an, *n.* F. *garden*. amīn, hāfiz, hāmī, nigābhān, sar-parast, amānatdār, murabbī;—angel, muhāfiz īrīshīa, muwakkil, 'azīz nigābhān;—*a.* hāfiz, muhāfiz;—laushīp, *n.* muhāfizāt, amūf, nigābhānī, sarparastī.
Guava, gwā'va, *n.* Sp. *guayaba*. amrūd, safīr.
Gudgeon, guj'un, *n.* (a small fresh water fish) ek chhotī machhī; (a person easily cheated) gāwī.
Guerdon, gēr'dun, *n.* F. *guerdon*. (recompense) mu'āwizā, badla; (reward) sīr, jāzā.
Guerrilla, gēr-rill'a, *n.* Sp. he-istīb lagāfī.
Guess, ges, *v. t.* D. *gissen*. qiyās k., gumān k., bōjhān. *Syn.* Conjecture; surmise; think; suspect;—*a.* qiyās, ātkāl; a mere—, ātkāl pachchā jawāb; by—, qiyāsān, ātkāl se. [—at]. [stranger] mīhmān, bāharwālā.
Guest, gest, *n.* A.-S. *gest*, G. *gast*, L. *hostis*.
Guide, gīd, *v. t.* F. *guider*. (to direct) rāhnū dā k., hīdāyā k., dikhānā, rāh bātānā;—*n.* rāhnūmā, rah-bar, peshrau. [—to]. *Guide* nce, *n.* (direction) hīdāyā, rāhnūmā, īrshād, peshwā.
Guild, gīd, *n.* A.-S. *gild*. (a corporation) firqa, jamā'at, guroh;—hall, *n.* majlis-khāna, makān.
Guilt, gīl, *n.* A.-S. *wile*. (duplicity) hīla, makr, tar b., dagābāzī;—ful, *a.* (deceitful) farōsh, hīla-bāz, fitratī, makkār;—less, *a.* (artless, honest) sachchī, sīdhā, be-makr, be-riyā;—lessness, *n.* (artlessness) sachchī, rāstī, sādāgī.
Guiltless, gīl'ō-less, *n.* F. sīr kātne kī kal.
Guilt, gīt, *n.* A.-S. *gyit*. (crime, offence) gunāh, khātā, chūk, qudrī;—less, *a.* (innocent) be-

gunāh, mubarrī, bholā bhālā, sīdhā sādā, nīr-dokht;—y, *a.* mujrim, qudrwār, khātā-kār; pāns. [—of].
Guinea, zin'ē, *n.* From *Guinea*. in Africa. angrezī ashrafī jis kī qimat qarīb sārhe pandar rupay hōtī hī alīnī.
Gulse, elz, *n.* F. *guise*. (manner) taur, tarīqa, sīrā, sh kī; (dress) po'hāk, libās, bandō, bhes; (custom) dā'id. *Syn.* Custom; mode; practice.
Guitar, ge-tār', *n.* G. *kitara*. sitār.
Gulf, gulf, *n.* F. *golf*. khāfī, kol, kīnd, girāb.
Gull, gull, *v. t.* D. *ku'len*. (to cheat) thānā, gadhā h.;—*n.* W. *gwylen*. baglā; (trick, fraud) dhokī, ja'l, chhāl, fareb, dagā; (dupe). ahmā, gadhā.
Gullet, gul'et, *n.* F. *goulet*. balq, galā, narkhara.
Gully, gul'ī, *n.* nālā.
Gulp, gulp, *v. t.* D. *gulpen*. nigalnā, lī jī, phānk-nā, gat k.; to—up, ugainā. [—down].—*n.* zhānī, nīwālā.
Gum, gum, *n.* A.-S. *gom*. gond, lādā; macdā;—*v. t.* chī kām, qorā, kīchād;—*ing*, *a.* las-lasā, gōg jā, chip-chīpā.
Gun, gun, *n.* bandūq, top; sure as a—, (quite certain) yaqīnā; son of a—, bad'nāsh; he is a great— with masha'ir adāf hāt; sp te the —, (muk powerless) nā-tā, at k.;—ner, *n.* golān-lāz, topchī;—po-der, *n.* dārī, bādūq;—s-ot, *n.* golī kā tapā;—stock, *n.* bandūq kā kun'ā;—ny, *n.* Hind. gon or gunī tāt. [war].
Gurge, *n.* L. *gurgel*. (a whirpool) girāb, bhāg.
Gurgle, gur'gl, *v. t.* Ger. *gurgeln*. bārābhāyāke bāhānā.
Gush, gush, *v. t.* A.-S. *geolan*. phīt nikalnā;—*n.* dhaqrābhāt, jhūkārā, jhok. [—from,—out].
Gust, gust, *n.* L. *gustus*. (taste) zāiqā, lazzat;—*n.* Icel. *gust*. (a sudden blast of wind) dhawā kā jhōnkā; (burst of passion) josh, ga ba, tamnchā, dhakkā. [nikālā, sāk k].
Gut, *n.* Ger. *kuttel*. ānt, antrī, rola;—*v. t.* ānt.
Gutta, percha, gut'a-pē-shā, *n.* jazār Malay ke ek darakht kā arg ya zoul.
Gutter, gut'er, *n.* F. *gouttiere*. muhrī, pārnālā, nāb-līn. —*v. t.* muhrī b., nāb khodnā.
Guttural, gut'er-al, *a.* (of the throat) harf i ha qī, kanphast.
Guzzle, guz'l, *v. t.* A modification of *gut* (to swallow greedily) niga nā, bhukō; *a.* pē bhānā.
Gymnastics, jim-nast'iks, *n.* sing. fādī ku-hīlī yā warzish wāg; *Gymnastical*, i m-nast'īkal, *a.* warzish yā kasrat ke mutā'alliq; *Gymnastium*, jim-nā'sī-um, *n.* L. akhārā, kushtī-gāh; madrasa.
Gypsum, jip'sum, *n.* L. d'ist.
Gyrate, jī'rāt, *v. t.* L. *gyrare*. (to move spirally) ghūmnā. *Syn.* Rotate; revolve; whirl; turn round; *Gyratlon*, jī-rā'shun, *n.* (rotation) gardish; daur.

H

H, ach, Angrezī hurf i tahajjī kī āthwāg harf hāi, chōnkī yīh harf ba-taur sīrī yā jhārī ke mutā'im patā hī, is liye is ko 'ibādī meḡ hātī yā chōhī, jis ke ma'ne jhārī ke harf, kahte hāi.
Hā, hā, int. wāh wāh, yī wāh, akhkhā, hā hā.
Habens-corpus, hā'bē-as-kor'pus, *n.* L. (a writ to bring a party before a court or judge, especially, one to inquire into the cause of a person's imprisonment or detention by another) ek parwāna jis se qaid-khāne ke dār ga ko qaidī ke kachahrī meḡ hāzīr karne kā hukm milā hāi.
Hand-dasher, hab'er-dash-ēr, *n.* A.-S. *hæb kir das*. (retailer of cloth and small wares) bisattī, patwā, pārchē-wālā, reza-farosh.
Habillment, ha-bil'i-ment, *n.* F. *habillement*. (garment, clothing) poshā, libās.
Habit, hab'it, *n.* L. *habitus*. (dress) libās, bandō, poshāk; (grab) wazā; (state) hānt; (custom) dastār; (temperament) tab'fat, khū, mizī, qā'ida, ma'māl; (woman's riding dress) 'auraton kī sawārī kī poshāk. *Syn.* Mode;

manner; way; style;—able, hab'it-a-bl. *a. l. habitors*, to dwell. (fit for residence) rahne ke laiq; rahne jog;—ation, *n. sukānat, maqām, ghar, maskan*;—ual, hab'it'ū-āl. *a. mā-āwat, mā'idli, dastār ke muwāliq, ras-ni, 'ādī. [—to]. Syn. Customary: usual; common; accustomed;—uate, v. t. khū d., 'ādī k.; abhyās k., parkāna, sadhāna.*
Hack hak, *v. t. A.-S. hrocan.* (to notch) khu-tarnā, tukre tukre k.; (to speak with hesitation) pis o pesh karke bolnā; (hire) kirāya k.;—*n.* (notch, a cut) khandāna, tarāsh, luknat;—*n. F. haque* kirāe kā ghorā yā gārī;—*a.* (hired) kirāye kā.
Hackney hak'nē, *n. F. haquene*, kirāye kā ghorā yā gārī; kasbi, randī;—*a.* kirāyedar; kasbi;—*ed*, hak'nēd, *a.* musta mal, jāin.
Hades hā'dēs, *n. G.* (the habitation of the dead) 'ālam i-arwāh.
Haft, haft, *n. A.-S. haft*, dasta, qabza.
Hag, hag, *n. A.-S. hages*, bad-sūrat, budh't'aurat, churail, jādūgarī.
Haggard, *u. F. hagrīd* (ragged looking) mailā kucailā; (*wild*) washi, dubāi, dāgar, lāgar;—*eyes*, khūdi ānkhē.
Haggle, hag'l, *v. t. Hag*, kāt-kūt k.;—about, jhanjhat k.; *Haggling*, *n.* kāt-kūt, lak-bak.
Hail, hāl, *n. A.-S. hagal, hagal*, ola, zhāla, pat-thar;—*v. t.* salām yā sāhib salāmat k.;—*int.* mubārakb d.;—stone, *n.* ola, patthar.
Hair, hār, *n. A.-S. har*, bāl, keś, pashm; split—*s.* nukta-chitū k.; not worth a—, nā-chiz, nika-mā, be-kām; to a—, thik thik;—breadth escape, (narrow escape) āyat yā kharābī meṃ parne se zarā hī sā bach j.;—*y.* *a.* bāl-dār, bāl sā, pashmī.
Halberd, hal'bērd, *n. F. hal-barde*, rangdās.
Halo, hāl, *v. A.-S. hal*, (sound) bhālā-changā, taurust.
Halt, hāl, *n. A.-S. heulf*, ādhā, nisf;—*s.* nisf, ādhī;—*ad.* nisfā-nisf, ādhon-ādh;—blood, hāl'biud, *n.* sautela;—caste, do-nasā;—breed, do-nasā;—pay, hāl'pā, *n.* ādh tankh vāh, nisf ajrat;—penny, hāl'pen-i, *n.* chāpāī kī sikka;—way, hāl'wā, *ad.* adu-bich, bich o bich;—witte li, hāl'wit-e-l, *a.* kam-aql;—yearly, hāl'yēr-i, *a.* chhā-nāhi, sīnchmāhi; *Halve*, hāv, *v. t.* From *half*, burābar hisse meṃ taqsim k., ādhon-ādh k.; *Halves*, hāv, *n. pl.* of *half*, nisfā-nisf, ādhon-ādh; to go halves, (to have an equal share in) nisf i, ādhe ādhe se gam khānā; to cry halves, burābar hisse chāhūnā. [machhīf *Halbut*, b'li-but, *n. D. halbut*, ek qism kī *Hall*, hawl, *n. A.-S. heall* dālan, bārgāh, alwān. *Syn.* Vestibule; entry; court; passage.
Hallucinatory, hal-i-lū'ya, *n.* and *int.* H. *halal* and *jak*, (*p. alive* *Jeohawā*) al-hamūd-Ullāh, halli-yāh, khudā kī ta'rif.
Hallow, hal-lū' *v. t. F. haler*, hukarnā;—on, (encourage with shouts) wāb wāb k.;—after, enliānā;—*n.* hukār;—*int.* leho-leho.
Hallow, hal'ō, *v. t. A.-S. halig*, (to make holy, to consecrate) muqaddas k., pāk k.
Hallucination, hal-i-lū'si-ā'shun, *n. l. hallucin-ori*, (error, mistake) galatī, bhūl, kaj-fah nī.
Halo, hāl'ō, *n. F. halo*, *G. halo*, (a luminous circle round the sun or moon) hāla, maṇḍal, kundāl.
Halt, hawit, *v. t. A.-S. haltian*, (stop) thaharnā; (limp) lagrānā; (faller) pas o pan k. [—at];—*s.* langrā;—*n.* nazil, maqā; *lang*; *luknat*;—*lug*, *n.* lang; *luknat*.
Halter, hawit'ēr, *n. A.-S. halfter*, duālī, tasma, rast, dori, pharī, agārī, bāg-dor.
Halyard, hal'yārd, *n.* From *hale* or *haul*, and *yerd*, bādabn ūchā yī nichā karne kī rāstī.
Ham, ham, *n. A.-S. ham*, rān; kūda, putthā; (thigh of a hog cured by salting and smoking) suwar kā namkīn gosht.
Hames, hānz, *n.* Celt. *cam*, kāṭṭā.
Hamlet, *n. A.-S. ham*, kherā, purī, bastī, chhotā gāv, purwā.
Hammer, *n. A.-S. hamer*, hathaurā, mogrī;—*v. t.* thogknā, mārnnā;—*at*, (labour at) kām meṃ jutnā;—*out*, (beat flat) chaurā k.;—*into*, (din into) magz meṃ ghusnā.

Hammock, ham'uk, *n. Sp. hamaca*, jahāzī khāt, tagnā hū pa-ang.

Hamper, *n. Hānper*, (shackle) beṛī; (large basket) tōkrā;—*v. t.* b'f d., urjhānā, atkānā, roknā, tokre meṃ rukhnā.

Hamstring, hām's ring, *n.* par; kūpch.

Hand, *n. A.-S. hand*, leel, *hand*, *Go. handus*, hāth, dasī; (index or pointer of a clock) sūf; (workman) kārigar; (penmanship) likhāf, kitābat; (skill) hunar; (possession) qabza, pās;—*v. t.* (give) denā; (co-operate) sāth d.; (guide) rāh batānā;—to mouth, jītnā āmad utnā kharch; *at—*, (near) nazdīk; *on all—*, to fall into the—s of, qābd meṃ ā j.; to lend *n—*, madad d.; *clean—*, be-gunāh, be-'sib;—*to—*, dast-ba-dast; hāthog hāth; shādīd laṛāf; *in—*, sāth sāth;—*over—*, jald se; *heavy—*, *n.* sabar tasfī;—*s off*, hāth mat lagāo, alag ho jāo; *laying on of—*, makhsūs k.; *on—*, maujūd; *slack—*, sustī; *strict—*, dābdo; *to bear or lend a—*, mā'ad d.; to change—*s*, mālik badalnā; to clap—*s*, tāf batānā; to come *to—*, pahunchnā; to have *a—* in, sharīk h.; to have *in—*, hāth meṃ h., qabze meṃ h.; to have *one—* *s* full, bahut kām h.; to his—, to my—, taiyār h.; to lift or put forth the—s against, sulm k.; *strike—*, qaul o qarār k.; to take *in—*, shurd' k.; to wash the—s of, barī r.; *under the—* of, dastkhatt se; by the—*of*, ba-wastī;—*bill*, *n.* ishīhār;—*breadth*, *n.* do bāhiest kā chaurā;—*only*, darefī, chakkī;—*down*, (to transmit) irādī k.;—*only*, denā;—*round*, (pass round) ghumā d.;—*over head*, (negligently) lā-parwā se; *imposition of—*, (ordination) makhsūsiyat; *at no—*, (on no account) bargiz nahīn; *open—*, (liberal) fai-yāz; to be—*and glove*, (to be very intimate) baṛī dostī paidā k.; *khālā mala' k.*; to bring up by the—, hāth se khilā ke pālnā; to try at second—, purānī chiz klārānā; to join—*s*, āpas meṃ m lke k.; ek dil h., muttāḥ h.; *in—*, hāth meṃ h., maujūd h.; to kiss the—, hāth chūmnā; (to adore) nihāyat hī piyār yā 'izzat k.; to be on the—, be-masraf h.; to strike—*s*, wādā k., dūre ke liye sāmin h.; *off—*, jald se, be-'oche samjīe; to set the—*to*, hāth lagānā; to put the—*to* or *lay—* *s* on, pakarnā; *Handle*, hawd', *v. t. A.-S. handian*, hāth lagānā, chūmnā, chhērnā, tonā, chālānā; *pakarnā*, be-tarah pesh ā, mu'āmalā k., bayān k.; to give *a—* *to*, (furnish an occasion) mauqā' d.;—*n.* dasta, baṅt, qabza, [pabīnānā].
Handcuff, *n.* (manacle) hath-karī;—*v. t.* hath-karī.

Handful, *a.* mutthī bhar, pasār bhar, thorā.

Handicraft, *n.* (work performed by the hand)

dast-kāfī, kārigarī, hīrat, hunar.

Handiness, *n.* dast-kāfī; tezdastī, kārigarī.

Syn. Dexterity; readiness.

Handkerchief, hand'kēr-chīf, *n.* From *hand* and *kerchief*, rūmāl, angachhā.

Handmaid, *n.* laundī, saheli, kaniz.

Handsome, hand'sum, *a.* D. *hand-some*, (skilful) hunar-mand; (beautiful) khubsurat, hasn, khushnumā, shakī; (graceful) latīf; (liberal) faiyāz;—*salary*, acchehī tankwāh. *Syn.* Good-looking; becoming; appropriate;—*ness*, *n.* khubsurati; khush-waqtī.

Handspike, hand'spīk, *n.* chob, lakrī, hathhā.

ti adwriting, *n.* likhāf, dast-khatt, hāth kā likhnā.

Hang, *v. t. A.-S. hangun*, (suspend) laṭkānā, mu'allaq k.; (to kill by suspending from a rope round the neck) pāns d.; (cover the walls) dīwārān par lagānā; (dangle) jhulnā;—*about*, (loiter about) be-fāda ghūmnā, phirnā;—*back*, (hold back) piche r., bāq r.;—*down*, (suspend) laṭkānā; (lean over) jhuknā;—*out*, (expose to view) bāhar laṭkānā;—*on—*, *upon—*, (adhere to) qām r., sāth r., lagē r.; *to—* *by* a thread, besabit h.; *to—* *on* the lips, words, etc., matn h., shāid h., kām o bāt kā 'ashiq h.;—*over*, (be suspended) laṭkānā; (hover) mandlānā;—*to—*, *to—* *together*, (cling) lagā r.;—*up*, (suspend) laṭkānā;—*fire*, (be slow in taking effect) dōr meṃ chhānā;—*er-on*, *a.*

dáman-gr, lagá-lipá, muft-khor;—lug, a. phágai;—pl. parda, diwágr, jhálar;—garden, hág jo chhat par bo;—man, a. jalád, phagayá. [chak.]
Hank, hang, a. Dan. Icel. *hanki*, lachchí. *je-hanker, v. t. D. hank* *rea*, baqí khwábisa k., baqí árd k.;—ing, a. baqí shauq, baqí khwábisa.
Hap, hap, a. Icel. *happ*, (chance, fate) litfáq, qismat. Syn. Chance; fortune; fate; lot;—less, a. bad-nasib, kam-báht, ná-khush. Syn. Luckless; unfortunate; unlucky; unhappy.
Happen, hap'n, v. t. Eng. hóp, wáqí h. á paqá, ho j.;—on, —to, (meet with) á paqá, wáqí h. [—to].
Happy, a. (blessed) mubárák; (successful) kám-rán; (delighted) maház, masdr, khush-dil; (lucky) khush-nasib; Happiness, a. khushí, ásdagí, sukhi, áráms: 'a at; khush-waqf.
Harange, hur-rang, a. F. harange, (sp. ech, an oration) bayán, kalám, sukhán;—v. t. subáñ bayán k., wa'k k. [—on, —upon].
Harass, há'ras, v. t. F. harasser, (worry) satfáná, 'ájis k., khijáñ, tang k., azíyat d.; (weary) thekáná.
Harbinger, há'rbin-jér, a. Ger. harberger, (a fore-runner) muqaddám, agwá, pesh-rau, rah-bar.
Harbour, há'r-bér, n. A.-S. herebergs, bandar gáh;—v. t. (lodge) jagah d., tikáná; (shelter) panáh d.; (entertain) mibhuán-dárf k.
Hard, hárd, a. A.-S. heard, (not soft) saht, sangín; (solid) sho; (difficult) mushkil, dush-wár; (severe) shudú, kaftar, zálim; (unfeeling) be-rahm; (containing suit) k'árf;—fated, a. saht-dast, iláchi, kanjás;—fought, a. (vigorously) contested baqí yá bhárf laqí se jítá há;—got, a. (obtained with lab ur and pain) gáht kamáf ká;—headed, a. (shrewd, intelligent) 'áqil, fahín, dáñá, boshí-yár;—hearted, a. (eruel, pitiless) sang-dil, be-lars;—mouthed, a. mugh-zor, bad-íqám, sarkash;—ware, n. (ware made of metal) lohe kebártan w.;—en, hárd'n, v. t. A.-S. *heardian*, (to infuriate) saht k., masbút k., púkhá k. be-adab k., gusták k.;—the neck, mazrá yá gardan-kash honá;—ened, a. saht, kárf; be-tara, be-rahm;—ening, n. kárf k.;—ness, n. sahtí, dushwárf, sang-dil;—just, —rasi;—ship, n. (severe labour) saht mibnat; (irrelevance) ranj, mushtat, taklíf, sahtí; (injury) nuqsán, [etá];—y, hárd'y, a. A.-S. *heardian*, (bold) díler; (daring) ján-báz; (strong) shah-zo, masbút; (stubborn) sarkash, magrá;—lness, a. sahtí, jurat, dílerí, shokhí, masbút.
Hardihood, hárd'i-hódd, a. Eng. hardy and the termination *hood*, (boldness, intrepidity) jurat, baháduri, tanáwáñ. Syn. Intrepidity; courage; stoutness; audacity.
Hare, há'r, a. A.-S. hara, khargosh, chaugárf, kharhá;—ruab;—burj;—brained, há'r-brá d., a. (wild, glidy) báolá, kármagz;—lip, úpar ká hoghí. [ram.]
Harem, há'rem, a. A. harem, mahall-sará, hay Hark, v. t. From *harken*, (to listen, used only in the imperative) suuná, kán dharañ.
Harlequin, há'r-le-kwín, a. F. (a merry-andrew) maskhárd, bháñg, tamáshá-gír.
Harlot, há'r-lot, n. From harlot, A.-S. *harrizan* ranqí, chhínáñ, kasbí, fábisha 'aurat; to play the—, chhínáñ k.
Harm, hárm, a. A.-S. harm, (hurt) choq; (damage) nuqsán, fád, ranj; gazand, taklíf; dhakká; (misfortune) áfat; (wickedness) buráf. [—to];—v. t. nuqsán k., taklíf d., satá-ná. Syn. Injure; hurt; damage;—ful, a. (injurious) musir, subán, ályán-kár. [—to];—less, a. bhólá, súhá, be-gunáh. Syn. Inoffensive; innocent;—lessness, a. ma'súmiyat, be-gunáhí;—lessness.
Harmony, a. G. harmonie, táí, meí, sur, khush-áwáz; (agreement) muwáfáq, itilháq. Syn. Melody; Harmonious, há'r-mon'ul-us, a. muwáfáq, barábar, eksing, ham-áhang; Harmonical, há'r-mon'ik-al, a. (relating to music) mufáq to mata'állo, ham-áhang, eksing; Har-

monium, a. bájá; Harmonist, a. rág b. w. mufáq-dag, muganní, mutrib; Harmonize, a. t. muwáfáq k., eksing k., sur wáñáñ, ham-áhang k., miláná.
Harness, há'res, a. W. harness, sáz sáman, sarajmán;—v. t. kanáñ, táiy r k.
Harp, hárp, n. A.-S. harpe, chag, barbat, hín, kingrí, murciung;—v. t. chag hájíná, chálá j.;—on the same chord, ek híñ sur bájíná, wuhíbit phír phírke kahan;—er, n. barbat-nawáz, bú-ká;—ing, n. ríphá; chag sáz.
Harpoon, há'r-póon', n. F. harpon, barchini, bal-lam;—v. t. ba chíñ m. [shikár k. w. kuttá].
Harrier, há'r-ér, n. From hars, khargosh ká Harrow, há'r-ó, n. A.-S. *hrywe*, siráwan, hegá;—v. t. A.-S. *hrywan*, iráwan phórñá; satáñá;—up, (tear up) tor d., phárf d.;—ing, a. (he-rt-breaking) díñ pásh pásh k. w.
Harry, há'rí, v. t. A.-S. herian, (to harass, to plunder) satáñá, lóñá.
Harsh, há'rsh, a. Ger. harsch, 1) *harsch*, hoaré, (rough to the touch) khurá; (rough to the ear) kárf; (severe) saht, n. g-wár; (crabbed) tursh-mí áfí (bitter) talkh, kárfá. Syn. Severe; sour; bitter; rude;—ness, a. sahtí, durusaf, talkhí, nít-rashidagi. Syn. Acrimony; roughness; sternness. [mrig.]
Hart, há't, n. A.-S. heart, báh-singhá, b'ran, Harvest, há'r-ve t, n. A.-S. *harfst*, khárf, dírau, fásí, hásl;—v. t. káñá, fási jama' k.
Hash, hash, v. t. F. hacher, Eng. *hack*, qíma k., pára pára k., tukre tukre kárf d., —n. qíma; (of vegetables) bhárf, sanghattá.
Hasp, hasp, n. A.-S. haspe, kárf, zó jír.
Haste, hást, n. Ger. hast, jahí, tozf, utfólf, 'uj-lat; the more—the less aware, utfólf se báolá yá d'rá káñ rahmání, b'ráb kám shá-tánt;—n. hást'n, v. t. (to expedite) jaldí k., shítábf k., daupáná cháláná;—off, —away, out, jaldí j.;—back, jald palatá;—down, jald utaráñ;—through, jald k.;—Hasty, a. utfólf, jald-bíz; (rash) tund kbo; (quick) jald, e-lháq; (eager) musháf.
Hat, há't, n. A.-S. hat, topí, kuláh; sardárf;—ter, kuláh-farush, topí b'niñ yá bechuwáñá.
Hatch, hách, v. t. Ger. hecken, sead, ande se ní-kíná; (covertly) taubí k.; be under the—es, taklíf yá guláñ men b.;—up, (plot) sázish k.;—n. jaldí, —n. A.-S. *hacca*, ekonáñ darwáza.
Hatchet, hách'et, n. F. hachette, kúhárí, tabar; to bury the—, sulh k.; take up the—, jagg b.; throw the—, (tell falsehoods) juth bó-ná; dig up the—, (commence war) jagg shu-rú' k.
Hateaway, hách'wá, a. darwáza, jharoka.
Hate, há't, v. t. A.-S. hatian, (to dislike greatly) saht nafat rakhná; (enmity) dushmaní k.;—n. (great dislike or aversion, hatred) saht dushmaní, nafat;—ful, a. nafatí, kfnawar;—fulness, n. kfná, nafat, dushmaní; Hatred, a. saht nafat, karáhiyat; (enmity) dushmaní. [—off].
Haughty, a. F. hui, L. altus, (proud, arrogant) magrá, ghamandí, á ankárf, magrá, dñshí.
Haul, háwl, v. t. F. haler, k íghná, ghusfíná, aighná;—at, —along; khíghná;—down, ní-che k.;—off, (get off) kúghná;—n. ígh gha-ñ, khígh.
Haunch, hawash, n. F. hanche, putthá, piebháñ.
Hunt, háwt, v. t. F. hant, ámadó raft k., áñá jáná;—a. ámadó raft kí jagah, thaur, basará, áddá, thikáná.
Have, háv, v. t. A.-S. habban, (possess) rakhná, honá, páh b.; (obtain) hási k., lená, níkfáná, utbháñ, quírd k.;—at, (attack) bamla k.;—away, (remove) le j.;—back, (obtain in return) wápas l.;—down, (have in ready money) anq rípiya l.;—in, (got in) andar jama k.;—hold, (clasp) pakárf l.; (possess) pák r.;—an eye, (to look to) dekhé r.;—a great mind, —in one's eye, —in view, (intend, design) jirdá k.;—nothing to do with, (avoid) 'aláhá k.;—on one's shoulders, kár cháláná, tíjrák k.;—the heart in the mouth, (frightened) darud;—at the end of one's tongue, —on one's lips, hífs yá d h.;—with

fish to fry, aur yá dásrá kám karne ko h.;—
out, (obtain) nikálí.; (get from)—hásil k.;—
on, (west) pahinná.;—under, (control) ikh-
tiyár men h.;—with, (have in company) sharik
h.;—a care, (take care) khabardár k.;—had,
(be obtained) mil sakná.; would—, (desire to
have) cháhuá.; should—, (ought to have)
chániye.;—the better of—the upper hand,
sahqat le j.;—or lead a charmed life, sahúli
yat ke sath zindagi banar k., khatre ke dar-
míyán bhí khará r.;—clean hands, be-gunáh
r.;—one's eye upon a thing, an eye to a
thing, khwami h k. talásh k., diyan k.;—a
thing at one's finger ends, jánuá, khab wáqif
h., nok-i-zubán h.;—a hand or voice in a
thing,—a finger, págwaráná, harik h.; hi sa
dár h.;—one's hands full, bahut kám h.;—to
do a thing, majbúr k.;—a true or right ring,
khará h.;—a turn for, máil h., ráigib n.

Havein, háv'n, n. A.-S. *hafen*. (a place of safety)
ban íar, bandargáh.

Haversack, n. Ger. *haversack*, tháif, khurjít.

Havev, hav'uk, n. W. *hafog*. barbád, n-stí, wírá-
n, tabáhi.;—v. t. (waste) barbád k., nest k.,
wíráu k. [bagíha];—v. t. ruk ruk ke bolná

Haw, n. rukawátí kalám. (kitchen garden)

Hawk, hawk, n. A.-S. *hafoc*, bá, jurra.;—v. t.
bás ká shikár khesná.; (to cough, to force up
phlegm with noise) zor se khakhárná yá kháns
ná.;—v. t. Ger. *haken*. (to sell by outcry) pukár
ke bechná.;—cyled, tez níghn.;—er, hawk'ér, n.
pukár kar bechne w., pherí w.;—lug, n. bás ká
shikár; pherí kí sandá yá bolí; khangkhár.

Hawser, haws'ér, n. ek bare langar ká rassá.

Hay, há, n. A.-S. *heg*. sakhi ghás.

Hazard, haz'erd, n. F. *hasard*. andesha, chintá,
waswás, shakk.; (risk) khatr.; (chance) itti-
fák.; (venture) himmat.; (game) jóá, qimár-
bást, barjít, talí-ázmát.;—v. t. khatre men
dálná. Syn. Danger; risk; chance; to run
the—, khatre men dálná. Syn. Venture;
risk; peril; endanger.;—ous, a. khatar-nák, jí
már, súf par ká; shakk-dár. Syn. Perilous;
dangerous; bold; daring; risky.

Haze, ház, n. Armor. *aez*. (fog) kuhrá, kuhásá;

Hazy, a. (misty, cloudy) dhuandhí, tirkí;

Haziness, ház'i-ness, n. dhuandhí, tirkí.

Hazel, há'zi, n. A.-S. *hasel*. ek qism ká darúkt;
(light-brown colour) halká b árá rang.

He, hé, pron. A.-S. *he*, fem. *heo*, wuh, us ne;
His, hiz, pron. A.-S. *his* or *hys*. us ká, is ká;
of—, us ká; Him, pr. A.-S. use, us ko; Him-
self, pr. us ke talq, use khud; by—, ap hí,
tanhá.

Head, hed, n. A.-S. *heafud*. sir.; (brain) dimág;
(understanding) zih.; (chief) sardár.; (spring)
sarchashma, sirá, mun.; (an individual) nafar,
ádmí.; (front) sámbhá.; (blade of an axe)
phal.; (upper part of a bed) sirháná.; (crisis)
hadd darja.; (power) qúwat.;—s, n. pí (princi-
ples of a discourse) asl yá khás-mazmún.;—
v. t. (lead) rah-numá k.; (originate) (jád k.;
form a—, pukhtá h.; (oppose) ikhtiláf k.;—
a, sardár.; (superior) alá.; over—aud ears,
(total) sarásar, sarápá, báí báí.; get a—,
(to gain power) táqat p.;—up, sire par
pahunchná.; make—, or make—against, kám-
yabí se muqábala k.; lay—s together, milke
sochná.;—and shoulders, (by force) zabar-
dastí se; neither—nor tail, (incomplete) be-
sir pair.; come to a—, (ripen) pakná.; give
ome the—, (let go control) us kí ráh par chor
d.; bundle one out—and heels, bilkul boriyá
badná samet nikál d.; turn the—, mugh
pherná.;—down, chhágatná, káfná.;—off, ágá
rehná.; you have hit the nail on the—, tum
ne bát pakar lí, tum bát ján gae; make—,
barhtí k., galib á., áge barhá.; make—against,
takkár márná, mukhálífat k.;—ache, h-d-
ák, n. dard ísar.;—band, n. sarband.;—dress,
hed'dres, n. sarband, topí yá pagrí.;—quar-
ters, sadar.;—iness, a. jáldí, be sabrí, hattí;
be-líhás.;—ing, n. sirá, sarn ma, peshání.;—
less, a. (beheaded) sar-burída, sar-káta, be-sar,
(wanting sense) be-naql; (rash) újád. Syn.
Inattentive; negligent; careless.;—long, hed'-

long, ed. sar ke bhal, ekák, ná-gahán, be-líhás
se.;—a, be-tadbr, sar-nígán, be-líhás.;—
strong, a. (s-f-willed) sarka-h, mugh-sor,
siddí, gustágh, dhrtí, shokh.;—way, hed wá, n.
tarcaql, bahtí.

Heal, hél, v. t. A.-S. *halan*. (make well) changá
k.; (grow well) achchhá h.; (reconcile) rázi
k.; (cure) shifá d.; (forgive) guráh 'ufd k.

He ith, n. A.-S. *halidh*. (state of being healed)
shhat.; (so niness of body) tandurustí,
kh iriyat.; (purity) pákizagí.; (wí h of hap-
piness in drink ing) tandurustí ká jám; in
good—, zauq sánuq se, khair o 'áfiyat se.;—
ful, a. bhalá changá, tandurust; nírog; áram-
dín.;—y, a. bha á changá, tandurust, sahíq o
sálin, ázagí-bakhsb. Syn. Vigorous; sound;
hale; salubrious.

Heap, hép, n. A.-S. *heap*, Ger. *haufe*. bhtr bhár,
tada, dhr.;—v. t. dher k.;—up, jama' k., ikat-
thá k.

Hear, hér, v. t. A.-S. *heran*, Icel. *heyrn*, Ger.
horen. sunná, istímá' k., kán dharán, dháydá
k.;—from, (receive a le ter) khabar p.;—out,
(hear to the end) sab sunná.;—a bird sing,
poshida khabar páná.;—as a hog in the har-
vest, (to hear and not pay attention) be-tawaj-
juhí se sunná, ek kán se simn áur durre se
nikál d.;—er, n. sunnewálá, shináwí.;—ken,
hik'n, v. t. A.-S. *hercunian*, Ger. *horen*. (listen)
kán jagák.; sunná, sarg shí k.; (attend) mu-
tawajjuhí k.; (make to hear) sunwáná.; (obey)
mánná.; to—out, talásh k. (Syn. Listen;
attend; hear.;—say, hér' á, n. fane) shuhrat;
(rumour, report) suní-sunáí bát.

Hearse, hér's, n. Ger. *hirsch*. murde kí gáti.

Heart, hárt, n. A.-S. *heorte*, Icel. *hiarta*, Ger.
herz. allied to *l. cor, cordis*, G. *kardia*. (inner or
vital part) dil, khátir, bácin, ande.; (middle)
bíh, darmiyan.; (spirit, courage) jigar, dilérí;
(memory) háfizá, ád.; (core) mag.; a heavy
—, afsos kí hálat; at—, asl mag.; to lie at the
—, dil men paishná.; lose—, be-dil h.; take—,
diler h., himmat pakarná.; by—, bar-zubán;
take or say to—, (be much affected) muassir
h., az-badd ranjida h.; break the—of, dil
to ná.; find in the—, khátir men láná.; have
the—in a nut shell, (be very penurious, mean-
spirited, or cowardly) buz-dil h., dárpok h.;
have the—in the mouth, bahut dar j.; set
the—at rest, dil-jama' r., be-qarar na h.;
speak to one's—, tasallí d.; set the—down,
shauq rakhná, cháhna.; (centre) bíh, darmi-
yán.; (courage) dilérí.; (memory) háfizá; with
—and hand, ba-sar o chashm, sir ánkhon se,
dil o ján se.;—ache, hárt'ák, n. dard í dil.;—
broken, hárt'brók-en, a. dil-shikasta.;—burn,
n. sozsh í dil.;—rending, a. dard-nák.;—less,
a. be-dil, be-rahm.;—y, hárt'í, dil-soz, sargarm,
mustá' d., mufarrah, tandurust. Syn. Sto-
cere; warm; cordial; earnest; vigorous;
sound; healthy.

Hearth, hárt, n. A.-S. *heordh*, Ger. *herd*,
ground, altar. chálhá, alá, áfash-dán.

Heat, hét, n. A.-S. *hate*, Icel. *hita*, Ger. *hitze*, L.
æstus. garmí, tapish, tapak, harát, dháp,
josh.; (passion) áfash-míáfí.;—v. t. garm k.,
josh men láná, jaláná, ág k.;—ing, hét'ing, a.
garm, garmí d. w. [wírdná, jangal].

Heath, hét, n. A.-S. *hadh*. ek qism ká darúkt;
Heathen, hét'én, n. A.-S. *hadhen*. but-parast,
mushrik, káfir.;—a, but-parast.;—dom, hét'en-
dum, n. but-parastón ká mulk.;—ish, n. a. but-
parast, wahshí, be-rahm, ná-sháista, mushrik,
káfir.;—ism, a. but-parastí, kufí, shirk.

Heave, hév, v. t. A.-S. *hefan*. (shove) dhakelná;
(rise) úthná.; (raise) útháná, ubhárná.; bhar-
ná.; (puff) phúlná, sújná.;—n. dhakel.; (lift)
útháo.; (swell) sújan.;—ahead, (force a ves-
sel ahead) khesná.;—down, ek taraf phenk á.;
—out,—over, phenkná.; (unfuri) khor ná,
udharná.;—up, chor ná, dar-guzar k., káifrág
k.;—in sight, nazar áán, dikhláí parná.;—n.
kashish, áh ísard, áh í sná, dharak, ubak.

Heaven, hev'n, n. A.-S. *heofon*. ásmán, bihisht,
baikunth.;—e, subhán Alláh, lálá.;—burn,
hev'n-born, a. bihishtí, jannatí.;—ly, hev'n-li,

e. āsmānī, bihiṣṭī, baikunṭī; —*ad. āsmān se*; —*minded, e. rāhānī mizāj. M. sh kā mizāj*; —*ward, a. & ad. āsmān kī tarāf.*

Heavy, hev', *n. A.-S. hefig, hefig, from gefan, hebban, lift, heave. (wei-hty) wazni*; (*sad*) *udās*; (*burdensome*) *bhāri*; (*drowsy*) *nindā-sā*; (*sluggish*) *suṭ*; (*difficult*) *mau bhāl*; (*loud*) *bhāri*; (*vital, pregnant*) *himila*; (*weary*) *thakā*; —*ad. (with weight) bhāri-pān se, wazni taur se*; —*laden, a. abe hde*; —*heart, must-bat-za-ā. Heaviness, n. wazn, bhāripan*; —*ustī, udāsi, g. ngini, shīlat, sakhtī.*

Hebrew, hē' rōb, *n. l. ehber. 'Ibrānī, Yahu' lī, purānī zūbān*; —*n. 'Ibrānī; 'Ilebrāism, hē' brā-izm, n. 'Ibrānī nahitwā.*

Hecatombs, hē' k'a-tōb, *n. G. hekaton and bous. sau ānōn kī qurbī f.*

Hector, he' tēr, *n. From Hector, a Trojan warrior, (bully) bar-b lā, shekhī-bāz*; —*v. f. shekhī m. bar m., diqī k.*

Hedge, hel, *n. A.-S. hege. kāntōn kī jhāri*; —*v. t. bār lagānā, ihātā bāghnā*; —*burn, kam-asi, jis kī waldiyat kī pata na ho*; —*lu, gherā, ihātā k.*; —*up, (block up) rokān, band k.*; —*less, a. be ār, be-jhāri.*

Hedgehog, hej' hog, *n. sāhi, kīār-pusht.*

Hed, hēl, *v. t. A.-S. hēdan. (attend to) dhiyān k.*; *mānā, khabārār h.*; —*n. dhiyān, lihāz. gaur, khabārārī, litāfāt. Syn. Care; cau-tion; attention; observation*; —*ful, a. (attentive) hoshiyār, muttawajjih*; —*less, a. (careless) gāfil, be-ikr, be-khabar*; —*lessness, n. gadāt, be-parwā.*

Head, hēl, *n. A.-S. hel. erf; kāntā*; —*v. t. erf lagānā, kāntā lagānā*; (*dance*) *nāchnā*; *go—over head, sir ke bhal girnā, bahut tez se j.*; *neck and—s. (entirely) bil-ull, jar, māl, sar-tā-pā*; *be at—s of one, (to attend clo ely) sāt hagi r.*; *be out at—s. (be worn out) abtar hālat meḡ h., mudis h., jātā r.*; *cool the—s. (wait or keep in attendance) hāzī r., sāth r. (shaharā; show the—s, take to the—s. (run away) bhāgnā, chamāt h.*; *walk—over head, patrōn ko sar par rakhkar chalnā, jād chalnā*; *have the—s, pesh-qadamī k.*; *lay by the—s, na ba-sanjīr k.*

Heft, heft, *n. From Eng. heave. chāphāo.*

Hegira, hē' jī'ra, *n. A. hidjrat. sarī hijrī, hijrat.*

Heifer, hef'ēr, *n. A.-S. heahfore. kalor, hachhiyā, liegh-u, li'hō. int. oho, allāh allāh.*

Height, hīt, *n. A.-S. heahhō. bulandī, āngchī, tēkrā, choft, martabā; hād, kamāl; taraqqī; dīzay*; —*bahut buland kī jāhān se, yā jis kī tarāf nigāh dāline se sar chakk r khāwe*; —*en, v. t. āngchā k., buland k., taraqqī d., ziyāda k., bīrhānā.*

Heinous, hān'as, *v. F. haineus. (great, enormous) kabīr, shaddī; (odious) zabān, sūkht. Syn. Enormo is; excessive; great; atrocious.*

Heir, ār, *n. L. hāeres. wāris, haqqdār, mustahāq*; —*v. f. wāris h.*; —*apparent, ār-ap-pā'rent, a. wālī-ahd*; —*loom, n. Eng. heir, and A.-S. loms. juszwi*; —*ess, ār'es, n. wāris, zan i haqq-dār.*

Hell, hel, *n. A.-S. dozakh. jahannam; narak*; —*bound, a. dozakh kī tarāf mālī; jād-khānā*; *go to—, bhāṛ meḡ jāo; play—, qiyāmāt barpā k.*; —*ish, dozakhī, jahannamī, narakī.*

Hellene, e. Yūnānī.

Helms, helm, *n. A.-S. helma, patwār, sukkan*; —*smān, helma'mān, n. māḡjhī, sukkanāz.*

Helmet, n. A.-S. helm. khod, mūgar, top.

Help, help, *v. t. A.-S. helpan. (re-levy) chāra-sāzī k.*; (*cure*) *chugā k.*; (*assist*) *madad d.*; (*support*) *dhāghnā*; (*relieve*) *chhūrnā*; (*for-bear*) *hardāshī k.*; —*along—forward, —out, —off, —on, —over, —through, —up, (and along) madad d., madad kiye j.*; —*to, (assist at table) khānā bāghnā*; —*n. (aid) madad; (remedy) ilāj*; —*mate, a. madadgār, sāthī, ham-dār l. jorī*; *you cannot— it, this cannot be—ed, is kā kuchh chāra nahīn. Syn. Asist; succour; relieve; aid; save*; —*er, n. madad-gār, mumid, mu'āwin, yār*; —*ful, a. mumid, mu'āwin, madadgār*; —*fulness, n. madad; fāi-da-mandī*; —*less, a. be-chāra, lāchār, be-maqe-*

dār, be-bas. Syn. Feeble; weak; irremedi-able; —*lessness, n. be-chāragī, lāchāragī, be-maqdārī, ājiz.* [māth.]

Helve, helv, *n. A.-S. helf. kulhāri kā gasta.*

Hem, he n, *n. A.-S. magzī. sanjāf*; —*v. t. sanjāf l., magzī l.*; —*in, —round, gher l.*; —*out, ma-zār r., band r., rokān.*

Hemisphere, hem'is fēr, *n. G. hemi and sphaira, nisf ul'arz*; —*Hemispherical, hem-is-fēr'ik-al, nisf ul'arz ke mutā'ālīq.*

Hemistich, hem'is tīk, *n. G. hemi and stichos. in sēn*; *tuk, charan.*

Hemlock, hem'ok, *n. A.-S. hemleō. (plant) shik ān*; (*poison*) *zahr.*

Hemorrhage, hem'or-āj, *n. G. haima and regn-unt, (flux of blood) nakstr, jiriyānī khīn*; *ruihi-parbīh [reclin. (pies) hawāstr.*

Hemorrhoids, hem'or-oids, *n. p. G. haima and Hemp, hemm, n. A.-S. hæcep. san; patwā; chālī*; —*seed, hem'p-ēd, —s n kā bfi.*

Hen, hen, *n. A.-S. murgi*; —*coop, hen'kōp, n. tāpā*; —*pecked, hen'pekt, a. zannu dī; strī sikh*; —*foost, a. he' rōstī, b ser kī jagah.*

Hence, hen, *ad. O Eng. hennet. A.-S. henna, yahan*; —*a. ab se, is waste, is live, is sabab se, lihāzā, pas*; —*forth, ad. ab se, āyanda*; —*for-ward, ad. ab se, is waqt se, āyanda, āge, bād is ke.* [(attendant) naukar.]

Henchman, hensch-man, *n. —for hawachman.*

Heptagon, hept'a-gon, *n. G. hepta and gonía, haft-ahād, musabba', sat-konā, haft goha.*

Heptangular, he'-tang'gū-lēr, *n. G. hepta and En-t. angular. haft-pahād r, sāt kone-dār.*

Heptarchy, hept'ār-ki, *n. G. hepta and archō, ek mukim meḡ sāt bāshāhōn kī hukāmāt.*

Hier, hēr, *pron. & a. O Eng. hir, A.-S. hire, us kā, us ko, us se, us'aurat ko*; —*s, pron. us kā, us'aurat kā, annā*; —*self, hēr-self, p-on. us ke tagn, apne tagn; by herself, tanhā, akeli.*

Herald, hēr'a d, *n. F. heraut. (an officer whose business is to carry messages between princes and to regulate all matters and public ceremonies) elchī; (proclaimer) dhi-dhoriyā, man-nā, munnā, harkāra*; —*v. t. khabār d., mand-ūf k.*

Herb, ērb, hērb, *n. L. herbi. nabātāt, jar. da-rakht, būfi, sāg, ghā -vāt*; —*age, ērb'āg, n. (grass, pasture) ghās-pāt, sabzā, nabātāt.*

Herbarium, ēri-ar'ī-um, *n. L. herba. (a collection of dried plants) sūkhe darākhōn kī jhūnd.*

Herbivorous, ērb-iv'ēr-us, *n. L. herba and vorare (grass eater) ghās khānwālā.*

Herculean, hēr-kū'lē-an, *n. L. herculeus. (very great) bahut bārā; (exc edingly powerful) nihāyat hī zorāwar yā mazbūt*; (*dangerous*) *khatar-nāk*; (*difficult*) *mushkīl.*

Herd, hērd, *n. A.-S. heord. (crowd) bhūṛ*; (*collec-tion*) *jamāo*; (*body of cattle*) *galla*; —*v. t. gol phīrnā, jhūnd jhūnd phīrnā, gol bāghnā*; —*smān, s. charwāhā, gallabān, pisbān.*

Here, hēr, *ad. A.-S. Icel. hēr. yahan*; *is jagah, idhar, is tarāf*; —*and there, yahan wahān, idhar udhar*; —*about, kahīn, yahīn*; —*after, hēr-af'ēr, ad. bād is ke, mu-bād*; —*at, is par, is meḡ, is se*; —*n. hāl kī hāt meḡ*; —*in, hēr- n', ad. is meḡ*; —*by, hēr-bī', ad. is par, is meḡ, is se.*

Hereditary, hēr-red'ī-tārī, *n. F. hereditaire. mādārī, bapantī, nasīl, ābāf. Syn. Ancestral; patrimonial; inheritable.*

Heresy, hēr'isī, *n. G. hairesis. khilāf 'al'im, bid'at, ilhād, kuf; Heretic, n. kāfir; Here-tical, a. kufī k.*

Hereto, or **Hereunto**, hēr'tō, *ad. yahan tak.*

Heretofore, hēr-pushar, *ā-e, qabī is waqt ke, sābiq meḡ.* [waqt, hamvāh is ke.]

Herewith, hēr-with, *ad. is ke sāth, baḡ, and along*

Heritage, hē' tī-āj, *a. 'irs, mīrās, bapantī, birt.*

Hermaprodite, hēr-maf'rō-dīr, *n. L. Hermaphroditus. hijrā, mukhannās, khunsa*; (*animal*) *ākhtā ball yā ghorā.*

Hermetic, hēr-met'ik, *a. (completely closing) ba-khūb band*; (*pertaining to chemistry*) *kī-miyāf*; —*ally, ad. kīmiyāgarī se; bilkulī yā chāron tarāf se band.*

Hermit, hēr'mit, *n. G. eremos. (a recluse) jogī,*

gasha-nashin, shhld. Syn. Anchorite, recluse; beadsman;—age, n. h. jra, zosha, kñtí.
 Hero, hē-rō, n. L. *heros*, G. *heros*, bhādur, shn-jā, gām mard; sūr, bīr;—ic, hē-rō'ik, s. bahādurāna, dilerāna, bahār-i-mutaqarib. Syn. Brave; intrepid; courageous; daring;—luc, h-rō'ia, n. (female hero) bhādurāt, sūfī;—ism, herō'ism, n. (courage, bravery) jurat, dilerī, bahādurī. Syn. Courage; fortitude; bravery; valour.
 Heron, her'un, n. F. *héron*, bhūtmār, māhi-khor.
 Herring, n. A.-S. *haring* ek qian kī machūt.
 Hesitant, hēz'i-tāt, v. t. L. *hesitans*. (to be in suspense) taammul k., sakk k., pas-o-pesh k., hichkichād. Syn. Doubt; waver; scruple; deliberate; falter;—[at];—[ation], n. (doubt) taammul, shakk, pas-o-pesh, waswās, tarādud; (in speaking) i-kat;—[itancy], hēz'i-tānī, n. (doubt) shakk, shubha, pas-o-pesh. Syn. Dubiousness; suspense; indecision.
 Hesper, hes'pēr, n. shām kā sitāra.
 Hest, hē't, n. A.-S. *hest* (command) hukm, far-mān; (precept) nashar, pand.
 Heterodox, hēt'er-ō-loks, n. G. *heteros* and *doxa*. (heretical) khārijī, ku-panthī, khilāfī dīn, m. shirk, jhūthā;—y, n. (heresy) kuir, kupanth; shirk.
 Heterogeneous, hēt'er-ō-jē'n-i-us, n. G. *heteros*, and *genos*. (dissimilar) mukhtalif ul qism, gīr jina.
 Hew, hū, v. t. A.-S. *hewtan*. (to chop) kāfā, tarāshā, garhā, chūr chūr k.;—[down,—off];—[or, hū'er, n. sang tarāsh, lā'aghārd, kāfnewālā].
 Hexagon, hēks-a-gon, n. G. *hex* and *gonia*. (having six sides or six angles) shash-pahlū, chah-kōn;—al, n. chah-kōnī. [rom musallas
 Hexameter, hēks-am'tēr, n. G. *hex* and *met-*
 Hex, hū, int. āh hā, oh-ho, jai-jai, shāshāh, kyā bāt hai, kyā khūb. [chhed rakha, 'aib, darz
 Hietas, hē-tās, n. L. (a gap, a chasm) sūdrāk.
 Hibernia, hē-bēr-nal, n. L. *Hibernia*. (winty) jāg kā, sarmātī, samistānī. [ahli Ireland
 Hibernian, hē-bēr-ni-an, n. bāshinda i Ireland.
 Hiccough, hē'k'up, n. Ger. *Wiesp*, hichkī, fauq;—v. t. hichkī l. h'chki k.
 Hide, v. t. A.-S. *hýdan* (conceal) chhipānā, poshida k.;—up, away,—in, chhipānā;—one's light under a bushel, apnā hunar zahir na k.;—the face, mugh chhipānā, an-mu'tafī h.;—the face from, mu'āfī k.;—A. A.-S. *hýd*, ghar: khāl, chamfā;—and seek, (a child's game) larkon kā khel, āghk-michānā;—[idden, hādn, n. poshida, chhipā hāf, makhfi, rō-posh;—gupt;—[iding, hīd'ing, n. (concealment) poshida, rō-poshī.
 Hideous, hē'd'e-us, n. F. *hideus*. (dreadful, terrible) muhīb, haibatnāk; (hateful, abominable) makrūh, karīb, ghinaunā, khaufnāk.
 Hie, hē, v. t. A.-S. *hiegian*, jalīf chainā, jalīf k.
 Hierarchy, hē'r-ār-k, n. G. *hieros*, and *archos*. (the chief of a sacred order) pīr, sarār; (the chief of an order of angel) firishton kā sar-dār;—y, n. (ecclesiastical government) dīnī intisām, intisām-i-kāfīrā. [naqsh, nishān
 Hieroglyphic, hē'r-ō-glīf'ik, n. khattī tūgrā.
 Higgle, hē'gl, v. i. Dan. *hytler*, to wheedle, Ger. *hoke*, *hoker*, a retail trader. [au-den meg jha-garān, bak jhak k.
 High, hē, n. A.-S. *ahg*, Ger. *hoch*, Go. *hauke*. (tall) lambā; (lofty) āghā, buland, bālā, mortafā; (exalted) 'āfī; (proud) magrdā; (chief) gardār; (rising) barhtā; (great) barā; (tall) hārā-purā; (rich) amīr; (noble) 'unda; (sharp) tez; (dear) maghdā; (loud) āghk;—bred, hī'hred, n. asīf, asīl, anīl;—coloured, s. shokh yā gahrā rang; from on—, āpar se; the Most—, Haq-Ta'ālā;—burn, or—bred, amīr-zādn, ashrāf;—minded, n. (proud) magrdār; (magnanimous) 'āfī himmat;—banded, (oppressive) jābir, sālīm, sikhī;—sounding, n. (pompous) gūpī-dār;—speed, n. bāfī jāld;—spirited, jāwāg-mard;—fed, nās-par-wār-dā;—the and low, 'amm o khās;—and dry, khushk samīn; on—, āpar;—up, āpar;—seas, h'ak, n. pī samandar;—water, h'wār-tār, n.

bhārī jawār, maddī i kamāl;—way, hē-wā,—road, hē'rōd, n. (public road) sarāk, shāh-rāh, shārī'āmin;—time, waqt i sa'ād, munāsīb waqt; talk—, (boast) shakht yā dīng mārān. Syn. Tall; lofty; elevated; noble; exalted; supercilious;—ness, hē'nes, n. āghāf, bulandī, itīfā;—ness, hārat, qibla i 'ālam, janāb i 'āh, mahārāj. [batmār.
 Highwayman, n. qazāq, lūterā, thag, rāh-zan, Hilarity, hē-lār'i-ti, n. (merriment) khush-hāf, chubal, haps, khushī. Syn. Merriment; gawty.
 Hill, hē, n. A.-S. *hill*, chhōtā pahār;—oak, hē'uk, n. pahārī, tīlā;—y, n. pahārī, kohī.
 Hilt, hēlt, n. A.-S. *hilt*. (the handle) mīth, dasta, qabza.
 Hind, hēnd, n. A.-S. *hind*. Ger. *hinde*, bārah-singī, hīrāt;—a, pichhī;—er, n. com. of hind. (after, back) pichhī, pichhārī;—v. t. A.-S. *hindras*, muzāhimāt k., ākūdn, roknd, mānā' k. Syn. Stop; interrupt; oppose; debar;—erance, n. rok, ākād, musāhimāt. Syn. Impediment; obstacle; difficulty. [dastūr.
 Hindooism, hēnd'ō-izm, n. Hindā mashab yā ilāge, hīnī, n. Ger. *angel*, qabza, par mādā, chūl, pāiz;—v. t. (furnish with hinges) qabza lagānā, thāhrānā, mauqūf k.;—on,—upon, (depend) mauqūf h.; to be off the—, hālat i abtārī meg h.
 Hint, hēnt, v. t. A.-S. *hentan*. (to allude to) ishārā k. āwāza phagkār, gosh-guār k., imā k., saukārān; to—[at, (to allude to) batlānā, ishārā k.;—n. ishārā, kāndya, imā, āwāza; (suggestion) batā.
 Hip, hēp, n. A.-S. *hype*. (the haunch) surīn, kūfā, pūth, chūtār; smite—[and thigh, (to overthrow completely) bikulī barā d. yā barbād kar d.;—hip hurrah, (shout of joy or exclamation) tsaijakīrī;—n. A.-S. *hiop*, sadā gulāb kā phal.
 Hippodrome, hēp'ō-trōn, n. G. *hippos* and *dromos*, ghūr-dār kā chakkar.
 Hippopotamus, hēp'ō-pō'tā-mus, n. G. *hippos* and *potamos*, daryāf ghorā. Syn. River horse; sea horse.
 Hire, hēr, v. t. A.-S. *hyrian*, kirāya par d., yā l.; (hire) rishwat d.; (engage for pay) naukar rakhānā; (of a prostitute) khārī d.;—out, (let out) kirāyā par d.;—n. kirāya, ādjara, mazdūrī, kumāl, Syn. Wages; salary; stipend; pay; allowance. [randī.
 Hirling, n. mazdār, ājūredār; lāchī; kasbī, illas, hē, v. t. A.-S. *hysian*, suskārān, shīk k.; (voice of a snake) ph. pūkārān;—[at,—for]. —n. phuphār, phupphanāhā;—ing, n. hīq-rat, natrat; phuphār, siskār.
 History, hē'tō-ri, n. L. *historia*, tawārīkh, hikāyat, dāstān, bayān;—[itiant;—[istorian, hē'tō-ri-an, n. F. *historien*, (an annalist) tawārīkh-dāg, muallīf i tārīkh;—[itiant;—[istoric, n. tawārīkhī;—[istorical, hē-tor-ik-al, n. tawārīkhī, naqlī.
 Histrionic, hē-tri-on'ik, n. L. *histrion*. (theatrical) tamāshā-nūmā.
 Hit, hē, v. t. Icel. *hitta*. (strike) mārān; (clash) lagānā; (strike a mark) nishānā n. pahuchnāt; (suit) thīk parānā; (touch properly) nishānā par baithnā;—aga'net, (clash) tak-rād;—[at, nishānā bāghnā;—off, (describe happily) ma qūl bayān k.;—on,—upon, (device) asbīr k., tūjwā k.; (encounter) muqā-bala k.;—the mark, bāfā n.; the nail on the head, sahb matlab daryāft kar l.; (light upon) thāharānā;—out, khush-qismatī se k.;—n. mār, sarb; khōb; itīfāq.
 Hitch, hēch, v. t. Scot. *hitch*. (to hook) phags j., hichakō, lagz m.;—n. (an impediment) phagsāo, gīrīt, hichak; there is some—, (some impediment) kuchh rok hai, kuchh p'itās hai.
 Thither, hē'thēr, ad. A.-S. *thar*, is taraf;—n. is taraf;—and thither, idhar udhar;—to, ad. abhī, ab tak, it tak, hauc, yahān tak;—word, ad. is taraf, idhar.
 Hive, hēv, n. A.-S. *hufe*, makkhrog kā chhattā, sambār-khāns;—n. i. jama' h., chhattē meg jama' h.
 Ho, hō, int. L. *ho*, n. am, hōt, āf.

Hoar, hōr, *a. A.-S. hwar*. (white) **sufed**, **pakkā**; (gray with age) **san sufed**, **pfr**;—**frost**, **a. pālā**, **kuhrā**;—**y**, **hōr**, *e.* (white, gray) **sufed**, **pukkā**; **ujā**.

Hoard, hōrd, *a. A.-S. hord*. (treasure) **khasāna**; (store) **zakāna**; (stock) **sarmaya**; (hidden store) **dafna**;—**v. t.** **jama** **k**, **jornā** **batōrnā**.

Hoarse, hōra, *a. G. heisch. A.-S. hus*. (rough) **ghargharātī āwāz**, **guld-giriftā āwāz**, **bhārī āwāz**;—**ness**, *n.* **ghargharātī āwāz**, **guld giriftagi**. [**dagā**;—**v. t.** **dhokā d**.

Hoax, hōks, *a. A.-S. huos*. (deception) **dhokā**, **hobble**, **hob**, *v. t.* **D. minutive of kop. kudaknā**, **maṭak** **ke chalnā**; (to limp) **langrānā**;—**n.** **langrāhaṭ**; **preshānī**.

Hobby, hob, *i. n.* **Dan. hoppel**. **lakrī** **kā gheṛā**; **ek qism kā bāz**; (favourite pursuit) **dil-chasp bāt**. [**jīn**, **lfrt**, **deo**.

Hobgoblin, *n.* **bhutnā**, **hauṇak** **sarīt**, **hauwā**, **Hocus-pocus**, **hōkus-ōkus**, *n. D. hokus bokus*. **nat**, **bāzgar**, **nat-bidy**; (a juggler) **madārī**.

Hoc, hō, *n. G. laue. kudālī*, **phāorā**, **pharwā**;—**v. t.** **khodnā**, **hecha phernā**.

Hog, hog, *n. W. hwoch*. **suwar**, **khūk**;—**sty**, **suwar** **kā bhat**; **bring**—**a** **to the market**, (to fail in one's design) **apnī justojd meg nā-kāmyāb h**;—**gish**, *e.* **suwar** **sā**, **najia**.

Hogshod, hogz'head, *n. E. okshood*. **baṛā pīpā**. **tiresāth** **gelan** **kā nāmāna**.

Holst, holst, *v. t. F. hauseer*. (to lift) **uṭhānā**, **chārānā**, **ūnchā k**;—**n.** **uṭhān**, **jhaṇde** **yā bād-bān** **kī uṭhān**.

Hold, hōld, *v. t. A.-S. healdan*. (grasp) **grift**; (support) **sambhāl**; (embrace) **bagal-girī**; (custody) **ikhtiyār**, **maqdūr**, **bas**; (prison) **qaid-khāna**; (fort) **qil'a**; (inside of a ship) **jahaz kā ndarānt hīza**;—**v. t.** (have) **rakhnā**, **pakarnā**, (thabrinā, sambhālā, thāmānā; (consider) **samajhānā**; (stop) **roknā**; (celebrate) **mun'āq** **k**; (stand) **khārā k**; (last) **qāim r**;—**the tongue or peace**, **chup r**;—**back**,—**back** **from**, **bāz r**;—**by**, (catch hold of) **pakarnā**, **thāmānā**;—**down**, (keep down) **dabā r**;—**fast**, (keep fast) **pakr r**;—**forth**, **pesh k**; **sāmne k**; (teach) **sikhānā**;—**in**, (to restrain) **bās rakhnā**;—**off**, (keep a distance) **alag yā dūr r**;—**off** **from**, (refrain from) **bāz r**;—**on**, (continue) **p. kre r**, **mustā'id r**, **jār r**; (push forward) **āge bichhā**;—**out**, (extend) **phailān**; (continue to do) **karte r**; (suffer) **bardāsh k**; (cling to) **chipānā**; (last, endure) **qāim r**; (present) **pesh k**;—**out** **to**, (offer) **dene kā iqār k**;—**over**, (keep after time) **waqt s-ziyādā rakhnā**;—**a** **wager**, (make a bet) **bīz lagānā**, **shart lagānā**;—**good**, (continue) **valū**; **sabit r**, **thik r**;—**to**, (fix to) **lagānā**; (keep to) **qāim r**;—**together**, (keep united) **mut-taṭiq r**, **ek sāg r**;—**up**, (raise) **uṭhānā**; (sustain) **sambhālānā**; (not to rain) **menh khul j**; (keep up) **thahrā r**, **pakr r**;—**under**, (be a tenant of) **th-kedār h**;—**with**, (concur) **mut-taṭiq ur rāe h**;—**one's own**, (not to lose ground) **bahāl rakhnā**; **lay**—**of** **or** **on**, (seize) **pakarnā**, **giriftār k**; (keep pace with, keep up with) **sāth r**;—**one** **self** **in** **readiness**, **taiyār r**;—**or**, *n.* **rakhnewālā dārīnā**, **dār**, **gir**, **qūbiz**;—**lug**, *n.* (land) **zīmīn**; (tenure) **pakar**; (influence) **ilāqa**, **ijāra**, **ikhtiyār**;—**back**, (check) **rok**.

Hole, hōl, *a. A.-S. hol*. (a cavity) **sūrākh**, **chhed**, **garhā**, **bil**, **rauzan**; **a**—**to** **creep** **out** **of**, (a place) **ek 'uzr**; **pick** **a**—**in** **one's** **coat**, **kisf par āib l**.

Holiday, hol'i-dā, *n.* **holy** **and** **day**. (a day of festival) **teohār**, **id**;—**a**, **teohārī**, **id**; **parbī**.

Hollow, hol'ō, *a. A.-S. hol*. **khukhlā**; (empty) **khālī**; (noisy) **pur-shor**; (not trusty) **be-wafā**;—**hearted**, (insincere) **be-wafā**, **hūthā**, **dagā-bāz**. **Syn.** **insincere**; **deceitful**; **false**;—**n.** (cavity) **jauf**; (pit) **garhā**;—**n.** **jauf**, **phonk**, **garhā**;—**v. t.** **khodnā**, **godnā**, **garhā k**, **khālī k**;—**out**;—**ness**, *n.* (cavity) **garhā**; (deceitfulness) **riyā**, **durangī**.

Holly, holl, *a. A.-S. hōlen*. **sadā** **bahār** **darakhṭ**.

Holocaust, hol'ō-kawst, *a. G. holos and kausos*. **sokhtanī** **qurbānī**.

Holster, hōl'stēr, *n. Icel. hulstr*. **pistaul** **ke llye** **chamṛe** **kī thailī**. [**pahārī**.

Holt, hōlt, *a. A.-S. holt*. (a woody hill) **janglī**.

Holy, hō'li, *a. A.-S. hellig*. **pāk**, **pārnā**, **muqādas**, **makhsūs**, **difadār**, **dharīmātmā**. **Syn.** **Pure**; **good**;—**One**, **hō'li-wun**, *n.* **Khūdā**;—**writ**, **hō'li-rit**, *n.* **Nawishte**, **Injil**;—**orders**, **pādrī** **kā** **ūnda**;—**Ghost**, **hō'li-rōst**, *n.* **A.-S. hūlig** **and** **gost**. **Rūh ul Quds**, **Tasāfī** **denewālā**; **Holiness**, *n.* **pākt**, **p. kizag**, **taqdīs**; **His Holiness**, (title given to the pope) **pope** **kā** **laqab**, **hasrat**. **Syn.** **Sanctify**, **devotion**, **piety**, **perfection**, **purity**. [**tābī'dārī**, **taslīm**, **farmān** **bardārī**.

Homage, hom'ā, *n. F. hommage*. (obeisance).

Home, hōm, *n. A.-S. hem*. **ghar**, **makān**, **qerā**, **maskan**, **des**;—**a**, **ghar** **kī**; (poignant) **muas-sir**; (severe) **sakht**;—**ad**, **apne** **ghar** **yā** **watan** **ke** **pās**; (full) **pārā**;—**bred**, *e.* **des**, **pāld**; **benazākāt**, **sāda**;—**made**, **khānārī**, **ghar** **kā**;—**ward**, **ghar** **ke**, **ghar** **kī** **tarāf**;—**less**, *a.* **be-ghar**, **be** **makān**;—**ly**, *a.* **From** **home**, **ghardā**, **sāda**, **nā-tarākhidā**;—**liness**, *n.* **sādagī**, **nā-tarākhī** **dagī**, **bhaddā** **pan**;—**sick**, *a.* **apne** **ghar** **kā** **khwāishmand**;—**spun**, *a.* **khāna-sāz**, **bhaddā**.

Homestead, *n.* **ibāthā**, **makān** **kī** **jagah**.

Homicide, hom'i-sīd, *n. L. homicidium*. (manslaughter) **qatl**, **kushtagī**; **Homicidal**, **hom-i-sīdāl**, *a.* (murderous) **qātil**, **khōnī**.

Homiletic, hom-i-le'tik, *a. G. homiletikos*. **nasīhat-gōt**;—**s**, *n.* **sing**, **wa's** **yā** **dara** **banāne** **aur** **sunāne** **kā** **ilm**.

Homogeneous, hō-mō-jē'ne-us, *a. G. homos and genos*. **mutābiq**, **muwāfiq**, **ham-jīns**.

Homologous, *a. G. homos and logos*. (corresponding) **ek-rāg**, **ham-miqdār**, **ham-wāzan**.

Honest, hou'est, *a. L. honestus*. (upright) **di-yāntār**; (true) **rāstbāz**; **sachchā**. **Syn.** **Upright**; **just**; **true**, **sincere**; **faithful**;—**y**, *n.* **rāstbāz**, **di-yāntār**, **enānā**.

Honey, hun'i, *a. A.-S. hunig*. **shahd**; (sweetness) **mīthāṭ**;—**v. t.** **mub-ibbat k**, **khushāmān k**;—**bag**, *n.* **shahd** **kī** **thailī**;—**comb**, **hun'ikōm**, *n.* **shahd** **kī** **makkhōn** **kā** **chhattā**;—**moon**, *n.* **shā** **kī** **beb'd** **kā** **pahlā** **mahna**.

Honour, on'ēr, *n. L. honor*. (dignity) **'asmat**, **'izzat**, **waqār**, **buzurgī**; (high rank) **sarfārāz**, **shān**, **shikōh**, **dārjā**, **auj**; (reputation) **nām-wārī**; (female chastity) **pāk-dāmanī**; (public respect) **'izzat**, **ta'zīm**; **ādar**; (a title) **khud bādāulat**, **ap**, **hūdūr**;—**s**, *n. pl.* **bare** **madrasoṇ** **ke** **auwal** **dārjē** **kā** **intihān**; **buḥḥū**;—**v. t.** (revere) **ta'zīm k**; (dignify) **buzurgī d**; (glorify) **jālā d**; (treat with respect) **adab k**; (accept and pay when due) **nā'ā k**; **law** **or** **code** **of**,—**chand** **majlis** **qawāfin**; **on** **or** **upon** **one's**,—**qasam** **khānā**; **your**,—**jānāb-i-āli**, **huzūr**; **to** **do** **the**—**s**, **'izzat** **k**; **mihmāndārī k**;—**able**, *a.* **mu'aziz**, **sāhib** **i** **shūr**, **mu'karram**, **sharīf**; **Honourary**, **on'ēr-ārī**, *a.* **'izzatī**, **'izzat-bakhsh**, **fākhira**, **hīlā** **tan-khwāh**.

Hood, hōōd, *a. A.-S. hood*. **orhnā**, **pichhaurī**;—**v. t.** **topi d**, **yā** **chāchānā**.

Hoodwink, hōōd'wīngk, *v. t.* **From** **hood** **and** **wink** (to cover, to chile) **ānkhēn** **mūgdān**; (impose on) **thāgnā**.

Hoof, hōōf, *a. A.-S. hof*, **khur**, **sum**.

Hook, hōōk, *a. A.-S. hoc*. **kāṭā**, **āṭkrā**, **satīyā**, **ankst**;—**v. t.** **kāṭiyā** **se** **pakarnā**;—**on**, (affix) **huk** **lagānā**;—**in**, (ensnare) **phansnā**;—**up**, (raise or ensnare with a hook) **kāṭiyē** **se** **uṭhānā**; **by**—**or** **by** **crouk**, **kisf** **nā** **kisf** **tarah** **se**; **off** **the**—**s**, (in disorder) **chāl** **se** **alag**; **on** **one's** **own**—, **apnī** **khātīr**, **apne** **dāp**; **gorge** **the**—, (be cheated) **dhokā** **khānā**; **drop** **off** **the**—, **abarnā**; **on** **the**—, (disturbed, disordered) **abtar** **h**, **muztarab** **h**, **parshān** **h**.

Hoop, hōōp, *v. t.* **halqa** **lagānā**; **hūkhā k**, **kīk m**;—**n. **chakkār**; (ring) **halqa**; (boy's toy) **khilāna**.**

Hooping-cough, hōōp'ing-kof, *n.* **kūkar-khānsī**.

Hoot, hōōt, *v. t. F. huer*. **shor** **machānā**, **ujā** **kī** **bolī** **bolnā**, **lalkārnā**;—**n. **dutkār**, **lalkār**.**

Hop, hop, *v. t. A.-S. hōpan*. (skip) **kūdnā**, **phudaknā**, **kudaknā**; (dance) **nāch k**;—**n. **jast**, **zaḡand**, **krdī**;—**n. **Ger. hōpfen**, **ek** **qism** **kā** **daur** **wā** **darakhṭ**;—**per**, **hop'ēr**, *n.* **kudakār**; **daur******

tokrá; (of a mill) máni, gálá;—plug, n. kúd, iast.

Hope, hóp, n. A.-S. *hops*. ummed, árú, ás;—v. t. ummed rakhná, tawaqqu' k., á r; (desire) chihná; (place trust in) bharosá r.;—ful, a. ummedwár, sa'id, rashid;—for, ummedwár r.;—fulness, n. ummedwári, hoshári;—less, a. ná-ummed, nírás, máyús, láchár. Syn. Des-titude of hope; despairing;—lessness, n. ná-ummedí, máyúsí, láchári.

Horde, hórd, n. Turk. *ordu*. guroh;—v. t. (herd together) b'ham r., chháoni meg r.

Horizon, hō-rī-zun, n. G. *horizein*. ufug, khatt i tashf, ásmán ká gh-rá;—tal, a. pa'sá girá, hamwár, baráwar.

Horn, horn, n. A.-S. *sing*; shák; (musical instrument) qurná; (of moon) nok; (dish) pivála;—of plenty, bahutávat;—of salva-tion, naját ká sít;—with, or under, sing-wale jánwaron ko ká h k.; to take a—, mai-noshí k.; to raise or lift the—, gurár ke sáth apne ko bará k., fakhr men phiná; to draw, pull or haul in the—s, fakhr togná, guadr ghatána.

Hornet, n. A.-S. *hynet*. bar, zambúr, birni.

Horology, hor-ol'-jī, n. sa'at—umá, 'ilum i na-dim, guayál.

Horoscope, hor-os-kóp, n. G. *hora* and *skopos*. jaum-pattir, z.icha, nak-hatra.

Horrible, hor-ri-bl, a. L. *horribilis*. (dreadful) muhí, haibat-nák, bhayáuk, shidid; (shock-ing) burá, ná-pasandida, zabún, makráh. Syn. Dreadful; frightful; awful; terrific; hideous;—ness, n. khauf-náki, haibat; Horrid, hor-rid, a. (dreadful) muhí, bhayáuk; (hideous) makráh, zisht, zabún. Syn. Frightful; hideous; alarming; shocking; awful; horrible.

Horridy, v. t. (shock) khauf diláná, daráná, dahshat diláná; Horror, hor-rér, n. L. (fright) haibat; (detestation) nafrat; (shuddering) kapkapi.

Horse, hors, n. A.-S. *hors*. ghorá, asp, markab;—v. i. ghore par charbná, ladna;—back, hors-buk, n. ghore kí sawári;—breaker, hors-brák-ér, n. chábuk-sawár;—dealer, hors-dél-ér, n. ghore ká saulágar;—fly, bishí; dāns;—guards, n. pl. bádhsháh ke khāss sawár;—hair, n. ghore ke bál, avál;—leech, n. bhān-yá jogh;—man, n. shahsawár, sawár;—race, hors-rās, n. ghupdān;—radish, n. sahnjān kí jar;—shoe, hors-shóo, n. na'í;—whip, hors-wip, n. chibuk, korá;—doctor, salotar;—dung, líd;—don't look at gift—in the mouth, dān kí bachhiyá ke dānt nahí dekh jate haig; cart before t. e.—(dis-lace) be-jagah; tmo a—, y h ma'lam karón kí ghori kitná chaltá hai, jase ghaf-daur wg. men take—, sawári k.

Hortative, hor-tá-tiv, n. (precept, exhorta-tion) nasihát, hukm, ma'ala; t. mbi.

Horticulture, hor-i-kul-túr, n. L. *hortus* and *cultura*. faun-i-bāgná, nákhí bandi, chaman bandí; Horticultural, a. chaman-bandí k. m. ta'alliq, bāgnáí kemala'alliq.

Hosanna, hō-zan'na, n. H. *hoshannah*. Hosh'anna, Khudá ko ta'rif.

Hose, hōz, n. A.-S. *hose*. mōza, jurráb, pātāba;—pl. hoser or hose; Hosier, hōzhi-ér, n. mōz-faro h. jurráb-sāz.

Hospitable, hos-pit-a-bl, a. L. *hospes*. (entertain-ing) mibmān-anwās, musāfir-parwar; Hos-pitality, n. mibmāndārī, musāfir-parwarī.

Hospital, hos-pit-al, n. L. *hospitālis*. shif-khāna, dār-us-shifā.

Hust, hōst, n. L. *hospes*. mibmān-dār, mezbán, sabb i khāna, bhājiyāra;—n. L. *hospes*. lash-kar, dal, jam'i'at.

Hostage, hōst'aj, n. F. *otage*. knif, yargmál.

Hostess, hōst'es, n. m. mind r aur t, bhājiyārī.

Hostile, hos'til, a. L. *hostilis*. (unfriendly) mo-khálif, bad-andesh. Syn. Warlike; inimical; unfriendly; adverse; Hostility, (enmity) dushmani; (war) arāf. [bhājiyāra.

Hostler, os'lér, n. F. *hotelier*. (a groom) sās; Hut, hot, n. A.-S. *hot*. (very warm) bahut gar n, sonā, ātashí, harr; (fiery) ātash-misál;

(lustful) mast; (eager) shāliq; (acid) talkh. Syn. Burning; glowing; fiery; eager; ani-mated;—bed, n. shādāh zamín;—headed, a. tez-mizāj;—house, hot'hous, n. garm makán;—winds, lá.

Hotel, hō-tel', n. F. *hotel*. sarāe, hōtal.

Hottentot, hot'n-tot, n. jaandí Hāshh ká bā-shinda, jagglí admi.

Hound, hound, n. A.-S. *hund*. shikārí kuttá;—v. t. shikár k., picchá k.

Hour, our, n. L. *hora*. ghanā, ghari, sa'at; good—s, sawere; bad—s, rát men 'er k.;—gl as, n. shifsa isá'at, kafori, piyāla, Hindustānī ghari—ly, a. ghari ghari, sa'at ba-sá'at;—ad. har ghari, áthon pahar.

House, hous, n. A.-S. *Go. hus*. (dwelling) ma-kán, khāna, bait, kada, ghar; (family) khān-dán; (race) nasi; (habitation of the soul) badán; (grave) qabr. Syn. Tenement; dwel-ling; residence;—v. t. panásh d., ghar meg r.;—breaker, n. naq b-zan, ren-mārne w.;—breakin', naqab-zan, agl;—v. God. Khudá ká ghar, girja, ma'bud-ghā;—of correction, jel-khāna; bring down the whole—, sab log n ká qabqaba m., yá ta'rif k.; make a—, (form a quorum) itne admi n kī jamád jitne wāide ke muwāliq kis ká n meg bāth de sak g.;—hold, n. khānān, gharānā;—a. khānlā;—holder, n. sabb i khān;—keeper, n. mukān-dār, nauk r chākār;—keeping, n. ghar ká in'izām;—less, a. be-ghar. khāna-bado-b;—wife, hous'wif, n. girstin bibí. [jhoprá kdtí.

Hover, huv'el, n. A.-S. *hof*. (a small mean ho se) Hover, huv'ér, v. t. W. *hōfan*. (hang, fluttering in the air) latakná, hālná, manglānā, pará phirná;—a'out, arou d. anz ik hōhrná.

How, how, ad. A.-S. *hw*. kis tarāh, aise, kyān-kar;—long, kab tak, kahin tak;—oft k tāt dafa, káf maraba;—many, k tne;—much, kis qadr, kitná;—far, k ní dār;—muchso- ever, jyān yān;—belt, how-belt, conj. Com-pounded of *how*, be, and *it*, chāhe jo ho, tis par bhí, bā-wāide ki, tāham, magari;—ever, adv. ba-har knif, lekin, magari, tathāpi;—soever, ad. kaisi hí, kitná hí. [hāndā, kajāwa.

Howdah, how'dāh, n. Hind. *handāh*. bāthí kí Howitzer, how'itz-ér, n. Ger. *haubitze*. ek qism kí top.

Howl, howl, v. t. D. *hullen*. haupkná, roná, ga-ajná, phikarná;—n. puk' nauha, wāwā-lá, gaj;—Ing, n. kutte y. jeeve ká roná, nála;—wilderness, darindon ká maskan.

Hub, hub, n. pabiyá ká sarkhí, mūh, dasta. Hubbub, n. (confusion) gūga, hānk-pukār, harbāf, balchal. Syn. A tumult; uproar; riot. [bisatí, pher-wāla.

Huckster, huk'stér, n. Ger. *hocker*. (peddler) Huddle, hud', v. t. Ger. *huden* (crowd) jam a h., bhírbhāy k.;—on, jaldí pahinná;—In,—off,—away, ghabrá ke bhāgná;—one's self up, sikarná;—n. hangama, bhírbhār;—together, bhí k.;—up, (dress up in hurry) jaldí meg kap' pahinná.

Hue, hū, a. A.-S. *hio*. *hio*, Go. *hio*. rang, laun, gūn;—n. Norm. F. hūg-pukār, shor o gul;—and cry, shor o gul, hānk pukār.

Huff, huf, a. (bluster) shukhí; (sudden passion) gussa;—v. t. O Eng. *hooze*. khañ h.;—up, phinná; give one a—, kis s. gusse ko aur se bolná; take—, burá mánná; go of in a—, tam'ku;—ish, hū'ish, a. shosh, gustāk, chirchā. Syn. Petulant; arrogant; sulky;—y, hu'í, a. chirchā, galphinná, gūnná.

Hug, v. t. A.-S. *hegan*. chhāstí se laginná; (keep close to) nazdik k.;—(n. chimat, baga-giri, dānw-pech;—one's self, (to chuckle) kis um-da manq; par kis ko mi Arakbād d., yā us kí ta'rif k.;—the shore, (follow its out line and keep close to it) nazdik r.; hugger-mugger, g p chup, ghus pus.

Huge, hū, a. Ger. *hoch*. D. *hoog*. bará, kalān 'azīn. Syn. Enormous; gigantic; colossal; immense.

Huguenot, hū'ge-not, n. F. Frānsíí protestant. Hulk, n. G. *hölles* be-kār jahāz; uhadrí chiz yā bhāddā shāshn.

Hull, hul, n. A.-S. *hute*, chhliká, bhásá, jahás ki kothí yá khol; — v. t. chhliká, chhedná.
Hum, hum, v. t. Ger. *hummen*, bhimbhina, gun-gunáná, mugh meg gúná; — n. bhimbhinahat, gungunáhat; — int. ho-ho-ha; — and haw, h-ch-khá ke bo ná, hún ák k.; — ming, hum'ng, n. bhimbhinahat; hum'ala, bird, sha-ar-khóra.
Humau, hú'man, a. L. *humans*, ba-shari, insán; manukhí; — e. hú-mán, a. L. *humans* (kind); man-dil, dard-mand, halim. Syn. Kind; sympathizing; mild; benevolent; — ity, n. insáníyat, ámmíyat, bhálmá-si, dard-mandí; — ize, v. t. sháista k., insán b.
Humble, hum'bl, a. L. *humilis*. (meek, vly) farotan, 'ajiz, garib, kháksár; adhín. Syn. Low; insignificant mean; modest; meek; — ub-missive; — v. t. past k., néchá k., farotán k., 'ajiz k.; — ple, (suffer humiliation) sha-minda, h. sillat útháná; humbling, n. farotán, 'ajiz; humbly, ud. garfana, farotání se, 'ajizán; Humility, n. (lowliness) ink-sári, garib, farotán. [madhkar]
Humblebee, hum'bl'-é, n. bhaugra, zambár;
Humbug, hum'bug, n. *Hum* and *bug*. (cheat) makr; (imposition) duká; — v. t. fareb d., dhóká d.
Humdrum, hum'drum, a. Probably from *hum* and *drum*, for *drone*. (dull, stupor) sust, káhil.
Humid, hú'mid, a. L. *humidus*. cila, tar, mar-táh, nam, ábi; — ity, n. turi, sil, rutáb t.
Humiliate, hú-mil'-i-át, v. t. L. *humiliare*. (humble) haqir k., farotan h.; — abáná, zarf k. humiliation, n. farotání, 'ijz, ink-sá, káuzd o khushá.
Humour, ú'mur, n. F. *humour*. (moisture) tari, nam, ras; (mood) tab'at; (temper of mind) kha, mizá; (whim) khíyál, jahar; (wit) tanz. (lun) thá'ihá, mazáq; (bit) 'ádat, lat; — v. t. (gratify) razánand k., náz-bardári k.; humorous, a. (whimsical) muta auwan-mizáj, zarf, khusi-tabá, maskhára. Syn. Whimsical. jorose; jocular; witty; merry; hum-orous, ú'm-rist, n. (wag) zarf, maskhára; — ed, a. náz-parwára.
Hump, hu'up, n. L. *umbo* anbaq, kubb; — of a bullock, koudán; — back, n. kubá, kúza-pusht, khamfá-pusht.
Hun, hun, n. A.-S. *hune*. nhl i Hungary.
Hunch, hun h, n. Ger. *hucke*, k. m; — v. t. koh-n se dhákana, jukána; — back, n. ku rá, kúza-pusht.
Hundred, hun'dret, n. A.-S. *hund*, san, sad, sai-kapa; — fold, n. sauguná, sad-guná; — th, a. & n. sauhag.
Hungarian, hung-gár'-ian, n. báhinda i Hung.
Hunger, hun-'gér, n. A.-S. *hungur*. buuku, gur-mag; (troung desire) baqí khw-bish; — v. t. bhukh lagna, bhúkh h.; (greaty d sire) niháya k. wáhih k.; hungry, a. bhúkhá, gur-sim, marbhukhá.
Hunt, hunt, v. t. A.-S. *huntian*. shikár k., ragéd-ná, alásh k.; ta'a qut k., pichhá k.; — for, — after, (seek) dhúghná; — up, (seek for) dh ghná; (drive up) nákalá; — out, — from, — out from, (find) dhúgh k. nákalá; (drive out) uká d.; — down, girítári sat pichhá k.; — together, sáth dhúghná yá sáth shikár k. elá; — the slipper, (name of a game) ek khol ká nám; — n. shikár, said; — er, hunt'ér, n. shikári kuttá, mir saiyád; — ing, n. shikár; — sa'equb; hunting-horn, bigul; — sman, n. shikári, shika-nas, saiyád.
Hurdle, hú'r-dí, n. A.-S. *hyrdel*, tatár, tatí.
Hurl, hurl, v. t. *whirl*. zor se phenká. girá d., dáudá; márdá; defiance at, (defy vigorous-ly) sakht muqáwala k.; — n. (a cast) phenk; aráo; gráo; — ing, n. amákhtá-i.
Hurly-burly, n. Eng. *hurl* and *burly*, harbarí, khalabí, h. har, gada, dhark.
Hurra, hú'r-á, int. ja jak, áfrit, shásh.
Hurricane, hur'ri-ká, n. ag-bhí táfin.
Hurry, hur'ri, v. t. A.-S. *heran*. jadí k., shítáb k., hargásh; — on, (precipitate) jaldí k.; — off, — aw y, — along, (depart with precipi-tancy) jald chale j.; — back, (return with precipi-

tinacy) jald palatná; — forward, — after, (follow with precipitancy) jal; pichhe chale j.; — over, — through, (periorum with precipi-tancy) jald k.; — skurry, jald, garbarí; — a. jaldí, shítábí, jhat at. Syn. Haste; speed; di-patch; expedition.
Hurt, hurt, v. t. A.-S. *myrt*. chor d., zakhm d.; nuqsán pahugháná; — n. zakhm, chor, nuqsán. Syn. Wound; harm; mischief; damage; loss; — ful, a. muzir, mukhálif, zabún, mukhil, si-yág-kár; — less, a. (harmless) be-nuqsán, be-siyán be-zarar.
Husband, huz'band, n. A.-S. *hus*, and *banda*, shauhar, kháwid, bhatár, kham, auth, swám, bálam; — v. t. giristí k., ihtiyát k.; káshkárí k.; — one's resources, kifáyat se kharch k.; — ing, n. jiz-rasí.
Husb ndman n. ki-án, káshkár.
Husbandry, n. zara'at, kisaní, káshkárí; gir-histí.
Hush, hush, a. chup khámosh; — v. t. chup k., kh. osí k., sakit k.; — up, chup k.; chhipáná; khámosh k.; — v. t. chup h.; — int. chup, khám-mosh; — monee, n. rishwar, mugh-bharí.
Husk, husk, n. D. *hutsche*, chhliká, post, chhá, bhisi, baklá; — v. t. ch. lka utárá, muqa-shar k., chhliká; — y, a. chuike-dár, bakle-dár; khar-khar, bhúshár. [sila, tau].
Hussar, hú's-zár, n. Hung. *hussar*, wiláyatí ri-Hussy, hur'zi, n. *husswife*. (a jade) púhag aurat, chhichh rí.
Hustings, hust'ingz, n. pl. A.-S. párlment kí membarí ke ummedwáron ke kh-re hone kí jagah. [kulm] — v. t. chhóní k.
Hut, hut, n. Ger. *hutte* jhoga, jhoptí, káfi, huzza, hú'z zít, n. F. *houce*, jai jai.
Hyacinth, hí-yá-sint, n. L. *hyacinthus*, G. *hual-anthus*, sambul.
Hydraulic, hí-draw'lik, a. G. *hudor* and *uulos*, n. sing. him i áb i rawág.
Hydrocele, n. L. *hydrocele*, nazál i áb.
Hydrogen, hí'dró-jen, n. G. *hudor* and *gencin*. juz i áb, pánt ká juz, ek gas lá nám hai.
Hydrometer, hí-drom'et-ér, n. G. *hudor* and *metron*, pálmána i áb, ála i áb.
Hydrophobia, hí-dró-fó-bí-a, n. G. *hudor* and *phobos*, nátrín i áb.
Hyena, hí-'é-na, n. G. *huaina*, pánt ká khauf jo kutte ke kápe ude shukhs ko hová hai, lakar-baghá. [tanburustí].
Hygienic, hí-jén, a. G. *hygienos*, mut' ántig i hyemencal, ní-nen é'til, n. (nupial) shádi ke muta'allig; — n. sh íká gít.
Hymn, him, n. G. *humnos*, bhajan, hamd, gít; — n. bhajau yá gít gána; — al, n. bhajan gít k. kítáb. [ya-jat, tartíjh].
Hyperbole, hí-pér-bó-le, n. mubálgá, íg-á, zif.
Hypercritical, hí-pér-krit' k, n. G. *hupr* and *kritikos*, dá-qaq, 'al gír, harf-gír.
Hyphen, hí-fen, n. G. *huphen*. khatt i fásila, nishán i fásila, mist (-).
Hypocondria, hí-pó-kon'drí-a, n. khalal i dim-mag khaqán, má'fku-lyá.
Hypocrisy, hí-pok'rí-sí, n. L. *hypocrosis*, G. *hupokris*, acting a part, makr, riyákárí, durangí, kripát, chhal, fareb. Syn. Simulation; prote-ge, feigning to be what is not; *Hypocrite*, hí-pó-krit, n. (a false pretender to virtue or piety) dñf riyákár yá makkr, munaáq;
Hypocritical, a. makr-ánez, zahír-parast, bah upiyat, fareb, durangí.
Hypotenuse, hí-pot'é-nús, n. G. *hypoteinein*, to subtend, trón *hupo*, un-er, and *teinein*, to stretch, watr i. usallas i záwlyá gáma.
Hypot, esis, hí-poth'é-sis, n. G. *hypothesis*, *hypothesis*, to p.a.e under, (a supposition) qiyás andazá, íá, nákal. Syn. Theo y; suppo-sition, assumption; — Hypothetic, hí-pó-thét'ik, a. farzi, qiyási, m shrá i. [dar bat].
Hypso, hí-sop, n. G. *hussopos*, zúfa, ek qian ká
Hysterical, hí-sér'ik-ál, a. (fúful) ásef, khalál.

L

I, I. Angrez burfi tabajji ká mawáñ harf hai. Urdu meñ is ko tarah kī áwasen hoti hai, agar sáth-sabar ke ho to áwás lambi hoti, jáisá lafs *tin, min, bin, wā, m-n* aur agar bilá zabar ke ho to áwás halki hoti hai, jáisá lafs *sin, gin, aur bin* wā. meñ. Raun hindisong meñ yih hindusi 2 qarardiyá jáisá hai. Qudki yih harf *angli* ke nam-shakī hai, is liye 'Ibrán meñ is ko *yod* ya *dal*, jī ke ma'ne *áshā* ke hai, bohte hai.

I, i. pron. A. S. is. L. *ego*. main, samir síga i wáhid mutakallim.

Ice, is. n. A. S. is. Ger. *eis*. prop. (snow generally applied to artificial ice) barf, páá; to break the—, dukhī k., mushkil ásan k., ráh kholná; —o. t. barf se chhípáná, barf meñ lagáná, barf b.; —berg, is'berg, n. Ger. *eis* and *berg*. barf kī paháñ; —cream, is'cream, n. maláñ kī barf. barf kī guñf; —house, is'house, n. barf-kháná; —water, is'waw-ter, n. barf ká páñi; Ice-ice. is'-li, n. A. S. *isigcel*. barf ká kúza, barf kī qalam; Icey, is'i, a. From *ice*. barfi, yukhdar, pur-yakh.

Ice-lander, is'land-er, n. ahl i Ice-land.

Ichneumon, ik-nú'mon, n. G. *ichneumon*. mulk i Mīsr ká ek jānuar, ek qism ká n-olá.

Iconoclast, I-kon'ó-klast, n. G. *eikon* and *klastes*. but-shikan.

Idea, I-dé'a, n. G. *idea*. (a notion) khiyál, tasawwur, ráe, dhyan, wahm; —I, I-dé'al, n. fahmúñ, samajh, namúna; —n. (visionary, unreal) khiyálí, wahmí. Syn. Intellectual; mental; visionary; fanciful.

Identity, n. (sameness) mutábíqat, yaksánf, taábíq; Identifity, I-den'ti-ti, v. t. I. *idem* and *facere*. waísá hi samajhna, ek hi samajhna yá jánna, pachháná, ek hi h., wáhi h. mutábíq; Identical, I-den'tik-al, a. L. *idem*. (the same) wáhi, ek hi mutábíq.

Ides, I-dz, n. pl. L. *ides*. Rámang ke pattre kī ró se mahiue ká b-eh.

Idiom, id'i-um, n. G. *idioma*. (phraseology) maháwara, bolí, istiláh, tarz i kalám; —atic, a. bá-maháwara. istiláhí yá majasí.

Idiot, id'i-ut, n. G. *idiotes*. (natural fool) ahmaq, be-waqúf, ullú, gadhá; —ic, id-i-ot-ik, a. be-waqúf, be-'uql, kum-i-zah; Idiocy. id'i-ó-si, n. (want of reason) be-hoshí, úwá-nagi.

Idle, ídl, a. A. S. *idel*. sust. kábil, bekár, maj-bál. Syn. Unemployed; indolent; —o. t. sust. k., sust h.; —away, makhfág m.; —handed, a. bekár, kháfí; —hearted, a. sust-díl, kábil; —ness, a. sust. majbúf, kábilí, be-kárf. Syn. Inolence; inaction; sloth; —r, n. (lazy person) áwara, kám-chor.

Idol, ídul, n. G. *eidolon*. but. múrat, deotá; (person loved) m'ashq; —ater. I-dó'át-er, n. G. *eidolon* and *lutro*. but-parast, gabr, kifir, áshak parast; múrat-póják; (great admirer) áshiq; —atrous, a. but-parast; burá shauqín; —atry, n. but-parastí; múrat-pójá; —ize, ídul-iz, v. t. áziz jánna; póján [masnawí].

Idyl, ídl, n. L. *idyllium*. nasm, mukhtawar If, o. A. S. *idyl*. agar, jo, kásh, gar; —as, goyá.

Ig, harf i mashráf jo is ke wáste isti'mál hotá hai. [ágsá.]

Igneous, ig'né-us, a. L. *igneus*. áshakí, garín, ignescent, ig-nes'ent, a. L. *ignesceens*. chingáridár. [bánt, áf shálatán.]

Ignis-fatuus, ig'nis-fat'ú-us, n. L. gol i bayá-lynte, ig-nit', v. t. (kindle) jálána, roshan k., ág lagáná; Ignitable, a. jalne ke liq; Ignition, ig-nish'un, a. áshak-sant, sookhtagí.

Ignoble, ignó'bl, a. L. *in* and *nobilis*. (mean, worthless) kamfna, razí, bad-ast, páñi, sífa, bad-zát; ku-ját. Syn. Degenerate; degraded; mean; base; infamous.

Ignominy, n. L. *ignominia*. (shame, reproach) ruswá, fázhat, tazfih, bad-námí, be-gairatí; kálanak. Syn. Opprobrium; reproach; dishonor; shame; Ignominious, ig-nó-mi-ni-us, s. (shameful, dishonorable) ná-shásta, bad-nám, ruswá. Syn. Infamous; shameful; despicable.

Ignoramus, ig-nó-rá'mus, n. L. (blockhead) ajhal, ahmaq; múrakh.

Ignorance, ig'nó-rans, n. L. *ignorantia*. jahálat, ná-jáñ, be-waqúf; Ignorant, a. jáhil, náján, kaj-fahm, ná-khwánda, be-wá'áf; múrakh. Syn. Untaught; uninformé; illiterate.

Ignore, ig-nór, v. t. L. *ignorare*. (to disregard) ná-wáqif h., ná jánna, radd k., kuchh khiyál ná k.

Ill, il, a. A. S. *yvel*, Sw. *illa*. (evil) burí, zisht, kharráb; (sick) bímár; (ugly) bad-sár t. bad-shakí; (irregular) be-qá'ida; (un-uitable) ná-láiq; —n. (evil) buráf; (misfortune) áfat, balá, shámat; —ad. ná-khush; —advised, a. bad-suláh; —behaved, ku-chál; —bred, is'bred, a. wahshí, gusák, bad-khulq, be-tamiz, bad-atwár; —breeding, n. ná-shálistagí, bad-chálí; —conducted, a. bad chalan; —disposed, bad-tab'at; —faced, isht-rá; —fat 1, a. bad-qismat, bad-nasib; —favoured, is'áverd, a. bad-shráf, kud-p; —fitted, a. ná-mawáqif, be-an-lás; —feeling, n. bad-zann, bad-gumán; —lucra, n. kam-bakhtí, ba-nasib; —nature, is'ná-túr, a. bad-taizáñ, bad-shráf, but-khof, bad-andesh; —natured, a. bad-mizáj, chusták, tunuk-mizáj; —proportioned, a. ba-'qata, bad-waza; —qualified, a. ná-láiq, kharráb-sifat; —stirred, a. bad-bakhí, kam-'anght; —tempered, a. bad-mizáj, turk-mizáj; —usage, n. bad-sulúkf; —will, il will, n. bad-khwáhí, bad-niyatí; —wisher, a. bad-khwáh; take —, bímár k.; look —, bímár k.; take it —, burá mánná; —turn, gal-ba i bímárf.

Illation, n. il-illatio. (inference) natfja.

Illegal, il-lé'gal, a. L. *in* and *legalis* khiláf i shará; ná-durust, ná-áiz, ná-mashráf; —ity, n. ná-lu'atí, ná-mashráf.

Illegible, il-lé'j-í-l, a. L. *in* and *legibilis*. (unreadable) bad-khattí; Illegibility, il-lé-j-i-bi-lit-i, n. bad-khattí, ghasf.

Illegitimacy, il-lé-jit'i-má-si, n. haramzadagí, bad-sif; Illegitimate, il-lé-jit'i-mát, a. haram-sáda, walad-uz-ziná; (not genuine) bad-ast.

Liberal, il-lib'ér-al, a. L. *liberalis*. tang-dil, bakhíl, munisik, be-faiz. [—to]; —ity, n. kanjós, tang-dilí, bukhíl, insák.

Illicit, il-lit'it, a. L. *illicitus*. (unlawful) ná-rawá, ná-já s. harám, mamnó.

Ilimitable, a. be-hald, be-páyág, be-intihá. Syn. Boundless; limitless; infinite; vast; immense.

Illiterate, il-lit'ér-ál, a. L. *illiteratus*. jáhil, ná-khwánda, nirakshar. Syn. Ignorant; untaught.

Illness, il'nes, n. From *ill*, bímárf, ázár, rog, marz; (weakness) buráf, sharárat. Syn. Disease; sickness; indisposition; wickedness; iniquity. [—naq.]

Illog-ical, il-loj'ik-al, a. gair-mantiqí, khiláf i llume, i-lum', v. t. (brighten) munawwar k., roshan k., tajallí d.

Illuminate, v. t. L. *illuminare*. zinát d.; tashrif k.; sáf k., munawwar k., ros. an k., ndrán k.; ujágar k.; Illumination, n. roshni, áhr, tajalí, pradiptan; Illuminator, n. munawwar, jalwagar, afrozinda.

Illusion, il-lú'shun, n. L. *illusio*. (delusion) namúñ, be-búd, dhoká, bhul, indrajál. Syn. Delusion; mockery; deception; error; Illusive, a. fareb-dih, bátíl-numá.

Illustrate, il-lus'rát, v. t. L. *illustrare*. sáf k., munkashif k., roshan k., zahir k., bayán k., vimal k., prakásh k., ujágar k.; Illustration, n. tawzih, inksháf, ta'bír bayán, tashrif, mi-ál, viyakhya; Illustrative, a. mubáiyán, musharráh, roshan k. w.; prakáshak; Illustrious, a. L. *illustris*. (made clear) namúddár; (bright) roshan; (conspicuous) zahir, námf, námwár, mukarram, áshib i jáh yá martaba, mashhúr. Syn. Eminant; distinguished; celebrated.

Image, im'áj, n. L. *imago*. (idol) múrat, but; (picture) taswír; (figure) shakí, shabih; (mental idea) khiyál; —o. t. (imagine) khiyál

k.; prativim h.;—ry, a. tasawireg, mdrateh, khyāl bātil, wahm; khush-bayān, tanāsus, chitra. Syn. Phantom; vision; dream.

Imagine, v. t. tasawur k., khyāl k., qiyās k., ma'īn k., vicārān; Imaginary, a. tasawuri, khyālī, mubhūm, manogāt; Imagination, a. qdwat i mutkhyāla; (conception) khyālī, wahm; (fancy) qiyās, ūkāl, gumān; (conceit) ghamand; (contrivance) mansūba. Syn. Conception; idea; conceit; fancy; device; Imaginative, a. pur-khyālī, wahmī.

Imbecille, im-bē-sēl, a. L. imbecillus. (feeble) kamzor, sa'if ul siha, nīrbal, nātawān. Syn. Weak; debilitated; feeble; lahm; Imbecillity, a. kamzori, tan yā siha kī nātawānī. Syn. Debility; infirmity; weakness.

Imbed, im-bed', v. t. bichhaune meg liṭānā yā ḡ. Imbibe, im-bīb', v. t. L. in and bibere. (absorb) jāb k., chūs l., soknā.

Imbitter, im-bī'tēr, v. t. (make bitter) talḡh k., diḡḡ k., karwā k., dukhī k.

Imbue, im-brōō, v. t. /m for in, and O. Eng. brue, buigonā, dubonā, tar k., āḡḡā k.

Imbue, im-bū, v. t. L. imbue. (tinge deeply) gahrā rang d., ragnā; (steep) gotā d. [—with].

Imburse, v. t. (supply with money) rūpiya d.

Imitable, im'it-a-bl, a. qābil i taq'īd, tatabbu'-pīshr.

Imitate, im'itāt, v. t. L. imitari. (copy) naql k.; tatabbu' k.; (counterfeit) ja'if b.; (mimic) taq'īd k.; Imitable, im'it-a-bl, a. qābil i taq'īd, tatabbu'-pīshr; Imitation, a. pairawī tatabbu', taq'īd, naql. Syn. Copy; likeness; resemblance; counterfeit; Imitative, a. nāqīl, taq'īd; Imitator, a. pairaw, nāqīl, muqallid, pas-rau, hām-līḡā.

Immaculate, im-mak'ū-lāt, a. L. immaculatus. (spotless) be-dāḡ; (stainless) be-'aib, be-jurm, pāk.

Immanent, im'a-nent, a. L. immanens. (intrinsic) andarūnī, asīf, zāṭī, haqīqī.

Immanuel, im-man'ū-el, a. II. from im, with, ans, us, and el. God. Khudā hamāre sāth, Masīh kā ek khitāb.

Immaterial, a. (incorporeal) rūhānī, gair-maddī; unraakār; (unimportant) gair-zarūf.

Immature, im-ma-tūr, a. (unripe) kachhā, khām, nā-tamām, nāqī; (early) pesh az waqt, be-waqt. Syn. Crude; imperfect; premature; untimely; Immaturity, a. kachhāpan, khāmī, nā-tamāmī. [be-andāzn.]

Immeasurable, im-mesh'ūr-a-bl, a. be-hadd, Immedial, im-mē-dī-āt, a. L. immediatus (near) qarīb, nazdīk; (without a medium) bi ā-wastā; (a-tīx at once) ulṭaur.

Immemorial, a. yā'te bāḡīr, qadīm, purānā.

Immensely, im-mens', a. L. immensus. (vast) be-nihāyat, be-ūṭīhā; (boundless) be-hadd, be-andāsa; (huge) bārā. Syn. Infinite; illimitable; manstrous; Immen-ity, im-mens'-itī, a. kushādāḡ, bārāf, be-pāyānī, be-pāyān, be-ūṭīhā.

Immensurable, a. be-hadd.

Immerse, im-mērj', v. t. L. immergere. dubonā, gar k., mus-tagarq k., gotā d., masrāf k., mash-gal k. [—in].

Immerse, im-mērs, v. t. dubānā, gotā d.; Immersion, a. garq, gotā, dubkt.

Immethodical, im-me-thod'ik-al, a. be-taur, be-tarīb, be-salīqa, be-rabī. Syn. Irregular; confused; disorderly.

Immigrate, im'igrāt, v. t. L. in, and migrare. aur mulk meg basnā; Immigration, a. gair mulk meg basnā; Immigrant, im'igrant, a. pardesi.

Immixture, a. qarīb ā. w. khatra, shudaf.

Immiscerate, im'it-nent, a. L. immiscens. qarīb, nazdīk; adhar; (threatening) khauf d. w. Syn. Impending; threaten; near; at hand.

Immit, im-mī', v. t. L. immittere (to inject) ḡlān, andar phēḡnā.

Immoderate, im mod'ēr-āt, a. habut, be-andāsa, be-hadd, siyāda, be-nihāb. [—in]. Syn. Excessive; extravagant, intemperate.

Immodest, im' mod-est, a. be-līhāz, be-hijāb, be-

sharm. Syn. Indecorous; shameless; impudent; Immodesty, a. be-sharmi, be-hayā, be-gairati.

Immolate, im-'ō-lāt, v. t. L. immolare. (to sacrifice) qurbānī k.; bal d.; Immolation, im-'ō-lāshun, a. qurbānī; bal.

Immoral, im-mor'al, a. bad-kirdār, burā, bad-mā'ash, bad-qimā's. Syn. Wicked; vicious; depraved; dissolute;—ity, a. badī, burāf, 'aib, bad-akhbāqī.

Immortal, im-mor'tal, a. L. immortalis. (undying) g. ir-fān, lā-sawāl; (unending) dāimī, mudāmī;—a. hai-ul-qaydām, Ilāhī wajūd, shishta. Syn. Eternal, everlasting; unending; deathless;—ity, a. baqā, hayāt i abadī, abadiyat; amartā;—ize, v. t. baqī r., lā-sawāl k., be-marg k.; amar k.

Immovable, im-mōv'a-bl, a. gair-mutaharrik, qāim, mustaqīl, āṭal, aḡal, jāmid; Immoveability, a. qayām, istiqlāl, be-harkatī.

Immunify, im-mā'n-i-tī, a. L. immunis. (exemption, free om) mu'āfi, maḡhlaf, āzādī, chhukārā, najāt. [k.]

Immure, im-mā', v. t. (confine) qaid k., band

Immutabile, im-mūt'a-bl, a. L. immutabilis. (unchangeable) be-tadīf, bilā-tagaliyur, aḡal, gair-mutagaliyur; Immutability, a. be-tadīf, sabāt; shishta.

Impair, im-pār, v. t. F. empirer. (lessen) ghaṭā, kam k.; (make worse) bīḡrānā, kharāb k. Syn. To diminish, decrease; injure; weaken; enfeeble.

Impale, im-pāl', v. t. L. in and palus. (put to death) sālī d., yā chārḡānā; (fence with pales) ṭāṭī yā ār se gharṇā;—ment, a. ṭāṭī yā ār se shirāo. [lame.]

Impalpable, a. mahīn, surma sū, nā-qābil-ul-ṭupannal, im-pā'n-el, v. t. (enroll) nām likhnā.

Impart, im-pār't, v. t. L. impartire. (give) de-nā, 'nāyat k.; (make known) sāḡīr k., batānā. [—to]. Syn. Share; yield; confer; grant; reveal.

Impartial, im-pār'shi-al, a. (not partial) mun-sif, be-tarafdār; apakshpātī. Syn. Unprejudiced; just; equitable;—ity, a. insāf, be-tarafdārī, sachāt.

Impassable, a. masdūd, band, nā-mumkin ul-gazr. Syn. Impenetrable; pathless; impassable.

Impassible, im-pas'i-bl, a. F. from L. in and patiri jis partakīf asar na kar sake. [—to].

Impassive, a. (insensible) be-hiss, be-jān; (impassible) dard yā taklīf se bārī;—ness, a. be-asarī.

Impatience, im-pā'shi-ens, a. be-sabrī; (hastiness) jald-bāzī, utālī, itarāb; Impatient, a. be-sabr, be-tab, utālā, jald-bāz. Syn. Hasty; eager; not enduring; delay.

Impenach, im-pāch, v. t. F. empêcher. (accuse by public authority) hukmāt kī rū se liṡām lagānā, muttahim k.; bring into question, shakk k.; (hinder) rok nā;—a. (hinderance) rok;—able, a. liṡām ke qābil;—ment, a. nā-līsh, da'wā, līṡām, tūḡmat, mākhūsh. Syn. Accusation; indictment; charge; censure.

Impeccable, im-pek'a-bl, a. L. impeccabilis. be-khānā, be-'aib, be-kunāh, mubarrā.

Impede, im-pēd', v. t. L. impedire. (hinder) rok nā, bās r.

Impediment, im-pēd'i-ment, a. āṭḡak, rok; (defect in speech) luknat. Syn. Hindrance; obstruction; difficulty.

Impel, im-pel', v. t. L. impellere. (drive on) daurānā; (press forward) basor barḡānā;—te, (instigate) targīd d., dhakyanā. [—by]. Syn. Instigate; incite; move; excite.

Impend, im-pend', v. t. L. impendere. (hang over) lagā r., lagā, qarīb h. [—over];—ing, a. sir par, qarīb, nazdīk.

Impenetrable, im-p-nē tra-bl, a. gair-mumkin ul dakhī, be-guzārā, chūkā, sakht; Impenetrability, im-pen-ē tra-bil'i-tī, a. sakhtī, dush-wārī, nā-asar-pīzīf.

Impenitent, a. be-tasawūfī, sang-dilī; Impenitent, a. & n. L. impenitens. gair-mutaa-sif, be-tauba, katṭar, sang-dil.

Imperative, im-pér'át-iv, *s. L. imperare*, amrí, hukmí, náhayat saráfi; —*s. árát* í amr, amr.
Imperceptibility, im-pér-sép'ti-bil'i-ti, *n. gair-mahás-yat, áhístagi*; **Imperceptible**, *s. gair-mahás, andekhá, ná-ma'idm*. [—to].
Imperfect, im-pér'f-ék-t, *s. ná-tamám ná-mukamill, ádhá á, náqis, kachhá; mázi istimárf*. Syn. *Ushúshel*; **Incomplete**; **defective**; **impaired**; —*íou, n. (incomplete) ná-tamám*; (blemish) *duqs*.
Imperforate, im-pér'fór-át, *s. L. in and perforatus*, be-chedhá, an-bedhá.
Imperial, im-pér'i-al, *s. L. imperium*, bádhahí, sháf, sultáni; —*ism, n. sháhansháhí*; —*íst, n. bádháuf ra'íyat*. [khutré men d
Imperil, im-pér'il, *v. t. (bring into danger)*
Impetuous, *s. (authoritative) hikimána*; (overbearing) *jábir, zálim, zúbit, zaardast*. Syn. *Lordly*; *haughty*; *tyrannical*; *despotic*.
Imperishable, im-pér'ish-a-bl, *s. F. imperissable*, lá-zawál, ná-murdani.
Impermeable, im-pér'mé-a-bl, *s. L. in and permeare*, band, ná-nukin-ud-dakhl, gair jázib. [—to] Syn. *Impassable*; *impenetrable*; *pathless*.
Impersonal, im-pér'sun-al, *s. F. impersonnel*, fíl, náqis; *fíl* be-wáfí, amr í gíib.
Impertinence, *n. (irrelevance) ná-ma'qúliyat*; (*au-tiness*) *gustákhi*, be-adabí; **Impertinent**, im-pér'ti-nent, *s. L. in and pertinens*, be-adab, gustákhi, sákh.
Imperturbable, im-pér'turb'a-bl, *s. L. in and perturbare*, qái n-mizáj.
Impetuous, im-pér'v-us, *s. be-rúzará*; **band**, an-bedhá. [—to]. Syn. *Impassable*; *impenetrable*, *p. thless*; *impenetrable*.
Impetuous, im-pér'v-us, *s. L. impetuosus* tez, tund, sháfí. Syn. *Forceful*; *rapid*; *has-y*, *furious*; *violent*; **Impetuosity**, im-pér'v-ú-s-i-ti, *s. tez, tundí, zor, shídat*; (*violence*, *tury*) *jaldí*.
Impetus, im-pér'tus, *s. L. in and petere* zor, tez-rawí, qúwat í shák, gati, shakti, bal.
Impiety, im-pí-e-ti, *s. L. impius*, sharárat, ná-khudá-tarsí, káfr, ilhíd, usq, fú-i-r. Syn. *Un-godliness*; *proianeness* [lagná, dpar gírná].
Implage, im-pín-j, *v. i. L. in and ungere*, fakkár
Impious, im-pí-us, *s. L. in and pius*, be-dín, ná-khudá-tars, káfr, mulud.
Implacable, im-plá-ka-bl, *s. L. implacabilis*, sakhí, sang-dil, be-ríh, dúshman í ján. Syn. *Unreconcilable*; *unreconciling*; *un-bborn*; *vindictive*; *maicious*; **Implacability**, im-plá-ka-bil'i-ti, *n. jánf dúshmaníuf, sákhí adáwat*. Syn. *Malice*; *rancour*; *crue ty*.
Implant, im-plánt, *v. i. L. in and plantare* (plant) *lagáná, gá'á*; (*raft*) *qalam lagáná, bú'álmá*; (*hoof*) *rakhná*. [—in].
Implement, im-plé-ment, *s. F. implere*, álat, ha ív, auzar; *battan, bisan*.
Implicate, im-plí-kát, *v. t. L. in and plicare* (entangle) *phay ánd, cháhá, lapéni, mil-áná*; **Implication**, *n. (entanglement)* *pech lapót, ishára*; (*int-rence*) *sh ra, kínyá*. —*íou*.
Implicit, im-plí-sít, *s. L. implicitus*, (tacitly comprised) *mathú n*; *álf, kámlí, púrá*; *d are par bhárosí r. w*.
Implore, im-pór', *v. t. L. in and plorare* dú'á mágná, íltijá k, minnat k, bintí k. Syn. *Be-g*; *esse ch*; *crave*; *entreat*.
Imply, im-pí', *v. t. batlána, ishára k, dalálat k, natíja r*. Syn. *Include*; *comprise*; *import*; *signify*; *mean*.
Impolite, im-pó-lít, *s. be-stí, be-muraawat*, be-adab, be-adar, bad khulj; **Impolitic**, im-pó-lít-ik, *s. ná-ma'qúl, bejá*.
Import, im-pórt', *v. t. L. in and portare*, gair mulk kí chizén í á, páhunchána; *ílaqá r*; *dalálat k*. [—into, —from]. Syn. *Devote*; *mean*; *signify*; *concern*; —*s. gair mulk kí áma-danf*; (*meaning*) *murád, yaraz*; —*ation, n. ámad, idkhá*.
Importance, *n. ámr, zurárat*; *múziq*; (*self-estimation*) *khud-pasandí*. [—to]; **Import-ant**, *s. áham, bhárf, bagá, surárf*; *natíja-áwat*.

Important, im-pórt'ú ná, *s. L. importune*, (unreasonably solicitous) *mutaqárf, ba-zidd, garaz-báolá, minnat ózárí k, w*.
Importune, *v. t. L. importunare*, (beg earnest-ly) *minnat se mágná*; (*tease*) *taqárf karke mágná*. [—for]; **Importunity**, *n. taqárf, zidd, ár*.
Impose, im-póz', *v. t. L. in and ponere*, *tháhrá-ná, dálná, lagáná, rakhná*; (*make a false show*) *dagá d*, *júthí áráieb k*, *tháhráná*; —*on, —upon, thágná, dagá d*, *to be —ed on, dagá khána*; **Impositor**, *s. áráishí, muas-sar, ra'bdár, lagá hda*; **Imposition**, *n. lagáná, rakhná*; (*tax*) *mahsú*; (*command*) *hukm, tákid*; (*cheat*) *fareb, dagí, ja'l, dhoká, chhal, makt*.
Impossible, im-pos'i-bl, *s. L. in and possibilis*, *gair-nunkin, muhál, an-honá*; **Impossibility**, *n. istihála, be-imkání*.
Im, ost, im'póst, *s. L. imponere*, mahsúl, khíraj, lágat. Syn. *Tax*; *duty*; *custom*; *tribute*.
Imposthume, *n. phorá, dumbal, pfb ká bhárf ghán*; **Imposthume**, im-pos'túm-át, *v. i. phorá h, jama' h*.
Impositor, im-pos'tér, *s. L. imponere*, makhár, digáuz. Syn. *Deceiver*; *pretender*; **Im-posture**, *n. í, reh, dag íbárf*.
Impotent, im-pó-ent, *s. L. in and potens* ná-tawáq, záfí, ná-mard; *asakí, ní bal*. Syn. *Isabed*; *weak*; *eeble*; *inúrf*; **Impotence**, *n. ná-tawáq, kamzorf, zú'l, be-basí*; (*without power of repugation*) *ná-mardí*.
Impound, im-póund', *v. t. ikáte rieq band k*.
Impoverish, im-pov'é-ish, *v. t. Prefix ím, mot, and F.overe*, *pauvre*, *n. ís kárd, faqí k, kamzór k*, —*ment, n. muftí, kamzorf*.
Impracticable, im-pra'ík-a-bl, *s. ga r-mum-kin, mushkíl, manál, dus wár, garáun-kash*. Syn. *Untractable*; *stubbo*; *unmanageable*; *reaso-able*; **Impracticability**, *n. gair-imkán-í, dúshwá í, istihála, be-imkání*.
Imprecate, im'pre-kát, *v. t. L. in, and proceri*, *bíd-íuá k, ko ná, m'nat k*; **Impre-ation**, *n. bat-dó'a, ía'nat*. Syn. *Curse*; *exeration*.
Impregnable, *s. dúshwár-uzárf*; *ajít, bíjai*; **Impregnability**, *n. usuf, ruzárf*.
Impregnate, im-pre-gná, *v. t. L. in and pro-pere*, *gáhhin k, hámí k*; (*fill*) *p uláuf*. [—with]; —*a. bhárf hda, hámí a. gáhhin*; **Impregnation**, *n. bárdárf, hímí, apun*.
Impress, im-pres', *v. t. L. in and pro-ere* (em-boss) *naqsh k*; (*make a serious effect*) *barí tásr k*; (*seize for public service*) *begár pak'gná*; (*fix deep*) *gágná, zúln-nishín k*. [—on, —upon]; —*n. (print) cháhápá*; (*stamp*) *na qh*; (*idea*) *tásr, rárf*; (*single-edition*) *ek-taba'*; —*íble, s. tásr, píz, naqsh-píz*; —*íou, im-pr sh'án, n. naqsh, cháhápá*; (*effect on mind*) *asar, tásr*; (*notion*) *khíyá*; (*from type*) *cháhápá*; —*ive, im-res'iv, s. khátir-nishín, maá sir*.
Impressment, im pres'ment, *n. begárf*.
Imprint, im'prínt, *s. cháhápawálf ya mush-tahar k, w, ká udm ma' tárfkh aur m qán*; —*v. t. chh pn*; *naqsh k, dí-lí-hín k*. [—on].
Impri-son, im-prí-zn, *v. t. F. emprisonner*, *qál k, pá-bí-zanjír k, mahbús k, band k*. [—in]; —*ment, n. qáid, írf, habs*. Syn. *Incarcer-ation*; *custo y confinement*.
Improbable, im-prób'-bl, *s. (unlikely) khláf qíyá, ba'íd al 'aql, pur-shubhá, gálí-bíwar, an-honá*; **Improbability**, *n. 'adam í íltimá, ba'íd-ul-fahm*.
Impromptu, im-prómp'tú, *ad, or s. L. in, promptu*, (off-hán) *ar í da t, á-badhí*.
Improper, im-prop'ér, *s. (not p o, er) ná-ma'qúl; bejá*; (*incorrect*) *ná-munásib*; (*unfit*) *ná-munásib, ná-láq*. Syn. *Unsuitable*; *un-qualified*, *unfit*; *unbecoming*; *indecent*; *in-e-ate*; *ungrammatical*; **Impropr-ety**, im-pró-prí-e-ti, *n. ná-ma'qúl, ná-sháístagi, ná-mu-násib*.
Improve, im-pró-v', *s. t. Prefix ín nd L. pro-bare*, (*make bett r*) *bíhtar k, muhárná*; —*r, s. taraq'f k, w, yá d. w*; —*ment, n. taraqqí, bíhtari, ílásh, dúrustí, áráístagi*.

Im-provident, *a.* kotāh-andesh, be-tadbīr. **Im-providence**, *im-prov'i-dens*, *n.* (wanting fore-thought) kotāh-andeshī, be-tadbīrī.

Im-provise, *im-prō-viz*, *v. t. l. in and provisos*. —gaur bolnā, likhnā yā gūnā.

Im-prudent, *im-prō'dent*, *a. l. in and prudens*. kotāh-and-sh, gāhī, be-khabār. **Im-prudence**, *a.* kotāh-andeshī, be-libāzī; gāfiat, be-khabārī. **Syn.** Indiscretion; heedlessness; carelessness; rashness.

Impudent, *im-pū'dent*, *a. l. in and pudens*. be-sharm, shokh-chashm, be-gairat, be-hayā, be-adab. **Impudence**, *im-pū'dens*, *n.* (shamelessness) be-sharmī, be-hayāī, be-gairatī; (insolence) shokhī.

Impugn, *im-pūn*, *v. t. l. in impugnare*. (to contradict) dāfī se radd k., kāfā, shakk men lānā.

Impulse, *im-puls*, *n. l. in impulsus*. zor, dhakkā, choṭ, chupet, sadma; (motive) garaz; (impression) taṣr, jumbish. **Syn.** Thrust; push.

Impulsive, *a.* muharrik, asar-pīzī, jaldhāz.

Impunity, *im-pū'ni-ti*, *a. l. in impunitas*. be-siyā-satī, be-azābī.

Impure, *im-pūr*, *a. l. in impurus*. (not pure) nā-pāk, nā-sāf. **Imparity**, *n.* nāpākī, najāsāt, mail-āhdagī.

Impute, *im-pūt*, *v. t. l. in and putare*, ṭhahrā-nā, tuhmāt lagānā, mansūb k. [—to, —in].

Imputation, *n.* ihtimāl; (censure) tuhmāt, ilzām; **imputable**, *im-pū't-a-bl*, *a.* muhtamal; (chargeable) qābil-i-tuhmat, yā ilzām.

In, *prep.* A. S. *l. in*. *G. en*, men, bhitar, andar, bich, fī, dar; —as much as, jyānki, jaisā ki; —all, bilkul; —time, bar-wāq; —fact, fi-baṣṣat; —that, (because) kyānki, is waste ki; —the name of, (by authority) ba-hukm, ba-rā'e, waste; to be —with, or keep —with, sāth sāth v., dostī r.; —*ad.* andar, bhitar; —like manner, isf tarāh; —destination, imtiyā-zan; —regard, nisbat, ba-naq; —earnest, sargarm; —proportion, be-miqdār; —reference to, waste; —spite of, bar-āks, bar-khīlāf; *in comp. in*, not, chūn ke waste isti'māl hotā hai.

Inability, *in-a-bil'i-ti*, *n.* lāchārf, tang-dastī, nā-qābīliyat, majdūrī, **Syn.** Incompetence; weakness.

Inaccessible, *a.* gair-mumkin ul wasūl, be-guzā-ra, mumtana'ul-wasūl, jis tak pahunch yā rasf nā ho sake. [—to].

Inaccurate, *a.* nā-durust, galat. **Inaccuracy**, *in-ak'kū-ra-si*, *n.* galatī, nā-durustī, blūdhuk. **Syn.** Mistake; fault; defect.

Inaction, *n.* be-shuglī, be-kārf, ārām-talabī, sustī. **Inactive**, *in-ak'tiv*, *a.* sust, be-shuglī, dhī-lā; to be **inactive**, paṛā r., bai(h)nā; **Inactivity**, *n.* sustī, be-shuglī, kahālat.

Inadequate, *in-ad'ē-kwāt*, *a.* (insufficient) qā-sir, kam, nā-lāq. [—to]. **Syn.** Unequal; incompetent; insufficient; defective. **Inadequacy**, *in-ad'ē-kwā-si*, *n.* kamī, nā-lāqī; nū-natā.

Inadmissible, *in-ad-mis'i-bl*, *a.* (not to be admitted or allowed) nā-masmd', nā-mahram, nā-maqbūl.

Inadvertent, *in-ad vē'r'i-ent*, *a.* gāfī, be-khabār; (inadvertency, *n.* (negligence) gāfiat, be-khabārī, be-iltifātī. [Inḡāq.

Inalienable, *in-al'yon-a-bl*, *a.* gair-mumkin ul in-ān, in-ān', *a. l. in inaliena*. (empty) khālī; (void of sense) bohda. [Lifeless; dead.

Inanimate, *in-an'i-māt*, *a.* be-jān, afsurdā. **Syn.** Inanimation, *n.* (emptiness) khūlā, khālā; be-ādāgī. **Syn.** Emptiness; v. v. v.

Inanity, *n.* khūlā, suan, khālā; be-ādāgī.

Inapplicable, *in-ap'pli-ki-bl*, *a.* (unfit) be-mau-qāt, nā-muwāfiq, nā-munāsib. **Syn.** Unsuitable; unsuited; inappropriate. [—to]. **Inapplicability**, *n.* (unsuitness) nā-liyāqat, nā-muwāfiqat.

Inappreciable, *in-ap-prē'shi-a-bl*, *a.* kam-qadr.

Inapprehensible, *a.* (not intelligible) nā-qābil ul fahm, jo samajh men nā h sake.

Inappropriate, *in-ap-prō'pri-āt*, *a.* (unsuitable) nā-munāsib.

Inapt, *in-apt*, *a. l. in and aptus*. nā-qābil, nā-

munā'ib. **Syn.** Unfit; unsuitable; —*itude*, *n.* nā-qābīliyat. [for].

Inarticulate, *in-ar-tik'ā-lāt*, *a.* muhmīl. [—Inasmuch, in-az-much', *ad.* jyānki, jaisā ki, chūnī, zerāki.

Inattention, *in-at-ten'shun*, *n.* gāfiat, tagāful, be-parwāī, and-kānī. **Syn.** Neglect; heedlessness; Inattentive, *a.* gāfī, be-khabār, be-parwā. **Syn.** Careless; heedless; negligent.

Inaudible, *in-awd'i-ble*, *a.* (silent) shishta, nā-masmd'.

Inaugural, *a.* shugdnī; —*n.* nā'īle par sar-farās hone ke waqt kā dars; **Inaugurate**, *in-aw'gū-rāt*, *v. t. l. in inaugurate*. tilak k., bai-ṭhānā; makhśd k., darja d. **Syn.** Install; **Inauguration**, *n.* tilak, (fika, julās.

Inauspicious, *in-aw-ap'sh'i-us*, *a.* (unlucky). nahas, bad-bakht, burā, manhās. [jibillī, aalf.

Inborn, *in-born*, *a.* (innate) zāfī, tabī', khilqī, inbred, in'bred, *a.* jigarī, jānī, zāfī, jāuharī.

Incalculable, *in-kal'kū-la-bl*, *a.* be-hisāb, be-andāz, nā-qābī —shumār. [garm ho j. w.

Incalescent, *in-a-le'sent*, *a. l. in incalescens*.

Incantation, *n. l. in incantare*, mantr, jidd.

Incapable, *in-kā'p-a-bl*, *a. l. in and capere*. nā-qābil, mā'sar, qāsir, anāfī. [—off]. **Syn.** Incompetent; unfit; unable; **Incapability**, *n.* nā-liyāqatī, nā-qābīliyat. [—for].

Incapacitate, *v. t.* be-maqdūr k., mahrdm r., bāz r., kamzor k. [—for]. **Incapacity**, *in-ka-pas'i-ti*, *n.* l. *incapacitate*. be-maqdūrī, nā-qābīliyat. **Syn.** Inability; incompetency. [—for].

Incapacious, *in-ka-pā'shi-us*, *a.* (narrow) gair-wasfī, tang.

Incarcerate, *in-kār'ser-āt*, *v. t. l. in and car-cerare*. (imprison, confine) band k., qaid k., asf k. [—in]. **Incarceration**, *n.* qaid.

Incarnate, *in-kār'nāt*, *v. t. l. in and caro*, autār k., mujassim h.; —*a.* autārī, mujassimī;

Incarnation, *n.* autār, tajassum.

Incense, *in-kās*, *v. t.* inpeṭnā, glāf k., mūdūd; —*ment*, *n.* lapet, glāfār chūz.

Incontinent, *in-kaw'shi-us*, *a.* be-khabār, gāfī, be-ihiyātī, be-parwā. **Syn.** Imprudent; careless; heedless; thoughtless; —ness, *n.* be-par-wāī, be-ihiyātī, gāfiat.

Incendary, *in-sen'di-ar-i*, *a. & n. l. in incen-dium*. ātash-afroz, ātash-angez, musfīd, fisāfī āz lagāne w.; **Incendiarism**, *in-sen'di-ar-izm*, *n.* ātash-zanī, shn'la-zadgī.

Incense, *in-sens*, *v. t. l. in incensare*. (perfume with incense) lobān se khushbūlār k., mu'attar k. **Syn.** Perfume. **Incensare** (inflame, to violent anger) khāf k., gussa d., diqq k., jalānā. [—for]. **Syn.** Enrage; provoke; —*n.* lobān, bakhūr.

Incentive, *in-sen'tiv*, *a. l. in incitivus*. (inciting) muharrik, targīb-dih; —*n.* bā'is, sabab, raghbat d. w., dam-bāz. [—to].

Inception, *n. l. in inceptum*, shurū', ibtidā'; **Inceptive**, *a.* shurū' k. w., āgāz, zābir k. w.

Incessant, *in-ses'ant*, *a. l. in and cessare*. (continual) mutawātir, ek-lakhtī, hamesha, mudām, pahām. **Syn.** Unceasing; constant.

Incest, *in-ses't*, *n. l. in incestum*. zinā'atī bakhwesh-o-qārib.

Inch, *insh*, *a. A. S. ince*, tasā, inch; —*v. t.* thorā thorā dhakelnā, thorā thorā d.; —of time, lamha; —by—, rafta rafta.

Incident, *in-si'dent*, *n.* (casual) ittifaq, sargu-zasht, majāra, wāq'ā; —*al*, *a.* ittifaqī, ārizī; akāsmik. **Syn.** Accidental; casual; contin-gent. [Inḡ) shurū' k. w., āgāz k. w.

Incipient, *in-sip'i-ent*, *a. l. in incipiens*. (begin-ning) in-shū'un, *n. l. from in and cedere*. kīt, barish, sākhm.

Incite, *in-sit*, *v. t. l. in and citare*. targīb d., bharkānā, uskānā, [—to]; **Incited**, *a.* bharkānā; **Incitement**, *n.* targīb, bā'is, ilāch, tahrīr. **Syn.** Motive; incentive; stimulus; encouragement. [bad-akhilāq, be-ādābī.

Incivility, *in-si-vil'i-ti*, *n. in and civil*. gustākhtī, Inclement, *in-klem'ent*, *a.* (harsh) be-dard; (boisterous) sakht, tund. **Syn.** Rough; stormy; Inclemency, *n.* (roughness) be-rahmī, sāghtī, karākhtagī.

Incline, in-khn', *v. i. L. inclinare*. (lean to) jhukná; (be favorably disposed) rágib h.; máil h., árná r. [—to,—toward] —*n. utár yá chapháo*; Inclined, jhuká hód, árnáda, mustá'idá, máil, rágib, sháig; Inclinnable, *a. máil, rágib, mustá'idá, táiyár, sargarm*; Inclination, *n. máilán, ragbat*; (liking) shauq, garaz, árná, hasrat, árnán. *Syn.* Bent; proneness; tendency.

Enclose, in-klóz', *v. t. F. enclos*. (shut up) band k.; (fence in) lháta k., máifá k. (include) shámil h.; Inclosure, *n. bāgh, chār-diwārī, lháta, hisār, kot*.

Include, in-klūd', *v. t. L. in and includere*. (enclose) dákhil k.; (comprise) shámil k., miláná, mushámil k. [—in]; Inclusive, in-klūs'iv, *a. shámil, mushámil, sáth*.

Incognito, in-kog'ni-tó, *c. or ad. It. Sp. & F.* (unknown) chhípá, mákhfi, ná-má'lúm, poshda.

Incoherence, in-kó-lér'ens, *n.* (inconsistency) gair-mutábáqat, be-melf, ná-bastagt; Incoherent, *a.* (unconnected) be-mel, be-ma'ne, gair-mutábáq. [—in].

Incombustible, in-kom-bust'i-bl, *a. ná-sokhtánf, ná-sozanda*, jo jal na sake.

Income, in-kum, *n. árnádnf*; —tax, *n. árnádnf par máhsál*; Incoming, *a. dákhil h. w.*; Incomer, *n. árnawálá, qábíz*.

Incommensurate, in-kom-men'súr-át, *a. L. in, com, and mensura*. (unequal, insufficient) ná-muwáfiq, bar-khiláf, qúnáqf, kam.

Incommode, in-kom-mó-l', *v. t. L. in and commode*. (embarrass) takliff d., ízá d., diqq k.; Incommodious, *a.* (inconvenient) mutasaddf, ná-ma'qúl, ná-gawár, takliff-dih.

Incommunicable, in-kom-mú'ni-ka-bl, *a. L. in, com, munus*, ná-guftánf, ná-kahue k. láiq.

Incommutable, in-kom-mut'á-bl, *a.* (unchangeable) ná-mumkin-ul-tadbílf.

Incomparable, in-kom-par'á-bl, *a. L. in, comparabilis*. (matchless) lá-sánf, be-nazf, be-misál.

Incompatible, in-kom-pat'i-bl, *a. F. mu'tariz*, ultá, ná-muwáfiq, bar-khiláf. [—with]. *Syn.* Inconsistent; incongruous; dissimilar; Incompatibility, *n.* (inconsistency) be-melf, ná-muwáfiqat, íkhtiláf.

Incompetence, in-kom'pé-tens, *n. in and competence*. (unfitness) ná-áqábiliyat, ná-láiqf; Incompetent, *a.* (inadequate) ná-láiq, be-maqdúr, ná-qábil.

Incomplete, in-kom-plét', *a. F. incomplet*. (imperfect) ná-tamám, ná-jír, ná-kámil, adhórá.

Incompliance, in-kom-p'ians, *n. ná-razáman-df, be-zábítf*.

Incomprehensible, in-kom-pré-hens'i-bl, *a. F. from L. prehendere*. b.-qiyás, samajh se báhar, ba'id ul 'aql, jo samajh men ná sake. [—by]; Incomprehensibility, *n.* ba'id ul fahm. [*primere*, saqht, jo dab na sake].

Incompressible, in-kom-pres'i-bl, *a. L. in, and computable*, in-kom-pút'á-bl, *a. L. in, com, and putare*. angínf, be-hisáb, be-shumárf.

Inconceivable, in-kon-sév'á-bl, *a. L. in, and concepere*. be-qiyás, gáir-mumkin ul fahm. [—by].

Inconclusive, in-kon-klūs'iv, *a. L. in and concludere*. ná-jís, ná-tamám, adhórá.

Incongruent, *a.* (unfit) ná-muwáfiq, be-mel, bar-khiláf; Incongruity, *n.* ná-muwáfiqat, mukhálífat; Incongruous, *a. L. in and congruere*, ná-muwáfiq, be-mel, bar-khiláf. *Syn.* Unfit; inappropriate.

Inconsequent, in-kon-sé-kwnt, *a. L. in and consequi*. (invalid) náqis, kachchhá.

Inconsiderable, in-kon-sid'ér-á-bl, *a. L. in and considerare*. thorá, khaíf; (unimportant) ná-chíz, be-qadr.

Inconsiderate, in-kon-sid'ér-át, *a.* (careless) be-ákr, gábl, be-l ház; —ness, *n.* gáfat, be-lhátf.

Inconsistent, *a. L. in and consistere*. ba'id, dár, ná-muwáfiq, ná-munás b, bar-khiláf, b.-nel. *Syn.* Incompatible; incongruous; repugnant. [—with]; Inconsistence, in-kon-sist'ens, or

Inconsistency, *n.* ná-muwáfiqat, íkhtiláf, talauwan, be-qarár.

Insoluble, in-kon-sól'a-bl, *a. L. in and consolare*, gamgín, dilgr, ná-mesallf-pízf. *Syn.* Disconsolate; comfortless.

Instant, *a. ná-páedár, be-sabát, be-istiqlálf, be-bhikáná. Syn.* Mutable; áckle, unsteady; changeable; Inconstancy, in-kon-stan-si, *n. L. in and constare*. be-sabátf, be-qarár, be-istí-lálf.

Incontestable, in-kon-test'a-bl, *a.* from *in* and *contestare*; (undeniable) lá-jawáb, lá-kálm, be-takráf.

Incontinence, *n.* (lewdness) bad-parhez, ná-pák-álmánf, be-asmát, naf-parastf; Incontinent, in-kon'ti-neut, *a. L. in and continere*. (lewd) bad-parhez, be-í'tidálf, naf-parast.

Incontrovertible, in-kon'tró-vért'i-bl, *a. L. in contru and vertere*. (indisputable) lá-kálm, be-takráf, lá-radd, gair-mutabaddál.

Inconvenience, in-kon-vé'ni-ens, *n.* (uneasiness) be-áramf, takliff, diqqat; —*v. t.* takliff d., harj k. [—by]. *Syn.* Molestation; annoyance; trouble; Inconvenient, in-kon-vé'ni-ent, *a. L. in and convenire*. ná-ma'qúl, nábkár, be-ma'qa', dushwár, mut-saddf, muzir.

Incorporate, in-kor'pó-rát, *a.* (united) mákh-lár, milá'yá hód; sanyukt. *Syn.* Combine; merge; blend; —*v. t. L. in and corpus*. miláná, mákh-lót k.; (embody) mujassam k.; Incorporation, *n.* árnézh, miláwat.

Incorporeal, *a.* be-jasád, be-tan, be-jism, ráh. *Syn.* Immaterial, bodiless.

Incorrect, in-kor-rekt', *a. L. in and correctus*. ná-darust, galat, gair-marúbf; (immoral) ná-rást. *Syn.* Inaccurate; erroneous; wrong; faulty.

Incorrigible, in-kor'ri-ji-bl, *n.* (irreclaimable) gair-isláh-pízf, saqht ná-tamúbf-pízf, sharf, lá-iláq.

Corrupt, in-kor-rup't', *a. L. in and corrumpus*. (pure) sáf, pák, rástbáz, barf, sudh; —*able*, *a.* gair-fánf, sálíh, nek, rást-báz; abinásh; —*ion*, *n.* ádam í faná, baqá; —*ness*, *n.* pákl, rástf, imándá-f.

Increase, in-krés', *v. i. L. in and crescere*. barhá-ná, ziyáda k., ízáfa k., áfzásh k., afzún k.; vridháp; —*n.* ziyádátf, taraqqf, baqshf, af-zúnf.

Incredible, *a.* (unbelievable) be-i'tibár, gair-mu'tabar; apartítf; Incredible, in-kred-i-bl'i-ti, *n.* be-i'tibárf, be-i'timádf; —*a. vish-wásatá*.

Incredulous, *a.* sust-í'tiqádf, gair-mu'taqídf; Incredulity, in-kre-dú-li-ti, *n.* be-i'tiqádf, be-i'timádf.

Increment, in-kre-ment, *n. L. incrementum*. (enlargement) beshf, tauffr, barhtf. [tahim k. Incriminate, in-krim-in-át, *v. t.* (accuse) mut- Incrust, in-krust', *v. t.* l'pnd, lessná, poshda k., tah cháháná; —*ation*, *n.* lep, les, chhilká, tah.

Incubate, in-kú-bát, *v. t. L. in and cubare*. sená, aude par bálfhná; Incubation, *n.* sená, aude par bálfhná.

Inculcate, in-kul'kát, *v. t. L. in and culecare*. (infuse, instil) batáná, samjháná; tákf d., díl-nishá k.; Inculcat'ion, *n.* tákf d., tal'ím, nashat. [be-gunáh.

Inculpable, *a.* (unblamable) be-ílfám, nír-dokh.

Incumbent, in-kum'bent *a. L. incumbens*. wájib, lázim, zarúr, farz, munásib; —*n.* málf i wáf k. má'ik yá 'uh-lóddár; Incumbency, *n.* farz, zarúr, 'nudadáf.

Incur, in-kur', *v. t. L. in and currere*. sazáwár h., lázná, lánf, qáldá, bághdná; (bring on) sarzad h.

Incurable, *a.* lá-'iláq, lá-dawá. *Syn.* Hopelessly bad; remediless; irremediable; —*n.* lá-'iláq. [yúr sh, hamá, dauf.

Incursion, in-kur'shun, *n. L. incur to*. (inroad) Indented, in-de'ted, *a. L. in and debitas*. qaz-dár; (obliged) íhsánmand, mamnún, mashkúr; —*ness*, *n.* qazdári, den-árf, íhsán.

Indecent, in-dé'sent, *a. L. in and decons*. (unbecoming) ná-ma'qúl, ná-láiq; (immodest) be-imtíyás, be-sharm, be-adab. *Syn.* Unbe-

coming; indecorous; shameful; **Indecency**, in-dē'sen-sī, *n.* guetākhī, be-imi'yāsi, nā-shāi-tagī.

Indecision, in-dē-sish'un, *n.* be-istiqlālī, talaw-wun-misāji, shakk; **Indecisive**, in-dē-sis'iv, *a.* in and *decisive*. (unsettled) be-istiqlālī, nā-tamām, be-qarār. [mabnī.]

Indeclinable, in-dē-klīn'a-bl, *a.* be-tafsi'r, jāmid, (unbecoming) nā-shāista, nā-ma'qūl, be-hayā, be-adab. **Syn.** Unbecoming; indecent; rude; uncivil; coarse; **Indecorous**, *n.* nā-shāistagi.

Indeed, in-dēd', *ad.* (in truth) sach-much, albatia, dī-tahqiq, qat'an, nāsī-ul-amr; (in reality) haqiq, tan, fil-wāqī.

Indefatigable, in-dē-fat'i-ga-bl, *a.* **L. indefatigabilis**. (unwearied) mihnatī, a-thak, nā-mān-dā. [—in]. **Syn.** Umitiring; persevering.

Indefensible, in-dē-fen'si-bl, *a.* **L. from deſuir**, lā-radd, nā-mumkin ul ibtāl. [gair-fānī.]

Indefectible, *a.* prefix in and *deſect*, lā-zawāl.

Indefensible, in-dē-fen'si-bl, *a.* (untenable) be-bac āo, be-hifāzāt, mumtana' ul 'uzr.

Indefensible, in-dē-fen'si-bl, *a.* nā-qābil i tash-kīf, nā-qābil i bayān.

Indefinite, in-dē-fin'it, *a.* **L. in and finire**. gair-muqarrar, nā-mahdūd, be-thikāne, gair-mushakkhāsh, mubham; the—article, harf i tankīr; **Indefinitely**, *ad.* nā-mahdūdī se, be-ta'ayyun se.

Indeliberate, in-dē-lib-ēr-āt, *a.* **F. indeliberē**. (sudden) bīdā-taammul, bīdā-andeshā, jāhtpat.

Indelible, in-dē-lī-bl, *a.* **L. in and debilis**. naqsh ul hajr, jigarī, gair-maho, a-mit, lā-radd. **Syn.** Ineffaceable; ingrained.

Indelicate, in-dē-lī-kāt, *a.* **L. in and delicatus**. sakht, nā-shāista, be-lutf, be-illāz. **Syn.** Indecorous; unbecoming; rude. [wān.]

Indemnification, *n.* 'iwaz i nuqsān, badlā-i-tā-udmānī, in-dem'nī-fī, *v. t.* **L. in, dīmum and facere**. tāwān d., nuqsān bharuā; **Indemnity**, in-dem'nī-tī, *n.* **L. in, dēmnitas**. (security against loss) 'iwaz nuqsān, tāwān.

Indent, in-dent', *v. t.* **L. in and dens**. dandānār k., khāndānār k., shart b.; —*a.* dandā nā, khāndānā; dānt k. nishān.

Indenture, *n.* (contract) 'ahd-nāma, iqrār-nāma; —*v. t.* shart se bāndhū.

Inde, evidence, in-dē-pend'ens, *n.* āsādī, mukhtārī, khudsurī; **Independent**, *a.* khud-mukhtār, khud-sar, mustagut, āsād, gair-muta'allīq. [—oī].

Indescribable, in-dē-skrib'a-bl, *a.* be-bayān, nā-mumkin ul bayān. **Syn.** Inexpressible; ineffable; unutterable. [nā-mumkin ul fanā.]

Indestructible, in-dē-strukt'i-bl, *a.* lā zawāl.

Indeterminate, *a.* gair-muqarrar, mubham, be-thikānā; **Indetermination**, *n.* be-istiqlālī, nā-pādarī; **Indeterminable**, in-dē-term'in-a-bl, *a.* mumtana' ul hasr, be-ta'ayyun; a-nirnaya.

Index, in-dēks, *n.* rāh dikhāne ke wāste hāth kā panja; ghari meq waqt zāhir karne kā kāntā, kitāb kī fihrist, dāl, dāfil. [—to]; —*v. t.* fihrist b.

India, in-dī-a, *n.* Hind, Hindustān; —*n.* in-dī-an, *a.* Amrikā kā asl bāshinda; Hindustānī; —*corn*, bhūttā, jwār; —*leaf*, tej-pāt.

Indicate, in-dī-kāt, *v. t.* **L. indicere**. (show) zāhir k.; (point out) batānā, dāladāt k.; **Indication**, *n.* ishāra, 'ālamāt, kināya, chih. **Syn.** Mark; token; sign; symptom; **Indicative**, in-dik'at-iv, *a.* dikhānewālā, batānewālā; —*mood*, sīga i bayāniya.

Indict, in-dīkt', *v. t.* **L. indicere**. mākhūz k., mutāhim k., 'illat lagānā, dosh d.; —*ment*, *n.* 'illat, ittihām; dosh.

Indifference, in-dī-fer-ens, *n.* (negligence) be-parwā, be-garazī, gallāt, tagfīl. **Syn.** Unconcern; edness; carelessness; negligence.

Indifferent, *a.* be-garaz; majhūl, rūkhā, sard-mīhr, be-parwā; (neut al) be-ta'afdar. [—to].

Indigenous, in-dij'en-us, *a.* **L. in and gignere**. (native) deat, mulkt, watani.

Indigent, in-dī-jent, *a.* **L. indigens**. (needy) muflis, hājat-mand, miskīn, muhtāj, kangāl. **Syn.** Needy; poor.

Indigestion, in-dī-jest-yun, *n.* bad-hazmī, garā-nī-i-shikam; **Indigestible**, in-dī-jest'i-bl, *a.* mumtana' ul hazm, saqlī, asqāl; **Indigence**, in-dī-jens, *n.* (penury) illās, tang-dastī, ihtiyāj. **Syn.** Poverty; want; need; pauperism.

Indignant, in-dī-g'nant, *a.* **L. indignans**. (raging) gussa-war, garāb-nāk, qahr-nāk, khāsh-m-nāk. [—to]; **Indignation**, *n.* josh; nafrat, nā'āsī.

Indignify, *n.* be-imi'yāsi, be-adabī, ihānat, hā-kā-pān, khifāt, illat, hūqār.

Indigo, in-dī-gō, *n.* **L. indiguum**. nīl, nīl-barī.

Indirect, in-dī-rekt', *a.* nā-rasāt, tērah, ulā, pe-chīdā; —*ness*, *n.* nā-durustī, nā-rasātī, khāmī, be-imānī, nā'sāniyat.

Indiscernible, in-dīs-sēr'nī-bl, *a.* (not perceptible) nā-ma'lūm, be-namūd, gair-mahsūs, nā-dīdā.

Indiscreet, in-dīs-kret', *a.* **L. in and discretus**. be-illās, be-taammul; be-tamās, be-aql, be-ihiyāt, be-imi'yāsī; —*ion*, *n.* be-illāsī, be-taammulī, be-ihiyātī, be-sha'arī, be-tamāsī.

Indiscriminate, in-dīs-krim'in-āt, *a.* **L. indiscriminatus**. gair-ma'ayyan, kanchā-pakkā, pach-mel, 'amm, narm-garm, mushakkhāsh.

Indispensable, in-dīs-pens'a-bl, *a.* **L. in, dio and gnerare**. wajīb, zurūr, darkār, lāzīm. [—to].

Indispose, in-dīs-pōz', *v. t.* **F. indisposere**. from **L. ponere**. (make unfit) nā-lāiq k.; (disorder) be-tartīb k.; (disincline) nā-rās k.; nā-khush k. **Indisposition**, *n.* (disorder of health) nā-sāzi, mēdgutī, bimārī; (dislike) nā-pasandī, nā-rāzi.

Indisputable, in-dīs-pūt-a-bl, *a.* in and *disputable*. wajīb, nā-qābil i l'tirāz, yaqīnī, sach, durust, be-takrār, lā-kālam. **Syn.** Unquestionable; incontestable; irrefragable.

Indistinct, in-dīs-tingkt', *a.* **L. in and distinctus**. (obscure) nā-sāf, poshīdā, nāqīs. **Syn.** Obscure; dim; vague; imperfect; —*ness*, a-tazab-zub, be-rabīf, nā-marbūttī.

Indistinguishable, in-dīs-ting'wish-a-bl, *a.* nā-qābil i imtiyāz, gair-mutamāyīz.

Indite, indīt', *v. t.* **L. indicere**. likhnā, mazmūn b., tasnīf k.; —*ment*, *n.* tasnīf, inshā; fard idā'wā.

Individual, in-dī-vid'ū-al, *a.* **L. in and dividere**. (particular) khāss; (single) wāhid, ek, mufrīd; —*a.* ek shakhṣ, tan i tanhā; —*ity*, *n.* farīyat, tanhāf, wāhdāt; —*ize*, *v. t.* ek k. karke batlānā, judā judā karke pachānū.

Indivisible, in-dī-viz'i-bl, *a.* in and *divisible*. gair-tafriq-pizir, nā-mumkin ul taqāsīm, jo taqāsīm nā ho sake.

Indocile, in-dōs'il, *a.* **F. from L. docere**. (intractable) nā-tarbiyat-pizir. **Indocility**, *n.* nā-tarbiyat-pizirī.

Indoctrinate, in-dōk'trin-āt, *v. t.* **L. in and docere**. (inbue with doctrine) ta'lim k., tarbiyat k., zihn-nāshīm k. **Indoctrination**, *n.* ta'lim, tarbiyat, dīl-nāshīnī.

Indolence, in-dō-lens, *a.* **L. in and dolere**. sustī, kāhīl, majhūl, dhīl, alsāf. **Indolent**, *a.* (lazy) sust, kāhīl, majhūl. **Syn.** Lazy; sluggish, inactive.

Indomitable, in-dom'it-a-bl, *a.* **L. in and domare**. gair-maglūb, nā-sabt-pizir, mumtana' us sabb. **Syn.** Unconquerable; invincible; unsubdued.

Indorse, in-dors', *v. t.* **L. in and dorsum**. hundī kī pusht par dastkhatt k., mansūr k.; —*e*, *n.* wuh shakhṣ jis ke nām hundī sakārī jāwe; —*ment*, *n.* jasi-khatt-i-mansūrī; —*r*, *n.* hundī sakārne ya bechnewālā.

Indraught, in-drāft, *n.* khārt; khālīf.

Indubitable, in-dub'it, *a.* **F. from L. dubius**. be-shakk, be-shubhā, lā-kālam. **Syn.** Evident; certain; unquestionable.

Induce, in-dūs', *v. t.* **L. in and ducere**. rāzi k., targīb d., rāgīb k., mālī k., lānā, khīchnā. [—to]; **Inducible**, *a.* targīb-pizir; —*ment*, *n.* tahrīf, targīb, bā'is, sabab, tahrīf.

Induct, in-dūkt', *v. t.* **L. inducere**. andar lānā, 'ubhā d., dākhīl k., nazr alimma par qābīl k. [—into]; **Inductive**, *a.* istiqrārī.

Indue, in-dū, *v. t.* **L. induere**. malbūs k., denā, bākhshnā. **Syn.** Supply; invest; endow; clothe.

Indulge, in-dulj', v. t. *L. Indulgere.* (humour) nāz-bardārī k.; (cherish) khātīr k.; (favour) rī'āyat k.; —ness, *a.* (fondness) piyār, dulār, lār, shafaqat, nāz-bardārī, nawāshish; (forbearance) sabr; (favor granted) bakāshish, dayā, 'indāyat, mihrbānī; —nt, *a.* shāfiq, dard-mand, mihrbān, nāz-bardār, mutarāhhim; dayā-want. [—to]. *Syn.* Kind; liberal; favouring.

Indurate, in-dū-rāt, v. t. *L. indurare.* karā ho jī, saḥt ho jī, patthránā; *Induration*, *n.* saḥtī, karāpan.

Industry, in-dus-trī, *n.* *L. industria.* mihnat, mashaqqat, sargamī. *Syn.* Diligence; assiduousness; *Industrious*, *a.* mihnat-kash, mashaqqatī, kām-kāfī. *Syn.* Assiduous; active; laborious; careful; *Industrial*, in-dus-trī-al, *a.* dastkārī kā. [r. w. *Indwell*, in-dwel-ing, *a.* n. andar r. w., bhitar

Inebriate, in-ē-bri-āt, v. t. *L. in and ebrui.* mast k., matwālā k., madhosh k., sarmast k.; *Inebriety*, *n.* matwālāpan, madhoshī.

Ineffable, in-ē-fā-bl, *a.* *L. in and effari.* nā-guftānī, be-bayān. *Syn.* Unspeakable; indescribable. [na sake.]

Ineffaceable, in-ē-fās'a-bl, *a.* lā-radd, jo mit

Ineffective, in-ē-fek-tiv, *a.* in and *effective*. be-asar, gair-mutassir. *Syn.* Inefficacious.

Ineffectual, *a.* in and *effectual*. nā-kārgar, be-tāsr, subuk, halkā, hī-hāsīl.

Inefficiency, *n.* 'adam ī tāqat, 'adam ī tāsr, lā-hāsīl; *Inefficient*, in-ē-fī-kā-shi-us, *a.* *L. inefficax.* nā-kārgar, gair-muassir, be-tāsr.

Inefficiency, *n.* nā-tāqatī, nā-liyāqatī, kāhīlī yā suatī; *Inefficient*, in-ē-fīsh'i-ent, *a.* *L. in and efficiens.* nā-muassir, nā-kārgar, majhūl, sust, nā-lāq. *Syn.* Weak; feeble; impotent.

Inelegant, in-ē-lē-gant, *a.* *L. in and elegans.* nā-mā'qāl, nā-mauṣūn, be-luṭī, bad-umma.

Ineligible, in-ē-lī-jī-bl, *a.* in and *eligible*. nā-qābīl ī paṣand, nā-lāq; ayogya. [—for].

Inept, in-ēpt', *a.* *L. in and aptus.* (unfit, useless) nā-lāq; (silly) nāḍam, nākārā, nā-munāsib. *Syn.* Unsuitable; improper; foolish; silly; nonsensical.

Inequality, in-ē-kwāl'i-tī, *a.* *L. in and equalis.* (difference) farq, taḥāwut; (unevenness) nā-hamwārī. [haqq, nā-rāt, nā-munāsib.]

Inequitable, in-ē-kwīt-ā-bl, *a.* (not just) nā-in'adīkable, in-ē-nad'ik-a-bl, *a.* *L. in and radius.* masbūt, gair-mumkin ul dafā', pādār, qām.

Inert, in-ērt', *a.* *L. iners.* (slithful) sust; (motionless) gair-mutaharrik, kāhīl, majhūl. *Syn.* Inactive; lifeless; dead; *Inertia*, in-ērti-a, *n.* ek hī hālat mag rahue kī khāsiyat; *Inertness*, *n.* (want of activity) sustī, kāhīlī, majhūlī.

Inestimable, *a.* (invaluable) be-bahā, besh-qimat, an-mol, 'azīz. *Syn.* Incalculable; invaluable.

Inevitable, in-ēv'i-tā-bl, *a.* (unavoidable) mu-qarrar, shartī, bar-haqq, khwāb-ma-khwāb, chār-nā-chār, gata'an, lā-illāj.

Inexact, in-ēgz-akt, *a.* nā-durust, galat; —ness, *n.* nā-durustī, galatt.

Inexcusable, in-ēks-kū'a-bl, *a.* nā-'uzr-pīsh, gair-muta'azzir, gair-mumkin ul 'afā'; —ness, *n.* lā-jawābī, khāmowhī.

Inexhausted, in-ēgz-hauṣt'ed, *a.* pur, bhārā hū; —ness, *n.* bahutāyat, karat. *Syn.* unyielding.

Inexcusable, in-ēks-or-a-bl, *a.* (unyielding) mustaqīl, sabit-qadam, saḥt, be-tarā, saḥg-dīl, be-rahm, nā-mihrbān. *Syn.* Inflexible; relentless; unrelenting.

Inexpedient, *a.* (improper) nā-munāsib, nā-lāq, nā-shāista; *Inexpedience*, in-ēks-pē-di-ens, *n.* nā-munāsibat, qabāhat.

Inexpensive, *a.* arzān, kam-qīmat, sasta.

Inexperience, in-ēks-pē'ri-ens, *n.* nā-'āsmūdākārī, anāḥī-pan, kachchā-pan; *Inexperienced*, *a.* (unskilled) nā-'āsmūdākār, anāḥī, kachchā, khām.

Inexpert, in-ēks-pārt', *a.* nā-wāqif, be-humar, be-sāfiq. *Syn.* Unskilled; clumsy.

Inexpiable, in-ēks-pi-a-bl, *a.* jo mu'āf na ho sa-ke, nā-qābīl ī magfirat, nā-kāfirā-pīsh. *Syn.* Unpardonable; unatoneable.

Inexplicable, *a.* lā-bayān, lā-sharh, lā-hall. *Syn.* Unspeakable; unutterable; ineffable.

Inexplicit, in-ēks-plis'i-t, *a.* mubham, gol gol.

Inexpressible, in-ēks-pres'i-bl, *a.* (unspeakable) nā-mumkin ul bayān, nā-guftānī; *Inexpressive*, *a.* be-matlab, be-mā-ne.

Inextinguishable, in-ēks-ting'wish-a-bl, *a.* *L. in and extingere.* (unquenchable) jo bujh na sa-ke, an-bujhane jog.

Inextricable, in-ēks-trī-ka-bl, *a.* *F. from L. extricare.* nā-hall-pīsh, uljhā hū, pechida.

Infallible, in-fal-i-bl, *a.* *F. infallibile.* (unerring, certain) achāq, nā-mumkin ul khātā, saḥt, hukm-andās; *Infallibility*, in-fal-i-bil'i-tī, *n.* nā-mumkin ul khātā, be-'aibī.

Infamy, in-fā-mī, *a.* bad-nāmī, ruswāf, rā-siyā-hī, be-ābrūf. *Syn.* Dishonour; disgrace; shame; ignominy; disrepute; scandal; abasement; *Infamous*, in-fā-mus, *a.* *L. in and fama.* (of ill report) bad-nām, be-ābrū, be-hurmat, ruswā, be-gairat, haqīr, kharāb. *Syn.* Base; scandalous; notoriously vile; disreputable; of ill report; ill spoken of.

Infancy, in-fan-sī, *n.* tafalliyat, larkāf, bachpan; **Infant**, in-fant, *n.* *L. infans* shirkhwār, bachcha, laḥkā. *Syn.* Babe; baby; nursing; suckling; little child; —*a.* shīr-khwār, chhōṭā bachcha; **Infanticide**, in-fant'i-sīd, *n.* *L. infans and caedere.* (child murder) bachcha-kashī; **Infantine**, or **Infantile**, *a.* tāfāna, bachpanā. *Syn.* Childish; young; tender, childlike; (slayer of infants) bachchoṅ kā mārne-wālā.

Infantry, *n.* Sp. & It. *infanteria.* (foot soldiers) paidāl fauj, piyādā; —*regiment*, paidāl chalnawāle sipāhīṅ kī patṭan.

Infatuate, in-fat'ū-āt, v. t. *L. in and fatuus.* (make foolish) dīwana k., be-waqūf k., farefta k. *Syn.* Refool; besot; stupidly; delude; make foolish. [—with]; **Infatuation**, *n.* dīwanaḡ, be-waqūfī. *Syn.* Folly; foolishness; hallucination.

Infect, in-fekt', v. t. *L. in and facere.* tāsr k.; (with disease) bīmārī lagnā, sarāyat k.; (corrupt) kharāb k. [—with]; —*cd.* *a.* sarā, bigrā hū, muassir; —*lous*, *a.* sarāyat, tāsr, 'afānat, chhūt; —*lous*, *a.* tāsr k. w., asar k. w., chhutīrā. *Syn.* Contagious, pestilential.

Infectundity, in-fē-kund'i-tī, *n.* *L. (unfruitfulness)* bāḡh-pan, āsarpan, nā-ābād.

Infelicitous, in-fē-lis'i-tī, *n.* *L. in and felix.* kam-bakhtī, bad-bakhtī, shāmāt; **Infelicitousness**, *n.* (unhappy, unfortunate) nā-khush, bad-bakht.

Infer, in-fēr', v. t. *L. in and ferre.* (deduce) nikālā, bājānā; (conclude) tajwīz k., (imply) mā'ne r. [—from]; —*able*, *a.* muntij, qābīl ī istidlāl, tajwīz kī rā se thaharne ke lāq; —*ence*, *a.* hāsīl, naffā, istidlāl, khulāsa. *Syn.* Conclusion; deduction; consequence.

Inferior, in-fēr'i-ār, *a.* *L. inferus.* (lower) nī-chā, chhōṭā, adnā, kamtar, firoṭan, oḥhā; (subordinate) mātahāt. [—to]; —*a.* chhōṭā, haqīr; —*ity*, *a.* firoṭan; chhōṭāfī, kamtarī.

Infernal, in-fēr-nal, *a.* *L. infernus.* dozakhī, shaitānī; —*a.* jahannam kā r. w. *Syn.* Hellish; devilish; fiendish. [nā-qābīl-uz-zarā'at.]

Infertile, in-fēr-tīl, *a.* *L. in and fertilis.* āsar, infest, in-fest', v. t. *L. infestus.* (trouble greatly) takīf d., isā d.; (harass) diqq k., satānā. [—with].

Faithful, in-fē-del, *a.* *L. in and fidelis.* (faithless) kāfir, be-dīn, be-imān, mushrik, mulhīd; —*a.* (sceptic) munkir, be-dīn, be-imān, but-parast; —*ity*, *a.* kufr, be-wāfāf, be-imān, be-dīnī.

Infinite, in-fīn-it, *a.* *L. in and finitus.* (boundless) be-hadd, be-pāyān; (endless) be-shuless; be-andāza, apār; —*a.* (endlessness) be-pāyānī, in-fīnīhāt; the—, (the Eternal) ābādī; —*Spirit*, Asālī, ābādī Khudā. *Syn.* Boundless; unlimited; unbounded; **Infinitive**, *a.* (unlimited) be-hadd; —*mood*, masdar; **Infinitude**, *a.* be-shumārī; **Infinity**, in-fīn-i-tī

a. L. is and *faiz*. (immensity) be-haddi, be-pāyān, be-shumārī; at-yantāfā.
Infirm, in-fēr'm', a. L. is and *firmus*. (weak) kamzor; (feeble) s'if'f; (ill) bimār; (not firm) nā-pādar. Syn. Sickly; irresolute; feeble; enfeebled; imbecile; —ary, a. (hospital) bimār-khāna, shifā-khāna, dār-us-shifā; —ity, in-fēr'm'-tī, a. (weakness) s'if', nā-tawānī, naqābat, kamzori, nuqs, be-istiqlāl. Syn. Weakness; feebleness; defect; imperfection; irresolution. [lagānā.]
Infix, in-fiks', v. t. L. *infixare*. gārnā, bāndnā, infām, in-fām', v. t. L. is and *flammare*. (to set on fire) jālnā, āg laqānā; (grow hot) jālnā; (heat) phūgnān; (irritate) sulgnān, bharkānā; (as the eyes) ānkh uṭhnā. Syn. Excite; stimulate; enkindle; incite; fire; rouse; animate; inspirit. [—with]; infām-mahle, a. sokhtān, jālnawāla, jālnā-jog; infām-mability, a. jā'jān: kā lunkia ya qābīliyat; infammation, in-fām-a'shun, a. s'ujān; āshob, lithrāq; sozish; infammatory, a. garro, sozinda, sozān, muhrig, josh d. w.
Inflate, in-flāt', v. t. L. is and *flare*. (swell with wind) hawā se phulnān, gurūr se phulnān, nāfkh k. [—with]; inflation, a. nāfkh; magrārī; siyādātī.
Infect, in-flekt', v. t. L. is and *flectere*. (bend) jhuknā; (turn) tērkh k.; (vary the endings of noun or verb) gardānnā; sarf k. ta'rif k. —ion, a. jhukāo; (of a noun) tasrif gardān.
Inflexibility, a. (stiffness) ankhi, karukhatgi; (obstinacy) magrāf; inflexible, a. (unbeadable) saḥkt, karakut, magrā, sarkash. Syn. Unbending; unyielding; rigid.
Inflit, in-dikt', v. t. L. is and *figere*. (lay on) denā, dādnā, laqānā, pahunchānā, karnā; —ion, a. (punishment) sārī, gosh-mālī.
Influence, in-flū-ens, a. L. is and *fluere*. (directing power) zor, asar, tāsīr, rub'; (credit) p'tibār; (authority) ikhtiyār; (sway) hukāmat; —v. t. asar k. chālānā, tāsīr k. muharrik k. Syn. Authority; sway; control; predominance; ascendancy; influential, a. tāsīr-bāksh, munasir, bā-qudrat, mu'tibār, s' izwat.
Influencia, in-flū-en'za, a. L. it. cū qism k. bu-khār.
Influx, in-fluks, a. L. *influxus*. (entrance) dakhōl, darāmad; (crowd) bhrī; (influence) tāsīr; (abundance) kasrat, siyādātī. [ad, dhāppad].
Infold, in-fōld', v. t. (inwrap) lapetnā, chhipā-luform, in-form', v. t. L. is and *formare*. (instruct) sikhānā; (acquaint with) āgāh k. mat-tala' k. jādnā, chitādnā; (give intelligence) khabar d. Syn. Teach; instruct; —against, v. t. muttahiḥ k., tūhmāt kī rō se khabar d. [—off]; —ant, a. mukhbīr, khabar d. w.; —ation, a. khabar. āgāh; (charge) dā'wā, far'yād, gosh-guāfī, nāish. Syn. Intelligence; notice; advice; [—about]; —or, a. mukhbīr, goyandā; muddā'. [zābtagi, be-qā'idagi].
Informal, a. be-qā'idā, khilāf īfān; —ity, a. be-Infraction, in-frak'shun, a. L. *infraction*. fashk, shikas; rakhnā, tauhīn; 'abī-shikam.
Infrangible, a. nā-shikastān, nā-tūfanhār.
Infrrequent, a. L. *infrequens*. qālī, khāl khāl, kam; Infrequency, a. qiliat, kamā.
Infringe, in-frinj', v. t. L. is and *frangere*. (violate) tōrnā; (transgress) khilāf k.; —on, —upon, (eueronch) nā-jāiz taur se kisi k. haq k. l. tōrnā. Syn. Breach; violate; transgress; —ment, n. fashk, shikāstagi.
Infruriate, in-fū-ri-āt', v. t. L. is and *furire*. baurānā, gazab nāḥ k. [—against]; —a. gussa-wār, baurahā.
Infuse, in-fūz', v. t. L. is and *fundere*. dālnā, josh d. bhi; onā, uṇḍnā, dākhīl k. Syn. In-still; engraft; implant; inspire. [—into]; Infusion, in-fū'zhuṇ, a. reziḥ, bāṭī bhilgoyā hāṭ pānī. [khirman-aadozi].
Ingathering, in-'gath-ēr-ing, a. ambar-sāz, Ingenious, in-jē-ni-as, a. L. *ingenium*. (witty) saḥī, tez-fahm, zahīn, fahīm, sirāk, hunar-maud. Syn. Witty; clever; smart; Ingen-uity, a. hikmat, hunar, fahm. Syn. Inventive-ness; skill; ingeniousness.

Ingenuous, in-jen'ü-us, *a. L. ingenuus*, (open) saf, rásit; (sincere) sharíf, 'amda; (artless) sadu-dil, be-riyá. **Syn.** Frank; sincere.

Inglo, *n. ág, shu'la, ádash-kada*.

Glorious, in-gló'ri-us, *a. L. in and gloria*, be-'ízzat, haqir, khaíf, guannám.

Ingoing, in-go-ing, *a. dákhil h. w.*

Ingot, in'got, *n. íng. lingot*, (a mass of metal) dhát ka dála ya íng, sone ya chánpól kí sil.

Ingraft, in-graft', *v. t. paiwand lagáná; lagáná; gáru*.

Ingrain, in-grán', *v. t. rangáná; (fix) gahará gáru*.

Ingratiate, in-grá'thi-át, *v. t. L. in and gratia*, 'aziz k., pet men ghussán, dil men dákhil k., kíaf k' khatír-dárl k., aziz ya ma-báik k. [—with]

Ingratitude, in-grat'í-túd, *n. ná-shukrí, b-wafát, amak-harám*.

Ingredient, in-gré'di-ent, *n. L. ingredienti*, (component parts) juk; mátrá.

Ingress, in'gres, *n. dákhál, darámad, gázára. Syn.* Entrance; entry. [k., khtegh l.]

Inguif, in-gulf', *v. t. (absorb) nigal l., magláb*

Ingratulate, in-gur'jí-tát, *v. t. L. in and gurgere*, marbhukkhog k' tarah nigalán, blakosná, dha-koená.

Inhabitable, in-hab'it, *v. t. L. in and habitare*, (dwelt) basad; (abide) rahná, ták, istiqá-mat-guzin h.;—able, *a. ráshna ke láil; bi-san-jog;—ant. n. sákn, báshinda, rahnewála, mutawattin*

Inhale, in-hál', *v. t. L. inhalare*, (inspire) sáns l., dam l., ya khteghán; Inhalation, in-hal-á'shna, *n. dam-kasif*. [be-tál, be-sur]

Inharmonious, in-hár-mó'ní-us, *a. na-sázar*.

Inhere, in-her', *v. t. L. in and hereo*, *e. kíaf m-g r., gár. j.*, mustaqil h.; Inherence, *n. jóillat*.

Inherent, *e. zátí, aslí, jibillí; swabávik. Syn.* Innate; inborn.

Inherit, in-her'it, *v. t. L. heres*, wáris h., míráh l. [—from];—ance, *n. wírásat, míráh, qabza;—or, s. wáris, míráh-dár*.

Inhibit, in-hib'it, *v. t. L. inhibere*, (restrain) mana' k., bázar, rokán; nívárán k.

Inhospitable, in-hos'pit-á-bl, *a. L. in and hospes*, ná-mihmán-na wáz, ná-musádlr-dost, ná-musádlr-parwar;—ness, *a. be-taufiq, ná-mihmán-nawází*.

Inhuman, in-hú-man, *a. L. in and humanus*, be-dard, be-rahm. **Syn.** Cruel; pitiless; savage;—ity, *n. sang-dil, be-rahm, be-darúf*.

Inhumane, in-hú-m, *v. t. L. in and humere*, (bury), dáfn k., míttí d., gár d., madfún k.

Intimate, in-im'ik-ál, *a. L. in and amicus*, (adverse) mákhálí, bad-andesh, muzir. [—to]

Syn. Hostile; repellant; adverse.

Unimitable, in-im'it-á-bl, *a. L. in and imitari*, be-múh, be-zákr. **Syn.** Matchless; peerless.

Iniquitous, in-ik'wít-us, *a. (wicked) sharíf, burá, wa'yub, zabán. Syn.* Wicked; unjust.

Iniquity, in-ik'wí-tí, *n. L. in and æquus*, (injustice) be-insáfi; (wickedness) shadrút, badí.

Intail, in-ih't-ál, *a. L. intaium*, pahlá, auwal, muqaddam;—*a. kíaf náq k' auwal harf*.

Intailate, *e. fashur' k.*, 'ilim ágáz k., s. khatná, dákhil k., shamál k.;—*a. ná-áznádákár, ná-tuj-ríbhár*; Intitiation, *n. mudákhilat, ágáz. Syn.* Introduction; admission; Initiator, *a. tam-bídl, pesh-rau*.

Inject, in-jekt', *v. t. L. in and jucere*, bhitar phagán, bhítar d. [—into];—*lou, n. (act of throwing in) bhítar dálm*.

Injudicious, in-jú-dish'í-us, *a. be-'aql, be-shar'ar, nádán. Syn.* Indiscreet; inconsiderate;—ness, *s. nádání, ná-fahm*.

Injunction, in-jungk'shun, *n. L. injunctio*, hukm, amr, tákid, muáml'at-náma. **Syn.** Command; order; mandate.

Injure, in'júr, *v. t. L. injuria*, (damage) nuq-sán k.; (wrong) be-insáfi k.; (wound) zakhm k.; (hurt) chot d., asar d. [—by]; Injurious, *a. (hurtful) muzir; (wrongful) be-insáfi, zá-lím. [—to]*.

Injury, in-júr-l, *n. injuria*, (hurt, damage) sar-ar, khalál, jafá ya áttam, zá; (wrong, injustice) be-insáfi, zulm, dast-darást.

Injustice, in-just'is, *s.* be-insāfi, gair-wājibi, andher. *Syn.* Unfairness; iniquity; wrong; grievance.

Ink, ingk, *s.* D. *ink*. *F.* *encre*. siyāhi, roshnāf; red—, lāi-siyāhi, shangraf;—*v. t.* siyāhk, kāla k.;—bottle, *s.* roshnāf yā siyāhi ki botal;—stand, *s.* dāwat.

Inkling, ingk'ling, *s.* from *inclining*. (intimation) sun-gun, āhat, bhānak, ishāra, īnā.

Inland, in-'land, *s.* bhitarwār; daryā se dūr.

Inlay, in-lā', *v. t.* jārnā, qalamkāri k., musabbat k. [—with];—*s.* tukre jo jāre jāweq.

Inlet, in-'let, *s.* (entrance) dar-guzar, rāh, mad-khai; (creek) khāri.

Inly, in-'li, *s.* (inward) bhitar, andarūn, poshida.

Inmate, in-'māt, *s.* Eng. *inn* and *mate*. (fellow lodger) ham-khāna, ham-makān.

Inn, *s.* A-S *inne*, (tavern, hotel) sārāe, manzil-khā, musāfir-khāna;—keeper, in-'kāp-ēr, *s.* bhaithiyā, mālik-i sārāe.

Innate, in-'nāt, *s.* L. *in* and *natus*, paidāishī, khilqī, sāti, jigarī, jibīlik. *Syn.* Inborn; natural; inherent;—ness, *s.* sāti, jauhar.

Innavigable, in-nav'i-ga-bl, *s.* jahāz ki-hati yā jahāz nā jā sake.

Inuor, in-'ēr, *s.* bhitarī, andarūn, bātinī;—most or inmost, *s.* sab se andar kī, bhitarī, andarūnī.

Inning, in-'ing, *s.* Eng. *in*. gend-bāzi kī mauqā'; Innocent, in-'nō-sent, *s.* L. *in* and *nocens*, (harmless) be-nuqān; (guiltless) be-gunāh, ma'edm, pāk, sāf;—*s.* be-gunāh, ma'edm, sāda. [—of]; Innocence, Innocency, in-'nō sens, *s.* be-gunāhī, pākī, sāfī, ma'sūmiyat.

Innocuous, in-nok'ūs-us, *s.* L. *innocuus*. (harmless) be-sharr, ma'sūm, be-gunāh.

Innovate, in-'nō-vāt, *v. t.* L. *in* and *novare*. nayā k., ihdās k., aurit k., khilāf i dastār k. [—on]; Innovation, *s.* jād, aurit, be-rawāj, khilāf i dastār; Innovator, *s.* mājīd, mukhtār, muhtādī.

Innoxious, in-nok'ūs-us, *s.* (harmless) be-gunāh, be-sharr, be-zarar, nādān, mā sūm.

Innuendo, in-nū-en-'dō, *s.* L. *in* and *nuere*. ishāra, kānāya, ramz. *Syn.* Insinuation; suggestion; representation. [hadd, an-gintī.

Innumerable, in-nū-'mār-a-bl, *s.* be-shumār, be-Inobervance, in-ob-serv'ans, *s.* khīyāl, be-parwā, gadat, be-lihāz; Inobservant, *s.* (heedless) gair-mulāfat, gair-mutawajjih, be-gaur. [—of].

Inoculate, in-ok'ā-lāt, *v. t.* L. *inoculare*. (for trees) qalam lagānā; (for small-pox) tika lagānā; Inoculation, *s.* (for trees) qalam; (for small-pox) tika.

Inoffensive, in-of-fens'iv, *s.* L. *in* and *offendere* (harmless) be-sarar; be-sharr; nir-dosh;—ness, *s.* be-zabūnī, be-gunāhī; nir-doshi.

Inoperative, in-op-er'āt-iv, *s.* L. *in* and *operare*. nā-kārgar, be-tāsir, gair-musarr.

Inopportune, *s.* L. *in* and *opportune*. be-mauqā', be-waqt.

Inordinate, in-or'din-āt, *s.* L. *inordinatus*. bafrīt, be-qā'ida, be-hadd, be-thikmā, abtar, nā-jāiz.

Inorganic, in-or-gan'ik, *s.* be-rag o resha.

Inquire, in-'kwēst, *s.* L. *inquirere*. (enquiry) tahqiqāt, talāsh, khoj, pūchh.

Inquietude, in-kwi'et-'ūd, *s.* L. *in* and *quies*. (disturbed state) be-chainī, be-kāfi, be-āramī, istirābi.

Inquire, in-'kwir', *v. t.* L. *in* and *quorere*. (ask question) suwāl k.; (make search) talāsh k.; (ask about) tahqiq k., pūchhān, daryāft k., purāsh k., ahwāl-pursī k.;—*s.* mutalāshī, purāsh, sālī, tālib, muhqqiq, mutajassīs.

Inquiry, *s.* purāsh, daryāft, talāsh, āzmāish, tajassūs.

Inquisition, in-kwi-'zish-un, *s.* tahqiqāt, talāsh, bis-pursī, āzmāish; Kā iron ko asā dene ki 'adālat jo ki Romān Katholik kalfiyā nō qāim kī; Inquisitor, *s.* 'adālat kī ek rukn, malaqqiq, talāsh k. w.; Inquisitorial, *s.* tahqiqāt yā āzmāish kī muta'āliq.

Inquisitive, in-kwi-'it-iv, *s.* (prying) bejā pūchhāne w., rās-joi kī shāiq; (inquiring) mu-

haqqiq, mutajassīs, mustafsi;—ness, *s.* justō-jā, tajassūs, jāsdāf.

Inroad, in-'rōd, *s.* *in* and *road*. tākht, yāriah, achānak kī hāmā, dhāwā. *Syn.* Irruption; foray; incursion; raid.

Insalubrious, in-sā-lā-'bri-us, *s.* L. *insalubris*. nā-muwāfiq, nāgawār.

Insane, in-'sān', *s.* L. *in* and *sanus*. (mad) dīwāna, majnūn, bāolā. *Syn.* Crazy; lunatic; mad; distracted; Rascality, *s.* (madness) pā-galpan, majnūniyat.

Insatiable, *s.* lālahī; Insatiable, in-sā'shi-a-bl, *s.* L. *insatiabilis*. (that can not be satisfied) mar-bhūkhā, nihāyat hāris.

Inscribe, in-'skrib', *v. t.* L. *in* and *scribere*. (engrave) likhnā, naqsh k., kanda k.; Inscription, *s.* kitāba, khitāb, laqab.

Inscrutable, in-skr'ṣṣ'ta-bl, *s.* L. *in* and *scrutari*. (unsearchable) mumtānā' ut tafsih, nā-qābil ut tahqiqāt yā talāsh; Inscrutability, mumtānā' ut tafsih; dur-lakshyatā.

Insect, in-'sekt, *s.* L. *insectum*. kīfā makorā; kit.

Insecure, in-'sē-kār', *s.* L. *in* and *securus*. (unsafe) gair-muhāsiz, khatar kī hālat meq, be-amn; sansayastu; Insecurity, *s.* be-amnī, be-sālāmati, khatar. *Syn.* Exposure; risk; hazard; want of safety. [be-waqūf, ahmaq.

Insensate, in-sens'āt, *s.* F. *insensé*. (stupid) Insensible, in-sens'i-bl, *s.* F. from L. *sensus*. be-hiss, be-hosh, be-khabar, be-Jard, sunn, achetan. [—to]. *Syn.* Dull; stupid; unfeeling; Insensibility, *s.* (dullness, stupidity) be-hoshi, be-khabarī; be-dardī, adam-i-ihāsā. *Syn.* Dullness; numbness; apathy; torpor.

Inseparable, in-sep-ar-a-bl, *s.* L. *in* and *separabilis*. nā-mumkin ut tafriq, yak jān o qālib. [—from].

Insert, in-'sērt', *s.* L. *in* and *serere*. (put in) dākhil k., darj k., dāld.; antargat kī—lon, *s.* indirāj, dākhilā; pravesan.

Inside, in-'sid, *prep.* or *ad.* bhitar, andar;—*s.* bhitar kī, andarūnī;—*s.* bhitar, andarūn.

Insidious, in-sid'i-us, *s.* L. *insidiosus*. ghātī, ātrātī, mūzi, qābūchī, 'āiyār, āstin kī sāmp. *Syn.* Crafty; artful; designing; treacherous.

Insight, in-'sil, *s.* basirat; mā'rifat; waqūf, pūchhān, parakh; ittilā'; shīnākhī.

Signify, in-'sig'ni-a, *s.* pl. L. *in* and *signum*. dastār yā 'izāz kī nishān, 'ālmāt, tūmān.

Insignificance, in-sig-'ni-fi-kans, *s.* halkāpan, subkī, nā-chāf, be-qadrī; Insignificant, *s.* be-qadr, be-mā-ne, nāchiz. *Syn.* Unimportant; immaterial.

Insincere, in-sin-'sēr', *s.* L. *in* and *sincerus*. (not sincere) be-wafā, zahīr-purast; (untruthful) nā-rāst. *Syn.* Dissembling; hollow; decepture; Insincerity, *s.* sāhirdārī, duragī, riyākārī, nā-rāstī.

Insinuate, in-sin'ā-āt, *v. t.* L. *insinuare*. Introduce gently) āhista dākhil k.; (hint) āwāza kasnā, lāhāra k. [—into]; Insinuation, *s.* dām-bāzi, ghupāish, ishāra, āwāza.

Insipid, in-sip'id, *s.* L. *in* and *sapidus*. phikā, be-maza, be-lutī;—lty, *s.* phikā-pan, be-laz-zitī, be-lutī.

Insist, in-'sist', *v. t.* L. *in* and *sistere*. (persist in) is'ār k., hāf k., zidd k., agrī, tākid k.; (rest upon) rāuniasar h. [—on,—upon].

Insure, in-'suār', *v. t.* *in* and *sure*. (entrap); phāsqnā. [mai-khorī, bad-parhesī, mas'fī.

Insobriety, in-sō-'i-fi-ti, *s.* (intemperance) Insolence, *s.* (impudence) sar-kashī, gustākhī, shokht; Insolent, in-sō'ient, *s.* L. *insolens*. (impudent) gustākh, sar-kash, magrā, shokh, garlan-kash. *Syn.* Proud; haughty; overbearing; insulting; contemptuous.

Insoluble, in-sol'ū-bl, *s.* L. *in* and *solubilis*. nā-gudākhīnī, jo ghul nā sake; angalan, lā-hall; Insolubility, *s.* nā-qābil-i-gudākhīnī.

Insoluble, in-sol'ū-bl, *s.* (that which cannot be solved) lā-hall, jo khul nā sake.

Insolvent, in-sol'vent, *s.* L. *in* and *solvens*. dī-wāliya, nādār; Insolventcy, *s.* dīwālā, nādārī.

Insomuch, in-sō-much', *ad.* yabāq tak, is hadd tak. [—as].

Inspect, in-'spekt', *v. t.* L. *inspectere*. (superim-

tend) ihtimâm k., mulâhasa k., dekhnâ bhâlnâ; (examine) jâghnâ, tahqîq k. Syn. Examine; scrutinise; investigate; look into:—lon, a. nigâh, mulâhasa, mu'âyana, nasar-andâs, ihtimâm [—into];—or, a. (examiner) mum-tahîn, amîn, mu'âyana k. w., dâroga, uâzir;—or-hip, a. dârogi, nazârât, ihtimâm, mum-tahîf.

Inspire, in-spîr', v. t. L. *in* and *spirare*. (draw in breath) dam l., phôqnâ, lihâm k.; (enliven) tâsa k.;—d, a. mulhîm, lihâmî, sâhib-i-wahî, pâk; **Inspiration**, in-spi-râ'shun, n. dam-kashî, dam; (divine gift) lihâm, wahî, sârosh-i-gaib, Pak Râh ki tâsir;—r, a. mu him, hitif.

Inspirit, in-spîr'it, v. t. (enliven) zinda k., himmat d., targûb d. Syn. Enliven; invigorate; animate.

Inspissate, in-spi'sât, v. t. L. *in* and *spissare*. (thicken) thakkâ k., gârhî k.

Inst. Contracted from *instant*. mâh i hâl.

Instability, in-sta-bil'i-ti, n. L. *instabilitas*. (unsteady) be-sabâtî, nâ-pâedârî, be-istiqlâlî. Syn. Inconstancy; fickleness; un-stableness.

Instill, in-stawl', v. t. L. *in* and *stall*. khil'at d., (fâk d.; masnad-nashîn k., sarfârâz k. [—in];—ation, n. khil'at-poshî, 'uhda-dihî, sarfârâzî.

Installation, n. (inauguration) masaa-i-nashîn; (payment in part) qist.

Instance, in'stans, n. (examp'e) misâl; (occasion) kâlm, mu'âmala, wajh; (solicitation) darkhâst; for—, maslan, ya'ne, jai-â ki;—v. t. misâl l., nazîr d., drishât l.

Instant, in'stant, a. L. *instantus*. musta'id l., muta-qâz, jald, rawâq, bâzir, hîl;—n. lamha, lahza, da'at;—incous, ek lamhe men, ek da'at men, nâghâf.

Instate, in-stât', v. t. *in* and *state*. kisf 'uhde yâ

Instead, in-sted', ad. *in* and *stead*. 'lwaz, badle men, ba-jâe.

Instep, n. *Prefix in and step*. pusht i pâ.

Instigate, in'sti-gât, v. t. L. *instigare*. (stimulate, impel) wargâlânâ, targûb d., tahrik d. [—to]; **Instigation**, n. taswîw, targûb, tahrik, pushânât; **Instigator**, n. (tempter) muhar-rîk, mugwî, bahkine w.; musfil, fâsid.

Instill, in-stil', v. t. L. *in* and *stillare*. (pour, drip) b'hlâwâ, âhiste âhiste d.

Instinct, in'stingkt, a. L. *instinctus*. (the natural faculty) zâif, aql i haiwânî;—ive, a. ta-bâ'î, zâ f.

Institute, in'sti-tût, v. t. L. *in* and *statuere*. (establish) muqarrar k., jâri k., qâim k.; (instruct) ta'lim d.; (invest with office) 'uhda par qâim k.;—n. dastûr, rasm, zâb ta, qâida; **Institution**, n. dastûr, qâida, zabta; (off-learning) madrasa; (organized society) majlis.

Instruct, in-strukt', v. t. L. *in* and *struere*. (teach) sikhânâ, ta'lim k.; (inform) khabar d., âgâh k., mutâlâ k. Syn. Teach; inform; enlighten; educate; drill;—lon, a. ta'lim, tarbiyat; sikhâ; [—in];—ive, a. muftî, ta'lim-bakhsh;—or, n. ustâd, mu'allim, adib; upade-shân;—ress, n. ustânî, mu'allima; upade-shân.

Instrument, in'strô-ment, n. L. *instrumentum*. (tool) auzâr; (machine) âla; (agent) kunîda; (cause) bâ'is, sabab, udjib; (musical apparatus) bâj; (writing or deed) sanad, na-wishta;—al, a. wasila, sabab, mûjib; mumid, madadgâr, mu'âwin. [—in];—ality, a. i'ânât, madad, wasila, tâsir; khidmat-guzârî.

Insubjection, in-sub-jek'shun, n. (disobedience) nâ-farmânbaradî.

Insubordinate, in-sib-or'dî-nât, a. L. *in*, *sub*, and *ordo*. (mutinous) nâfarmânbaradî, magrâ, bâgi, sarkash; **Insubordination**, n. nâ-farmânbaradî, 'uddal-hukm, bagawat, sarkashî, sharrât. [dâsh, na sahnâ jog, sakht].

Insufferable, in-suf'râ-a-bl, a. nâ-qâbil i bar-

Insufficiency, n. kmf, nâ-qâbilvat, qusûr; hi-nât; **Insufficient**, in-suf-fish'i-ent, a. L. *in* and *sufficiens*, nâ-kifî, nâ-qâbil, qâsir, kam-tâ-qat; apûran. Syn. Unequal, unfit.

Insular, in'sâ-lâ, a. L. *insula*. (âp yâ jâire ke muta'alliq).

Insulate, in'sâ-lât, v. t. L. *insulare*. (isolate)

judâ k., alag k.;—d, a. (detached, separated) judâ, alag; **Insulation**, n. (isolation) judâ, mufârâq, 'alâhadagî; **Insulator**, in-sâ-lât-ôr', n. judâ k. w.

Insult, in'sult, n. L. *insultus*. be-'izzatî, hatak, shunâ'at, tanz, malâmat, ta'n. Syn. Outrage; insolence. —v. t. be-'izzatî k., malâmat k. lâ-nat k., tanz k., harakat d.

Insuperable, in-'û-për-a-bl, a. L. *in* and *superabilis*. (insurmountable) nihâyat mushkil, tal na hone ke lâqî, jo maglûb na ho sae.

Insupportable, in-sup-pôrt'a-bl, a. F. (intolerable) nâ-qâbil i bardâshî, sakht, shadîd, mushkil. [ble] zahir, jo chhip yâ dab na sake.

Insupportible, in-sup-pres'i-bl, a. (irresistible) in-shûbôr', v. t. bîma k., girwî k.; **Insurance**, a. bîmâ, girwî. Syn. Assurance; security; against loss.

Insurgent, in-surg'ent, n. L. *insurgens*. (rebellious) bigt, fitna-angez, fasâdî;—n. (rebel) bâgi, fitna-angez.

Insurmountable, in-sur-mount'a-bl, a. F. *insurmountable*. gair-maglûb, jo tai na ho sake.

Insurrection, in-sur-ek'shun, n. L. *insurrectio*, baiwa, haggâma, fitna. Syn. Sedition; revolt; rebellion; **Insurrectionary**, a. fitna-angez, fasâdî.

Insusceptible, in-sus-sep'ti-bl, a. L. *in* and *susci-pere*. nâ-qâbil i pîrâ'î, sakht, patthar sâ. [sâ.]

Insusceptive, in-sus-sep'tiv, a. sakht, patthar

Intact, in-takt', a. L. *intactus*. (untouched, bilâ chhûd, be-nuqsân be-karj, be-nuqs.

Intangible, in-tan'ji-bl, a. na chhûne ke lâqî.

Integer, in'tê-jêr, n. L. (whole number) fard; (whole thing) 'adad sahhî, gair-mukassar;

Integral, in'tê-gral, a. (complete) sahhî, purâ;—n. purâ shumâr, 'adad sahhî; **Integrate**, in'tê-gât, v. t. (give the sum or total) purâ k., sahhî k.

Integrity, in-teg'rî-ti, n. L. *integritas*. (uprightness) diyânât, amânat, râstbâzî; (wholeness) kulliyât, tamâm. Syn. Probity; honesty; uprightness. [parda; chhâf].

Integument, integ'u-ment, n. L. *integumentum*, **Intellect**, in'tel-lekt, n. L. *intellectus*. 'aql, qâ-wat i khîyâl, gîyan, sîhan. Syn. Understanding; reason; mind, rational sense, reasoning faculty; brains faculty; **Intellectual**, a. 'âql, gîyân; **Intellectuality**, n. qâwat i 'aql.

Intelligence, in-tel'li-jens, n. L. *intelligence*, (understanding) fahm, 'aql; (news) khabar; itilâ', âgâhî; (knowledge) ilm. Syn. Under-standing; intellect; advice; **Intelligent**, a. 'âql, fahm, sâhib-i-waqûf, hoshiyâr, khâsar-dâr, dânishmand. Syn. Sensible; skilful; clever; well-informed; **Intelligible**, a. sâf, samajh men âne ke lâqî, ma'qûl. Syn. Com-prehensible; plain; clear; distinct.

Intemperance, in-tem'për-ans, n. (insobriety) bad-parhezî, sharrâkhorî; **Intemperate**, a. (inordinate) bad-parhez, be-dit'yât, sarahâr, mikhmûr.

Intend, in-tend', v. t. L. *in* and *tendere*. (design) qâd k., 'asm k., thâhrânâ, irâda k.; (mean) matlab rakhnâ;—ant, n. (superintendent) dâroga, amîn, nâsir, faujdâ;—cd, a. magge-tar; **Intend', in-tent', a. (design) irâda, mam-shâ, qâd, 'asm; (drift) garus; (meaning) ma'ne; to all—s and purposes, dar-hâqîqat. Syn. Design; purpose; meaning;—s. (eager) mushtâq; (attentive) mutawajjih; (earnest) sargam; **Intention**, a. (purpose) manshâ; (design) irâda; (intent) niyat; **Intentional**, a. dâništa, jânâ bâhâ, qâidan.**

Intense, in-tens', a. L. *intensus*. (extreme) shadîd, sakht, siyâda, bahut, nihâyat; **Intensify**, in-tens-i-fy, v. t. L. *intensus* and *fuere*. tez k., zor d., mushtâq k. **Intensity**, a. phallâwat; (high pitch) siyâdatî, tundî, sakhtî.

Inter, in-têr', v. t. L. & *inter*. **Intercede** from L. *in* and *terro*, the earth. gârnâ, dâta k., mi'tî d. Syn. Bury; inhume; entomb;—ment, in-tê-ment, n. (burial) tadfin, dâta, takfin.

Intercede, in-têr-sêd', v. t. L. *intercedere*. (interpose) shafâ'at k., darmi'yânî k., sifârish k., wakâlat k. [—for]; **Intercession**, n. (media-

(tion) shaff'at, sifariş, bich bicháo. **Intercessor**, *n.* (mediator) sháfi, wakíl, darmiyán; upakári.

Intercept, in-tér-sept', *v. t.* *L. inter and cupere*, (cut off) báz r., rokna; (stop and seize on the way) ráh men rokna aur pakarú, muzáhimat k.; —lou, *n.* (hinderance) atkáo, rok, giriftagi, muzáhimat, batmál.

Interchange, in-tér-chánj', *v. t.* ápas men adlá badlí k.; 'iwaz mu'awaza k., mu'bádalá k.; —*n.* mu'bádalá, tabdil, 'iwaz, mu'awaza.

Interclade, in-tér-klád', *v. t.* *L. inter and claudere*, (intercept) band k., báz r., rokna.

Intercourse, in-tér-kórs, *n.* (mutual exchange) 'iláqa, ámad o raft, ráh o rasm; (communication) khatt kitábat, (trade) leu-den, *Syn.* Communication; commerce; communion; connection. [dúsré par sahára.]

Interdependent, *a.* (mutually dependent) ek **Interdict**, in-tér-dikt', *v. t.* *L. interdicere*, (prohibit) báz rakhná, mana' k., ámad-raft band k. *Syn.* Forbid; prohibit; inhibit. [—from]; —*n.* mumáni'at-náma, manháf, mana'.

Interest, in-tér-est, *n.* *L. interest*, (concern) parwáh, 'iláqa, garaz; (good) nekí; (advantage) faida, nafá; (share) hissa; (premium for the use of money) súd; simple —, súd; compound —, súd dar súd; —*v. t.* (excite concern in) rázgú k.; (engage the affections) dil-kashí k., lubháat; (give a share in) shárik k., hissa d.; —one's self, tawajjuh k.; —ed, *a.* garaz-mand, garazí, khud-matlab; ap-swarthí. *Syn.* Partial; biased; prejudiced; —ing, *a.* dil-chasp, dil-kash; manmohan.

Intervene, in-tér-fér', *v. t.* *L. inter and ferre*, (intermeddle) madákhalat k., bich men bith d.; (clash) mukháfiif h., dastandázi k. *Syn.* Meddle; intermeddle; interpose; —between, darmiyán men parná. [—in,—with]; —nce, *n.* madákhalat, dastandázi. *Syn.* Interposition; collision; elashing.

Interim, in-tér-in, *n.* *L.* (meantime) darmiyán, bich, asná, is'asra men.

Interior, in-tér-í-ét', *a. L. internus*, (internal) bhítari, darúnt, andarúnt; —*n.* bhítar, andar, andarúnt. *Syn.* Internal; inner; inward.

Interjacent, in-tér-já-sent', *a. L. interjacens*, (intervening) mutawassit, darmiyán.

Interject, in-tér-jekt', *v. t.* *L. inter and jacere*, (insert) ghusarí, bich men d., yá á; —ion, *n.* harf i midá, harf; achchhar.

Interlace, in-tér-lás', *v. t.* *F. entrelacer*, (intermix) jorú, miláná. [iná.]

Interlay, in-tér-lá', *v. t.* miláná, bich men rakh-

Interleave, in-tér-lév', *v. t.* k'táb ke har warq ke ba'd ek sáda warq lagáná.

Interline, in-tér-íla', *v. t.* (write between lines) sataron ke bich men likhná.

Interlink, in-tér-link', *v. t.* jorú, miláná.

Interlock, in-tér-lok', *v. t.* (unite, embrace) miláná, bagazíft h.

Interlocution, in-tér-ló-kú-shun, *n.* *L. interlocutio*, (conference) guftogú, bát chit; (dialogue) suwál o jawáb. **Interlocutor**, *n.* suwál o jawáb k. w., guftogú k. w.

Interlope, in-tér-lóp', *v. t.* *L. inter and D. loopen*, (forestall) madákhalat i bejá k., dast-andázi k., háth d., be-jazat sandagari k.; —r, in-tér-lóp-ét', *n.* (unauthorized intruder) dast-andáz, bejá dakhí k. w. *Syn.* Intruder; intermeddler; meddler.

Interlude, in-tér-lúd', *n.* *L. inter and ludus*, (a piece performed during the intervals of a play) kist tamáshas yá swáing ke bich men jo lila yá khel botá hai.

Intermarry, *v. t.* ápas men byáh k. [—with]; **Intermarriage**, in-tér-marj', *n.* ápas men byáh.

Intermeddle, in-tér-med', *v. t.* (interfere) dakhí k., madákhalat i bejá k., dast-andázi k., (intermix) hal-chal k. [—with]; —r, *n.* hárij, mukhlil, dast-andáz.

Intermedlate, in-tér-mé-di-át', *a. L. inter and medius*, mutawassit, darmiyán, mábaín ká.

Interminute, in-tér-min-út', *a. L. in and terminatus*, (endless) be-hadd, be-intihá; **Inter-**

minable, in-tér-min-a-bl, *a.* (unlimited) be-hadd, be-intihá. [miláná, ámez k. [—with].

Intermingle, in-tér-ming'gl', *v. t.* (mix together),

Intermit, in-tér-mít', *v. t.* *L. inter and mittere*, multawí r., nága k., atrá dekará, bári se á; —tent, *a.* (ceasing at intervals) waqfadr, nága k. w.; —n. júpí, daura; **Intermittent fever**, tíjárí, bukhár jo ek din chhókar áwe, gibb;

Intermission, in-tér-mish'un, *n. L. intermissio*, (interval, pause, stop) chhutí, ta'ídd, muláat, waqfa.

Intermix, in-tér-miks', *v. t.* (intermingle) miláná. *Syn.* Blend; mix; commix; mingle; commingle; mix together. [—with]; —ture, *n.* (admixture) miláo, ámezish.

Internal, in-tér-nal, *a. L. internus*, (interior) bátiin, andarúnt, bhítari, jigari; (spiritual) ruhánt; (real, genuine) haqíqí, sachchí.

International, *a.* qaumi, mulki; —law, mulkon ke qáunún ká ittífaq.

Internecluc, in-tér-né'sin, *a. L. inter and necare*, (deadly, fatal) qátíl, khón-khwar. *Syn.* Mortal; deadly; destructive.

Interpolate, in-tér-pú-lát', *v. t.* *L. interpolare*, (foist in) dakhí dar mu'qólat k., jal'-sázi se ilhák k., yá milá d.; **Interpolation**, *n.* 'ibárat yá latf ká tagallub, 'ibárat tagallubí.

Interpose, in-tér-póz', *v. t.* *L. inter and ponere*, (mediate) bich bacháo k., darmiyán men parná. [—between]; **Interposition**, *n.* shaff'at, bf h bacháo.

Interpret, in-tér-pret', *v. t.* *L. interpretari*, (expound) taryma k., batlána, tashríh k.; —dreams, ta'bír k.; —ation, *n.* táfí, tashríh, bayán, ta'bír; —er, *n.* mutarajim, ta'bír-go.

Interregnum, in-tér-reg'nun, *n. L. inter and regnum*, b-dsháh-zarí; rajantará.

Interrogate, in-tér-ró-zá', *v. t.* *L. inter and rogare*, (question) puchhná, suwál k., intiláq k., ishtíraf k.; **Interrogation**, *n.* pursish yá suwál; point of Interrogation, suwál ká nishán, jassa yih [?]; **Interrogative**, *a.* istifháni; —*n.* harf i istifham.

Interrupt, in-tér-rapt', *v. t.* *L. inter and rumpere*, (hinder the progress of) hárij h., háth h., máni' h., bát kátná, qatá' kalám k., takhlí-l, rokna. *Syn.* Disturb; impede; hinder. [—in]; —ion, *n.* (hinderance) táarruz, harí, atkío, rok, qatá' kalám.

Intersect, in-tér-sekt', *v. t.* *L. inter and secare*, (cross mutually) ek dúsré ko kátná, qatá' k.

Intersperse, in-tér-spérs', *v. t.* *L. inter and spargere*, (scatter) chhítráná, idhar udhar d. [—among]; **Interspersed**, *a.* chhítrá, phailawá, intishár.

Interstice, in-tér-stis, *n. L. inter and sistere*, (a hole, an interval) pháýk, darár, fásila, gháf. [lapelna.]

Intertwine, in-tér-twin', *v. t.* binná, batná.

Interval, in-tér-val, *n. L. intervallum*, (meantime) darmiyán, bich, mábaín, 'arsa; (space between places) fásila, waqfa; (vacancy) muláat, fursat.

Intervene, in-tér-vén, *v. t.* *L. inter and venire*, (come between) darmiyán men parná; (mediate) bich bacháo k., mutawassit h. [—between]; **Intervention**, *n.* tawassut, shaff'at, bich bicháo. *Syn.* Interposition; interference.

Interview, in-tér-vú, *n.* muwásalat, muláqát, didár.

Interweave, *v. t.* íka [thá binná, 'miláná; **Interwoven**, *a.* ek bf men binná yá milá húa.

Intestate, in-tést'át, *a. L. in and testari*, (die without a will) be-wasíyat, bilá-wasíyat-náma; —*n.* be-wasíyat.

Intestine, in-tést'in, *a. L. intus*, (internal) bhítari, darúnt; (domestic) khánagi, mulki; —*n.* (bowels) ánt, antáí; **Intestinal**, *a.* ánton ká, antáron ká.

Intitrate, in-tít-traw', *v. t.* (enslave) giriftár k., galám h., halqa-bagoshí k.

Intimate, in-tí-mát, *a. L. intimus*, (near) qar' b. (inmost) andarúnt; (familiar) ham-dam, mahram i ráf; (close in friendship) yak-dil, murtabit, mízá jáf. [—with]; —*v. t.* *L. intimare*, (hint) ishára k., khabar yá ittíla' k. [—

to]; Intimacy, *n.* ham-āst, helmel, itiffāq, dosti. [—with]. Syn. Close acquaintance; familiarity; fellowship; friendship; Intimation, *n.* (advice, information) isāra, kīāya, khabar, āghā, itilā'.
 Intimidate, in-tim'id-āt, *v. t. L.* in and *timidus*. (frighten) darānd, dāntā, dhambkānā. Syn. Alarm; scare; daunt; terrify; appal; Intimidation, *n.* dhambk, dānt, dāpat.
 Into, in'ō, *prep.* is and *to* men, darmiyān, bīch men, ke andar;—the bargain, yūgh, muft.
 Intolerance, *n.* (bigotry) mukhālifāt, 'adāwat, ta'assub. Syn. Intolerance; bigotry; Intolerant, *n.* ta'assub, mukhālifāt; Intolerant, *a.* mukhālif, maddāf, muta'assib; Intolerable, in-tol'ēr-a-bl, *a. L.* in and *tolerare*. (insufferable) gair-mutahammil, nā-qābil bar-dāsh.
 Intimate, in'tōn-āt, *v. t. L.* in and *tonare*. dhun yā rāge gānd, ilhān se parhā; Intimation, *n.* ilhān, tān, sur; (the act or manner of sound-ing) āwāz kā tarīqā; Intimate, in'tōn, *v. t.* ilhān se gānd, ilhān se parhā.
 In toto, *ad. L.* (entirely, wholly) bilkul.
 Intoxicate, in-tok's-i-kāt, *v. t. G.* *toxicare*, mast k., mudoosh k., sarhār k., mukhamr k., mat-wālā k. Syn. To make drunk; to inebriate. [—with]; Intoxication, *n.* masti, mad-hoshi, nasha, be-hoshi. [—under ke hāl].
 Intra, in'tra, *L.* ek harf mashrūt jis ke ma'ne Intractable, in-trakt'a-bl, *a.* (stubborn) magrā, sakāsh, nā-farmān. Syn. Stubborn; refrac-tory; ungovernable.
 Intransitive, in-trans'it-iv, *a. G.* il'ī hāzim.
 Intransmissible, in-trans-mis'i-bl, *a.* hjeje ji-ne ke nā-qābil. [mutabaddil, be-taddil].
 Intransmutable, in-trans-mut'a-bl, *a.* gair-Intrench, in-trench', *v. t.* in and *F.* *trancher*. khanday khodnā, morcha-bandī k., khāt khod-nā. [—on,—upon];—ment, *s.* morcha, khanday, khāt.
 Intrepid, in-trep'id, *a. L.* *intrepidus*. (fearless) diler, dilāwar, mardāna; (daring) jān-bāz;—ity, *n.* dilorī, bahāduri, mardānaagi. Syn. Boldness; bravery; courage.
 Intricate, in'trik-āt, *a. L.* *intricare*. pechidā, nā-sāf, māsikil, abtar. Syn. Complicated; Intricacy, in'trik-ā-si, *s.* uljhā, al-jhāf, janjāl, pechidā, jhanjhat. Syn. Com-plexity; perplexity; complexity.
 Intrigue, in-treg', *s. F.* (plot) sāzish, kār-nāz, hindish, itiffāq, sāthī-gānī;—*v. t. F.* *intriguer*. sāzish k., kār-nāz k. [—with,—against];—*r.* *n.* sāzish k. w. āratī.
 Intrinsic, in-trin'sik, *a. L.* *intro* and *secus*. (aborn) zāif, asī.
 Introduce, in-trō-dūs', *v. t. L.* *intro* and *ducere*. (lead in) andar lānā; (make known) mulāqāt karnā. [—into,—to]; Introduction, *n.* idkhāl; dibācha, tamhā, 'unwān; mulāqāt; Introductory, *a.* tamhā, pesh-rau.
 Intrude, in-trōd', *v. t. L.* in and *trudere*. dakhil d., hath d., paif'ānā, ghasnā, dast-andāz k. [—on,—upon]. Syn. Obtrude; encroach; In-trude;—*r.* *n.* dast-andāz, mukhāl, ghasnāhār; Intrusion, in-trōd'zhun, *n.* madākhlat, dakhil bēhā, ghus-paif; Intrusive, *a.* mukhāl, khalāl-andāz.
 Intrust, in-trust', *v. t.* sāgunā, supurd k., taf-wiz k., zimma k., amānat *r.* Syn. Commit; confide.
 Intuition, in-tū-sh'un, *s. L.* *intuere*. sakāwat, khīyal, budh, būti dānish; Intuitive, in-tū't-iv, *a.* ladunū, badhī, bilā bāhā yā sabōt ke jānā gayā. [—to].
 Intwine, in-twīn', *v. t.* bhānjnā, apjūnā, maror-Intumbrate, in-um'brāt, *v. t. L.* in and *umbrare*. (shade) sāya k.
 Invalidate, *n.* chhalaknā, umarnā, dubonā. [—with]; Invalidation, *n.* salāb, tāfān, teryān.
 Inure, in-ūr', *v. t.* Prefix *in* and *ure*, *L.* *uere*. (habituate) 'ādāt d., kha p., ādī h., morawwaj yā kāgar h. [—to]. [be-kadag].
 Inutility, in-ū-ti-lit', *s.* (uselessness) lā-hāsil.
 Invacuo, *L.* (in a vacuum) khālī.
 Invade, in-vād', *v. t. L.* in and *vadere*. (attack).

obharhā k.; (encroach upon) dast-darāz k.;—*r.* *n.* gānūn, hamle-āwar, charhā k. w. Inva-sion, in-vā'shun, *a.* charhā, hamla, yūrish, lashkar-kushī. Syn. Irruption; inroad; at-tack, assault, incursion.
 Invalid, in-val'id, *a. L.* in and *validus*. (weak) kāmōr, sātakān, naqā, sa'if, nākāra, bīmār; (void, null) be-kār, reddī, bātīl;—*n.* dāim-ul-marī;—ate, *v. t.* nātawān k., bātīl k., jūthā k., mansākh k.;—ity, *n.* kamōori; gair-pābandī, butlān.
 Invaluable, in-val'ū-a-bl, *a.* Prefix *in* and *val-uable*. (inestimable) bobākā, bast-qīmat, 'azīz-tarīn, an-mol.
 Invariable, in-vā'ri-a-bl, *a. L.* in and *vari-us*. (immutable) be-tagaiyār, be-tahaddul, ātāl, āpt. Syn. Constant; immutable; unalter-able; uniform;—ness, *s.* (unchangeableness) 'ālam i tagaiyār.
 Inveigle, in-vekt'iv, *n.* (abuse) had-zabānī, gā-lī; (reproach) malāmat, (satire) tā'asānī. Syn. Abuse; censure; reproach.
 Inveigh, in-vā', *v. t. L.* in and *vehere*. (reproach). lādm d., ta'na tishu'a k., dokhnā. [—against].
 Inveigle, in-vē'gl, *v. t.* Norm. *F.* *saueogler*. (en-tice) burāf kī tarf ubhārān, phusānā. [—in-to]. Syn. Wheedle; entice, seduce.
 Invent, in-vent', *v. t. L.* in and *venire*. (contrive). tadbīr k.; (find out) fīd k., nikālnā; (frame) banānā; (feign) bahānā k., kha. Contrive; devise; originate;—*n.* fīd, ikhtirā, ilhās, bandish, sākh, jaulān, dhān, qdwat i muta-khāt, siyā;—ive, *a.* zihfā, tez-fahm, hunār-mand, āzāk;—iveness, in-vent'iv-ness, *n.* mājidi, tez-fahm, hunār-mandī;—or, *n.* mājidi, bānī.
 Inventory, in-ven'tar-i, *s. L.* *inventarium*. siyā-lia, fard, daftar, tal'īqā, ābist;—*v. t.* qalam-band k., tal'īqā men mūdārī k. Syn. List; register; roll; schedule.
 Inverse, in-vērs', *a. L.* *inversus*. (inverted) ser-zabār, tah o bātā, mun'aks, ulāt-pulāt.
 Invert, in-vērt', *v. t. L.* in and *versare*. (turn over) ulātānā, ulātā, aundhā k.
 Invest, in-vest', *v. t. L.* in and *vestire*. (clothe) pahīsnā; (endow) bakhsnā; (install) khilāt d.; (surround) gherānā, muhāsara k.; (money) nafa' kī garaz se kist jāedād men rū-piya lagānā. [—with,—in];—iture, in-vest'i-tūr, *n.* khilāt-poshī, khilāt-dāsh; tāk, tka;—ment, *n.* khilāt-bakhsht; muhāsara; poshāk; kist kumpanī men rupya kī lagān.
 Investigate, in-vest'i-gāt, *v. t. L.* in and *vesti-gare*. (search out) talāsh k., tafīsh k., chhān-nā, hall k., samajhnā, daryāft k. [—into].
 Investigation, *n.* talāsh, tafīsh, jūstōid, chhān, tajassus, tahqīqāt. Syn. Research; study; inquiry; examination. Investigator, *n.* muhaqqiq, tajwiz h. w., mutajassīs.
 Inveterate, in-vet'er-āt, *a. L.* in and *vetus*. (old) purānā; (obstinate) shaddīd, sāht, kārd, mur-sir.
 Invidious, in-vid'i-us, *a. L.* *invidiosus*. (en-vi-ous) hāsīd; (likely to incur ill-will) 'adāwat paidā k. w.
 Invigorate, in-vig'or-āt, *v. t. L.* in and *vigor*. (strengthen) qdwat d., mazbūt k., pushit k. Syn. Strengthen; fortify; animate; Invigora-ting, *s.* qdwat-bakhsht, m-i-qawwī; Invigora-tion, *s.* taqwīyat, tawānāf, qdwat.
 Invincible, in-vin'si-bl, *a. F.* from *L.* *vincere*. (unconquerable) gair-maghlū, ā-jī, zabar-dast. [—in,—by]. Syn. Unconquerable; insurmountable; Invincibility, *ed.* gair-maghlū-biyat se; Invincibility, *n.* gair-maghlūf, za-bardastī.
 Inviolable, *a.* lā-zawāl, gair-mumkin nī fashk.
 Inviolability, in-vi-ō-lā-bil'i-ti, *n.* lā-zawāl, gair-mumkin nī fashk.
 Involute, in-vi'ō-lāt, *a. L.* in and *volvare*. (un-polluted) pak, sāf, nā-shikasta, be-nuqs; pawitr. Syn. Unhurt; uninjured; unprofaned.
 Invisible, in-viz'i-bl, *a. F.* *in* and *visere*, *videre*. gāib, nāfidā, anekhā, nā-pidid; (spirits) mardkū i gāib, 'ukū-ul-unjarrādāt; the—world 'ālam i gāib. Invisibility, *s.* āloptā; gāibāt, nā-didānī.

Irreligion, ir-ré-lij'un, *n.* be-diuf, ilhád, kufri, ná-khuddá-tarsí. Syn. Impiety; ungo iliness; Irreligious, *a.* be-diuf, lá-mazhab, bargashata. Irremediable, ir-ré-mé'di-a-bl, *a.* lá 'iláj, lá-da-wá; be-upáe. [ná-qábil-ul-'afá. Irremissible, ir-ré-mis'i-bl, *a.* unpardonable. Irreparable, ir-rep-ar-a-bl, *a.* (incurable) jis ká 'iláj na ho sake, gair-marammat-pisr, lá-'iláj, g'ýá-guzáw. [ná-qábil-ul-'afá. Irreprehensible, ir-rep-ré-hens'i-bl', *a.* ná-qábil-irrepressible, ir-ré-pres'i-bl, *a.* ná-qábil i dabáó ya rok. [blame] be-jurra; rást, be-ilzám. Irreproachable, ir-ré-pró'há-a-bl, *a.* (free from Irreprovable, ir-ré-pró'v-a-bl, *a.* (blameless) be-taqsir, be-ilzám. Syn. Blameless; upright. Irresistible, ir-ré-zist'ans, *a.* (passive submission) adhinf, far-náq-bardáq, itá'tá. Irresistible, ir-ré-zist'i-bl, *a.* jo ruk jna sake, zóráwar, átal. Irresistibility, *a.* jo ruk na sake. Irresolute, ir-rez'ó-lút, *a.* be-istiqlál, be-qarár, be-him-nat. Syn. Wavering; unsettled; unsteady; Irresolution, *a.* be-istiqlál, be-qarár. [mat. Irresolvable, ir-ré-zolv-a-bl, *a.* ná-qábil i 'azir-irrespective, ir-ré-spekt'iv, *a.* be-lihis, be-gaur. [—of. Irresponsible, ir-ré-spon'i-bl, *a.* (not answerable) ná-jawáb-dih, bari uz zuma. Irretrievable, ir-ré-trév'a-bl, *a.* jo phir na mil sake, gayá-guzá, jo durust na ho sake; nir-upáe. Syn. Irremediable; incurable; irreparable. Irreverent, *a.* be-adab, be-imtýáz, nirádár; Irreverence, ir-rev'er-ens, *n.* (incivility) be-a-lahf, be-imtýáz. Irrevocable, ir-rev'ó-ka-bl, *a.* (incapable of being revoked) gair-mutagaiyur, ná-mumkina ul mauksih, an-palat. Irrigate, ir-ri-gát, *v. t.* *L. irrigare.* (water) síghná, tar k, seráb k, páni d.; Irrigation, *n.* áb-dihf, sígháf, áb-páshf. Irritate, ir-rit'at, *v. t.* *L. irritare.* (worry) chhegná; (tease) diq k, satná; (excite redness in the skin by rubbing) khujlána. Syn. Fret; inflame; excite; provoke; tease; Irritation, *n.* chheg, khujáwat; Irritant, ir-rit-ant, *a.* *L. irritans.* khujánawálá; *n.* dard-angos; Irritable, ir-rit-a-bl, *a.* chíqchíq, zúd-ranj; Irritability, *n.* zúd-ranj, átasah-mis'ij, tunuk-mizá'ij. [—at,—by,—with,—against. Irruption, ir-rup-shun, *n.* *L. irruptio.* (entrance by force) d'kúl ba-zor, khurd; (a sudden invasion) hamlá, chaháf, yóshf. Is, *is, v. t.* *A.-S. is. L. est, hai, hotá, haigá.* Isinglass, í-zing-glas, *n.* loing and glass, abraq, sirish i málh. [mazhab i ilzám. Islamism, ís-lam-izm, *n.* Músalmaná mazhab. Island, í'land, *n.* *A.-S. ealond.* (land surrounded by water) jazíra, tápd; dwip; —er, í'land-ér, *n.* jazíre ki básihda; (ápd-bást. Isle, *il, n.* *F. isle. L. insula.* jazíra, tápd; —t, í'let, *n.* chíhoq jazíra, tápd. Isolite, ís-ó-lát, *v. t.* *It. isolare* (separate) judá r; —d, *a.* (detached) judá, álahida; Isolation, ís-ó-lá'shun, *n.* judáf, álahidagi. Isosceles, í-so'se-léz, *a.* *G. teos and skeles.* mutesáwi ul sáqain; do bhuj barabar. Isracelite, ís-rá-il-ít, *n.* Isráelí; (Jewish) Yahú-dí; (Hebrew) 'Ibri, 'Ibráni. Issue, ísh'óó, *n.* *F. isoir.* (passing out) khurj, níkas; (circulation) chálán; (end) anjám; (delivery) rawá'ang; (result) natíja; (offspring) aulád, nasl; at—, báhs ká. [—forth,—from]. Syn. Egress; exit; passage out; —v. *i.* níkálná, jarf h, páidá h, sádr h, báhar h. Isthmus, íst'mus, *n.* *L. G. isthmus.* kháknáe. It, *it, pron. A.-S. hit. It. Skr. it. yib. wuh.* Italian, í-tal'yan, *a.* or *n.* mulk ítalí ká. Italic, *a.* mulk ítalí ke muta'alliq; tirche harf jaise nam; —ize, í-tal'i-siz, *v. t.* tirche harf meq chhápna yá líkhná. Itch, íc, *n.* *A.-S. gicth.* khují, khádrisht; —v. *t.* khujlána, chulchulána; (covet) lálshána. [—for].

Item, í'tem, *uđ. L. aisan*, bhí; —*n. chis, raqau*, bíbat. *Syn* item, particular.
Iterate, it'er-át, *v. t. L. iterare*. (utter again) duhrána, mukarrar kabúa; *Iteration*, it-ér-á'shun, *n. duhráo, takarrur*.
Itinerant, í'tin'er-ant, *n. (wanderer) khána-bi-dosh, áwára phirná; w. : Itinerary*, í'tin'er-á-i, *n. safar-náma; —a. safar k. w.*
Itself, it-self, *pron. khud, apne (aig, ap se ap.*
Ivory, í'vó-ri, *n. L. ebur*, dandáu í fil, háthí dāni; —*a. háthí dāni ká.*
Ivy, í-vi, *n. A.-S. ígg*, íshq-pecha, bel, gurch.

J.

J, jā, *Angrezí* hurfí tabahjí ká daswān harf hai; is ká talafūz Urdū meñ jīm sā hōlá hai.
Jabber, jab'ber, *n. D. gabbler, F. jaboler*, Eng. gab, gibe. (chatter) behāda bak b.k. bakwās; —*n. t. baknā.*
Jack, jak, *n. F. jaques*, James. (an instrument to pull off boots) jūta utār leae ká āia; machh-īś ká barchhī; kuppā; *gng l. ba'ze jāuwaron ká nar; jahāz ká ūshān; baktar, zirah; tāsh meñ kī gulām; naukar, laundā; kaṭhāl, kod; —and the beanstalk, n. ek lakke ká qissa; —at all trades or of all trades, n. tarīh tarāh ke peshon se wāqifkār, har fañ maulā; —at a pick, mufis; —in the box, n. (toy) khilāunā; —the giant killer, n. ek shakhs ká qissa jis ne deozad ko mār dāā; —viti n lantern, n. gol í bayā ānī, ātash í shaitānī; —a lent or in the green, (puppet) zuriyā; —in a box, ek qism kī kāl bojh ūthāu ke liye; union—, (the national flag of Great Britain and Ireland) Inglistān ká jhūndā [gidar, shiāg, siyār.
Jackal, jak'awl, *n. Per. shagāl, Skr. erigala*.
Jackdaw, jak'daw, *n. kauwā, zag.*
Jacknapes, jak'a-nāps, *n. Eng. juok and ape*, bandar; chhūlī, bāpka.
Jackass, jak'as, *n. (male ass) gadhā.*
Jackel, jak'el, *n. F. jaquette*, kurtī, mirzā.
Jacobine, jak'ō-bin, *n. Dimonikson* nām firqē ká ek sāqir.
Jade, jāi, *n. Provincial Eng. yaud*, daggā ghorā; pāñ aurāt; —*v. t. thak j.*, be-dām h., 'nīz k. *Syn.* Tire. [khandāna.
Jag, jag, *v. t. dandāna-dār k.*; —*n. (notch)*
Jaguar, jag'ū-ār, *n. Braz. jaguara*, Amrīkā ká Jāh, Jāh, *n. H. Yehowah, Khudā.* [chūā.
Jail, jāi, *n. F. geole*, (prison) qaid-khāna, jilī-khāna, zindān. *Syn.* Prison; penitentiary; bridewell; work-house; house of correction; —er, jāl'ēr, *n. jilī-khāne ká dāroga.*
Jalap, jal'ap, *n. jalapa*, gol í abbās kī jar.
Jam, jam, *v. t. Sans. jam.* (squeeze) dabānā, tipnā, bhīr k.; —*a. bhīr, hujūm, dhakkam dhak-kā; (conserve of fruits) murabba.*
Jangle, jang'l, *v. t. D. jangelen*. (quarrel in words) bāton ká jhagrā k., chakh-chakh k.; —*a. be-sufi, be-āhangī, hujjat, jhanjhanāhat; —r, n. jhagrāld, hujjāt. Syn.* Wrangler, quarrelsome fellow. [pāsbin.
Janitor, jan'i-tor, *n. L. janua*, (porter) darbān.
January, ja-nū-ar-i, *n. L. januarius*, from jan-us, *Angrezī* sāl ká yāhā mahīna.
Japan, ja-pan, *n. Jāpān; raugani kām, ek qism kā raugan; —v. t. raugan malnā, wārnāsh k.; —ese, ja-pan-ēz, v. Jāpānī.*
Jar, jār, *v. t. Ger. terran, L. garrire*, (shake) hilānā; (clash) takkar khānā; (quarrel) jhagrā k.; (harsh sound) kharkharānā, jhan-kārānā. [—against; —n. (shake) jumbish; (clash) takkar; (quarrel) jhagrā; (harsh sound) kharkharānā; —*n. Per. & A. jarrah*, maribān, gharā, ṭhiliyā.
Jargon, jār'gun, *n. F.* (unintelligible) ghich-pich, gar-bag, kachchī bolī.
Jasmine, Jess in line, jas'min, *n. A. & Per. jasm-mā, chapbelf, yasmīn.*
Jasper, *n. L. G. aspie*, zabarjad, sang ī yashm.
Jaundice, jā'ndis, *n. F. jaunisse*, kaṭwāl, yar-qān.
Jaunt, jānt, *v. t. F. jaucer*. (make excursion) sair k., āwāra phirnā; —*a. (trip) sair; (ramble) maṭar-gashī.**

Javelin, jav'lin, *n. F. javeline*, (spear) barchhī, bhāla. [bone, jaw'oon, *n. jabre kī haqqī.*
Jaw, jaw, *n. F. jaws*, jabrā, chauhar, kailā; —*Jay, jā, n. F. geai*, nīl-kanth.
Jealous, jē'us, *n. F. jaloux*, (suspicious) hāsīd, bad-gumān, bad-zan, shakkī; (solicitous) gairat-mānī; —*y, n. (suspiciousness) shakk, badzani.*
Jean, jān, *n. zū, ek qism kā kaprā.*
Jeer, jēr, *v. t. Ger. scherz*. (to nt) in'na-zanī k., bolī m., āre bāthon ī. [—at; —*n. bolī ṭhōlī, Pan'tūn. Syn.* Saeer; scoff; mock.
Jehovah, jē-hō-va, *n. H. Yehowāh; Mañ wuh nōn jo Mañ hūg.*
Jejune, jē-jūn, *n. L. jejunus*, (hungry) bhā-khā, kursanā; (uninteresting) phūkā.
Jelly, jēl, *n. F. gelée*, hū'ab, jell.
Jenny, jēn'ī, *n. Corruption of gin*, a contraction of engine kāpne kī kī.
Jeopard, jē'pārd, *v. t. khatre meñ d. Syn.* Risk; peri; expose; hazard; —*y, jē'pārd-i, n. F. jeu partie*, jānkant.
Jerk, jērk, *v. t. O. Eng. jerk*; *Iscl. jerki*, jhārānā, jhatakānā, jharjharānā, katarnā; —*n. jhatak, hichkolā.*
Jesse, *n. pl. barā shākh-dār sāūs, jāg.*
Jest, jest, *n. O. Eng. jest*, and *jest*. (joke) ṭhatṭhā, khillī; —*v. t. ṭhatṭhā m. khilkhilānā, hāngī k. Syn.* Joke; crank; witticism. [—witu]; —*er, jest'ēr, n. ṭhatṭhāl, khillī-bāz, mā-kharā, khush-tabā. Syn.* Buffoon; clown; jucker; humorist; —*ing, jest'ing, n. ṭhatṭhe-bāzī, ṭhatṭhāl.*
Jesuit, jēz'ū-it, *n. 'Isāfōn ke ek firqē kā shakhs; (crafty person) ātrāt; —ism, n. Jesuit logon kā mazhab.*
Jet, *n. F. jayet*, sang ī Mūdā, siyāh-tāb; —black, bahut siyāh, kālā; —*n. L. jectus*, far-wāra; —*v. t. (shoot forward) nikāl paṭnā, bahnā.*
Jew, jēw, *n. L. judaea*, Yahūd, Yāhālī, 'Ibrānī, yā Isrā'īl; —*v. t. (hagana, dhokā d., dagābāz k.; —ist, jōō'sh, a. Yāhūdī n. kā.*
Jewel, jōō'el, *n. F. joyau*, (ornaments) gahānā, zawar, jawāhir; —*v. t. zewaron se āristā k.; —ler, jūhātī, jawāhir-farosh; —ry, n. zewarāt.*
Jib, jīb, *n. Prov. Eng. jibs*, tatters, jahāz meñ sab se āge kā pāl.
Jig, jig, *n. F. gigue*, (a quick dance) thirak nāch.
Jilt, *n. Scot. fillet*, makkār aurāt, nakīre-bās aurāt; —*v. t. isg meñ be-wāfī k.*
Jingle, jing'el, *v. t. jhanjhanānā, ṭhanṭhanānā, jhan-kārānā, —n. jhanjhanāhat.*
Job, job, *n. A. modification of chop*, (piece of work) kām; (smaller work) ārizat yā ittifaqiya chhōṭā kām; by the —, theke se; —work, the-ka, aisa waisā chhāpe kā kām; to do the—for one, mānā, qatī k.; —*v. t. theka k., dūse ke liye biktī yā leu den k. [—in].*
Jockey, jok'ī, *n. Diminutive of John*, chābuk-sawār, ghoron kā saudāgar; dagābāz; —*v. t. ghurdaur meñ sawār k.; dagābāz k.*
Jocose, jō-kō-ē, *n. L. jocus*, (sportive) ṭhatṭhe-bāz, khush-tabā, hañ-mukh. *Syn.* Jocular; facetious; humorous; witty.
Jocular, jok'ū-lār, *n. L. jocularis*, (sportive) ṭhatṭhe-bāz, dilagi-bāz; —*ity, n. (merriment) hūsi, dilagi.*
Jocund, jok'und, *n. L. jucundus*, (merry) khush, khush-tabā. *Syn.* Merry; frolicsome; jolly; gay.
Jog, jog, *v. t. Ger. schooken*, (push) dhakki d., uskānā, girtē parīe kām k.; (jog off) āhista āhista chālānā; —on along, maṭak kar chālānā, āhista chālānā; to—one's memory, yād dilānā.
Joggle, jog'l, *v. t. Diminutive of jog*, āhista hilānā, dhakke d., khandañ meñ phāngnā; —*n. lakrī yā patthar kā be-mālūm jor.*
John, jon, *n. ism ī kūsās, aksar tarjuma Yā-hannā hotā hai, is ke mā'ne hañ Khudā kī rahmat.*
Join, join, *v. t. F. joindre*, (unite) jōrnā, pā-wand lagānā, maṭhūt k.; (couple) milānā, wasī k.; (associate) mel r. [—in,—with,—to].
Joiner, *n. barchā, najār.*

Joint, *n.* (joining) joṛ, milāo; (hinge) qulāba, quṭṭi;—*a.* jurā hād, muttāṭṭ;—*v. t.* milānā, jorā, joṛ joṛ āṅg k., band band judā k.
Joiner, *n.* lohe kā band yā paṭṭi.
Jointure, joint'ūr, *n.* *L. junctura*. (estate settled on a wife to be enjoyed after her husband's decease) mahṛ.
Joist, joist, *n.* *F. joier*. *L. jacere*. (beam) dhan-nf, karf, shahīr;—*v. t.* dhan-nf d., karf d.
Joke, jok, *n.* *L. jocus*. (jest) mazāq, thāṭhā, dilāṅg, zafā, jhāṭh; standing—banf men;—*v. t.* mazāq k., thāṭhā k. *Syn.* Jest; witticism, crank. [—with];—*r.* thāṭhe-bāz, mas-kharā.
Jolly, jol'li, *a.* *F. joli*. zinda-dil, khush. *Syn.* Merry; joyful; gay; jocund; (frolicsome; *Jollity*, *n.* khurram, khushī, āish o'ishrat.
Jolt, jolt, *v. t.* Eng. *jole*. Ger. *schollern*. (roll down, to bowl) dhakkā d., hachkolā d.;—*n.* (jerk) dhakkā, hachkolā.
Jonquil, jon'kwil, *n.* *F. jonquille*. gulī nargis.
Jostle, jost', *v. t.* *F. jouter*, *jouter*. (clash) dhakyanā, dhakelnā. [zarra. [—down].
Jot, *v. t.* āṅkhnā, lkhnā, nishān k.;—*n.* *G. jota*.
Journal, jur'nal, *n.* *F. roz-nā-mcha*, jama' khānch;—*ism*, *n.* roz-nā-mcha-nawisf;—*ist*, *n.* (diarist) roz-nā-mcha-nawisf.
Journey, jur'ni, *n.* *F. journee*. safar, musāfirat; yātrā;—*v. t.* safar k.;—*ing*, *pp.* safarī, musāfirānā;—*man*, jur'ni-man, *n.* dastkār, kāfir-gar, kirinda;—*work*, *n.* theke kā kām.
Joust, joust, *v. t.* jhūṭhī laṛāf k.;—*n.* *F. joust*. It. *giostra*, jhūṭhī laṛāf, kbel.
Jove, jōv, *n.* qudim Rāmion kā khāss deotā; mushatī deotā. [taba].
Jovial, jō'vi-āl, *a.* *L. jovialis*. (merry) khush.
Joy, joy, *n.* *F. joie*. khushī, khurramī, musarrat.
Joy, *n.* Gladness; pleasure; delight;—*ful*, *a.* khush o' khurram, khushī-hāl;—*less*, *a.* nā-khush, nā-shād, ulās, gangā;—*ous*, *a.* khush, shādmān, bashshāsh.
Jubilee, jū'bī-lē, *n.* *H. yobel*. Yahūdion kī 'id jo har pāchāswen sāl hotī thī, jis men gulām āzād pāte aur rihā kī hōī zamin us ke asīf mālīk ko phor dī jātī thī, musamam ī khushī yā jashn, 'id; Jubilate, jū'bī-lant, *a.* *L. jubilate*. (rejoicing) ālhiyāt khush.
Judalism, jū'dā-izm, *n.* Yahūdion kā mazhab.
Judge, juj, *n.* *L. judex*. munisf, qāzi, hākim, Khudā T'ālā. *Syn.* Umpire; arbitrator; arbiter; referee;—*v. t.* *L. judicare*. (doom) fatwā d.; (examine) taḥqīqāt k.; (decide) faisalā k., munisf k. [—of, —for, —between].
Judgment, juj'ment, *n.* (discernment) 'aql, hosh, dānish, fahm; (sentence) fatwā, hukm, faisalā; (opinion) rāe, qiyās, khūyāl, dānist; (punishment) saza;—*scat*, 'adālat; the day of judgment, yaum al hashr; last judgment, qiyāmat.
Judiciary, jū'dik-a-tor-ī, *a.* munisf, 'adl-gustar, 'adil;—*n.* (a tribunal) 'adālat, ka-chāhī; *Judicature*, *n.* *F.* hukm, iḥtiyār, 'adl-gustar; *Judicial*, jū'd-dih-ī-āl, *a.* *L. judicialis*. shara'ī, 'adālatī.
Judicious, *a.* 'aqlmānd, dānā, gyānī, dār-andesh, budhīmān. *Syn.* Prudent; rational; wise; skilful;—*ness*, *n.* 'aqlmāndī, dānāī.
Jug, jug, *n.* *A.-S. ceo*. kūza, surahī, piyālī.
Jugate, jug', *v. t.* Norm. *F. jongler*. nazār-ban-dī k., dagābāzī k.;—*n.* dīṭhī-bandī, bāzī-gar, dhokā;—*r.* jug'ler, *n.* *F. jongleur*. bāzīgār, nazār-band, butte-bāz;—*ry*, *n.* bāzī-gar kā kām. *Syn.* Legerdemān; trickery; imposture.
Juice, jū's, *n.* *F. & L. jus*. (water of fruit) ras; (fluid of meat) gosht kā 'arq; (sap of vegetables) 'arq;—*less*, *a.* be-ras, be-'arq, khushk; *Juicy*, *a.* rasīlā, ras-bhārā, 'arq-dār.
Jujube, jū'b-jūb, *n.* *F. from L. zizyphum*. ek darakhṭ kā phal, 'unnāb.
Jury, jū'ri, *n.* Angrezī sātwāṅ mahīna, sāwan.
Jumble, jum'bl, *v. t.* *F. combler*. makhṭūf k., ghaugholnā, ghālmē k., gar-bar k., agar-ba-gar milānā. *Syn.* Disorder; confusion; confusion; disarrangement; chaos. [—together];—*n.* gar-bar, lapet-sapet, khāt-malt.
Jump, jump, *v. t.* *D. gumpen*. kadanā, phāṇḍā,

uchaknā;—*with*, muttāṭṭ h., manzūr k.;—*n.* jast, uchak, quṭānch;—*at*, shauq se pakarnā;—*ad*. (exactly) thik thik.
Junction, jungk'shun, *n.* *L. junctio*. joṛ, pai-wand, itisāl, mel. *Syn.* Union; combination; linking. [joṛ, itisāl].
Juncture, *n.* *L. junctura*. mabāin, bich, waqt.
June, jū'n, *n.* Angrezī chhōṭhā mahīna, asārā.
Jungle, jung'l, *n.* Hind. *jungāl*. biyāṅh. [—to].
Junior, jū'ni-ār, *a.* *L. juvenis*. (younger) chho-ṭā, sag'r. [—to];—*n.* chhoṭā, nā-bālig, kam-martaba, kochak, kiltar; laburā;—*ship*, *n.* chhoṭā-pan. [gism kā darakhṭ].
Juniper, jū'ni-pēr, *n.* *L. juniperus*. ratna, ek
Junk, jungk, *n.* *L. junco*. Ohia ke mulk kī kish-tī. [ādun, chhoṭā sitārā].
Juno, *n.* ek deṭī kā nām, ek chhoṭe sitārā ke Jupiter, jū'p-i-tēr, *n.* mushtarī; brahaspat.
Jurisdiction, jū's-ris-dik'shun, *n.* *L. jurisdictio*. (extent of power) iḥtiyār, hukmāt, 'amā-dārī, riyāsat. *Syn.* Juridicature; extent of authority; legal power.
Jurisprudence, jū's-ris-prō'dens, *n.* *L. jus and prudentia*. (the science of law) fīqh, 'ilm ī fīqh; *Jurist*, jū's-ris-t, *n.* *F. juriste*. ahlī fīqh, faqīh.
Jury, *n.* panchāyat, panch; *Juror*, *n.* *L. jur-ore*. panch, panchāyati;—*man*, *n.* pauch.
Just, just, *a.* *L. justus*. 'adil, munisf; niyāf; (honest) diyānādār; (fair) munāṣib, ma'qūl, lāiq, saẓāwār; (upright) durusṭ; (accurate) sa-khī, thik; (only) faqat. *Syn.* Exact; accu-rate; equitable; fair; deserved;—*ness*, just-ness, *n.* (accuracy, equity) rāstī, insāf, durusṭī, sihhat;—*ice*, just-ice, *n.* *L. justitia*. (equity) insāf, 'adl; (right) haqq; (punishment) saẓā, (judge) munisf;—*iceship*, *n.* munisfī;—*icial*, *n.* munisfī;—*icialship*, *n.* munisfī.
Justify, jus'ti-fī, *v. t.* *L. justificare*, from *justus*, just, and *facere*, to make. be-gunāh thāhrānā, rāstbāz thāhrānā, mu'āf k., jāiz rakhnā. *Syn.* Defend; maintain; vindicate; excuse; *Justifi-able*, *a.* insāf-numā, 'uzr-pāiz, wājib; *Justi-fication*, *n.* pāchib, himāyat, najāt, khālāṣ, bariyat, Khudā kī bakhshish jis se Masīh ke wasīle gunahgār rāstbāz thāhrāt hāl; *Justi-fier*, *n.* shifī, hāmī, be-gunāh thāhrānwālā.
Jut, jut, *v. t.* nikānā, ubharnā, bāhar ko juk j. [—out]. *Syn.* Project; protrude; stand out; jut out. [men ābād hāl; ek qism kā san].
Jute, jūt, *n.* ek Angrezjōn kā ārqa jo Jutland
Jutty, *n.* ubhār, chhajjā.
Juvenile, jū've-nīl, *n.* *L. juvenis*. bachcha, khurd-sāl, kam-sin, naukhez; *Juvenility*, *n.* (youthfulness) shabāb, bālāpan, tafāliyat.
Juxtaposition, juk's-tā-pō-zish-n, *n.* qurbat, nazdīkī. *Syn.* Proximity; contiguity; con-tact.

K.

K, kā, Angrezī hurūfī tahajjī kā gyaṛahwāṅ harf hai. Urdū men is kā talāfuz tin tarāh par hotā hai, jub akelā ho, to is kī āwāz kāf kī hotī, jaise *kam*, *kab* men, aur jab ā yā'ne *ās* is ke shāmīl ho, to āwāz *khe* kī hotī hai, jaise *khet*, *khep* wg. men, aur jab us ke niche ek nuqta ho aur ā kē sāth āwe to *khe* kī; jaise *khair* men.
Kaleidoscope, ka-l'idos-kop, *n.* *G. kalos, eidos* and *skopein*. ek qism kā āla jis ke bahut chhoṭe āfīn se sadābhā gism ke rang nasār āte hain, ek khilāunā.
Kali, kā'lī, *n.* Scot. ek qism kī gobhī, Hindoon kī Kangaroo, kang-a-rōō, *n.* Australia kī ek chhapūya. [ek gole kā].
Kayle, kāl, *n.* Ger. *kegel*. ek khel nau qāde aur Keel, kēl, *n.* *A.-S. ceol*, jahāz ke pendē kī bich-wālī lakrī.
Keen, kēn, *a.* *A.-S. ceme*. ābdār; (pungent) tez, tūnd; (eager) mustā'id, sar-garm, shāiq;—*ness*, kēn'ness, *n.* ābdārī, burrānī, jaldī, tezī, shiddat, shauq, sargarmī.
Keep, kēp, *v. t.* *A.-S. cēpan*. dharṇā, rakhnā, dāb r., nibāhnā, parā k., pālnā, parwarish k., basnā,

tiknā, mānnā, intizām k.; (detain) atkānā; (preserve) bachānā, mahfūz rakhnā; (restrain) bāz rakhnā; (observe) bārā yā mutabarrak jānā; —out of harm's way, uquṣnā se bachānā; —one's word, nibāhnā, pūrā k., wa'da wafā k.; —at, mashgūl r., sāth d.; —away-back, (withhold) bāz r.; —company, (have associates) dostī k., yā r.; —company with, (have familiar intercourse) —subbat r., mel r.; —down, (prevent from rising) dahā r., —from, (abstain) bāz r.; —house, khāna-dārī k.; —hold, girift k.; —in, (conceal) chhipānā; (restrain) bāz rakhnā; (confine) qaid me rakhnā; —in mind, dil me r., yād r.; —in view, nazār ke sāmhne r.; —a sharp look-out, khūb hifāzai k., khūb dekhā bhānā; —your tongue within your reach, zubbān khud rā nigahāñ; —off, (not to admit) āne nā d., dakhil nā d.; (hinder) rok nā; —on, (go forward) baḥadū, taraqqī k.; —on terms, (be familiar) mat qāim r.; —to, (adhere to) qāim r.; —together, (maintain in company) sāth r.; —up, (maintain) kiya k.; (uphold) sambhālāñ; —under, (oppress) zulm k.; (subdue) dabā d.; —at bay, (watch) bāz r.; —life and soul together, (live) zindā r.; —one's bed, (keep in bed) bistar par r.; —in touch, (be in contact) nazdik, pās yā mile r.; (duly fulfil a part or function) pūrā k., anjām d.; —to one's self, (not to reveal) bhed fāsh nā k.; —up a correspondence, (continue writing) khaat kitābat jāri r.; —up with, (not lag) barābar r., yā chalnā; —within bounds, hadd se āge nā bahne d.; —out of the way, alag k., kanāra k.; —watch and ward, khūb nigahāñ yā chaukasi k.; —the peace, sulh qāim r.; —one's eye on another person, nigrānī k., dekhnā bhānā; —one's head above water, āparwār r., āpar r., garq nā h.; —the wolf from the door, gursang ko apne se dūr r.; —good, tāza r., nā sapnā; —the field, khet thāmāñ; —good hours, sawere sonā wg.; —nā, muhāfizat, nibāhnā, parwarish; —er, kēp'ēr, n. rakhne-wālā, muhāfiz, nigahbān, nāzir, pāsban; —ing, kēn-ing, n. nigahbānī, muhāfizat, panāh; —in—with, muwāfiq; —sake, kēp'āk, n. (memorial) yādgarī, yād-dāshat. [pā.]

Keg, keg, n. F. *cageue*. (small barrel) chhoṭā pī-ken, v. t. A.-S. *cunnan*. (know) pahle se samajh-nā, khīyāl k.; —n. (cognizance) nigāh, nazar, dūr-andeshī, samajh.

Kennel, ken'el, n. F. *chenil*. tāzi-khāna.

Kerchief, kēr'chif, n. F. *covvir* and *chef*. sar-band, rūmāl.

Keruel, kēr'el, n. A.-S. *cyrnel*. ek chhoṭā dānā; magz, gūdā; —v. t. pak kar chiraunji yā garī ho j.

Kersey, mere, kēr'zē-mēr, n. ek qism kā ūfī kap-ketī, kech, n. ek qism kā jahās.

Ketchup, kech'up, n. chatni, mazedār chatni.

Kettle, ket'l, n. A.-S. *cetel*. ketlī, deg, degcha, batōhrī, batwā; —drum, ket'l-drum, n. naq-qāra; ḥaukā.

Key, kē, n. A.-S. *cug*, *cage*. (instrument for opening a lock, or what solves any difficulty) chābi, kalid, miftāh, kunji; (part of a musical instrument) bāje kā ek purzā; (quay) bandar; (explanation) tāfīr, sharh; —v. t. (fasten) band k., qufī lagānā; —hole, kē'hōl, n. kunji kā sūrākh yā ghar; —stone, kē'stōn, n. mīhrāb ke bīch kā patthar; —note, sur.

Khan, kḥn, n. Tart. & Turk. khān, nazim i sarāe.

Kick, kik, v. t. W. *oicioo*. lāt m.; —n. lāt kī thokar; —against, (resist) rok nā, zidd k.; —aside, (throw aside) alag pheknā; —at, gussa zāhir k.; —down, (destroy) barād k.; —off, (throw off) girā d.; —out, (eject) nikāl d.; —up, (raise) uthānā; —down the ladder, jis se imād pahunchē usē ko haqrī jānā; —the bucket, (die) mar nā; —up the beam, (be found wanting in weight) wazan me kam h.; —ing, n. lakadzanī; —n. lāt; —up, fasād; —ed out, nikālā hōā.

Kid, kid, n. Icel. *kidd*. bakrī kā bachcha, halwān, memna; —v. t. paidā k., biyānā, jānnā.

Kidnap, kid'nap, v. t. Eng. *kid* and *nap*. ādmī

churā le j.; —per, n. (man-stealer) mardum-duzd, ādmī kā chor; —ping, n. laṛke kī chori, mardum-duzdī.

Kidney, kid'nī, n. A.-S. *cynne* and *neah*. gurdā; qism, jins, tarāh; —bean, n. ek qism kā lobiya.

Kill, kil, v. t. A.-S. *owelian*. mār d., khūn k., qatl k., halāk k.; —off, (extirpate) nest k.; —ing the time, waqt zayā k.

Kiln, kil, n. A.-S. *cyn*. pajāyā.

Kilt, kilt, n. Gael. & Ir. *ceall*. ek qism kī kurtī.

Kimbo, kim'bō, a. Celt. *cam*. kaj, khamdār.

Kin, kin, n. A.-S. *cyn*. nātā, bhāichārā, rishta, qarābat, nisbat; —n. rishtedār, ham-jins. Syn. Genus; race; —s-folk. kinz'fok, n. (relations) rishtedār, bhāi-banā; —s-man, kinz'man, n. rishtedār ādmī; —s-woman, kinz'wōō-man, n. rishtedār aurāt.

Kind, kind, n. A.-S. *cyn*. (race) nasl; (sort) jins, qism, sāt, sifrāt; (manner) taur, tarāh; (way) tarīq; —a. A.-S. *cyn*. mīhrbān, rahm-dil, shaffiq. Syn. Benevolent; gracious; mild; indulgent; —hearted, a. shaffiq, mīhrbān, nek-andesh; —heartedness, n. shafaqat, mīhrbānī, nek-andeshī; —ly, n. ham-jins, zāti, tab'ī; —ly, ad. mīhrbānī se, khāir-khawāhī se; —liness, n. mīhrbānī, saḥāwat, muhabbat; —ness, n. mīhrbānī, shafaqat, tawajjuh.

Kindle, kin'dl, v. t. Icel. *kinda*. jalānā, snigānā; (produce, bring forth) paidā k. [—with.]

Kindred, kin'dred, n. A.-S. *cynn*. rishtedār, ham-jins, aqārib, khwesh.

King, king, n. A.-S. *cynig*. Ger. *konig*. (sovereign) bādshāh, sultān; (a playing-card) tāsh jis par bādshāh kī shakhi ho; shatranj me ek muhra, ya'ne bādshāh; —pl. purāne 'ahd-nāmē kī do kitābein jinhē pahū aur dāsra Salāfin kahte hain; —s-evil n. kanṭh-mālā; —dom, n. Eng. *king* and *dom*. saltanat, bādshāhat, mamlukat; —ly, king'li, a. (royal) shāhi; (august) āshīshān; —ad. shāhanshāhī se, buzurgī se. [rang.]

Kingfisher, n. rām chiriyā, kauçiyālā, machh-kīrk, kērk, n. A.-S. *circe*. Scotland ke girje.

Kiss, kis, v. t. A.-S. *cysan*. chūmnā, bosa l., yā d.; —n. bosa, chūmnā, machchhī.

Kitchen, kitch'en, n. A.-S. *cycene*. matbakh, bā-warchū-khāna; —garden, n. tarkārī, sāg wg., kā bāgicha; —maid, n. bāwarchin, dāt.

Kite, kit, n. A.-S. *citu*. chīti, zagan; (boys' play-thing) kankuawā.

Kith, n. jān-pahāñ; —and kin, bhāi-band.

Kitten, kit'n, n. Diminutive of *cat*, billī kā bachcha, bilautā; —v. t. bilautā biyānā.

Knack, nak, n. Ger. *knucken*. (sharp cut) kīt; (readiness) musā'idī; (dexterity) sa'iqā, fann, liyāqat, dastkārī, hikmat; (toy) khilāunā; —er, n. khilāunā banānē-wālā.

Knag, nag, n. Sw. *knagg*. laṛkī kī gāth; (peg for hanging things on) khūñṭī; (hillock) pahū-ṛī yā sīlā. [yā kātī]; —v. t. (break) tor d.

Knap, nap, v. t. D. *knappen*. (bite) dāgt se kātnā

Knapsack, nap'sak, n. D. *knapsak*. sipāhī kā thālā yā jhōlā.

Knave, nāv, n. A.-S. *cnupa*. (rogue) bad-diyānat, dagbādh, mardak, guṇḍā. Syn. Villain; rascal; scoundrel; rogue; cheat; cuttīf; swindler; sharper; scamp; Knavish. a. (villainous) sharīr, dagbādh.

Knave, nē, v. t. A.-S. *onedan*. Ger. *knecten*. sānā, gūṇḍhūnā, māṇṇā, saundnā; —lug trough, nē'ing-trof, n. kīṭhauṭā, kaṭhrā.

Knee, nē, n. A.-S. *kneo*. ghutnā, zānp; —pan, n. kāsa i zānp, chapnī; —l, nēl, v. t. D. *knien*. ghutnā jhuknā; ghutnā (eknā, dozānā) baithnā, ghutnag ke bal baithnā. [—down.]

Knell, nel, n. A.-S. *cnyll*. murde ke dafnī kartē waqt ghāntē kī mātām āwāz.

Knife, nif, n. A.-S. *cnif*. chhuri; a pen; —chāṇḍ, qalam-tarāsh.

Knights, nit, n. A.-S. *cnicht*. bahādūr, pahalwān; 'izzat kā ek khitāb; shatranj kā ek muhra, ya'ne ghorā; —errant, bahādūr sawār; —hood, nī'hood, n. bahādūrī, knicht kā darjā yā 'uhda; —ly, nī'tī, a. bahādūranā, knight ke muwāfiq yā lāiq.

Knit, nit, v. t. A.-S. *cnytan*. binānā, jāli kāḥud; —

(unite) jorñā, milāñā, chñ ba jabñ h. [—together] :—ting-needle, n. bñne ki sa'āf.
Knob, nob, n. A.-S. *cnæp*. (hard protuberance) gñth, latñ; (knobby) zaññā, karā.
Knock, nok, n. A.-S. *cnucian*. (blow) ghññā; (jar) takkar, thes, zarb, mār, thokar;—v. t. mārñā; (strike against) takkar mārñā; (strike a door) khañkhatñā;—at, —against, (collide) thappar khññā, takkar m.;—away, (remove) dār k., hatñā;—down, (fell) girñā; (a sign at an auction) bol par māl kī chh. rññā;—over, (upset) ulñā k.;—out, (dash out) nikāl d., patak d.;—under, (yield) itā'at k.;—up, (exhaust) be-dam h.; (prepare in hurry) jald taiyār h.;—on the head, (destroy) halāk k.;—er, n. mārñewālā, takkar m. w. kha khatāne w., darwāze ki muqgir. [chhatñā bajāñā.
Knoll, noll, n. A.-S. *cnoll*. pahār ki chhoñ;—v. t. **Knott**, not, n. A.-S. *cnott*. 'aqd, girah; (group) jamā'at; (entanglement) phangñā, 'aqdñ, pech; (of a branch) gāñth;—v. t. gāñth d., jorñā, sāññā;—less, a. be-gāñth, be-girah;—ty, a. (full of knots) girahdār, pechdār, mushik. l. Syn. Intricate;—tness, n. girahdārī, pechdārī.
Know, nō, v. t. A.-S. *cnawan*. (perceive) jāññā, ma'lūm k., khabar dār h., āshñā h.; (be aware) āgāñ h.; (distinguish) pahchāññā, samāññā, wāqif h.;—of, (have knowledge or experience of) jāññā kisi ki bābat;—no bounds, (very extensive) be-hadd h., be-hikāñā h.; [—of, —about] :—able, nō'a-bl, a. samāññāne ke lāq;—ing, nō'ing, a. 'aqlmand, bunarmand, wāqif;—ledge, nō'lej, n. Eng. *know* and *ledge*. (truth ascertained) 'ilm, waqiyat, dāññish, isti'dād; (skill) hunar, hikmat, mahārāt, shindākh; (information) khabar.
Knuckle, nuk'l, n. A.-S. *cnucol*. ungli kī jor;—v. t. jhukñā, 'ājiz k., hāth jorñā;—down, —under, (give way) mutt' h., denā.

L

L, el, Angrezī hurf ī taba'ij kī bārahwāñ harf hai, is kī talaffuz misāl *Lam* ke hotī hai. Hindīse men yih 50 samjha jātā hai aur jab us ke sar par ek lakhr ho (*L*) to 50,000 jāñā jātā hai. Ohñgi yih harf *anus* ki sūrat ke muwāfiq hai, is liye is ko 'Ibrāñī men *lamed* kulte hain jis ke ma'ne *anus* ke hain.
Label, lā'b'l, n. L. *labrum*. chit'āy patñ jis par nām likhā jāt;—v. t. kāgiz ki patñ par nām likhñā. [kā harf, jis kī talaffuz habs ho.
Labial, lā'b'i-al, a. and n. F. from L. *labium*. lab
Laboratory, lab'or-a-tor-i, n. L. *labor*. kīmīyāgar kī kār-khāñā.
Labor or **Labor**, lā'b'ēr, n. L. (work) kām; (toil) mihnat, koshish, sa'f, jadd o jihad, diqat, kadd o kāwish, tag o dau; (drudgery) mazdūrī; (travail) dard ī zih;—v. t. mihñā k., mazdūrī k., kām k.; (be in child-birth) dard ī zih;—under, (suffer) utñāñā, bardāshī k. Syn. Work; toil; drudgery; task. [—at] :—**Laborious**, lā'b'ēr-i-us, a. (hard-working) mihnatī; (difficult) dushwār;—er, n. mazdūr, quñ, mihnatī.
Labyrinth, lā'b'i-rin-th, n. G. *labyrinthos*. (maze) pech pāch ki jazāñ, pech o tāt, pher, ghumko.
Lac, lak, n. Per. *lak*. sau hāzār, lakñ; (gum) lākh. [—at] :—v. t. goñāy yā kinār lagāñā.
Lace, lās, n. L. *laqueus*. muqashish, jālī, goñā, kāñā.
Lacerate, las'er-āt, v. t. L. *lacerare*. (tear) phagñā, kāññā, chāk k., chīrñā; **Laceration**, n. chāk, noch, khasot, phāñ.
Lack, lak, v. t. Sw. *lacks*. (want) khālī h., muhtāj h., hājatmand h., darkār h.;—n. hājāt, zurrat, hīñyāj, kumtī, kamf. [chāññ-bish.
Lackey, lak'i, n. F. *laquais*. (footman) chākār.
Laconic, la-kon'ik, a. (brief) mukhtasār, kotāñ. Syn. Short; concise; brief; succinct.
Lacreal, a. jūdh kā. [jawāñ.
Lad, lad, n. A.-S. *leod*. W. *lwyd*. gabrā, laundā.
Ladder, lad'er, n. A. S. *ladder*. sīñhī, zīñā.
Lade, lād, v. t. A.-S. *ladan*. to load. lādñā, bhārñā;—n. a. lādā huā; **Lading**, n. lādāñ, bojā, bhār.

Ladle, lā'l'i, n. A.-S. *haldle*. doñ, chamcha, kaf-gr;—v. t. doñ chālāñā, chamche se nikālñā.
Lady, ā'd'i, n. A.-S. *hædige*. begam ashraf-zādī, khāñām;—like, a. ashraf-zādī ke lāq, nāzuk, latif, kññib;—love, (a sweetheart or mistress) mahabbh, ma'shāq;—ship, lā'di-ship, n. begam kī darja, shāññā, khālq.
L, g, lag, a. Gael. & Ir. *lag*. W. *lag*. p'chhe anwālā, ust;—n. kamñā;—v. i. āññā chālñā, p'chhe r.; [—behind]. Syn. Linger, loiter; delay;—gard, lag'ard, a. Eng. *lag*. (slow) sust, kam-mihnatī. [tālāb.
Lagoon, n. Lt. Sp. *laguna*. jññī, khāñī, pāñf kī Lāir, āir, n. Ger. *liger*. banāññe jāññwar ke rahne ki jāññ, māññ, bhātñā. [siyā ke shurakā.
Laity, lā'i-ti, n. dunyādar pādri ke 'alāwa kalf.
Lake, lak, n. L. *lacus*. jññī, sarowar; qirmist rang.
Lamb, lam, n. A. S. barra. memna, bher kī bachcha;—of God, Kṛhūdāwand 'isā' Mash;—v. t. bachcha d., memna biyāñā;—like, a. halīm, mulām, be-gunāh;—kin, n. chhoñ'ī memna.
Lame, lām, a. A.-S. *lam*. langrā, ma'zūr, shikasta, nāqis;—v. t. langrā k., lālā k.;—ness, lām-ness, n. langrāñ, zu'f; nugs;—in verse, sakta, nā-mauzūf. [parton kī binā hōñ.
Lamellar, lam'el-ar, a. *lamella*. *lamina*, patñā yā
Lamellated, a. paprīdār, paprīlā.
Lament, la-men't, v. t. L. *lamentari*. (mourn) gam k., ronā; (bemoan) nālā k., nauha k. [—for] :—n. L. *lamentum*, āñ o zārī, nauha;—able, a. qābil ī afsos, gñ angēz, afsos-nāk. Syn. D. pl. rable; mournful;—ation, n. nālā, zārī, wāwālā, mātām, āñ.
Lamp, lamp, n. G. *lampas*. chīrāg, chīrāg-dāñ, batñ;—of life, chīrāg ī zindagī;—black, n. kāmāl, chīrāg kī kājāl.
Lampoon, lam-poon, v. t. bajo k., mazammak k. Syn. Label; defame; slander, satirize;—er, n. bajo-go, mazammak-nawis.
Lam, p'cy, n. L. *lampetra*. hām sī machhñī.
Lance, lans, n. F. nezā, bhālā, barchhā, sāg, ballam, nashtar;—v. t. barchhñ m., nashtar lagāñ;—r, n. nezā-bardār, barchhī-bardār, bhālā-bardār.
Lancet, lans'et, n. F. *lancette*. nashtar.
Land, land, n. A.-S. Gō. & Icel. *land*. W. *llan*. (country) mulk, des, aqīm; (district) zila; (earth) zamīñ. bhūm, mīññ, khushk; (real estate) imlāk;—v. t. utarñā, kññshk par pahunchñā; [—at] :—brece, land'brez, n. kññshk ki hawā;—force, land'fōrs, n. lashkar, fauj;—holder, n. zamīñ-dār, tā'ālūq-dār;—ing, n. utarñe ki jazāñ;—lady, n. zamīñdārīñ;—lord, land'lord, n. A.-S. *land hlaford*. zamīñ-dār, makāñ-dār, bhāt'yār;—mark, n. sar-hadd, zamīñ par ki kōñ buland shai jis se jahāz-ñon ki rahnumāñ hōñ hai, mend, siwāñā;—owner, zamīñdār;—scape, land'skāp, A.-S. *landscape*. ma'id-i-nazar, kist mulk ke hisse ki taswīr;—slip, land'slip, n. utār, dhāl;—tax, zamīñ kī khirāj;—ward, ad. zamīñ ki taraf;—of the living, zindon ki zamīñ, dunyā;—of dreams, nūñ; law of the—, mulkī āñ;—ed, a. zamīñf, jahāz se utrā hōñ.
Lanc, lan, n. D. *laan*, *laen*. galf, kucha, tang rāñ.
Language, lan'gwāj, n. L. *lingua*. (speech) bol-chāl; (tongue) zubāñ; (dialect) bhākhā; giftog; (style) 'ibārāt. Syn. Speech; tongue; idiom; dialect;—s, n. pl. gair-zabāññ.
Languid, lang'wid, a. L. *languis*. (faint, weak) sust, māññā, kamzor, khālī, naqñ, majhūl, zāññ. Syn. Faint; exhausted; spiritless; inactive;—**Languish**, lang'wish, v. t. F. *languir*. za'if h., nātawāñ h., gal ī, murjhāñā; **Languish**, n. nātawāñ, za'iff;—a. bhīñr; nāzīññ;—**Langueur**, lang'wēr, n. L. (feebleness) sust, thakāwat, zu'f, majhūl t.
Lank, langk, a. A.-S. *lanc*. (thin, meagre) dhī-lā, patñā, dublā. Syn. Lean; thin; meagre.
Lantern, lan'tern, n. L. *lanterna*. fāññs, lāññāñ.
Lap, lap, n. A.-S. *lappa*, Ger. *lappen*. dāñāñ, goñ, āgosh;—v. t. lapetñā, āpur phailā r., tah b; tah r.;—v. t. A.-S. *lapien*. chabar chabar pññā.
Lapidary, lap'i-dār-i, n. L. *lapis*. hakkāt, jau-

harf, nagina-tarish:—*a.* hakkak ká; Lapidation, *a.* pattharon kí zarb; Lapidist, lap'ist, *a.* sagg-farosh, jaharfi.

Lapse, laps, *n.* L. *lapsus*, bahá, phislahat; chák, khatá, saho, gulati; after the—of, ke b'á;—*v.* i. bahá, jánā, bhána, kuntá k. [kí churíya.]

Lapwing, lap'wing, *n.* A.-S. *lepwinc*, ek qism Larboard, lár'bórd, *n.* lar, contracted from lower, jház ke báiñ taraf, dast í chap.

Larceny, *n.* L. *latrocinium*, (theft) chorí.

Lard, lárđ, *n.* L. *lardum*, suwar kí charbí;—*v.* t. F. *larder*, suwar kí charbí se bhara, mo'á k., milán.

Larder, *n.* botal-khánā, godám, rikábdár-khāna, lárge, lári, *a.* L. *lurgus*, (wide) kusháda, arákhi, chaufá; (extensive) wasi; (big) bará, arákhi, bháti; (liberal) kusháda-dil; nt—, (without restrain) ázá; (to the full extent) záyáda, tál-tawíl;—hearded, *a.* á-i-hausila, záyáda;—ness, *n.* (bigness, bulk) baráfi, kushádagi, quddáwari, falyázi.

L'rgess, lár'jes, *n.* F. *l'rgesse*, (present) nazr, in'am, bakhshish, dáđ. Syn. Bounty; present; donation; gift.

Lark, lárk, *n.* O. Eng. *leverock*, (a singing bird) láwa, chandál, agin; (sport) hags, tháthol, dilagi;—*v.* t. tháthá k., kushí k.

Larva, lár'va, *n.* L. kfrá, jhájhá. Syn. Caterpillar; grub; maggot. [narkhara.]

Larynx, lár'ings, *n.* G. *laruga*, halq, tntwá, Lascivious, las-siv'us, *a.* L. *lasivius*, (lustful) nafs-parast, 'aiyásh. Syn. Lustful; lewd; wanton;—ness, *n.* (wantonness) masti, shahwat, nafs-parasti.

Lash, la'h, *n.* Ger. *lasche*, chábuk ká tasma, zarb í chábuk;—*v.* t. (scourge) chábuk m., korá m.; (bind) bándhna;—out, do-látl phengká k.

Lass, las, *n.* (young woman, a girl) chhokrí, kam-sin'aurat.

Lassitude, las'i-túđ, *n.* L. *lassitudo*, (weariness) mándagi, betábi, zu'f, ná-tawánf; (dullness) susti.

Lasso, las'so, *n.* Sp. *lazo*, rassi ká phandá jis se janglí ghore wá. pakarte báiñ.

Last, last, *a.* latest, (hindmost) sab se pichlá, ákhír; (lowest) sab se úchá darja, kam-tarin; (latest) sab se pichehe; (utmost) niháyá't; at —, ákhírash; on one's—legs, shikasta-hál; to the—, ákhír tak;—ad. ákhír martaba, ákhír ul amr;—named, *a.* ákhír;—*v.* t. A.-S. *lastan* tikná, thaharad, niháda, rahná;—*n.* A.-S. *lasti*, ek nán 50 man ká;—*n.* A.-S. *last*, jute ká qálib, lukrí ká kábut;—ing, last'ing, *a.* (enduring) pädár, qáim, mudámf. Syn. Permanent; durable; enduring;—*n.* ek mazbút dñi kaprá. [kanf.]

Latch, lach, *n.* (fastening for a door) billí, sit-Latchet, lach'et, *n.* Diminutive of latch, F. *lacet*, jute ká tasma, kash-band.

Late, lát, *a.* A.-S. *lat*, waqt ke pichehe, be-waqt, be-mausim; of—, (late, recently) hál men, síhál, bahut dín nahíñ hód; too—, bahut der meh, bahut pichehe;—ad. der kar, be-waqt, chand muddat se;—ness, *n.* deri, 'arsa;—*r.* *a.* comparative of late, der-tar;—*st.* *a.* Superlative of late, sab se der ya pichehe. [shida.]

Latent, lá'tent, *a.* L. *latere*, (hid) chhipá, pot-Lateral, lat'ér-al, *a.* L. *lateralis*, pháití ya já-nibi. [fñt ke rang ká.]

Lateralious, lá-ter-i'shi-us, *a.* L. *lateralis*, fñt sa, Lath, láth, *n.* A.-S. *lath*, káth kí putí, káth kí dhajji;—*v.* t. káth kí putí ya dhajji lagána.

Lathe, láth, *n.* Allied to lath, kharád.

Lather, la'h'ér, *v.* i. páñ aur sábon ká phen b.;—*n.* A.-S. *leador*, pheñá, jhíg.

Lathing, láth'ing, *n.* diwár par chháñá.

Latin, lat'in, *a.* Latín, kámf;—*n.* Latíñ zubán, áhí Latium. [hufta.]

Latitant, *n.* L. *latere*, (living hid) posht la, ni-Latitude, lat'i-túđ, *n.* L. *latitudo*, (width) was'at; (laxity) íkhtiyár; distance from the equator, North or South 'arz ul balad; Latitudinal, *a.* darja-i-'arz kí taraf; Latitudinarian, lat-i-túđ-in-á-rí-an, *n.* (free) bílá qáid, be-zabt. [muwakkhír.]

Letter, lat'ér, *a.* ziyáda der ko, hál men, pichlá,

Lattice, lat'is, *n.* F. *lattice*, janjhrdár khíraf, chilman, bed-báfi, jal;—*a.* jhanjhrdár, jal-dár; heibáf.

Laud, lawd, *n.* L. *laus*, (extol) ta'rif, sand, hamd;—*v.* t. ta'rif k., sitáish k.; prasaasá k.;—*able*, *a.* (praiseworthy) láq ta'rif, qábil í ta'rif; sarádhne jog;—atory, *a.* ta'rif-amez, saná-khwág. [ture of opium] aiyáñ ká 'arq.

Laudanum, lawl'a-num, *n.* L. *ladanum*, (tincture) laf, *v.* i. A.-S. *kleekhan*, hagsná, mazhaka k., qahqaha m.;—In one's sleeve, dil hí dil men hagsná;—at, kist par hagsná;—out of the other or side of the mouth, gam-nák h.;—*n.* hags, tazhík, qahqaha. Syn. Ridicule; deride; mock; sneer;—*able*, *a.* hags ke qábil, qábil í tazhík; hagsue jog;—ing-stock, *n.* wuh shai ya shákhs jis par sab hags, mas-khará, muzhik;—ter, *n.* tazhík, hags, qahqaha, khilíf.

Launch, láush, *v.* t. F. *lancer*, (send forth, throw) dhakelná, jhonk d., chálná, marná, dálná;—forth, out, (expatiate) ziyáda bayán k.; (speculate) bare nafa' kí garaz se rúpiya ingán;—into eternity, már dálná;—*n.* jaház ká pán men utár.

Laundry, lánd'ri, *n.* O. Eng. *lavendry*, F. *laver*, (washing) dhúáf; (place for washing clothes) kapre dhone kí jagah, ghát;—Laundress, lánd'res, *n.* (washerwoman) dhoib.

Laureate, law're-át, *n.* (poet attached to the royal household) bádsháhí shá'ir, saik us shu'ar.

Laurel, law'rel, *n.* L. *laurus*, ek qism ká darakht. Lava, lá'vá, lá'va, *n.* It. ádashí paháron se jo garam pighlí hót shai níkalí hai.

Lave, láv, *v.* t. L. *lavare*, (bathe) dhona. nablá-ná;—Lavatory, lav'at-ór-i, *n.* L. *lavare*, dhona kí jagah, gháo dhone kí dawá.

Lavender, lav'en-dér, *n.* L. *lavandula*, ek khush-búdar darakht; (scent) ek khushbú; (color) ek rang.

Lavish, lav'ish, *a.* Eng. *lave*, L. *lavare*, masrif, fúzál-kharch uráf;—of]. Syn. Prodgal; wasteful;—*v.* t. uráná, barhá k., sarf k. Syn. Squander; waste; dissipate.

Law, law, *n.* A.-S. *law*, qáñin, qá'ida, rasm, shari'at, áin, masáil, farmán, fiqh;—court, mahkama í qáñin;—of the land, áin í muk;—by—, chhote chhote áin í shahr o qasba;—ful, lawfól, *a.* áiz, háfá, rawá, shara' í, áiní. Syn. Lega; constitutional; allowable;—fulness, *n.* durustí, wajáb;—giver, law'giv-ér, *n.* qáñin b. w., qáñin, shara'-dág;—less, *a.* be-shara', be-zabt, ná-jíz, be-qá'ida;—lessness, *n.* be-zabt, be-lagámi, shara'at;—suit, law'sút, *n.* dá'wá, nálish, muqaddama;—yer, law'yér, *n.* Law-er, 'adálát ká wakíl, áin-dág, shara'-dág, faqíh ya shari'at-dág.

Lawn, lawn, *n.* W. *lan*, marg-zár, sabzázár.

Lax, laks, *a.* L. *laxus*, narm, dhífa, ná-durust, majhl, sust;—*n.* dhífa-pan, isahál, jírýn í shikam. Syn. Loose; slack; vague; unconfined;—alive, laks'at-iv, *a.* mulaiyan, musahil;—*n.* mulaiyan dawá, musahil dawá, ghúft.

Lay, lá, *v.* t. A.-S. *leogan*, (put) rakhná, baithána, jamána, karná, sharf k.; (settle) qáim k.; (place) dharná; (beat down) kam k.; (produce eggs) ande d.; (contrive) tadbir k.; (spread) bichháñá; (still) chup k.; (wager) shart badná;—agalist, (wag-r) shart badná; (place near) nazdík rakhná;—along, pás phailáná; (prostrate) gir parná;—about, (strike with vigour) zor se m., gherná;—at, (endeavour to strike) márne kí koshish k.;—in, (store) jama' k.;—on, lagána;—apart, (put away, reject) radd k., phengká;—aside, (reject) radd k.;—away, (deposit in store) bichháñá; (put away) alag k., 'aláñda k.;—bare, kholná;—before, (exhibit, show) pesh k., dikháñá;—by, jama' kar r.;—damages, nuqsan kí dá'wá k.;—down, (put down) níche dharná, dast-bardár h.; (as arms) supurd k., hithiyár r.; (expound) samjhána;—heads together, (consult together) maslahat k.;—hold of, pakarná;—in, jama' k.;—one's self down, letná;—one's self out, mashaqqat k. i

—upon, *zahir* k.; (spread over) *bichhānā* :—
out, (expend) *kharach* k.; (plan as a garden)
ārāsta k.; (exit) *koshish* k.; (purpose) *qud* k.;
—stake to, *gher* l.; *mubāsara* k.; —to,
(charge upon) *līzām* *lagānā*; (harass) *diq* k.;
(together, *jama'* k.; —to heart, *dil-nishīn*
k.; *dil meg* r.; —under, *līshānmand* h.; *majbār*
h.; —up, (store up) *jama'* k.; (confine to) *bi-*
mār *paṇā*; —upon, *minnat* se *māngnā*, *mubā-*
sara k.; —wait for, *ghāt* *lagānā*; —waste, *bar-*
bād k.; —a wager, (bet) *shart* *badnā*; —bare
one's mind, (disclose) *zahir* k.; *dil* *kholnā*;
—hands on, *pakaṇā*; —in for, (provide for)
mubaiyā k.; —on the shelf, (refuse) *radd* k.;
(put by) *kanāre* *rakh* *chhornā*; —one's fin-
gers or one's hands upon, (find) *ma'lūm* k.;
jānnā; —stress upon, (value) *'azīz* j.; (em-
phasize) *zor* d.; —the foundation of, (estab-
lish) *bunyād* d.; —a trap, *jāl* *lagānā*; —*n. Ger.*
lage, *tah*, *tabiq*, *raddā*, *qatār*; —*n. A. S.*
ley, *Ger. lied*, *guzal*, *shīr*; —man, *wuh* *dindār*
shakhs *ko* *pādrī* *na* ho; —*er*, *lā'ēr*, *n. rakh* *ho* *wā-*
lā, *baithā* *luewālā*, *tah*, *tabaq*; —*ing*, *n. deud*.
Lazar, *lā'zār*, *n. from Lazarus*, *korbī*.
Lazarretto, *laz-a-ret-tō*, *n. korbī-khānā*, *shifā-*
khānā, *dār-nah-shifā*.
Lazy, *lā'zi*, *n. Ger. lass*, (slothful) *sunt*, *kāhil*,
ārām-talab; *Laziness*, *n. kābilī*, *majhūf*,
sustī.
Lead, *led*, *n. A. S. leud*, *stāq*; *pencil*; —*v. t.* *stāq*
jānā; —*ed*, *led'ed*, *n. sīā* *jārā* *hūd*, *chaurā*
kiyā *hūd*; —*en*, *a. sise* *kā* *banā* *hūd*; (heavy)
bhārī, *waznī*.
Lead, *lē*, *v. t. A. S. lēdan*, *rahnūmāf* k.; *le* *jā-*
nā, *phīrānā*, *nikālnā*, *kāhēgnā*, *phuslānā*, *gu-*
sārnā, *sarf* k.; —*aside*, —*against*, *alag* k.;
—*about*, (guide) *rahnūmāf* k.; —*away*, —*ast-*
ray, (mislead, induce to evil) *bhaṭkānā*, *gum-*
vāh k.; —*along*, —*in*, *le* j.; —*into*, (open into)
dālnā; —*captive*, *quid* *karke* *le* j.; —*forward*,
—*forth*, —*off*, (begin) *shurū* k.; —*on*, (in-
duce) *ragbat* d.; —*near*, —*by*, —*out*, —*round*,
—*through*, —*toward*, (conduct to) *chanā* i,
chalānā, *jānā*, *pahunchānā*, *le* *chalnā*; —*a* *life*,
zindagī *bsar* k.; —*the way*, *rāh* *bātānā*; —
one *a* *wild* *goose* *chase*, *be-fāida* *kām* *karānā*,
jhōṭhī *chūz* *kā* *picṭhā* k.; —*n. rahmāmāf*, *pesh-*
rawī, *auwāl* *jagah*, *taqaddum*; —*er*, *lā'ēr*, *n.*
(chief) *rahnāmā*, *sardār*, *sarguroh*; —*er* *ship*,
n. sardārī, *pesh-rawī* *kā* *uhda*; —*ing*, *n.* (prin-
ci-pal) *auwāl*, *muqaddam*, *khāss*; —*n.* (guid-
ance) *rahnūmāf*, *rāh*; —*strings*, *n. pl.* *qoriyān*
jīn *ko* *pakar* *kar* *chhoṭe* *larke* *chalne* *lagte*
hai; *n.* —*a* *question*, *mazmūn*, *yā* *ko* *shai* *jo*
tamām *logon* *ko* *mutawajjih* *kar*; *be* *in-*
strings, (state of infancy) *bachpan*, *hālat* *be-*
likhtiyārī.
Leaf, *lē*, *n. A. S. pattā*, *barg*, *warq*, *pannā*; —
v. t. *pattā* *nikālnā*; —*stalk*, *lē'* *stawk*, *n. patte-*
kā *ḍan* (har; —*age*, *lē'* *ā*, *n. patton* *kī* *bahutā-*
yā, *bahut* *patte*; —*iness*, *lē'* *ī* *nes*, *n. patton* *se*
ghaṇāpan; —*less*, *lē'* *ī* *s*, *a. be-pattā*, *be-barg*;
nagā; —*y*, *a. patte-dār*; —*let*, *n. chhoṭī* *patṭī*.
League, *lēg*, *n. F. ligue*, *sāzish*, *tifāq*, *mel*, *musā-*
lahat, *bandish*; —*v. t.* *sāzish* k.; *tifāq* k.; —*to*,
—*towards*, *chalānā*; —*up*, *tarbiyat* k.; —*in*,
jācī k.; —*into*, *kholnā*; —*n. W. league*, *tarlāz*,
tīn *mīl*. *Syn.* *Confederacy*; *coalition*; *com-*
pac; —*r*, *n.* (siege) *muhāsara*; (camp) *d* *rā*.
Leak, *lēk*, *n. A. S. lecco*, *ched*, *sorākh*, *dārj*;
spring *n.*, *bamb* *phūtnā*; —*v. t.* *lecl*, *leku*, *ṭa-*
pakuā, *chānā*, *rasiyānā*; —*out*, *khol* j., *chū* j.;
—*age*, *n. tapkan*, *chuwānā*; —*y*, *a. sūrākh* *dār*,
ṭapaktā *hōā*, *jhanīrdār*.
Lean, *lēn*, *v. t. A. S. klinan*, (incline) *jhuknā*;
(rest against) *tīknā*, *sahārā* *lagānā*; (hide)
chhipnā; —*n. A. S. leue*, *dubā*, *dāngar*, *kam-*
zor, *patlā*. *Syn.* *Slender*; *thin*; *meagre*; *lank*;
—*towards*, *jhuknā*, *phīr* j.; *tarafār* h.; —*a*
gainst, *sahārā* *lagānā*; —*back*, (recline) *pīṭh*
ṭeknā, *pushī* *kī* *rukḥ* *jhuknā*; —*for* *a* *d*, *āge*
ko *jhuknā*; —*on*, —*upon*, (rely) *bharosā* r.; (be
supported by) *parwarish* p.; —*faced*, *dubā*
magh; —*witted*, *kam-aqī*; —*n.* *be-charbī* *kā*
gosh; —*ness*, *n. dubā-pan*, *lāgar*.
Leap, *lēp*, *v. t. A. S. leapan*, (skip) *kūdnā*,

uchhālānā; —*over*, —*into*, —*forth*, —*out*, *kū-*
nā; —*n.* (jump) *kūḍ*, *quḷāgh*, *sagund*, *chhu-*
karī; —*frog*, *lēp'frog*, *n. ek* *kheī* *jis* *men* *ek* *lar-*
kā *jhuktā* *hai*, *aur* *dāsā* *ḍar* *se* *ph* *nā* *jittā*
hai; —*year*, *lēp'yēr*, *n. hīr* *chanthā* *sāl*, *jis* *men*
māh *i* *Farwārī* *meḡ* *20* *dīn* *hote* *haiḡ*, *sāl* *i* *kabī-*
sā.
Learn, *lērn*, *v. t. A. S. leornian*, —*ikhnā*, *jānnā*,
sunnā, *tālīm* p.; —*by* *heart*, *hifz* *yād* k.; —*off*
hand, *ekbārgī* *sikhnā*; —*by* *rote*, *ma'nōn* *kā*
khiyāl *na* *rakh* *ke* *bar-zabān* *sunānā*. *Syn.*
Teach; *instruct*; *inform*; —*ed*, *lērn'ed*, *n. ā-*
līm, *fāzīl*, *khwāṅṅā*; (skilful) *budhmān*; —*er*,
lērn'ēr, *n. tālīm* *b-* *līm*, *shāgird*, *nau-āmōz*; —*ing*,
lērn'ing, *n. līm*, *fāzilat*, *Syn.* *Literature*;
erudition; *lore*.
Leave, *lēv*, *v. t. F. laisser*, (let out) *ijāra* d.; *ki-*
rāya *par* d.; —*n.* *patṭā*, *sarkhāt*, *ijāra*, *kirā-*
ya-nāma, *qabḍīyat*; —*hold*, *lēv'hōld*, *a. patṭe*
kī *rō* *se* *qabze* *men*; —*hold*, *a. pat'edār*, *patṭe*
kī *rō* *se* *qabza*; —*holder*, *n. pat'edār*, *i* *aredār*;
Lessce, *lēv's*, *n. ijāredār*, *kirāyudār*, *pat'edār*.
Leash, *n.* (leather thong) *chamoḍā*, *patṭī*, *tas-*
ma.
Least, *lēst*, *n. A. S. last*, *sab* *se* *chhoṭā* *chhoṭe* *se*
chhoṭā; —*ad*, *bahut* *thorā* *karke*, *bahut* *chhoṭā*
karke; *at*; —*there* *se* *thorā*. *Syn.* *However*;
nevertheless; *yet*.
Leather, *lēth'ēr*, *n. A. S. ledher*, *narī*, *pakkā*
chamṛā; —*n.* *narīkā* *banā* *hōā*, *chamṛe* *kā*; —
dresser, *n. chamār*, *chamṛ* *paknā* *w*; —*coat*,
n. (an apple with a tough rind) *chāmṛe* *yā* *sakīṭ*
chhīke *kā* *sob*; —*n.* *a. chamṛe* *kā*, *pukṛe* *chām-*
ṛe *kā* *banā*.
Leave, *lēv*, *n. A. S. leaf*, (permission) *ijāzat*,
parwānagī, *hukm*; (license) *parwānā*; (fare-
well) *rukhsat*, *chhūṭī*; (departure) *rawānā-*
gi; —*v. t. A. S. lefan*, (quit) *chhoṭnā*; (for-*give*)
tark k.; *tajnā*; (depart from) *rawānā* h.;
widā h.; *rukhsat* h.; (cease) *mauqūf* k.; (give
up) *chhoṛ* d.; (bequeath) *de* *mārnā*; (reject)
radd k.; —*alone*, *be-parwāf* k.; *rahne* d.;
—*out*, (omit) *chhoṛ* d.; —*over*, (put off for a
time) *mutawīz* *rakhnā*; —*off*, (discontinue)
mauqūf k.; —*together*, —*with*, *pās* *rakhwānā*;
—*to*, (bequeath) *de* *mān*; —*to* *one's* *self*,
be-sahārā *chhornā*; —*no* *stone* *untured*, *har*
tarah *se* *koshish* *karūā*, *ko* *dānqā* *hāf* *na* r.;
—*one* *in* *the* *lurch*, *mushtak* *kī* *hālat* *men*
chhoṛ d.; *paso* *pesh* *men* *chhornā*; —*v. t.* *Eng.*
leaf, *patṭī* *nikālnā*; *Leavings*, *lēv'ingz*, *n. pl.*
fuzla, *jhōṭhā*, *pas-khurda*.
Leaven, *lēv'n*, *n. F. levain*, *khamṛ*, *khamṛā*; —
v. t. *khamṛ* *ūṭhānā*, *khārāb* k.; *ālā* *la* k.
Lecher, *lēch'ēr*, *n. lt. lecco*, (lewd person) *randī-*
bāz, *tamāsh-bīn*, *aiyā-sh*; —*v. t.* *randī-bāz* k.;
—*one*, *a.* (lewd) *shahwatī*, *tamāshbīn*, *mast*.
Lecture, *lēk'tūr*, *n. lt. lectura*, *buyān*, *dars*;
(reproof) *malāmāt*, *gosh-māfī*, *sarzanish*; —*v.*
t. *dars* d.; *sabaq* d.; (reprove) *malāmāt* k.;
gosh-māfī k.; (curtain lecture) *nishat* *jo* *bhīf*
apne *shauhar* *ko* *some* *ke* *kamre* *men* *kuṭī* *hai*;
—*on*, *mazmūn* *i* *dars*; —*r.* *n. dars* *d-nawālā*,
mudarris. [—on].
Leg, *lēg*, *n. A. S. leggr*, (layer or stratum)
tah, *qatār*, *puṭta*, *ḥagar*, *ubhrā* *hūd* *hissa*;
—*n.* *A. S. leger* *bīṭh* *khātā*.
Lee, *n. A. S. helo*, *jī*; *rukḥ* *se* *hawā* *chalne* *na* *ke*
sāmbhe *kī* *tarāf*, *nīwān*; —*a.* *jis* *rukḥ* *se*
hawā *chalne* *na* *ke* *sāmbhe* *kī* *tarāf* *kā*; —*shore*,
n. klānā *jīdhar* *hawā* *chālīf* *hai*, *nīwān* *ki-*
nārā; —*ward*, *a. hawā* *ke* *rukḥ* *kā*.
Leech, *lēch*, *n. A. S. lece*, *jonk*, *tabb*, *waktī*.
Leek, *lēk*, *n. A. S. leuc*, *gandānā*, *piyāz* *kī* *tarah*
kā *darakhī*.
Leer, *lēr*, *n. A. S. leor*, (oblique view) *tirchhī*
nazar, *kāj-nigāh*, *nakhre-būzī* *kī* *sūrat*; —*v. t.*
tirchhī *nazar* *se* *dekhnā*.
Lees, *n. pl. F. lee*, (sediment) *talchhat*, *dard*, *kṭf*.
Left, *lēft*, *a. lt. levis*, *biyān*, *chap*, *yaṣār*, *ulḍā*;
—*a.* *bāṭn* *tarāf*, *ulḍī* *tarāf*; —*handed*, *lēft* *hānd-*
ed, *a. biḡ* *hatthā*; —*v. t.* *Leave* *ko* *dekho*.
Leg, *lēg*, *n. lēl* *leggr*, *pāya*, *ṭāng*, *siq*; *stand*
on *one's* *own*; —*s.* (support one's self) *apne*
āp *apnī* *parwarish* k.; *set* *on* *one's* *s.* (render
strong) *mābāt* b.; *on* *one's* *last*; —*s.* (one's

last resource) akhri darje. eg; not having a
—to stand, (having nothing to support)
kuchh sahara na h.
Legacy, leg'is-i, n. *L. legere*, (bequest) hiba,
n. i. matruka, wasiyat, tarka.
Legal, leg'al, n. *L. legis*, (lawful) afn
shara' ke mutabiq, halali, shara'i;—ity
shara'i, jais, wajibi;—law, v. t. (author)
shara'i k., jais, rawa ya mubbah k.
Legate, leg'at, n. *L. legatus*, (envoy) wakil,
elch; Rām k. anba bar padri ka wakil.
Legation, a. elch-gari, wakalat.
Legion, lej'end, n. *L. legere*, tawarikh, taskir
ul auliya, a. sana, qissa, kutba, tahrir. Syn.
Fable; myth; fiction;—ary, lej'end-ari, a.
(strange, fabulous) afana-war, qissay ki
kitab.
Legible, lej'ib-i, a. *L. legib lis*, pahe jane ke
qabil, saf likha hua;—ness, a. likhne ki safai,
saf nawishta.
Legion, lej'jun, n. *L. legio*, (multitude) tuman,
dasta, sipahsaz ka guruh;—ary, a. fauji.
Legislative, lej'is-lat, v. t. *L. leges* and *ferre*, afn b.
qanun b. [—for,—upon]; Legislation, a.
qanun-bazi, afn-band; Legislative, a. qanun-
saz, afn-saz; Legislator, n. mujtahid, wasir
ul qanun. [majlis]
Legislature, n. afn b. w. guruh, qanun-sazay ki
Legitimate, lej'it-mat, v. t. *L. legitimus*,
(make lawful) jais k., sai k., rawa r. Syn.
Legal; lawful;—a. (genuine, real) halal-sala,
asli; Legitimacy, n. (lawfulness of birth)
halal-salagi, asalat.
Laissez, lej-zhur, n. *L. laissez*, fursat, faragat,
muhlat, chhutai [—for,—from]; at—, fursat
men;—hours, fursat ka waqt;—ly, a. a. ista,
be-taammul, dhime;—ad. ahista se, be-taam-
mul se.
Lemon, lem'on, n. *A. limon*, n. fba, turanj, n. fba
ka darakht, naranji rang;—ade, n. n. fba ka
sharbat.
Lend, lend, v. t. *A. S. loan*, qara d., minge d.,
udhar d., 'ariyat n. d. [—to];—out, (make a
practice of lending) qara d.;—on, zamana par
qara d.;—a deaf ear, bat ko saif se na sunna,
aur agar suna bhi to apne taif us se na sunna;
—a hand, ma'ad d.;—er, n. qara d. w.,
'ariyatan d. w.
Length, length, n. *A. S. length*, darazi, lambai,
tulani, muddat; at—, (at last) akhirkar; gre t
—a, jokham sahke;—en, v. t. daraz k., tul d.,
lamba k.;—ness, n. darazi, tulani. [—out];
—wise, length'wis, ad. lamba lamba, lamban
men;—y, a. (pro ix) lamba, tul-tawli.
Lenient, lej'ni-ent, a. *L. lenire*, (mild, merciful)
halim, rahim, mula m. [—to]; Leniency,
lej'ni-ent-si, n. (mildness) him, rahm, urmf.
Lentily, n. *L. lenitas*, (tenderness) aarmi, rahm,
mulaimat.
Lens, lens, n. ek q. m. ka shisha jis men bart chis
chhoti aur bhoi chis bart ma'lam deti hai.
Lent, lent, n. *A. S. lentos*, chhota roz ka rosa;
—n. see *Lend*;—en, s. chille ke muta'alliq;
(spare plain) kifayat, kam-kharch. Syn.
Sparing; meagre; slender.
Lentil, lent'il, n. *F. lentilla*, masar, mothi.
Leo, leō, n. *L. (the lion)* sher; burjasad;
singh;—nine, leō-nin, a. *L. leoninus*, sheri,
sher-shat; (v. r.) nasim-i-musajja.
Leopard, lep'ard, n. *G. leon* and *pardos*, chita,
tendwa, nangs.
Leper, n. *G. lepra*, kochi, majsum, juzami, mah-
ris; Leprosy, lep'ro-si, a. kochi, juzam, bars;
Leprous, lep'rus, a. *F. leprosa*, kochi, majsum.
Less, les, a. *A. S. lessa*, thora, an lak; (inferior)
kamtar;—ad. thora sa kamtar, qallan;—a.
thora, and k.
Lesseu, v. t. (diminish) ghatana, kam k., ya h.
Syn. Diminish; reduce; abate; decrease.
Lesser, a. *A. S. lessa*, (smaller) kamtar, khtar.
Lessor, les'n, n. *F. lecon* (reading) aabaq, ta-
lim; (experience) tajriba; (reproof) naashat,
pand.
Lest, lest, v. t. *A. S. lest*, (for fear that) muhada,
Khuda na khwasta, aisa na ho; ka labit.
Let, let, v. t. *A. S. lassen*, (allow) ijazat d., jain

r.; (suffer) bardasht k.; (lease, hire) kira d.
d.; ija d. (hinder) roka;—alone, rahne d.,
bila dast-an-ast pure r.;—blood, khaan bahana d.,
—bygone be bygone, jo hua so hua, guna-
ta ra salwat;—down, girne d.; (degrade)
utar d.;—fail, girne d.;—fly, (drive) zor se
chhornai;—go, jaine d., tark k.;—in,—into,
ane d.;—louse, asa k.;—off,—off from, asad
k., chhornai, mauqif k.; mu'af k.;—open, khol
d.;—out, (discharge as a gun) chhornai; (ex-
tend) phailana; (base) ija d.; kira d.;—
one in, ane d.;—one into a secret, kisi par
isa se raz k.; (reveal) 'ayag k.;—out every
thing, har ek bat ko zahir k.;—through, nikal
jane ya girne d.;—on, (mention a thing) ba-
yan k.;—be, (leave off, discontinue) chhor d.;
—go, thahro;—the matter stand over, (put
off, de ay) rakh chhoro, abhi rahne do;—out
the secret, or—the cat out of the bag, (lay
bare the mind) bhed asa k.;—n. rok, rukawat,
atax; tor, let'er, n. Eng. let. ija d. d. w.;
roknewala.
Lethargy, leth'ar-ji, n. *G. lethe* and *argos*,
khwa—siddhi, majhli, susti. Syn. Stupor;
torpor; morbid; drowsiness.
Letter, n. *L. littera*, (mark) harf; achchhar;
(written message) khatt, chitthi, ruqqa, mak-
tib, nawista;—v. t. huruf se nishan k., dpar
huruf b.;—box, n. dak-khana ka sandiq;
—carrier, let'er-ka-i-er, n. dak ka harkara,
chitthi-rasid;—press, let'er-press, n. sise ke
huruf ka chhapai;—sorter, chitthi chhantne-
wala;—writer, n. insla ya kha t n ki khat;
—of credit, khatt jo bank-ghar ya kisi saah se
naqd rupiya pane ko diya jae;—of attorney,
wakalat-nama;—of recommendation, sifa-
risht khatt; dead;—la-wa-i-si chitthi.
Levant, lej-vant, a. Farabi, shargi;—n. F. bahr
i litum ka shargi hissa. [majlis, majma]
Levee, leve, n. F. from *lever*, furk ka dardar.
Level, level, n. *A. S. brevel*, (plain) maidan,
sath; (standard) qadila; (equality) bardbari,
ekvini; (man's tool) minar ke auzar;—a.
(even) bardbar, musattah, chauras; (flat)
chappai; (smooth) chikna; (plain) hamwar;
—v. t. bardbar k.; (direct) chalani, lagana;
(destroy) minar k., ba abar k.;—at, (aim at)
nishana lagana;—down, (smooth) bardbar
k.;—er, level-er, n. hamwar k. w.
Levelling, a hamwar-sazi; Lever, lej-ver, n. F.
lever, bojh utthane ki dahki, qandi. [cha]
Lever, a. lej-ver-ut, n. F. *levere*, kha-soch ka b. ch-
levatlian, lej-vfa-athan, n. H. *luyath*, an
daryaf jauwar jis ka zikr Kitabi Muqaddas
men hai.
Levite, lej-vit, n. Lawi ke firq ka; Levitical,
lej-vit k-al, a. Lawi ke; Leviteus, n. Ah-
bar ki Kitab, Kitabi M. qaddas ki tsri kitab.
Levity, lej-viti, n. *L. levitas*, (incous ancy, fick-
leness) be-sabai, halka-pau, talauwun-mi-
saji, be-istiqalati, be-hindagi, subki, khifiat.
Syn. Lightness; vanity.
Levy, lej-vi, v. t. F. *lever*, sauj jama k. [—for,—
upon];—n. sauj-kashi, sipah-band;—v. t.
lad d.; rupiya jama k.; sauj-kash k.;—war,
lad shurd k.
Lewd, lu l, a. *A. S. lewed*, (lustful) shahwati,
nafs-parast. Syn. Lascivious; dissolute;
sensual;—ness, a. (debauchery) shararat,
shahwat, shakhti. Syn. Lasciviousness; im-
purity; unchastity.
Lexicon, leks'i-kon, n. G. (dictionary) lugat ki
kitab, farhang; Lexicographer, leksi-
kogra-fer, n. G. *lexikon* and *graphia*, lugat-
nawis, farhang-nawis; Lexicographical, a.
mut'alliq ki lugat-nawisi; Lexicography, n.
lugat-nawisi, farhang-nawisi.
Liable, li-a-bl, a. *L. ligare*, (answerable) zim-
medar, jawab-dih; (exposed) mustahidd;
(bound) majbur, musatajib, zer-dast, girifari.
[—to,—for]. Syn. Accountable; bound; sub-
ject; exposed; Liability, n. (responsibility)
zimmadari; zer-dast, majburi; (d. bis) qaza.
Liar, liar, n. Eng. *lie*, jutha, darog-go, knizib.
Libation, lib'a-shun, n. *L. libatio*, sharab jo kisi
deota ko chahate hai.

Label, l'bel, a. L. *libellus*. makamat-nama, tahrir b'ala i hata-k-i-'isat;—v. t. (defame by a writing) tulmat lagana, khalaf k'had;—lous, u. bad-nam k. w.

Liberal, lib'er-al, a. L. *liberalis*. (not mean) shahr; (free) kushada-dili; (beneficial) sakhi, falya, karim, shah-kharid; (fond of liberty) asad-khawab; (catholic) gar ta'assub. [—to.] Syn. Generous; bountiful; beneficent;—a. asad-misaj, sahib i taufiq, a'la, barq;—ism, a. gar ta'assub, be-tarafdari;—ity, a. (munificence) sakhawat, 'alt-himmah, karam, asad-taba'l, kushada-dili;—ism, lib'er-al-iz, a. t. asad-taba' k., kushada-dil k.

Liberty, lib'er-ti, a. L. *libertas*. (freedom) asadi, khalaf, rihaf; (privilege) ijjazat, haqq, iktiyar; at—, asad; khalaf; religious;—, dini asadagi;—of press, bagair ijjazat sarkar ke jo chane so chhapna; set at—, asad k. Syn. Leave; permission; license; Liberate, lib'er-at, v. t. L. *liberare*. (free) asad k., rihaf k.; chubor-na, khalaf k. [—from.] Syn. Free; release; deliver; Libération, n. rihaf, chhutkara, asadi, khalaf;—[from]; Liberator, a. asadi d. w., bachane w.

Libertine, lib'er-tin, a. L. *libertinus*. (dissolute) awara, lachchaf;—a. shahwat-parast; Libertinism, a. (lewdness), be-zabti, haramkari, awaragi.

Libidinous, li-bid'in-us, a. L. *libido*. (lustful) must, shahwat-parast, haram-kar, awara.

Libra, l'brā, a. L. tarāz, misāl, tulā, mintaqat ul burj kā sāwag mišāhān.

Library, l'bra-ri, a. L. *librarium*. kutub-khāna; Librarian, li-brā'-ri-an, a. kutub-khāne kā dāroga.

Librate, l'brāt, a. t. L. *librare*. tanlā, barābar k., ham-wazn k.; Libratory, a. taul, wazn.

License, l'sens, a. L. *licentia*. (leave) ijjazat, hukm, farman; (freedom) iktiyar; (excess) ziyāda; (grant of permission) sanad, chit'ithi. [—for.] Syn. Leave; liberty; permission;—v. t. sanad d., hukm d., iktiyar d., jāis r.; License, l'sens-s', a. sanad-dār, laimnadār; Licentiate, li-sen'shi-āt, a. L. *licentia*. sanad-yāfta, ijjazat-yāfta.

Licentious, li-sen'shi-us, a. (loose, dissolute) aubāsh, shahwat-parast, awara. Syn. Unrestrained; wanton; profligate. [kari.] Licentiousness, a. awaragi, badkari, haram-Lichen, l'ken, a. L. G. *leichen*. ek qism ki siwār; khalī yā jildī bimārī.

Lick, lik, v. t. A.-S. *lēcian*. chātnā. chapar chapar khānā;—the dust, khat chātnā; hāf k.;—up, chāt j.;—the spittle, khushāmad k.;—er, a. chātnē w., chāforā

Likelihood, a. (nice) 'umda, khush-khawar; (greedy) mar-bhukkhā, hāris.

Lid, a. A.-S. *līd*. dhaknā, sarposh.

Lie, li, v. t. A.-S. *leogan*. jūth bōna, jūth kah-nā;—a. jūth, darog, kib.

Lie, v. t. A.-S. *liegan*. leina, paṇā, girnā, wāqī h.;—alone, akele sonā;—at the heart, dil-na-shin r.;—by, chup r., pās sonā. āram k., jima' k.;—down, āram k., leina;—hard or heavy, dubānā, āsar d.;—in, zachā-khāne meṇ r.;—in the way, rokna;—in wait, ghāt meṇ baithnā;—on or upon, munhasar h.;—on the hands, bekār h., khāl r.;—on hand,—over, multawī r.; (remain unpaid) bilā wādi r.;—to, tarāqī rokna; (repose) āram pānā;—together, ham-khawab h.;—under, (be subject to) mutī h.; (be oppressed by) masim h.;—with, ham-khawab h., ham-bistar h. k. (belong to) tā'alluq r.; give the—to, jūthā h. k.;—in the nut shell, iktisār-ul-kulām h.;—at one's mercy, (depend upon) munhasar h.

Liege, lē, a. L. *liege*. jahān, anāh, khudāwand-i-mat. Syn. Superior; sovereign;—man, a. asāuf, rā'iyat, tābi dār.

Lieu, lū, a. F. (room, stead) jarah, 'iwaz, badal;—tenant, lef-ten'ant, a. P. *lieu* and *tenant*. nāib, qāim-maqām, jā-nāib; Lieutenant-governor, a. nāib i saba.

Lie, lī, a. A.-S. *līf*, Icel. *līf*. (vitality) chustī, sinda-dili; (animation) tauf; (condition) hā-

lat; (living form) jān; (liveness) sūrat; (biography) takhira; (briskness) pburri, chālakī; (good cheer) khushī; (period of existence) hayāt, asat, sindagi, 'umr;—pl. lives; (system of animated nature) jāndāri;—blood, khūn i jigar;—bust, līf-bōt, a. jān bachanewālī kish-ti;—guard, līf-gārd, a. bādshāh ke khās muhās;—long, sindagi bhar;—time, a. hīn i hayāt, 'umar bhar, janam bhar; to the—, (perfectly, exactly) bilkul thik; ba-'ainhi; decline of—, (old age) pirī; the meridian of—, (manhood, maturity) jāwānī, shabāb; the prime or flower of—, (pupilage) hālat i talimāt; (puberty) bulūgiyāt, shabāb; the ups and downs of—, bhulāf burāf yā nafa' nuqsān sindagi kā;—less, līf-less, a. be-jān, be-dam, murda, sust. Syn. Dull; inanimate; dead.

Lift, līf, a. A.-S. *līftan*. ijjāne kī kal; (help) madad; (effort) koshish; (short journey) nā-dik kā safar; uṭhān, chārkhā;—v. t. (elevate) ūchā k.; (bear) bardāsh k., uṭhānā, chārkhā-nā, buland k., bārkhānā; (exalt) sarfarāz k.; (steal) churānā;—up, uṭhānā;—up the eyes, ūch uṭhānā;—up the face, muḥ uṭhānā;—up the feet, qadam uṭhānā;—up the hand, (swear) qaṣam khānā; (pray) du'ā māgnā; (rebel) sarkash k. (shake off laziness) susti dūr k.;—up the head, (exalt) buzurg d.; (rejoice) khush h.;—down, uṭārā;—over, uṭhānā;—up the hand against, hāt uṭhānā, zulm k.;—up the heel against, lāṭ uṭhānā;—up the voice, chālnā.

Ligament, lig'a-ment, a. L. *ligamentum*. (bond) nas, band, paṭṭā;—al, a. band, yā nas kī khāsiyat kā.

Ligature, lig'a-tūr, a. L. *ligere*. (band or bandage) lī, a. A.-S. *līht*. (luminosity) roshnī, tajallī, nūr, ziyā, jālwā, tāb; (rays of the sun) kiran; (day) din; (life) zindagi; (view) nigāh, khūyāf; (situation) jagah; (explanation) shah; (candle) mom kī battī; (window) roshandān, āina;—v. t. roshan k.; (kindle) jālnā;—up, roshan k.;—of the countenance, chihre kā jālwā, mibrānī; stand in one's own—, apnā mauqā' kho d.; bring to—, kholnā, zāhir k.; set—by, haqīq jānnā; make—of, hā-kā samajhnā;—a. A.-S. *līht*. (not heavy) hā-kā; (easy) sahal; (nimble) chust; (slight) patlā; (unsteady) talawwun-mizāj; (not chaste) bad-wazā;—v. t. jālnā, roshan k.;—upon, —on, a. pānā; (fall) girnā; make—of, hā-kā yā khāfī jānnā;—headed, a. kam-zarī, jā-parwāh, ghūl;—hearted, līf-hārt-ed, a. khush-dil, be-rāz, shādmān;—house, a. roshni kā muār;—infantry, līf-lufant-rī, a. tez-rau patān;—minded, (unsettled) oḥhā;—en, līf'n, v. t. A.-S. *leokian*. (send forth lightning) chamaknā, roshan k.;—v. t. A.-S. *līhtan*. (make light) hā-kā k.;—er, līf'er, a. jālnawālā, roshan k. w.; ek baṭī kishī jās se jāhās kā bojh uṭārā aur lādā jāṭā hāl;—ness, a. (nimbleness, agility) hālkāpan, chustī, chālakī;—ning, līf'ning, a. For *lightening*. barq, bijli; *Lightning-rod*, a. ek salākh jo makān meṇ yā jabāzon par bijli ke khatre se bachāne ke liye lagāī jāṭī hāl;—some, līf'sum, a. rāhan, bash-shah;—someness, a. roshnī, bashshat.

Ligneous, lig'nā-us, a. L. *lignosus*. (woody) lak-ṭī kā band bōd.

Like, lk, a. A.-S. *līc*. (resembling) misl, muwā-ṣiq, mānīl, barābar;—a. (choice) pasand;—v. t. A.-S. *līciss*. (prefer) pasand k.; (be pleased with) khush h.;—minded, yak-dil, ham-rāe;—and dislikes, pasand aur nā-pasand chāq. [—for.]—ness, a. (resemblance) tashbīh, misāl, muwāṣiq, munāsibat, shabābat, (portrait) taswīr. Syn. Similarity; parallel; Similitude;—n, lk'n, v. t. tashbīh d., muwāṣala k. [—to];—wise, lk-wis, conj. bhī, naf taur se, misiwā; (but) 'alāwa, dpar is ke, nīz. Lik'ing, n. khwāshish, shāwq.

Likely, lk'li, a. That is *like-like*. shāyad, gālīban, ihtimālān;—ud. (probably) gālīban; Likelihood, Likelihood, a. (probability) ihtimāl, gumān, āsar, sūrat.

Lilac, l'lak, a. Turk. *lelak*. bahān.

Lily, lī'lī, *n.* *L. lilium*. gulī sausan; water—, (lotus), kanwal, padam.
Limb, līm, *n.* *A.-S. līm*, *līm*, *līm*, *L. lēmūs*. 'aaw; shākh; —*v. t.* 'aaz jorū; —*ed.* līm, *s.* 'aaz-dār.
Limber, līm'bēr, *n.* *Eng. limp*. (easily bent) chingā, dhilā, narm; —*v. t.* top kī gārī meḡ la-gānā, dhilā k.; —*n.* top kī gārī kī wuh hīssā jīe meḡ ghore jote jāte hūn.
Time, līm, *n.* *A.-S. līm*. chūna, lāsā; —*n.* *Per. līmū*, *līmū*. ek qism kī nūb; —*v. t.* chūne kī harī phalānā; —*kīn*, līm'kīl, *n.* chūne kī bhūt; —*stone*, līm'stōn, *n.* kangkar, chūne kī pat-thar; —*twig*, līm'twig, *n.* lāsā-dār lakṛī.
Limit, līm'it, *n.* *L. limes*. badd, intihā. [—*tol*]; —*v. t.* mahdūd k., band k., ihāta k. *Syn.* Boundary; border; edge; —*able*, *s.* mūmkīn ul ihāta, qābīl i had i-bandī; —*ation*, *n.* (restriction) ihāsār, badd-bandī; —*ed*, *s.* (narrow, restricted) mahdūd, tang, chhōṭā, mākhṣā.
Limner, līm'nēr, *n.* naqqāsh, nawsawar.
Limp, līm, *v. t.* *A.-S. limp-beat*. (walk lamely) laḡrānā, laḡ k.; —*n.* (flexible) la-chhāch.
Limpet, *n.* ek qism kī kaurī. [shūfāt, narmal.
Limpid, līm'pid, *n.* *L. limpidus*. (clear) sāf.
Line, līn, *n.* *L. linea*. khatt, lakṛī, salār; (mark on the skin) shikan, jhurī; (slender cord), rassi, dūrī; (straight row) qatār, saif, pāṅt; (a verse) misrā; (course of conduct) taur, wazā; (equator) khatt i istiwa; (family), nazā; (occupation) peshā, ek inch kī bārāb-wān hīssā; *hard*—*s.* (hard, unfortunate) bād-bakht; —*ar*, *n.* *L. linearis*. khattī, sīdhā.
Lineage, līn'e-ā, *n.* *L. linea*. (race, progeny) naal, khāndān; kull; *lineal*, *n.* khāndānī, mūrāsī.
Linenment, līn'e-a-ment, *n.* *F.* (feature) khatt o khā; sūrat, shakī; (outline) bhārī khatt. *Syn.* Outline; feature; trait. [hāt kaprā.
Linen, līn'en, *n.* *A.-S. līn*. kattān, san kī banā lūḡ, līḡ, *n.* *A.-S. lūḡ*. ek qism kī machhī.
linger, līḡ'ēr, *v. t.* *A.-S. lengre* (loiter) (haharā; (hesitate) pas o pesh k.; (protract) derī k.; —*after*, —*about*, thālwa-pan k.; —*under*, bahut bardāsh k.
Lingual, līḡ'gwāl, *n.* *L. lingua*. zubān kā; —*n.* harī lassānī, wuh harī jo zubān se talafūz jāye jāe; *Lingualist*, līḡ'gwist, *n.* zubān-dān, bahut zubānē jānnewālā; *Lingualistic*, *n.* ek zubān kī dāsī zubān se rīshā rakhne kī tā'alluq.
Lining, līḡ'ing, *n.* astar, marhan.
Link, līḡk, *n.* *G. glenk*. zanjīr kī kārī, laṛī; (connection) milīwā; —*n.* *G. luchenos*. mash-'al, battī; —*v. t.* wasi k., pech dār pech k.; (join in confederacy) bandish meḡ sharīk k. [—*together*].
Linnet, līn'et, *n.* *F. linot*. ek qism kī chiriyā.
Linsced, līn'sēd, *n.* *A.-S. linsced*. alī; san kī bīj.
Lint, līnt, *n.* *A.-S. līnt*. kattān kī pāhā.
Lintel, *n.* *L. limen*. darwāze kī patāo.
Lion, lī'un, *n.* *L. leo*. sher-i-babar, singh; —*hearted*, *n.* diler, sher-dī; —*ess*, *n.* shernī; —*ize*, lī'un-iz, *v. t.* shuharāt k.
Lip, līp, *n.* *A.-S. līppe*. hōṅh, lab, kamāra; —*v. t.* (kiss) chūmnā, bosa k.; escape the—*s*, muḡh se nikāl j.; make a—, hōṅh lāṭkīnā.
Liquation, līk-wā'shun, *n.* gāṭao, pighlāo.
Liquify, līk'we-ī, *v. t.* *L. liquere* and *facere*. gāṭānā, guḡās k., pighlānā; *Liquefiable*, *n.* zāṭane ke lāḡ, guḡākh-pasīr.
Liquid, līk'wid, *n.* *L. liquidus*. (not solid) raqīq; (flowing) rawāḡ; (melting) gāṭā hū; —*n.* 'arq, raqīq chīz; —*ate*, līk'wid-at, *v. t.* *L. liquidare*. (clear) sāf k.; (pay off) bebāq k., adā k.; (dissolve) gāṭānā; (diminish) kam k.; (make moist) tar k.; —*ation*, *n.* b-bāṭ, adā; —*ator*, *n.* mutasaddī, hīsh-nawīs; —*ity*, līk'wid-ī-tī, *n.* (fluidity) hāṭī i sāṭīyā.
Liquor, līk'ēr, *n.* *L. liquor*. sharāb, dārī, raqīq shā; be in—, matwālā h.
Lisp, līp, *v. t.* *A.-S. līsspe*. stammering, līsping.
Lisp, *Ger. lisp*. to lisp, tutlān, lūknāt k., sāf na bolnā; —*n.* lūknāt.
List, līst, *n.* *A.-S. list*. shēst, siyāha, ism-nawīl, fard, kīmnā; —*n.* *Norm. F. list*. badd, mahdūd, khot; —*n.* *F. From. list*, *n.* roll, paṭṭī-

op ko snā; (enlist) akhārā b.; (enroll) shī-rist meḡ dākhī k.; enter the—, laṛī meḡ masrūf h. [—*to*]; —*v. t.* *A.-S. listen*. chāhū, pasand k., ārud k.; —*n.* pasand, khwāhīsh, khūshī.
Listen, lī'sn, *v. t.* *A.-S. listen*. (hearken) sunnā, kār lagānā; (obey) mānnā. [—*to*]; —*er*, *n.* sunnewālā; —*less*, *n.* be-parwā, gāṭī, mūrādī; —*lessness*, *n.* gāṭī, be-khabarī.
Litany, lī'a-nī, *n.* *G. litaneis*. 'amm du'ā, lītī-mās.
Literal, līt'er-al, *n.* *L. literal*. (word for word) harī ba harī, laṭṭ ba laṭṭ, harī, luḡwī, asī; —*ism*, *n.* laṭṭī tarjuma. [—*al*].
Literary, līt'er-ar-ī, *n.* *E. literarius*. 'līmī.
Literate, līt'er-at, *n.* *L. literatus*. (learned) 'ālim, fāzīl, sāhibī 'īlm.
Literati, līt'er-at-ī, *n. pl.* (learned men) sāhib-ān i 'īlm, ulamā, fuzalā.
Literature, līt'er-a-tūr, *n.* *L. literatura*. 'līmī-yat, 'līm o fāzī, fāzīlat. *Syn.* Learning; erudi-tion. [dārsag; sīe kī mail.
Litharge, līt'ārj, *n.* *G. lithos* and *arguros*. mur-Lith, līt'h, *n.* *A.-S. lithē*. (plant) narm, lachlā, chīmrā; —*some*, līt'r'sum, *n.* narm, lachlā, chīmrā. *Syn.* Limber; flexible; pliable.
Lithograph, līt'h-graf, *v. t.* *G. lithos* and *graphein*. patthār par chhāpnā; —*n.* patthār kī chhāp; —*er*, *n.* patthār kī chhāpne w.; —*ic*, *n.* patthār ke chhāpne kā; —*y*, *n.* patthār ke chhāpne kī hunar.
Litigate, līt'ī-gāt, *v. t.* *L. lis* and *agere*. muqad-dama khārā k., dāwā k., muqaddama laṛnā.
Litigation, *n.* (suit at law) muqaddama, jhāḡ-rā, qaziya; *Litigious*, līt'ij-ūs, *n.* *L. litigiosus*. (contentious) jhāḡrālā, muqaddama-bās; *Litigant*, līt'ī-gant, *n.* mudda'ī yā mud-dā 'ālāh.
Litter, līt'er, *n.* *F. littore*. (cover with straw) bichhī hāt ghās; (brood of small quadrupeds) jhol; (rubbish) khaas o khāsāk, kūrā; (palanquin) pālī, miyānā; —*v. t.* jānnā, bīrā-nā; (scutter about) phālānā; (make a bed) ghās bichhānā; —*about*, phālānā.
Little, līt'l, *n.* *A.-S. lytel*. chhōṭā; (small in quantity) thorā; (mean) tag-dīl, haqī, kamīnā; —*n.* kamī, chhūṭī, qadre; —*ad*, thorā, chhōṭā, sarā, qallī, andak, kuchh, qadre, — *minded*, *n.* kam-himmat, past-hauslā; much cry and—*wool*, (exaggeration) sūf kī phāpā b.; —*n.* thorā sā; by—, thorā thorā; —*ness*, *n.* kamī, sukī, pastī, qillāt. *Syn.* Slightness; smallness, insignificance.
Liturgy, līt'ur-jī, *n.* *G. leitourgia*. 'isāfōḡ ke ek firqē kī 'līdāt kī qā'idā, namāz.
Live, liv, *v. t.* *A.-S. libban* *leoan*. (have life) jīnā; (exist) honā, rahnā; (subsist) basnā, jīknā; (feed on) khānā, chārā; (spend) basar k.; —*down*, sāmbnā k.; (live in such a manner as to cause people to forget or not to remember unpleasantly) aise taur se rahnā jāise log burāī se yād na kareḡ; —*alone*, tan-hār; —*on*, —*upon*, basar k.; —*abroad*, bāhar r.; —*together*, —*with*, sāth r.; —*at*, rahnā, basnā; —*by*, basar i ānāt k.; —*for*, zindagī surf k.; —*in*, rahnā; —*above* one's means, āmad se ziyāda khārā k.; —*from* hand to mouth, jīnā kamānā utnā khānā; —*within* one's income, apnī āmadānī se ziyāda khārā na k.; —*above*, (outline or survive) ziyāda jīnā; —*upon*, (subsist) basar k.; cease to—, (die) marnā; —*by* one's wife, chāṭkī se basar k.; —*up* to, (act in accordance with) mutā-biq k.; —*n.* jīnā, zīndā; (lively) chāṭkī; —*d*, livd, *n.* (existing, har'og life) jāndār, zīndā, —*ing*, *n.* jāndār; —*n.* guzārā, rīq, mā'sh, pādīr kī mā'sh, yā guzārā.
Livehood, liv'il-hōd, *n.* *A.-S. lifu*. rīq, rozī, mā'sh; *Live-stock*, chāupā.
Lively, *n.* ānd-hīl, chāṭkī, khush-dī; —*ad*, ān-da-dīst se, chāṭkī se; *Liveliness*, *n.* rāsāq, guzārā; (vivacity, spirit) khush-dī, ānd-hīl, khush-tabā'ī.
Live-long, liv'long, *n.* bāḡ, bhārī, lambā, kathīnā.
Liver, *n.* *A.-S. lifer*. jīgar, kalcā.
Livery, liv'ēr-ī, *n.* *F. livery*. dākhī-dihānī, rīhāt,

klāt blāb se rakhe jāne kī hālat; mankaron kā bānā, khāas poshāk, wardī. [odd, p.f.ā.]
 Laid, lāid, a. L. *laid*. nā, tāla, bad-ragg.
 Laidly, n. bad-ragg, allāpan, pilāpan.
 Laidard, lāidard, a. L. *laidard*. chhikpāt, chhikpt.
 Lāma, lāimā, n. Peruv. dgt. kī qism kā ek jāwar
 jo jāndū Amerikā men hotā hai.
 Lo, lō, int. A.-S. *lo* lo. dekho, dekh.
 Load, lōd, n. (burden) bojā, moy, ladgō, bār, bār
 i khātir, mushkil;—v. t. A.-S. *loadan*. lōdā;
 (charge a gun) bharnā;—stone. lōd'stōn, n.
 chumbak pattuar, sagg i maqnātis.
 Loaf, lōf, n. A.-S. *loaf*. pao-rofi, fīkkar, dher,
 lōdā;—sugar, quād;—v. t. (loiter) sustī k.
 lāl-majol k.: Loaves and fishes, (wordy in-
 terest) dūnyāwī munāta.
 Loan, lōm, n. A.-S. *lōm*. chiknī mittī, pīndol yā
 chiknī mittī se pōnā, leśā yā bharnā.
 Lo, n. lōm, n. Scot. qara, arcyat;—v. t. A.-S.
lōan. qara d. udhār d. māngē d. [māngē d.
 Loith, lōth, a. A.-S. *lōth*. be-dil, nāraz, kśaidā.
 Loutie, lōru, v. t. n. n. fāt k., jī un chahūā, gh-
 nādā. Syn. Abhor; detest; hate;—tul, a.
 (disgusting) makrūh, ghānūā;—Loathing n.
 (disgusting) n. nāt, karāhyat;—Loathsome,
 lōr'sum, a. (detestable) makrūh, ghānūā.
 Lobby, lōbī, n. Ger. *laube*, (antechamber) deorhī,
 dālan, ek chhōtā dālan yā barāmdā.
 Love, lōb, a. G. *lobos*. ek tukrā, judā hīsa,
 phēphē kā ek hīsa, lauh-i-gosh, binā-i-gosh.
 Lobster, lōb'tēr, n. A.-S. *loppastre*. jhūg,
 cuggir, machhū.
 Local, lō'kal, a. L. *locatia*. shahrī, maqām kā,
 maknī, d-ist;—ism, 'n. desī mulāwara;—ity,
 lō'kal'itī, n. maqām, jagah kīst, asān kī jag-
 ah;—ization, n. ek jagah men muqarrar kar-
 ne kā kām;—ize, lō'kal-iz, v. t. ek jagah men
 muqarrar k.
 Locate, lō'kāt, v. t. L. *locare*. rakhnā, bailhānā;
 Location, n. jagah, maqām, maqām.
 Loch, locu, lok, n. Gael. and Ir. *loch*. L. *lacus*.
 (a lake) khātī, jhīl.
 Lock, lok, n. A.-S. *loc*. tāla, quā; (part of a
 gun) chāpp; (prison) quād-khāna; (tuft of
 hair) lat, zulf, kākūl;—v. t. tāla lagānā, quā
 lagānā;—jaw, lok'jaw, n. jūbr ke pathon kā
 simfā, dāy'kīr;—smith, n. bōhār, quāsaz;—
 up, n. quād-khāna;—in, band k.;—up, qā d k.;
 —out, nikāl d. khārij k.;—er, n. ek jagah jo
 muqarrar ho sake, samādheya-khāna;—et, lok'-
 et, n. F. *loquet* tuknā, samād.
 Locomotion, lō-kō-mō'shun, n. L. *locus*, and
 motio. raftār, quāwtī, naqī l. maknā; Loco-
 motive, lō-kō-mō'tiv, a. mutaharrīk;—n.
 dh. wen-kash kī kal, injan.
 Locust, lō'kust, n. L. *locusta*, tiddī, tīrī.
 Lode, lōd, n. A.-S. *lud*. dhāt kī shākh.
 Lode, lōj, v. t. F. *loder*. bōsā, (shaharnā, fīknā,
 utarān, shab-bāsh h.;—upon, jāma' k.;
 (sit e upon) shaharnā;—a complaint, nālish
 dāir k.;—[at];—a. Ger. *laube*, a-bour, laub.
 foliage, judā ghār, chhōtā ghār;—r, n. shab-
 bāsh, maqām, kirānīlār;—Lodging, n. makān i
 chand-rozā, and o bāsh, fīklo, (h kām), jagah
 Lodgment, n. j kām, jāmdā, dher, wuh jagah
 jī par hāmā-i-war qabza kar lete hai.
 Loft, loft, n. Icel. loft, height, A.-S. *lyft*. atē,
 cloud, allied to *lift*. kothā, ātīrī, āgent chhat,
 gneh;—y, loft'y, a. A.-S. *loftan*. ex-ited,
 proud) bulān, boarwās, magrūr;—d esa, n.
 bul dī, āghāb, bu and-parwāz, gurār. Syn.
 Height; elevation; pride; sublimity.
 Log, n. D. log. latthā, kundā, jahāz kī raftār yā
 tez-ravī kām āz kī āin;—book, n. jahāz kā
 roz-nāma;—house, a. latthon dī char.
 Loggerhead, lōg's-head, n. from log and head
 (blockhead) shānā, ānōdī.
 Logic, lōj'k, n. G. *logikē*. 'ilm i mantiq;—al, a.
 mantiq;—ian, lō-jah-i-an, n. shāh i mantiq.
 Logwood, lōg'wōd, n. patang, sandal i kurh.
 Loan, lōm, n. A.-S. *lend*. kā n. r. pūsh, pūsh.
 Loiter, lōit'er, v. t. D. *loue* en. (h. i. w. a. n. k.
 jāmītol k.; (delay) āter lagānā, sustī k.;—
 about;—about, āhīsa chahānā. Syn. Laz;
 linger; saunter;—er, n. (idler) lāl-majol,
 sust, kāhīl.

Lull, lol, v. t. Icel. *lolla*. let r., parā z. [—about].
 Luna, lōu, n. Abbreviated from *luna*. tanhā, ake-
 lā; (unmarried) mujarrad;—liness, n. khil-
 wat, tanhā. Syn. Solitude; retirement; seclu-
 sion;—ly, a. tanhā, akela, nīrālā; (unhappy)
 nā-khush. Syn. Solitary; sequestered;—
 some, a. tanhā, akela, sūnsān, udās.
 Long, long, n. A.-S. L. *longus*. lambā, darāz;
 (tedious) taklīf-d-h;—ad, barā fāsilā yā mud-
 dat, tamān, sar-tā-pā;—v. t. A.-S. *longian*,
 tarasnā, mushīq h., jī chāhūā;—flured, barē
 reshādār;—lived, long'lived, a. darāz-umr, dar-
 rāz-bāsh;—ish, kuchh kuchh lambā;—lost,
 mudat kā khyā hā;—deferred, mudat se
 multawī kiya hā; in the—run, ākhir meg;
 standing, mudat kā;—suffering, long/suf-
 ering, a. sābr, mutahammil;—n. sābr;
 winded, long/wind-ed, a. darāz-dm, tūz-dm;
 —cherished, bahut dīn k.;—cloth, latthā;
 —expected, mudat se intāzār kiya hā;—for,
 khawāishmend h., chāhūā;—and short of a
 thing, qissa mukhtasār; the whole day;—ta-
 maun dī; ere;—kot dām meg; all the life;
 tamān 'umr; as—as, jab tak;—ago, bahut
 dīn gūz;—dozen, (one more than a dozen)
 terah;—home, (the grave) qabr; draw a—
 bow, (exaggerate) bahānā;—evily, lon-jev'i-
 ti, n. (length of life) umr-darūz;—log, n.
 kamā āzā, shauq, ragout.
 Longitude, lon'jī-tūd, n. L. *longitudo*. lambā,
 darāz, tūt; (degree of) da ja i tūt. Longi-
 tudinal, a. darāz, mānsūb, lambā-lambā.
 Look, lōk, v. t. A.-S. *locia*. nazar, dikhā; (air
 of the face) sūrat, chhēr;—v. t. (direct the
 eye) gaur k., dhiyān k., nazar k., dekhā; (ex-
 pect) intāzār k.; (watch) naghānī k.; (reach
 for) talāsh k.;—around, —about chārōn tarāf
 d-khūā;—about one, hoshīār r.;—ast, e,
 tīrchū nīzāh k.;—after, (attend to) khabar-
 gīr k.;—at, nīzāh k.;—back, phīrē dekhā,
 khīyāl k.;—down on or upon, (regard with
 contempt) hāir samajhā;—for, (expect)
 intāzār k.; (seek for) talāsh k.;—forth, —for-
 ward pahīse khīyāl k.;—in, andar dekhā;
 (visit) mānqāt k.; dekhne ā;—lytu, (ex-
 amine) ānchān;—on or —upon, (esteem) nāz
 k.; (be a spectator) dekhūā;—over, (try one
 by one) ek ek kō dekhūā; (pr pte) tāyār k.;
 (disregard, overlook, forgive) hūqīr hūānā,
 āghk oher l. mu'af k.;—through, (see through,
 understand thoroughly) ghōb samajhā;
 on the—out, (be on the watch) talāsh men,
 intāzār men, hoshīār, khabardār;—only at
 one side of the shield, (have an imperfect
 knowledge) kam-waghyāt h.;—and ranjīdā
 mā' m p —up, (see upward) āpar kī tarāf
 dekhūā; (search for) dhūndhūā;—up to, (re-
 spect) 'izāt k., nazar k.;—out, (search)
 dhūndhūā; (be on watch) khabardār r.;—out
 for, (expect) intāzār k., dhūndhūā;—red,
 sharmānā;—round, (turn round) phīr kō
 dekhūā; (ing udhar dhūndhūā;—to, (watch,
 take care of) khabardār k.;—unto, rājā
 h., khabardār k.;—in the face, āghk se āghk
 milānā;—up for thing, talāsh k., dekhūā;
 —blank, muzt rīb, —ezār ā; (seem pale) pīā
 mā'ān h.;—sharp, hoshīār h., ghōb dekhūā;
 —dagger, khīwar nazar ānā;—ing, n. dī-
 khāt;—a, ek kar, dekhūā; Looking—glass,
 333'ing-glas, n. āfāt; darpan;—for, intāzār.
 Loom, lōm, n. A.-S. *loma*, jūlīhē kā ashāb;—v.
 t. A.-S. *lominā*. dīr a barā dīk pōnā.
 Loom, n. A.-S. *lun*, (roque) urdāk, budāt.
 Loop, lōp, n. Ir. & Gael. *lūb, lūba*, tuknā, hal-
 gon, chhā;—v. t. bāghīnā, takmā lagānā;
 loie, lō'pāl, n. (sūt) ān'āgh; (small o en-
 ing in walls of fortification for discharging
 small arms) qīā kī dīwārōn men chhōtā chhād,
 chhōtē hatīyā on kō chhānē ke liye tīr-kash;
 (means of escape) bhāgnē kī rāh.
 Lose, lōs, v. t. A.-S. *leoss*, khīnā, chhōr ā;
 nāw khīnā;—e. Icel. & Go. *lusa*, allied to *lose*,
 (slack) dhīlā; (waunt) shāstī, māstānā;
 (lax) mēlāyās; (unbound) khēdā hā;
 (vague) mubham; break— (gain liberty)
 chhūānā, khīnā, lagā bhāgnā; let—, chhōr ā.

khel d. —at—ends, abtar:—*a. Asadi, chhuttara;* play fast and—, *biid tabqit kam L.* ek daf'a karua aur phir bigarna:—*a. 185a, v. t. A.-S. loosa, lyosa, kholad, dhila k.* juda k. Asad k.:—*meas, a. dhiapan, kushadagi, masti, be-sabuf:* (bowels) *ishai*.
Loet, 180t, a. Hind. 10t:—*v. t. or i. Mina.*
Loep, lop, v. t. D. lubbes. (cut off) *chhagatad, kaptad, tarashna.* [—off:] *a. chhagtan, kataran:*—*ping, a. (that which is cut off) chhag-tan, kotran.*
Loquacity, 16-kwar'-ti, a. frusl-got, bakbak, bakwaa, Syn. talkativeness; garrulity; g ft of gab; Loquacious, 16 kw'ehi-ua, a. L. loquas. (talkative) *siyada-go, bakki, gappi.*
Lord, lord, a. A.-S. Alford. (prince) *shahzada, sultan;* (ruler) *hakim;* (master) *malik, Anq.* (husband) *knawind;* (title) *'isnat ka laqab;* (God) *Khudai:*—*v. t. sulm ke sath hukumat k.:*—*over, hukumat k.:*—*luccas, a. amiri, shahbi:*—*ling, a. chakotā hakim:*—*ly, a. F om lord and ly, amirana;* (haughty, imperious) *magdur:*—*a. Day, lord's dā, a. Itwar, Sabi ka din:*—*ship, a. shahbi, sardari, Khudawarshi:*—*s-supper, lord's sup-er, a. 'Ashā i Rabbani.*
Lore, 16r, a. A.-S. laron. (knowledge) *'ilm, fani e hunnar;* (teaching) *talim.*
Loss, 162, v. t. A.-S. loosan, forloosan. (not to win) *harna;* (miss) *kholna, gum k.;* gag-wand; (ruin) *tabah h.;* (bever) *guirah h.;* *pareshan h.;* (fall) *diwala nikalna:*—*caste, sit khona:*—*ground, haf j.* mauqa kholo d.:—*heart, himmat barna, di harna:*—*one's self, ghabra j.* bh tak k.:—*slight of a fact, bhaina:*—*the clue or the secret, (be uncertain) khoj kholo d.:*—*r, 162'er, a. khonewala, harn;*
Loss, loa, a. A.-S. los. (damage) *nuqsan, ghaba, khisara, mara, tota;* (forfeiture) *har, tabahi, sakt:* to bear a—, *sustain a—, nuqsan uphana:* to be at a—, *pareshan h. Syn. Privation; detriment; damage; Lust, a. From loss. khorā hā, guirah, mafqūd, laut, nā-paid.*
Lot, ot, a. A.-S. Alot. (share) *hissa, bāg, bahura;* (fortune) *taqdīr;* (portion of land) *saminā kā hissa;* (share of public duties) *kāin;* (con- tribute to determine a question by chance) *qur'a:*—*v. t. qur'a d.* hissa k. taqin kark d., taqim k. cast:—*qur'a dāna, draw—, qur'a dā ke bāg k.:* (pay cost) *maqdur ke muwafaq mahol d.* [nā-passand].
**Loth, 16h, a. (hating) be-dil, nāras, kashida.
Lothion, 16'hun, a. L. lotio. *sakhu wg. dhose ki dawā se milā hūā pāni, raqīq dawā.*
**Lottery, lot'er-l, a. F. loterie, qur'a.
**Lotus, 16'tus, a. L. lotus. G. lotos, kagwal.
Loud, loud, a. A.-S. lūd. *sur-sher, buland;* (noisy) *gaugāl. Syn. Noisy; vociferous; clamorous:*—*ness, a. -hor, b. land-āwāl.*
Lounge, leunj, v. t. F. longie, from L. longo. *makhim, be-kār r., waqt sayā k.:*—*a. Aram-talabi, kāhili.* [—about:]—*r, a. (id'er) sust, majhli;* *Lounging, a. (idle) sust, tāl-mafeli-yā.*
Louse, lous, a. A.-S. lūs. pl. lūs. *jāg, jōg, jōg; Louey, loutz, a. jāg se bhārā hūā, gauda, mailā;* *Lousiness, loutz'-ness, a. jāg pa-ne ki bāat, gauda-i, mailā-pā.*
Lout, a. A.-S. lutan. (bumkin) *dabang, sagwār, sufr, nā-tā'ashfia, gadhā.*
Love, luv, a. A.-S. lūs, luf. (affection) *muhabbat, piyār, prem, tapāk;* (fondness) *shaug, khwahish, tā'ashhuq;* (kindness) *mihirbān;* (friend) *lihas;* (courtship) *muhān ut kā mu-āmala;* (object loved) *malibb, ma'shūq, yār, priyā;* (word of encouragement) *piyārā;* of all —, for all—, (by all means) *har tar se: make—, (court) 'ishq k. Syn. Attachment; fondness; yearning:*—*v. t. A.-S. lutan, Skr. lūh,* to desire, *piyār k., muhabbat k. chhānā:*—*feast, M. thodist lozon ki khāas smāhi maj-lis:*—*knut, luv'not, ek qam ke band yā gāth kā nām:*—*sick, 'ishq kā bimār;* fall in—, *'ishq b., dil lagānā;* labor of—, *shaugiya kām;*—*ly, a. dil-bār, khush, bāna, piyārā. Syn.*******

Amiable; pleasing; charming:—*liness, a. har-dil 'azai, shāshwat, hum, dil-bari:*—*lora, a. ma'shūq kā chhōpā hūā, mutrak:*—*match, a. muhabbat ke sar'i se shadi:*—*r, a. malibb, 'ashq, tāib, pasand k. w., shaugiyā pritam, sajan;* *Loving, a. mushūq, shāfiq, mihirbān;*—*kindness, a. muhabbat, shāshwat;* *Love- able, lov'-a-bl, a. har-dil-'azai.*
Low, 16, a. D. leop, nēla, past; (price) *sastā;* (humile) *farotan;* (embused) *dhimā;* (deject) *ndā, asurda, sust:* (base) *kamīna, pāi, sūla, dūn, sustā, arzāg, dhimā:*—*v. t. A.-S. lewesen, bambānā, dhikānā:*—*a. bambāhā, bāil yā gāe ki āwās:*—*er, 16'er, v. t. Eng. low.* (make lower) *niche k.;* (lessen in price) *gha- tānā;* (degrade) *utārā;* (sink) *qubānā:*—*ermost, 16'er-most, a. (irregular, superlative of low) sab se nīche:*—*ing, 16'ing, a. bimbiyā- hā:*—*ly, a. Eng. low and lke, farotan, khuk- sār, gurh, hāim:*—*liness, 16'li-ness, a. faro- tan, kamīnagi, khifāt, bilis, 'ija, burdhār, ik- kisār:*—*ness, a. nichā, pasti;* (humility) *farotān;* (meanness) *kamināst, susti:*—*spirited, a. ndā, past-him'nat, shikasta dil.*
**Lowland, a. nichā mukh, daldal.
Loyal, loy'al, a. L. legalis. (faithful) *namah- hāsh, khair-khwāh, wā'idār:*—*ty, a. namah- hāsh, farmanbārdār, sukār ki khair-khwāsh. Syn. Allegiance; fealty.*
**Luzenye, a. laus, qura, tikiya.
Lubricate, 16'uri-kāt, v. t. L. lubricare. (make smooth or slippery) *chiknā k., chiknānā;* *Lubrication, a. chiknāhā.* [tāhāg].
Lucet, 16'cut, a. L. lucere. (shining) *roshan, lucern a. ek guā.*
Lucid, 16'sid, a. L. lucidus. (shining) *roshan;* (clear) *sāf;* (rational) *'aqli, chamkila, sāf, Syn. Luminous; bright; clear; transparent:*—*ity, a. roshan;* (of statement) *sāfāi.*
Lucifer, 16'si-fer, a. L. from lus and ferro. *sub- re; shukra; wāitān.*
Luck, luk, a. D. luk. (fortune) *qismat, bhāg, masib, tāfī,* *bakht, mauqam, itifāq:*—*y, a. khosh-masib iqbālmand, mubārak, bahitiyār. Syn. Success; prosperous:*—*iness, a. khush-masib:*—*less, a. kambakht.*
Lucre, 16'kār, a. L. lucrare. (profit) *rāpiya kā fāida, nafā:* *Lucrative, 16'kra tiv, a. L. lucrari.* (profitable) *sūmand, mafid, fāida- bakh h.*
Lucubrate, 16'kū-brāt, v. t. L. lucubrare. *rāt ko kitāb-būf k.;* *Lucubration, a. rāt ki kitāb- bini.*
Ludicrous, 16'di-krus, a. L. ludiorus. (comic) *masikharā, rangilā, sarif. Syn. Laughable; ridiculous:*—*comie:*—*ness, a. rangilā-pān, masikharā-pān, tazhik.*
Lug, v. t. A.-S. lyocan. *khinchān, ghashtnā:*—*along, about, itye phirān:*—*forth, in—, into, (introduce by force) jabraan dakhli d.:*—*out, (pull out clumsily) behūdāgi se nikālānā;* (draw as a sword, in burlesque) *nikālānā, jaise ba-taur thāpne ke talwār nikālne haig:*—*throw h. behūdāgi se nikālānā:*—*u. (drag) ghasht;* (pull) *khingch:*—*a. Sw. lugg, kām.*
**Luggage, lug'g, a. From lug, gathri, chis, bast, sutā ke masib. Syn. Baggage.
Lugubrious, 166-gūb'ri-us, a. L. lugubris. (mournful) *raūwāl, gūmā.*
Luke-warm, luk'wawm, a. A.-S. seluo. *nim- arin, shir-garm;* (indifferent) *be-khābar, be-pawā:*—*ness, a. sard-mihri, tagāful, gāf- lat, be-pawāf.*
Lull, lul, v. t. Dan. lullet. *sulānā, tasfān d., thandā k. Syn. Compose; quiet; calm:*—*a. tashkīn-mihri ki āwat, sulānā ki khāsiyat;* (in- terven) *'ar-a:*—*aby, lul'a-bl, a. From lul, ek oft jia ke gākar barchhōp ko sulāne haig.*
Lumbago, lum-bā'gō, a. L. From lumbus. *dard i kamar, chik.*
Lumber, lum'ber, a. A.-S. loome. (rough tim- ber) *kunda;* (lumpy rubbish) *kūfā, be-kār chis:*—*v. t. garbā k. dher k., be-tarūf r.:*—*up, (stock up) bhar d.*
Luminary, 16'min-ar-l, a. F. lumineux. *aqhtan, roshangar, mas'hāl, sārā, chānd, sifān wg.*******

Luminous, lū'mīn-us, *s. L. luminosa*. roshan, nāran; (clear) sāf. *Syn.* Lucid; bright; clear; shining.

Lump, lump, *s. Ger. Klump*. dala, lodā, dhela, dher; in the—, sab leke, kullaham;—*v. t.* ghal-mel k., makhlāt k., milānā, jorū, sab milākār l. [*—together*].—*tah*, *a. bhārī*, moṭā;—*y. a.* fukre-dār, dherog se bhārā hū.

Lunacy, lū'nā-sī, *s. (derangement) dīwānā-sī*. sauda, junān, shorlagī. *Syn.* Insanity; derangement; Lunatic, lū'nā-tik, *s. L. lunaticus*. (lunatic, mad) dīwānā, pāgnī, sīf;—*a. dīwānā*, sīf.

Lunar, lū'nār, *s. L. lunaris*. māhtābī, qamarī;—*month*, qamarī mahīna;—*year*, qamarī sāl.

Lunch, lunsh, *s. W. Lunch*. nāshta jo ma'mūl khāne ke darmiyan hotā hai;—*v. t.* nāshta k.;—*cou*, *a. be-waqt* kā khānā.

Lung, lung, *s. A.-S. lungu*. phephrā;—*ed*, lungd, *a. phephrē-dār*, riyā-dār, shush-dār.

Lurch, lurch, *s. W. Lurch* or *Herc*. kharāb hālat, hālat-i-lācharī, jahāz kā lūrkhāo;—*v. t.* (play tricks) dhokā d., bhulāwā d., nīrās k.; *to leave in the—*, parēhānī meṃ chhōṛnā; *give a—*, jūthā bolnā, dhokā d.; *lie at—*, (lie in wait) ghāt meṃ lagnā.

Lure, lūr, *s. F. lure*. tama', lālāch, phuslāhāt;—*v. t.* (entice) lubbhānā, lālchānā, khāṣṭhānā;—*back*,—*away*, bahākār le j.

Lurid, lūrīd, *s. L. luridus*. (gloomy, dismal) gaughor, dhuṃdhalā, bhayānāk; pīlā.

Lurk, lurk, *s. W. Lurica*. ghāt meṃ r., chhip-ke baithnā, dabāknā. [*—about*];—*ing*, *a. chhipne* kī, ghāt kī;—*place*, kamāngāh, ghāt kī jagah. *Syn.* Ambush; ambowade; retreat.

Luscious, lush'i-us, *s. From Eng. lush*. (sweet, delicious) uḥāyāt shīrīn, khush-zāqā, masē-dār;—*ness*, *a. nihāyat shīrīn*, mīthā, lāzzat-dār.

Lust, lust, *s. A.-S. lust*. mastī, shahwat, naf-sūniyat;—*v. t.* mastī k., kamāl ārsd k. [*—for*];—*ful*, *a. mast*, shahwatī, nafsānī. *Syn.* Sensual; carnal; lewd; impure;—*fulness*, *a. mastī*;—*ing*, lust'ing, *a. (inordinate desire) kamāl ārsd*, baṭī khwāhish;—*y. a. Ger. lustig*. masbāt, moṭā, tandurast, tanāwar. *Syn.* Robust; stout; strong; vigorous; athletic; muscular; brawny;—*iness*, *a. (stoutness) masbātī*, tanāwarī, bādānī tāqat.

Lustre, lust'ar, *s. F. lustre*. (brightness) nūr, roshan; (glitter) chamak, damak; (renown) nāmwarī, shuhrat; (candlestick with drops) shama-dān, dīwār-gir, jhāp. *Syn.* Gleam; radiance; brilliancy. [chiknā reshmi kargā].

Lustring, lust'ring, *s. Eng. lustre*. ek qism kī lustrous, lust'rous, *a. (bright, shining) nāranī*, roshan, tāb-dār.

Lustrum, lus'trum, *s. L. pūch* sāl kā 'arsa.

Lute, lūt, *s. F. lute*. tambūr, barbat, bīn;—*string*, lūt-string, *a. barbat* kā tār, bīn kā tār;—*a. L. lutum*, mud, clay. miṭṭī, leī;—*v. t.* miṭṭī se leṇā.

Lutheran, lū'ther-an, *s. muta'alliq* i Lūther sāhib;—*ism*, lū'ther-an-izm, *a. Lūther* kī tā khat.

Luxuriance, luks'ū-ri-ans, *a. (exuberance) līrāt*, siyādātī, kasrat; *Luxuriant*, *a. (exuberant in growth) kasrī*, siyādā, bahut baghne-wālā, wāḥ; *shokh*, be-bayā, mast.

Luxury, luks'ū-ri, *s. L. luxuria*. 'aish o'ishrat, nafs-parwarī, khush-bāfī. *Syn.* Voluptuousness; sensuality; delicacy; *Luxurious*, luks'ū-ri-us, *a. 'aiyāsh*, nafsanī, nafs-parast; *Luxuriously*, luks'ū-ri-us-lī, *ad. khush-lazatī se*, ārām o' 'aish se.

Lycium, N-sūm, *s. L. Yūnān* meṃ ek jagah jahān Arastū parchātā thā, madrasā, maktab.

Lynch, līnsh, *v. t. be-qā'idā* sālā d.

Lynx, līngks, *s. L. lynx*. siyāh-gosh, pilāng;—*eyed*, tez-nāzar.

Lyre, līr, *s. L. lyra*. barbat, sarod, bīn; *Lyric*, līr'ik, *a. barbatī*, sarodī, gazal ke muta'alliq jis ko barbat par gāte hain; *Lyrist*, līr'ist, *a. barbat-nawās*, bīn-nawās, bīn-kār.

M.

M. am, tarahwāg Aggrah harī, jīl kā talhūs. Urdū meṃ māl māl ke hai, jaisā mau, mast meṃ. Yīh harī talātum i daryā ke muwāfiq hūrī i tahajjī ke darmiyan mā'lūnā parchā hai, aur is liye la ke 'Ibrānī meṃ mau, jīl ke mā'ne panti ke haig hote hain. 'Adā meṃ yīh harī ek hazār ke liye rakhā gayā hai, aur jub is par ek lukrī ko to lākh ke liye.

Ma, mā, *a. mān*, lafz *mama* kā iktisār.

Macaroni, mak-a-rō'ni, *s. It. maccheroni*. From *G. macchio*, blessed, happy. buṛā, chahailā, bāṅkū, ek qism kā khānā.

Macaw, *a. (cockatoo) kākā-tā*.

Macabres, mak'ka-brē, *a. pl. purān* 'and-nāme kī do mashhūr kītāben.

Mace, mās, *s. It. mazzo*. gurz, 'asā, dandā, son-tā;—*a. L. mactis*. jāwatār, bishash.

Macerate, mas'er-āt, *v. t. L. macerare*. (make lean) lāṅg k., dublā k., toṛnā, dabānā, bulgo r.

Machinate, mak'in-āt, *v. t. L. machinari*. (to plan) bandish b., tadlīr k., manṣūb k.; *Machination*, mak'in-ā'shān, *a. sāzish*, manṣūbā, āstrat. *Syn.* Plot; stratagem; intrigue.

Machine, ma-shēn, *s. L. machina* kal, jantra, san'at, intizām;—*ry*, *a. kal*, san'at-sāzī, jantra, kal ke sab purzē; *Machinist*, *a. kal b. w., kal-sāz*. [machhīl].

Mackeral, mak'er-el, *s. D. mackerel*, ek qism kī mad, mad, *s. A.-S. gemed*. (crazy) dīwānā; (delicious) matwālā; (enraged) gussa-war;—*v. t.* dīwānā k., khafā yā gussa k.; *run*—*pāgal* b.;—*cup*, mad'kap, *a. (violent, rash person) be-'aṭ*, dīwānā, tūndimāzī. *Syn.* Hots-pur; wild-fellow; hot-brained; hot-headed fellow;—*den*, *v. t.* dīwānā k., baulānā, baurī-yānā;—*house*, mad'haus, *a. pāgal-khānā*;—*man*, *a. (lunatic) dīwānā ādmī*, sīf ādmī;—*ness*, *a. (distraction) sīfpan*, dīwānā, be-boshī, sauda, junān, be-khūdī. *Syn.* Insanity; derangement; craziness; lunacy.

Madam, mad'am, *s. F. madame*. mem, began sāhiba, khānām sāhiba, khānām. [kagwārī].

Mademoiselle, mad-mwaz-el, *s. F. (miss, girl)*

Magazine, mag-a-zēn, *s. F. magasin*. (store-house) godām, gunjān, makhān; (shop) kothī, kār-khānā; (periodical pamphlet) risāla.

Maggot, mag'ut, *s. Allied to A.-S. magha*, Scot. *magk*, kirm, kīfā; *lalar*, khyāl. *Syn.* Grub, whin; caprice;—*y. a. kirm-khurdā*, kīfah; *lalarī*, mutalāwan.

Magi, mā'jī, *s. pl. L. pl. of magus*. (wise men of the East, fire worshipper) Majōs, ātash-parast.

Magic, maj'ik, *s. G. magika*. (sc. *tebne*) (witchcraft) jādugarī, sīhr, tilīm;—*s. tilīmātī*, ālmātī, jādugarī;—*ian*, ma-jish'i-an, *a. jādugar*, ālsūgar, sāhīr, sīhr-kār. *Syn.* Sorcerer, enchanter; necromancer.

Magistrate, *s. L. magistratus*. hākim, 'āmil, majlisar sāhib; *Magisterial*, maj-is-ār'i-al, *a. L. majister*. hākim ke ālū, pur-gurūr; *Magistracy*, maj-is-trā-sī, *a. hukūmat*, 'āmil, 'āmilōn kā zuroh.

Magna Charta, mag'na-kār'ta, *s. L. istihqāq-āmez* 'and-nāma jo Inglistān ke logon ko bād-shāh se milā thā.

Magnanimity, mag-na-nim'i-tī, *a. (generosity) bīlān*, 'ahīmātī, kushādān-dīlī, jāwān-mardī, sakhawāt; *Magnanimous*, mag-na-nī-us, *a. L. magnus* and *animus*, shujā', jāwān-mard, 'ālf-himmat. *Syn.* Noble; generous; chivalrous; liberal; *Magnanimously*, *ad. 'ālf-him-matī se*, jāwān-mardī se, siyāsī se.

Magnate, mag'nāt, *s. L. magnas*. (grandee) amīr, 'ālf-qadr yā mā'rūf shakhs.

Magnesia, mag-nē-shā, *s. F. magnésie*. ek qism kī suṭā miṭṭī jo dāwā meṃ partī hai.

Magnet, mag'net, *s. L. magnes*. (loadstone) mīqnātī yā mī-nātīs, chumbak-patthar, ālan-rubā;—*ic*, *a. (attractive) mīqnātīs*, jāzīb;—*ism*, *a. 'ilim* i mīqnātīs, qdwāt i jazībā;—*ize*, *v. t.* mīqnātīf māddōn kā zāhir k., jāzīb kār l., khtīch l.

Magnificence, mag-nif-i-sens, *a. 'asmat*, shan-

rat, jāh e jāhl, ranaq, nakhwat, tajammul;
 angliccent, a. 'azim, ranaq-dār, 'alfehan,
 anda, abli-i-hashmat; Magnificently, ud.
 aunaq se, shaukat, hashmat ya shān se.
 Magnify, mag'nī-fī, v. t. L. *magnus* and *procre*.
 (praise), tar'f k.; (increase) buland k., barh-
 ānā; (exalt) sariarā k. Syn. Enlarge;
 augment; amplify; extol.
 Magnitude, mag'nī-tūd, n. L. *magnitudo*. barāf,
 quā o qāmat, kalānī; (grandeur) 'axmat, sūdā.
 Syn. Largeness; bulk; greatness; grandeur.
 Magpie, mag'pī, n. From *mag* and *pie*. ek qiam
 kī chiriyā, mainā. [r].
 Mahogany, ma-hog'a-nī, n. ek qiam kī karī lak-
 Mahometan, ma-hom'et-an, n. Musulmān, Mu-
 sammad sāhib kā pairau;—a. Musalmānī,
 Islām kā.
 Maid, mād, n. A. S. *maiden*. Go. *magus*. (virgin)
 kunwārī, bākira, doshfas; (servant) khāshma,
 sahlī, jahālī, khawās. Syn. Girl; lass;
 damsel.
 Maiden, n. laungī, doshfas, bākira;—a. (virgin)
 kunwārī; (female) 'aurat k.; (fresh) kerā,
 tāz, nayā; (unpolluted) pākias;—hair, sam-
 bul, balahār.
 Mail, māl, n. F. *maille*. (armour) zirah, chār-
 āna, daktar;—Ir. & Gael. *maile*. (bag for bot-
 ters) dākwāle kā pulindā, chitthān kī thālīf;
 (train) dāk kī rel; (boat) dāk kā jahāz;—v. t.
 (post) dāk meḡ d.
 Main, mām, v. t. Norn F. *mahein*. lag'pā k.,
 za'fī k., zakham k. Syn. Cripple; mutilate;
 disable;—a. lag'pāh, nuqsan.
 Main, mām, n. A. S. *maign*. (strength) bat, zor;
 (gross) kull, sab; (great sea) bahr ī muhit;
 (continent) barr ī a sam; (chief part) khāss,
 barī; with might and—, josh o kharosh se,
 dil torke;—a. auwal, muqaddim, khāss, 'azim,
 āham;—land, mā'land, n. barr, barr ī a sam;
 —body, fawj kī dūsrī saif;—maat, n. asī mas-
 tūl, bich kā barā mastūl;—sail, n. jahāz kā
 barī pāl, asī bād-bān;—spring, mān'spring,
 n. khāss ya barā chashma, khāss sabab, ghaṛī
 kī kamānī.
 Maintain, mān-tān, v. t. F. *maintenir*. (uphold)
 rakhnā, (hānnā, taqwīn d.; (keep up) sam-
 bhānā, himāyat k., pushtī k.; (support) pāl-
 nā, khābagrī k., khāne kapre kī khābar r.,
 parwarish k., nibāhnā, qām r.; (assert) dā'wā
 k., itiqād se bayān k.; Maintenance, mān'-
 ten-ān, n. himāyat; (continuance) qiyām;
 (support) pardākhi, khābagrī, parwarish,
 mafya, pādārī;—er, n. hāmī, khābagrī, push-
 tibān. [juar, bhūṭā, makāl].
 Maize, māj, n. Sp. *muhiz*, or *muhiz*. bājra.
 Majesty, maj'es-tī, n. L. *majestas*. (dignity)
 martaba, shikoh, buzurgī; (grandeur) 'axmat,
 tamkanat; (power) ikhtiyār; (elevation of
 manner) khush-waz'f; (style of royalty) haz-
 rat, qibla ī 'ālam, jānū-i-'āfī; Majestic,
 ma-jes'tik, a. (lofty, dignified) khusravī,
 sultānī, 'azim us shāu, buland, barī, shāhī.
 Major, mā'jēr, a. L. *major*. barī, buzurgwār;—
 n. oālig, ek jungī sardār jo kapṭān par afsar
 hotā hai;—general, n. barī sipahī-shāhī;—ity,
 ma-jor'i-ty, a. L. *majoritas*. (full age) jawānī,
 bulgat, kasrat, be-shī yāzādāt-e-tar.
 Make, māk, v. t. A. S. *maicio*. (create) paidā
 k., khalq k., tarkīb k., murakkab k.; (form)
 banānā; (perform) karnā; (force) karwānā;
 (reach) pūnghuchā; (contribute) denā;
 (earn) kamānā, bājā ī, udā k.;—away, (run
 off) bhāg j.; (kill) mār d.; halāk k.;—away
 with, (destroy) sāya k.; (transfer) ulag k.;
 —a bed, bistar lagānā;—amends, tiwān d.,
 bādā d.;—account, (reckon) hisāb k., shu-
 mār k.;—account of, (esteem) qadr k.;—as
 if, (eery appearance) sāhir k.;—at, (rush
 at) jhapatnā, pahunchnā;—bold, (presume)
 gustākhi k.; (encourage) himmat dilānā;—
 believe, (sham) dhokā d., bahānā k.;—by,
 (gain through) kisi wastā se fāida p.;—
 choice of, (choose) pasand k.;—faces, mugh
 chāpnā, mugh banānā;—free, ribā k., āzād
 k.;—free with, (treat with freedom) be-ta-
 hallūti k.;—for, kisi tarāf j.; (attempt) irāda

k.; (favor) mufid ṭhabarnā;—from, (obtain)
 hāsīl k.; (construct) banānā;—good, (main-
 tain) qām rakhnā; (accomplish) pūrā k.;
 (compensate) 'iwaz d.;—up, pūrā k.; (re-
 concile) jhagrā pāk k.; pūrā k.; (balance)
 hisāb tui k.; (repair) marammat k.; what to—
 of, (how to understand) kyāktar samjhe;
 —a clean sweep of, (remove, vacate, do away
 with) khālī k., sāf k., nikāl d.;—a foul of, be-
 waqūf b., shikast d.;—a man, dandāmand b.;
 —a mock of, ṭhāṭhā k.;—a port or harbour,
 bandargāh par jahughnā;—a silk purse out
 of a sow's ear, (try at impossibilities) na-
 mumkin bāton ke pūrā hone kī ummed k.;—
 amends, 'iwaz d.;—favour wālī, kisi se mu-
 habbat paidā k.;—know, shikār k.;—mouth,
 mugh banānā, chāpnā;—one's will, wasiyat-
 nāma likhnā, maruā;—ready, taiyār k.;—up
 one's mind, dil meḡ ṭhān j.;—up to, qarb j.;
 —against, (tend to injure) bālā-i-maqūd h.;
 —good against, (hold out) qām r.;—game
 of, (mock) chāpnā, masḥiara-pan k.;—light
 of, (treat lightly) khālī samajhnā; khālī nā
 k.;—love to, (court) apnā pasand ya muha-
 bat zahir k.; 'ishq-bāzī k.;—merry, (be jovial)
 khushī manānā;—much of, (treat with fond-
 ness) piyār k.; 'izzat k.; qadr k., qimātī sa-
 majhnā;—no difference, (no matter) farq na
 rakhnā yā k., parwāh na k.;—no doubt, yaqīn
 lānā;—nothing for, lā-hāsīl ṭhabarnā;—of,
 (understand) samajhnā; (porocude from)
 paidā k.; (account) hisāb k.; (esteem) 'asās
 jānnā; (cherish) nawāsih k., himāyat k.;
 (constitute) murakkab h.;—off, (escape) bhāg
 bachnā;—off with, bhāg lē j.;—over, (trans-
 fer) lawāla k.; (bequeath) wasiyat se de mar-
 nā, supurd k., hawāle k.;—over to, (place in
 trust) hawāla k.;—out, out of, (prove) shāhī
 k.; (clear) zahir k.; (discover) mā'lūm k.;
 pahānā; (obtain) hāsīl k.;—own, jagah d.,
 pence, sulu k.;—haste, jaldi k.;—friend,
 dostī k.;—see of, isti'māl k.;—an example of,
 aurog ko āgāhī ke liye sazzā d.;—sail, bādān
 burhāe hūe chālnā;—sure of, (secure) bacnā
 r.; (consider as certain) yaqīn samajhnā;—
 suit, (court) tawajjuh k.;—up, (get ready)
 taiyār k.; (reconcile) rāsī k.; (shape) banānā;
 (compensate) 'iwaz d.; pūrā k.; (balance) bāqī
 nikālā. ṭāf k.; (conclude) samajhnā;—up
 for, (compensate) 'iwaz d.;—up from, nādir
 ashya se banānā;—up with, (settle differences)
 rāsī k., manānā;—water, (leak) tapaknā;
 (void urine) peshāb k.;—way, rāh kholnā;
 (advance) āge barhānā; (give place) jagah d.,
 yā k.;—with, (concur) muttāfiq ur rāe h.;—
 a cat's paw of one, kisi ko apnā asī zari'ā ṭha-
 rānā kī wuh taklīf sahe, aur sārā nafā pū
 uṭhāwe;—one's self scarce, dūr h., dafā h.,
 chāmpā h.;—the best of a thing, asī waiś
 chis ko अच्छī tarāh se kām meḡ lānā;—ends
 meet, apnā madanī se bāhar na j.;—terms,
 'shī o paimān k.;—words, (cause quarrel)
 jhagrā paidā k.; (multiply words) tāl-kalāmī
 k.;—a clean breast of, dil kholnā, rattī rattī
 kah dānā;—a point of, madd ī nazar k.;—
 common cause with, shirkat k.;—one's
 muck, nāmwarī kā kām k.;—a name for one's
 self, nām paidā k.;—a mountain of a mole
 hill, rāf ko parbat b.;—naught ado about noth-
 ing, āh na dīdā maza kashidā;—neither head
 nor tail of a thing, bāt bil-ullī na samajhnā;
 —no bones about a thing, kuchh pas o pesh
 na k.;—hay while the sun shines, mauqā' ko
 gammat samajhnā;—a. (shape) sūrat, shakī;
 (fashion) wazā; (nature) khamlat;—believe,
 a. dhokā;—shift, a. mauqā' kā māt wāqt;—r.,
 a. Khālīq, āfrīnida, banāne w.;—in comp. gar,
 sās, doz, kāfī band. Syn. Creator; God; manu-
 facturer; Makiag, n. banāo, kartāt; (cost
 of) banāī, masdār; Making love, (courtship)
 shādī kī niubat tawajjuh kā 'arsa; Making
 game, a. ṭāṭhā, ta'nasāt; Making off, n.
 (escape) bachnā; Making out, (interpretation)
 tarjuma; (discovery) ishār; Making up,
 (completion) tamāmī.

Mal, Prefix, in comp. jh ke me'ne, bad, bad.

Maladministration, mal-ad-min-is-trā' hun, *n.* bad-intizāmī, bad-'amī; f. bad-bukhmāti.
Mal-ādy, mal'-ā-di, *n.* *F. maladie*. (illness) bimārī, marz, rog, āsār. Syn. Di-order; distemper.
 [hawā jo bukhār kā bā'is ho.
Malaria, ma-lā'-ri-a, *n.* It. *malarias*. bad-hawā,
Malconformation, mal-kon-form-ā'shun, *n.* (ill-form) bad-shakhl.
Malcontent, mal'-kon-tent, *n.* hukāmāt se nā-khush, y. bad-saz, nāras, be-zār.
Male, māl, *s. & n. F. male*. (masculine) nar, musakkar; *Frax in comp.* jis ke ma'ne, bad, burā.
 [du'ā, la'nat, sarāp.
Malediction, mal-i-dik'-shun, *n.* (curse) bad-
Malefactor, mal'-fak-tēr, *n.* *L. male* and *facere*. (a felon) baukār, gunahgār; apādhi. Syn. Outprit; convict; criminal; outlaw.
Malevolence, *n.* (ill-will) bad-khwāhī, bugz, fāsād, bad-g'mānī, bad-nāshī; *Malevolence*, mal-ev'-lent, *a. L. male* and *volens*. (evil-intent) kīn-war, bad-audus, bad-khwāh, bad-niyat, shurīr.
 [bad-sākhī; gī.
Malformation, *n.* burī banāwat, kaj-turkūf.
Malice, mal'-is, *a. L. malus*. (ill-will) bad-niyat, kīnā, bugz, bad-undesīf. Syn. Spite; ill-will; malevolence; grudge; Malicious, mal-ih'-us, *a.* (spiteful) kīn-war, bad-khwāh, bad-niyat; Maliciousness, *n.* bad-khwāhī, 'adū-jōf, bad-aud-e-hī, kīnā, bugz, 'adawat.
Malig, ma-līn', *a. L. malignus*. (spiteful) kīn-war, bad-khwāh, bad-bātin; (injurious) musīr, bad-īnat;—*v. t.* (delam) bīl-nām k.; (envy) dūh k.; (charm) nuqṣān pah-guṣnā;—*ancy*, *a.* bugz, kīnawārī, bīd-undesīf, bad-khwāhī; (unp. opinioniousness) manhūs yat. Syn. Malice; malevolent;—*ant.* mal-ig'-nant, *a. L. malignus*, bulāki, bad-audus. Syn. Malicious; malevolent;—*lter*;—*n.* bad-khwāh ya kīn-war;—*ity*, *a.* (deep-rooted spite) bugz, 'adawat. Syn. Malice; r. neor; spite.
Mail, māl, *n. L. malleus*. mākheṇ, moṣrā;—*v. t.* mekheṇ se thoknā;—*a.* thandī saṛak, shāurāh.
Maille, mal'-i-āt, *v. t. L. malleare*. kūkna; bārhānā, pīnā; Mailleable, mal'-i-ā-bl, *a. L. malleare*. narān, mulāim, koft-pāzīr, mom-s.; Mailleability, *n.* narāmī, mulāimiyat, koft-pāzīr.
 [kōbā.
Maillet, mal'-et, *n. F. maillet* moṣrī, mekheṇ.
Mallows, mal'-ōz, *n. A.-S. malva*. khātmi, khab-bāz, gul-khairī. [khwārī, bad-chāf.
Malpractice, mal'-prak'tis, *n.* (evil practice)
Mail, mawit, *a. A.-S. mailt*. jau jo boza banne ke liye pānī meṅ bhigokar kālharne haig;—*v. t.* kālharne, akornā, bhūnā;—*man*, *n.* bhūn-ne w., baze ke liye jau kā kālharne-wālā;—*liquor*, jau kī sharāb jai-beer wg.
Malice, mawit-tōz', *n. pl. Maltā* kā r. w., yā paidāishī.
Maltreat, mal-trēt, *v. t.* (treat ill) bad-sulāki k.;—*ment*, *n.* (abuse) bad-sulāki, bad-adāf.
Maltster, *n.* jau kī burāb b. w.
Malversation, mal-ēr-sā'-shun, *n. L. male* and *versari*. (evil conduct) bad-kīdārī, rishwat-sūnā, khīyat, chāl, fareb, āla-hawālā.
Mamma, *n. L. G. mamma*, mā, mīvā, *a.* mōā.
Mammal, mam'-mal, *n. L. mammalia*. dūdh pīnawālā jānwār;—*lan*, *n.* we jānwār jo apne bacheṅ ko dūdh pīnāte haig.
Mammon, mam'-un, *s. H. mammon*. dhan, daulat, lacchmī. Syn. Riche; wealth.
Mammoth, mam'-uth, *n. Russ. mamont*. ek qism kā bāthī;—*a.* bahū barā garāqīlī, hāthī sā.
Man, *n. pl. men*. (human being) insān, bahar-kas, (adult, male) ward; (human race) 'aul ādam; (servant) naukār; (hus and) khā-wind; (vassal) nafar;—*a.* marānā;—*v. t.* (furnish with men) dūf bhartī k.; (strengthen) masht k.; be one's own n., apne ko qūb meṅ r. w.;—*of* straw, (insignificant person) admi barke nām; close listed;—*khā-is*, bākhī, musīk; *a.* good humored;—*khālf* admi; double minded;—*do-dilā* admi;—*midwife*, hakīm jo bacheṅ jānwāre;—*of* letters, mailwī, pūndī, 'ālim;—*of* war, jaggī jāhā;—*ester*, *a.* ādam-khor;—*pleaser*, *a.*

chāplūs;—*servant*, naukār;—*ful*, man-tōṣī, *a.* (brave) dīler, jāwīg-ward, shārfī, 'umda;—*ly*,—*hood*, man-hūṣṣ, Eng. men and hood jāwīgī, mardī, istiqālī;—*skin*, man'-kīn, *n.* mardak, mardān;—*kind*, man-kind, *n.* (race of man) banī ādam, nau ī insān, ādamzād, jins ī bashār;—*ly*, *a.* mardānā, mard sā, bahādūr;—*liness*, *n.* dīlerī, mardānagī, jāwīg-mardī;—*nish*, man'-ishī, *s.* mard sā, dīler, bahādūr.
Manacle, man'-a-kl, *n. L. manivula*. (handcuff) hāth-kapī, dest-band;—*v. t.* hāth-kapī d.
Manage, man'-āj, *v. t. F. menager*. (carry on) chālānā, karnā; (direct) hidāyat k.; (superintend) sarbar-hī k.; (economize) kifāyat-shī-ārī k.;—*able*, *a.* tarbiyat-pāzīr, farmānbar-dār;—*ment*, *n.* bandobast, intizām, kārguzārī, ihtimād, shūq;—*r*, *n.* (director) sarbar-khār, kār-farmān; (superintendent) muhtamim; (economist) kifāyat-shī-ār; (contriver) tadbīr k. w.
 [Chīn kā ek hākīm.
Mandarin, man-dā-rēn', *n. Pp. mandarin*. mālīk.
Mandate, *n.* (command) hukm, farmān, amr;
Mandatory, *a.* (preceptive) hukmī, nashāt-āmez, farmāshī; *Mandatory*, man'-dā-tār-l, *a. L. mandare*. wuh shakhs jis ko kof hukm diyā jā'ā hā; [ra. ek qism kā darakhī.
Mandrake, man'-drāk, *n. A.-S. & L. mandrago*.
Mane, mān, *n.* Icel. *man*, jānwār kī gardan ke bāl, yāl, chāfī;—*less*, *a.* be-ayāl.
Manges, mān'-ēz, *n. pl. L. bhd.* murde kī rōh.
Mange, mānī, *n. F. manger*. khārisht, khaurā, kutōn aur chāpāyōn kī khujī; *Mange*, mān'-jī, *s.* From *mange*. khārishtī, khaurābā. Syn. Sumbly; infected with mange.
Mauzer, mān'-jēr, *n. F. mangoire*. charnī, kath-rā, khurī.
Maule, mān'-gī, *v. t. I. manow*. (hack) phā-nā, chīrnā, tukre k., qūnā k.;—*n.* D. *mange*. kapr;—*globe* yā chiknā karnā kā beln, kundi karnē kī kal.
Mango, mān'-gō, *n.* Malay, *mangga*. ām, ambā.
Mangrove, *n.* Malay, *manggang*; ek darakhī.
Mania, mān'-i-a, *n. G. (insanity)* saudā, junūn, dīwānā;—*l*. Syn. In sanity; derang ment; mado-s;—*c*, mān'-i-ak, *a.* *n.* divānā, saudā, mānūn.
Manifest, man'-i-est, *a. L. manifestus*. wāzīh, zāhīr, sāf, sarh. Syn. Clear; plain; obvious;—*v. t.* (vince) zāhīr k., sāf sāl dīkhānā. Syn. Make known; Manifest, *n.* *L. manifestare*. jāhāz ke ashāb kī fīrīst. Syn. Invoice of a cargo; Manifestation, *n.* ishār, inkisāf, zāhīr; *Man'-estly*, *ad.* zāhīran, zāhīrā, be-shakk; *Manifesto*, *n.* ishār-nāma, sūrat-bāl, mazhar.
Manifold, man'-i-fōld, *a.* Eng. *many* and *fold*. bahūt, asek, gūnā-gūn, qism-qism.
Manipulate, ma-nip'-ū-lāt, *v. t. It. manipolare*. dastkār k., isī'māl k., bāth kā kām k.; *Manipulation*, *n.* dastkārī, bāth kā kām. Syn. Manipulation. [turan-jībī, bans-lochan.
Manna, mān'-ā, *n. H. man*, saiwā, shīrkhisht.
Manner, man'-ēr, *n. F. maniere*. (peculiar way) dūb, asīb, waz';—*(method)* taur, tariqā; (custom) rasn, chāl; (address) lahjā; (sort) tarāb; (look) sār;—*s*, *n. pl. (moral)* ākh-lāq; (behavior) chāl chalan, atwār; (politeness) insāniyat;—*in*, *a.* covā; to make one's—*a.* ādāb unāf lānā;—*ism*, man'-ēr-izm, *n.* (simence of manner) dastūr yā tariq kī ek-sānī, ham-atwārī;—*ist*, *n.* ek hī taur par kām k. w.
Mannerly, *a.* (civil, respectful) khālf, mud-dab, sādī, muhazzab; *Mannerliness*, *n.* (compliance) ākh-lāq, shāstīgī, murawwat.
Manoeuvre, man-ōv'-ēr, *n. F. man* and *œuvre*. fān o fān, hikmat ī 'amāl, kārguzārī, kār-rawāf, intizām;—*v. t.* chālāki yā hoshīyārī ke k. hikmat ī 'amāl k.
Manor, mān'-or, *n. F. manoir* zamīndārī, ta'al-luq, jāgrī, (holder) raqāb-dār; lord of a—*z*, zamīndār, jāgrī-dār;—*house*, *s.* ta'alluqdār kā ghar.
Manse, māns, *n. L. mansio*. (parsonage) khānā,
Manuel, mān'-shun, *a. L. manio*. hawālī, ma-

hal, koñhi;—house, (large house) bañ 'āli-shān makān; (house of the lord of a manor) London ke bañe rais ki haweli.

Manslaughter, mau'slaw-er, s. mardum-kushī.

Manslayer, s. mardum-kushī.

Mantel, mau'til, s. ātash-kada ke sāmhne ke hisse meñ jo kām rahitā hai.

Mantilla, man-ti'la, s. Sp. orñhi, dupatta, do-shāla, paññā, rasāī, bālā-posh ('auraton kā).

Mantle, mau'til, s. A.-S. *mentel* do-shāla, paññā, labāna, chādār, bālā-posh;—v. t. chhipāna, chhānā;—v. t. (spread) phalānā; (froth) pheuānā;—piece, mau'til-pēs, s. ātash-khāne ke ūpar kā u-sa. [kā;—s. ek chhoṭī kitāb.

Manual, mau'nū-ai, s. L. *manuālis*, dastī, hāth

Manufactory, mau-nū-fakt'ō-ri, s. kārkhāna, dū-kān, koñhi; Manufacture, mau-nū-fakt'ūr, s. L. *manus* and *facere*, dastkārī, sau'at, kārī-garī, v. t. (make by hand or with art) banānā, kām meñ lānā, palāā k.; Manufacturer, n. dastkār, kārīgar, banānewālā.

Manumission, mau-nū-mish'un, s. āzādī, khālā-sī. Syn. Emancipation; liberation.

Manumit, mau-nū-mit, v. t. L. *manus* and *mittere*, (release from slavery) āsād k., chhoṛ d., rihā k.

Maure, ma-nūr', v. t. F. *maureverer*, pāns d., khād o.;—s. (fertilizer of land) pāns, khād, wār. Mauring, n. faun i isti'mālī pāns, pāps.

Manuscript, mau'nū-skript, s. L. *manus* and *scribere*, qalamī kitāb, hāth kā likhā uā kā-gaz;—s. qalamī, dast-nawishtā.

Many, men', v. A.-S. *manig*, (more than a few) bahut; (numerous) be-shumār, kasir, ziyāda, bahutere;—n. bhīr, jhauṛ, lashkar, jamāo;—a man, bahut ek ādmī, the;—bahutere;—times, kāt dā'ra, aksar aqāt, bārhā;—man, bahut se ādmī; how;—kithē; so;—itne; as;—jitne; twice as;—or thrice as;—do yā sih-cuand; full—a time and oit, bār-bār, sakh martaba. Syn. Numerous; multiplied; frequent; manifold.

Map, map, s. L. *mappa*, naqsha, naqsha i zamīn, v. t. naqsha b., naqsha khinchnā. [—out].

Maple-tree, mā'pl-tre, s. A.-S. *mapol tree*, ek qisam kā darakhāt.

Mar, mār, v. t. A.-S. *merran*, nuqsān k., khālā d., bhāñīf mārsā, dāg d.;—s. (blot) dāg; (hurt) chot; (injury) nuqsān.

Maraud, ma-rawd', v. t. F. *marauder*, qazzāqon ki tarāb ghūmnā;—er, ma-rawd'ēr, s. (plunderer) dākd, ganīm, luterā.

Marble, mā'rul, s. L. *marmor*, sāgg i marmar, antā, golī;—v. t. sāgg marmar ki māniñd abri ūpnā yā raggūnā;—hearted, s. sāgg-dil;—heartedness, s. sāgg-dilīf.

March, mārch, s. L. *martius*, Angrezī tarā māhina, Chait;—v. t. F. *marcher*, sipāhīon ki cūāī chālānā, chālānā, kūch k.;—s. kūch, ruṭhsat, safar—beat, gat. [—on,—upon,—to,—off].

—ing, n. lashkarī yā sāggī kūch. [ki begam.

Marchioness, mā'rshun-ess, n. Mārkwis amī.

Mare, mā'r, s. A.-S. *mere*, ghorī.

Margin, mā'rjīn, s. *margo*, kīāra, lab, hāshiyā. Syn. Border; brink; verge; brim;—al, a. hāshiyē meñ mundarj.

Margold, mā'rī-gōld, n. From *Mary* and *gold*, gegdā, gegde kā phūl.

Marine, mā-rēn', s. L. *marinus*, (naval) baharī, daryā;—s. jahāzī sipāhī, daryā yā jahāzī kām kā;—r, mā'rīn-ēr, s. (a seaman) mullāh, khālāsī, jahāzī; Maritime, mā'rī-tim, s. L. *maritimus*, daryā; (naval) baharī.

Mariolatry, mā-ri-ol'a-try, n. G. L. *maria*, and *latre*, a. kuñwārī Mariyam ki para-tish.

Marital, mā'rī-tal, s. L. *maritalis*, shauhari, zūjī.

Mark, mārkh, s. A.-S. *mearo*, (token by which any thing is known) nishān, 'alāmat, āsar; (stamp, trace) naqsh; (badge) tamga; (butt or point aimed at) hadāf;—v. t. nishān k. naqsh k., dāg lagānā, khyāl k.;—out, (point out) batānā; (designate) mukhāsīs k.;—off, (tick or) swād k.; of;—mashhūr; below the;—or under the;—(at a low ebb, below par) kam; up to the;—barābar; wide of the;—

dūr. Syn. Note; remark; notice; observe;—ing-link, s. nishān karne ki rosunāf;—smen, marks'man, s. nishāna-andās, hukm-andas, qarāwāl.

Mari, mā'rī, s. W. merl, pindol.

Market, mār'ket, Mart, mār't, s. L. *mercatus*, maṇḍī, bāzār, chāuk; (place) bāzār lagne kā mauidān;—v. t. bāzār meñ kharīd-farokht k.;—price, mār'ket-pris, s. nirkh i bāzār;—town, s. bāzārī qasba;—able, s. bāzārī, bāzārī, farokhtārī.

Marmalade, mā'rma-lā-i, s. G. *melimelon*, biñī kā murabbā, turanj kā murabbā.

Marque, mārkh, s. F. *marque*, dushman ke māl ko intiqām ki rah se le leue kā faruān yā ikhtiyār.

Marquis, mār'kwis, s. F. It. *marquess*, darja i amīron meñ dūse darje ke logon kā khitāb.

Marriage, mār'rij, s. F. *marriage*, biyāh, nikāh, 'aqd, kad-khudāf, bhangrī. Syn. Matrimony; wedlock; nuptials;—able, s. qābil i nikah, biyāhne jog, bar-jog.

Marrow, mar'ō, s. A.-S. *meorg*, gūdā, magz; (spinal) harām-magz; (best part of anything) magz, khulāsa;—bone, s. magz-dār baḍḍī, gōde ki haḍḍī;—y, mār'ro-i, s. gōde-dār-pur-magz. [nā, nikāh k., shādī k., 'aqd k.

Marry, mār'ri, v. t. L. *maritare*, (wed) biyāh-lāre, mār, s. L. mangal; mirrīkh.

Marsh, mārch, s. A.-S. *marso*, (swamp) daldāl, gil-āb;—y, mārchī, s. martāb, tildā, tar, pānī se bhārā hāḍ.

Marshial, mār'shal, s. F. *marechal*, salār, afsar i fauj, afsar i poṭe;—v. t. āsāra k., saff-ārāf k.;—ship, n. salārī, sipāh-salārī, 'uhda, munta-zimī.

Marsupial, mār-sū'pi-al, s. L. *marsupium*, ek thailī jis meñ kangaro aur dīgar thailīwāle jānuwar ke bachche rahīe hai.

Martello-tower, mār-te'lō-tow-ēr, s. ek chhoṭā gol qil'a waste muhāfizat ke.

Marten, mār'ten, s. A.-S. *meurth*, samār, rānī ki qism kā chhoṭā āwar.

Martial, mār'shal, s. L. *Mars*, (brave) faujī, jag-jū, lashkarī, sipāhāna. Syn. Warlike.

Martin, mār'tin, s. F. *martinet*, ābābī.

Martinet, mār'tinet, s. (strict disciplinarian) qanūnī, qanūn kā pāband. [band.

Martingale, mār'tin-gāl, n. F. zerband, pesh-Martinet, s. ek qism ki ābābī.

Martyr, mār'tī, s. G. *martyr*, shahīd;—v. t. qatl k., shahīd k.;—dom, s. shahīdāt;—ology, n. G. *martyr* and *logos*, shahīdīon ki tawārīkh.

Marvel, mār'vel, s. F. *marveille*, (wonder) a hambhā, tā'a'jub; (miracle) mu'jza;—v. t. (to wonder) tā'a'jub k., thībhaknā. Syn. Wonder; admiration; astoni hūn nī; Marvelous, a. (wonderful) 'asīb, 'ajūba.

Masculine, mā'kū-līn, s. F. *masculin*, (gender) nār, muzakkar; (coarse) korār, qawī.

Mash, m sh, v. t. G. *meischen*, pīsnā, saugd-nā, kuchālā, m lānā;—s. mā'gobā, sānī, mā-helā;—ing, v. t. saugdnā, kuchālānā.

Mask, mā'k, s. F. *masque*, burqā; bhes; hīla, bahāna. Syn. Veil; visor; cloak; screen; disguise;—v. t. (disguise) burqā d.; muñh par parda f., sīrat badnānā.

Mason, mā'sn, s. F. *macon*, mī'mār, rāj, sang-tarāsh; farāmīshan;—ic, mā'sou'ik, a. farāmīshan yā ek poshīd i jamā'at kā;—ry, mā'sn-ri, s. mī'mārī, rāj kā kām.

Masquerade, mas-kēr-ā-i, s. burqā-poshīf, naqāb-poshīf, bhes. Syn. R. vel; mask;—v. t. burqā-posh h., bhes bā alān.

Mass, mas, s. L. *massa*, (body) jamā'at; (heap) dher; (whole quantity) sab; (b. k) bahut dher, ambar, jisn, dūā;—pl, n. (the masses) 'amūl log;—v. t. dher jamā'at k.;—A.-S. *masse*, kām ki kalfāyā ki 'ashāle Itābānī ki 'ibādāt.

Massacre, mas'-kēr, n. Ger. *metzger*, (carriage) qatl, khūn-rezī, zabh;—v. t. (slaughter) qatl k., khūn k., haḍk k.

Massive, mas'iv, a. bhārī, baṛā, moṭā; kalān, 'azīm, jāsm;—ness, s. wān, girānī, kalānī, qadd oqāmat, yā mīqdār.

Mast, mast, *n.* A.-S. *maest*. Icel. *mastr*. F. *mat*. mastól, gun-rahá;—*v. t.* mastól lagána;—head, mastól ká sirá;—*n.* A.-S. *maest*, supárf, head, ek qism ká pbat. *v.*

Master, mas'tér, *n.* L. *magister*. málik, áqá; (chief) afsar, sardár, kháwínd; (commander) hákim; (teacher) ustád; (skilled person) 'álim, hunarmand;—*of*,—*of* arts, madrasa ká a'alá khitáb jo 'álimoq ko mitá hai;—*of* cere monies, mahakma yá isla ká muntazim;—*of* the mint, táksál ká dároga;—*of* ordinance, a'alá afsar-i-top-khána;—*of* a vessel, ná-káudá;—stroke, *n.* ustádira kám, bihtarín kám;—*v. t.* (overcome) mag'dób k.; (excel) fauqiyat p.; (be skilful) hunarmand h.; be—*of* one's self, ápe men;—*u.* ustád, h. marmand, qábil, fáiql, bihtar;—*ful*, *s.* zabardast. Syn. Imperious; arbitrary;—ship, *n.* hukúmat, farmán-rawáf, buzurgí, fauq, hunar, sardárf, sáhib, kháwínd;—*y.* *n.* (superiority) hukúmat, hákimí, farmán-rawáf, buzurgí. Syn. Rule; dominion;—piece, mas'tér-pés, *n.* (capital performance) kamál, san'at, sháh-bút, bihtarín kám;—work, *n.* bihtarín kám.

Masticate, mas'ti-kát, *v. t.* L. *masticare*. (chew) chabána, dágt se kucháná.

Mastiff, mas'tif, *n.* L. *mastino*. pahárf kottá.

Mat, mat, *n.* A.-S. *maette*. cháfat, pátí, sitál pátí;—*v. t.* cháfat bichhána, biná.

Match, ma-ch, *n.* F. *meche*. diyásalá, battí;—*n.* A.-S. *maca* (rival) hamсар, barábar, sánf; (wedding) shádí; (game) kheel; (contest) muqábalá;—maker, muqsháta, darimiyánf;—*v. t.* nikáh k.; barábar k., yá h. muqábal h.;—less, *a.* lá-sánf, andhá, auokhá. Syn. Unrivalled; peerless; exquisite; inimitable;—lock, mach'lok, *n.* top-dárd bandúq.

Mate, mat, *n.* Icel. *mati*. equal, joqá, juft; (associate) káridna, sáthf; (husband or wife) khasam, yá joqá; (companion) raff; (subordinate officer) sarhang; in comp. ham-waqt;—less, *a.* farq, be-juft, besáthf, be-raffq.

Materia, ma-te'ri-á, *n.* L. *materia*. jismi, mádd-í, zarúr;—*n.* smán, masála, asbáb. Syn. Corporeal; bodily; important; weighty; essential;—ism, *n.* inkárfíroh, jismáníyat ká itiqád;—ist, *n.* jismáníyat ká mu'taqíd.

Maternal, ma-tér-i-ál, *a.* L. *maternus*. mádárf, mamerá, khálmád; Maternity, *n.* hálat, chál-chalan yá silsila má ká.

Mathematics, math-é-mat'iks, *n.* sing. G. *mathe-matiké*, *ec. episteme*. 'ilm i hindusi, yá riyázi; Mathematician, math-é-ma-tish'ian, *n.* riyázi-dáq, 'ilm i hisáb ká jánne w.; Mathematical, math-é-mat'ik-ál, *a.* L. *mathematicus*. riyázi, hindisi ká. [kt du'á bandagi]

Matin, mat'in, *a.* subh ká;—*s.* *n.* F. *matin*. subh

Matricide, má'trí-síd, *n.* L. *mater* and *caedere*. (mother murder) mádar-kushf.

Matriculate, ma-trik'ú-lát, *v. t.* L. *matricula*. nám likhkar bhartí ká; Matriculation, *n.* nám likhkar bhartí kará.

Matrimony, mat'ri-mun-i, *n.* L. *matrimonium*. (wedlock) shádí, nikáh, biyáh; Matrimonial, mat-ri-mó-ni-ál, *a.* nikáhí, zauj, biyáh ká. Syn. Connubial; conjugal, spousal.

Matrix, má-triks, *n.* L. (mould) singha, qálib, rihm, jama' kiye hñe harfon seek kágaz ká sík singha jis se we hñe harf dhal saken.

Matron, má'trun, *n.* L. *matrona*. bar-i-bárhí, nek-bakht, máma, bhí;—*y.* *n.* bare-pau se, sin-rasidagi yá bare bñhñ ko taur se.

Matter, mat'ér, *n.* L. *materia*. (body) jism; (materials) mádda, masála, al, (thing treated of) masmún; (business) kár o bár, mu'amala, kám; (cause of disturbance) káat, ahwál; (importance) sardrat; (consequence) musálaqa, chintá; (substance excreted) pib;—*v. t.* (be of importance) sardr h., musálaqa h.; (mature) pakán; (import) sáhir h.;—*of* fact, (stick-ing to fact) májre ká páband, haqiqatan; what is the—, kyá hñá, kyá bát hai; as the—stands, jáis hñi ho; no—, kuchh parwáh nahí; not to mince the—, (reveal) sáhir k.;—*y.* *a.* mas'at; par-dm; shams.

Matting, *n.* cháfat, tát. [darf]

Mattock, mat'uk, *n.* A.-S. *mattoe*. kudálí, ku-Matress, mat'res, *n.* Ger. *matratze*. toshak, nihálcha.

Mature, ma-túr, *a.* L. *maurus*. paká, púr;—in years, adheer, umr-rasda;—*v. t.* pakná, pukhta h. Syn. Ripe; perfect; completed; Maturity, *n.* pukhtagi, bulñ, kamál; Ma-turate, mat'ú-rát, *v. t.* L. *maurare*. pakána, pukhta yá kámil k.

Maul, mawl, *v. t.* L. *mallois*. pífná, phárná, dhunná, zarb i shadíd d. Syn. Beat; bruise;—*n.* mekhehñ, lakrf ká bará mográ;—stick, *n.* Ger. *malerstock*, rangsázog kí lakrf.

Maund, *n.* jokrá, dálwá; man.

Mausoleum, maw-só-léum, *n.* L. *maqbara*. Syn. Sepulchral, monument. [kif qism]

Mavis, má-vis, *n.* F. *mauvie*. ganewál chíqiyá

Maw, *n.* A.-S. *mawg*. má'da, jhol, potá.

Mawkish, maw'ish, *a.* (insipid) bad-masq, makróh.

Maxim, maks'im, *n.* L. *maxima*. (proverb) mas-la, kahawat; (rule) qá'ida. Syn. Adage; aphorism; apothegm; dictum.

Maximum, mak-si-mum, *n.* L. ta'dád i intiháf, sab se bari miqdár yá shumár yá qimat.

May, má, *v. t.* A.-S. *mayan*. (ree to) sakná, chahna, páná;—be or—hap, sháyad; it—be, hogá, báshud;—*n.* A.-S. *may*. phúl, zindagi ká shurú;—*n.* F. *mai*. Augrást sál ká páñch-wán mahina, máh i Maí;—*v. t.* máh i Maí man sawere ke waqt phúl chunná;—day, má'dá, *n.* máh i Maí ká pahla din.

Mayor, má'ér, *n.* F. *maire*. shahr ká bará hákim;—*alty*, *n.* shahr ke bare hákim ká 'ulda.

Maze, máz, *n.* A.-S. *maze*. pech, ghumáo; (per-plexity) hairánf;—*v. t.* uljhána; (bewilder) hairán k. Syn. Labyrinth; perplexity; in-tricacy; Mazy, *a.* pechdár, hairán, pareshan.

Me, mé, *pron. pers.* A.-S., L. *me*, G. and Sans. mujhe, mujh ko. [and honey] shahd-áwa.

Mead, *n.* A.-S. *medu*. (a drink made of water Meadow, me'dó, *n.* A.-S. *med*. charágah, sabzar-zár, taráf.

Meagre, me'gér, *a.* L. *maoor* (lean) dublá, ná-tawán, lágar, nahí; durbal; ná-mukammil; (thin) putá; (fasting) kam-khuk. Syn. Thin; languid; lean; emaciated;—ness, *n.* kamf, tangf, lágarf; durbalá.

Meal, mé, *n.* A.-S. *meal*. khána bhojan;—*n.* A.-S. *melu*. átf, besan, pisan;—*v. t.* (pulver-ize) átf k., sufúf k.;—*y.* *a.* bhusbhusá, átf sá;—mouthed, chápdist, shírf-zubán.

Mean, mén, *a.* A.-S. *meane*. páj, kámina, badsát, razil, nich;—spirited, past-himnat;—spirit-edness, past-himnatf. Syn. Base; ignoble; poor; beggarly; by all—*s.* (without doubt) zarúr, be-shakk;—*n.* F. *moyen*. ausut kí, dar-miyánf;—*n.* wast, í'tidál, wasla;—time, while, is darmiyán meq, is 'arse meq;—*n.* (instrument) ála, sabab, (method) taur; (way) taríqa; (resource) zar'a; (income) ámadanf; (fortune) daulat, sar'máyá; by any—*s.* kisi sdrat se; by no—*s.* or by no manner of—*s.* bilkul nahí, kisi sdrat se nahí; in the—while, isf 'arse meq; by fair or foul—*s.* rástf yá nárástf se;—*v. t.* A.-S. *meana* ma'ner; (intend) niyat k., iráda k., chhána;—ing, *n.* ma'ne, iráda, qasd, 'asm;—ingless, *a.* be-ma'ne, be-murád, be-matlab;—ness, *n.* pájfan, híqárat, risál-pan, subnki, kamínagi.

Meander, mé-an'dér, *n.* L. *Meander*. (a laby-rinth) ghumáo, chakkar;—*v. t.* (wind round) ghumána, chakkár k.

Measles, mé'síz, *n.* pl. D. *masseles*. pánsá, pan-goff; chhotí fítálá; khasra.

Measure, mezh'úr, *n.* F. *mesure*. (weight) wazn, andáza; (length) núp, palmáish; (instrument for weighing) tarásd; (instrument for meas-uring) palmána, gas; (size of a suit of clothes, boots, etc.) náp; (proportion of cadence) tál, tán, wazn; beyond—, hádd se ziyáda;—*s.* pl. tadabir;—*v. t.* nápna, palmáish k.; (to pass through) tai k., qata' k.; (judge off) qiyás k.; (proportion) barábar k., andáza k.; have had—, (be handsly treated) had-makki k.

take—, *kāf kām ho anjām d.*; (begin proceedings) *shurd' k.*;—*for*—, *iwaz*; Measurably, *meš'ūr-a-bili*, *ad. bā-amān*, *i'tidāl se*;—*less*, *a. be-hisāb*, *be-hadd*, *be-qiyās*;—*meat*, *n. paṭ-māish*, *nāp*, *masāhat*, *jarīb-kashī*.
Meat, *mēt*, *n. A.-S. metel*, *goshit*, *māns*, *kānā*, *giza*, *dānā*; *sit at*—, *dastarkhān par baith-nā*;—*offering*, *mēt'el-ēr-ing*, *n. khāne kī nasr*, *niyāz*.
Mechanic, *mē-kan'ik*, *n. pesha-war*, *ahl i hīrat*. *Syn.* *Artificer*; *artisan*; *operative*;—*al*, *mē-kan'ik-al*, *a. G. mechanikos*, *kaldār*; (*mean*) *haqīr*, *zallī*;—*powers*, *n. pl. qdwat 'amālī*, *kāf kī sharkat*.
Mechanism, *mē-kan'ism*, *n. tarkīb*, *banāwat*, *jor-tor*; **Mechanist**, *mē-kan'ist*, *n. kāl-sāz*; **Mechanician**, *mē-kan'ish'i-an*, *n. 'ilm i jarr i saql-dāg*; **Mechanics**, *mē-kan'iks*, *n. sing. G. mechanikos*, *'ilm i jarr i saql*.
Medal, *med'al*, *n. L. metallum*, (*coin struck in memory of an event*) *tamga*; *sikka*; *naqshā*;—*list*, *n. tamgānā*, *sikka-shinās*;—*lion*, *mē-dā'iyun*, *n. qadīm sikke yā tamga*.
Meddle, *med'l*, *v. i. D. middelen*, (*interfere*) *dast-andāz k.*, *madākhālat k.*, *daḥl d.*; (*act officiously*) *hāth lagnā*; *neither*—*nor make*, (*have nothing to do with a thing*) *kuchī wāstā na-rakhnā*;—*and make*, *dāsre ke kām meṭ dast-andāz k.* [—*with*]. *Syn.* *Interpose*, *interfere*;—*r*, *n. daḥlīl*, *laḥṭā*, *har-degi chamcha*, *dast-andāz*;—*some*, *a. (given to meddling)* *dast-andāz*, *madākhālat k. w.*; **Meddling**, *n.* (*impertinent interposition*) *bejā-madākhālat*, *phaphuṭ-dalālī*.
Medial, *mē-di-al*, *a. L. medius*, *vast kā*, *bīch kā*, *medialate*, *mē-di-āt*, *a. L. mediatus*, *darmiyānī*, *mutawassit*;—*v. i. L. mediare*, (*interpose between two parties*) *shafāt k.*, *bīch-bachāo k.*, *darmiyān meṭ parnā*. [—*between*; **Mediation**, *n.* *darmiyān*, *bīch-bachāo*, *wasaitat*, *shafāt*. *Syn.* *Interposition*; *intercession*; **Mediator**, *n.* *darmiyān*, *shāfi*, *bīchwaiyā*, *miyān-jī*, *sālis*. *Syn.* *Intercessor*; *advocate*; *arbitrator*; **Mediatorial**, *a.* *darmiyān kā*, *shāfi ke kām kā*; **Mediatorship**, *mē-di-āt-ēr-shīp*, *n.* *darmiyān kā kām*.
Medica, *n. adwiyāt*;—*ble*, *med'ik-a-bl*, *a. L. medicabilia*, *shifā-pazīr*, *lāq i 'ilāj*, *qābil i shihāt*;—*al*, *med'ik-al*, *a. L. medicus*, *muta'aliq-i-tabīb*, *baidāt*, *hakīm kā*; **Medicate**, *med'ikāt*, *v. t. L. medicare*, *dawā milānā ya mutakabb k.*, *mu'ālīja k.*, *changā k.*; **Medication**, *n.* *dawā kī āmeziśh*.
Medicine, *med'i-sin*, *n. L. medicina*, *dawā*, *dārū*, *amūmān*, *'ilāj*; **Medicinal**, *a.* *tabībī*, *hakīmī*, *baidāt*. [—*zāmānā i mutawassit kā*.
Medieval, *mē-di-ē-val*, *a. L. medius*, *and ævum*.
Mediocrity, *mē-di-ok'ri-ti*, *n.* (*moderate degree*) *darmiyān*, *usut-darjā*, *i'tidāl*; (*temperance*) *parhezgārī*.
Meditate, *med'i-tāt*, *v. i. L. meditari*, (*think*) *fikr k.*, *soch k.*, *gaur k.*; (*contrive*) *tadbīr k.*; (*plan*) *mansūba b.*; (*determine*) *qasd k.* [—*on*—*upon*]. *Syn.* *Contemplate*; *intend*; *muse*; *contrive*; *design*; **Meditation**, *n.* (*contemplation*) *fikr*, *gaur*, *taammul*, *soch*, *tafakkur*; **Meditative**, *v.* *tasagrig*, *mutaammul*, *mutakabbir*, *fikr-mand*, *ubhāyān*, *jogī*.
Mediterranean, *med-i-tēr-rā'nē-an*, *a. L. medius* and *terra*, *zamin se ghīrā hūā*;—*sea*, *bahr-i-Bām*. [—*dāl*]; (*means*) *wasīla*.
Medium, *mē-di-um*, *n. L. bīch*, *darmiyān*, *i'ti-Modlar*, *med'ūr*, *n. F. melior*, *to mē*, *ek qism kā darakht*, *kandās*.
Medley, *med'li*, *n. F. melior*, *mix*, *makhlūt*, *khalt-malt*; (*mixed mass*) *khichāṭī*, *āmeḡhta*, *gaḡbaḡ*.
Medusa, *med-u'sa*, *n. G. Medousa*, *kiraandar jān-warog kī ek qism*. [—*jāzā*.
Meed, *mēd*, *n. A.-S. med*, (*reward*) *ajr*, *iwaz*, **Meek**, *mēk*, *a. Icel. mikr*, (*not proud*) *garīb*, *bihlā*, *sālm*, *mutā'ammil*, *hālm*; (*soft*) *narm*;—*ness*, *mē'nes*, *n. burhāri*, *hilm*, *bhō-lāpān*, *narmī*, *taham-mul*. [—*chikū mīṭṭī*.
Meerchaam, *mē'shawm*, *n. Ger.* 'unda *sufed* **Meet**, *mēt*, *v. t. A.-S. meitan*, *Icel. mēta*, (*come in contact, encounter*) *milānā*, *do chār k.* (*me-*

qābil h., *mulāqāt h.*; (*receive*) *peeshwāf k.*; (*come together*) *bāham h.*, *ikaṭṭhā h.*; (*agree*) *muttalq-ur-rāe h.*; (*find*) *pānā*, *hāmī k.*;—*with*, (*light on*) *ā parnā*; (*join*) *shāmīl h.*; (*advance half way*) *uist rāh j.*; (*suffer unexpectedly*) *achānāk ā parnā*;—*at*—*in*—*together*, *jama' h.*;—*again*—*half away*, *rasā-mandī se kām k.*;—*one's engagement*, *apnā wā'da purā k.*, *apnā qarar chuknā*. [—*with*];—*a. A.-S. metan*, (*bīk*, *lāq*, *munāsib*);—*n.* *jamāo*, *ek-jāf*;—*ing*, *n. mulāqāt*, *wisāl*; (*conflux*) *sangam*; (*assembly*) *maḥfil*, *sabḥā*; *jamāo*, *subḥat*;—*house*, *giriā-guar*, *'ibādat-gāh*. *Syn.* *Interview*; *conference*, *company*;—*ness*, *mē'nes*, *n.* (*itness*) *durustī*, *muwāḡqat*, *bhā-lāf*, *shāstagi*.
Megrin, *mē'grim*, *n. F. migraine*, (*vehement pain confined to one side of the head*) *adhā-sist kā dard*; (*break*) *mauj*, *wahm*.
Melancholy, *mē'an-kol-i*, *n. G. melas* and *cholos*, *ranj*, *udāsī*, *khāṭān*;—*a.* *ranjīda*, *udās*, *saudhī*, *khāṭānī*.
Melée, *mā-lā*, *n. F. meler*, *gol mol laṭāf*. *Syn.* *Fight*; *affray*, *broil*; *row*.
Meliorate, *mē'li-or-āt*, *v. t. L. meliorare*, (*make better*) *bihtar k.*, *sudhārnā*; *banānā*; **Melioration**, *n.* *bihtari*, *taraqqī*. [—*paidā k. w.* **Melliferous**, *mē'if'ēr-us*, *a. L. mellifer*, *shahd* **Mellifluous**, *mē'if'ū-us*, *a. L. mel* and *fluere*, (*sweetly flowing smooth*) *shirīq-zubān*, *shakar-lāb*, *madhūr bachān*, *amritbān*.
Mellow, *mē'lō*, *a. A.-S. melore*, *L. mollis*, (*ripe*, *soft*, *delicate*) *narm*, *mulāim*, *ghulā*, *pilpilā*, *pakkā*, *rasṭhā*, *pūrā*, *komal*;—*v. t.* *paknā*, *puknā*, *ghulnā*.
Melody, *mē'lō-di*, *n. G. melodia*, *sur*, *sarod*, *tarāna*, *khush-ilhān*, *khush-awāf*. *Syn.* *Harmony*; **Melodious**, *a.* (*musical*) *khush-ilhān*, *khush-awāz*, *shirīn*. *Syn.* *Tuneful*; *sweet*; *dulcet*; **Melodiousness**, *mē'lō-di-us-nes*, *n.* *khush-ilhān*, *khush-nawāf*.
Melior, *mē'um*, *n. F.* from *L. melo*, *khārdnā*, *tarbāz*, *phūṭ*, *kuchrā*.
Melt, *melt*, *v. t. A.-S. meltan*, (*make liquid*) *galānā*, *piḡhlūd*; (*soften to tenderness*) *narm k.*, *hālm k.*;—*down*, *galānā*;—*away*, (*waste away*) *barbād h.*;—*into*, (*change into*) *badāl-nā*. *Syn.* *Liquefy*; *dissolve*; *fuse*.
Member, *mem'ber*, *n. L. membrum*, (*limp*) *'aww*; *ang*; (*one of a community*) *ruku*, *sharik*; (*clause*) *figra*;—*ship*, *n. shirkat*.
Membrane, *mem'brān*, *n. L. membrana*, *parda*, *jhillī*, *chaddār*; **Membranous**, *a.* *chichchā-bā*, *jhillīhā*, *pardē-dār*.
Memento, *mē-mēnt'ō*, *n. L. nishāna*, *ishāra*, *imnā*, *yādgārī*, *tamga*. *Syn.* *Memorial*; *souvenir*. [—*taskira*, *dāstān*.
Memoir, *mem'wor*, *n. L. memoria*, *sargusash*, **Memorandum**, *mem-or-an'dum*, *n. L. yāddāsh*, *sarkhatt*; *bayāz*, *saffna*.
Memorial, *me-mō'ri-al*, *n.* *yādgār*, *'ars-dāsh*, *wājib ul 'arz*;—*a.* *yādgāwar*, *yād meṭ*. *Syn.* *Monument*; *memento*; *remembrancer*;—*ist*, *n.* *darkhāwāst-nawīs*, *faryādī*;—*ize*, *v. t.* *yād dilānā*, *darkhāwāst pesh k.*
Memory, *mem'ō-ri*, *n. L. memoria*, (*recollection*) *yād*, *hāizā*; **Memorable**, *mem'or-a-bl*, *a. L. memorabilis*, *morare*, *qābil i yād*; (*remarkable*) *baṭī*, *masḥūr*. *Syn.* *Distinct*; *guised*; *celebrated*; *famous*.
Menace, *men'ās*, *v. t.* (*threaten*) *dhāmkanā*; *ghuraknā*, *dāgnā*. [—*with*];—*a. L. minas*, *dhāmki*, *ghurki*; **Menacing**, *a.* *dhāmki*, *ghurki*.
Menagerie, *men-azh'ā-rē*, *n. F. menagerie*, *jān-war-khāna*, *wuh jagah jāhān jāngī jānwar numāish ke liye rakhe jāte hain*.
Meud, *mēnd*, *v. t. L. mēndē*, (*repair*) *marammat k.*; (*correct*) *durust k.*; (*improve*) *bihtar k.* *Syn.* *Improve*; *better*; *amend*; *mend*; *rectify*;—*er*, *n.* *marammat k. w.*, *rafāgar*;—*ing*, *mend'ing*, *n.* *marammat-sāzi*, *rafāgarī*, *ārāstā-gī*;—*a.* *shifāyāb*, *changā*.
Mendacious, *men-dā'shi-us*, *a. L. mendax*, (*lying*) *juthāḡā*, *kāzīb*.
Mendacity, *a.* (*falsehood*) *juthā*, *dārog*, *hish*.

Metre, mē'trē, *n.* G. *metron*. (measure) mīśān, wazn, bahr, nāzn; *Metrical*, mē'trik-al, *a.* G. *metrikos*, maqfa, mausūg; *Metrically*, *ad.* qāyia-bindīś, bu-qāyia.

Metropolis, mē'trō'pō-lis, *n.* G. *metor*, and *polis*. (capital) dār-us-saltanat, dā-ul-muk, pā-takht, rāj-dhāt; *Metropolitān*, mē'trō-pol-itān, *a.* shahr dār-us-saltanat kā;—*n.* sarkārī kālīyā kā bāqā līshap.

Mettē, mē'tē, *n.* From *metāl*. (courage) jurat, himmat, dilēt; (spirit) jigar; (substance) jus; (briskness) phurīt. *Syn.* Spirit; nerve; vigor; a dour; pluck; courage;—*ad.* a. diler, jāg-bāz, phurītā;—*some*, *a.* iurāt, himmatī, karwā, jāg-dār, qhīh.

Mew, mū, *n.* A. S. *mew*, Ger. *mew*, kōgas;—*v. t.* F. *muer*, par jūqār, urf k. [—up];—*v. i.* W. *meow*, meg-y-m gw k., *n.* mīl kī boī.

Minasia, mīn-ā'siā, *n.* G. būphār, abkhārāt.

Mica, mī'ka, *n.* L. *mica*. (mineral) ararū, talq.

Microscope, mī'krō-skōp, *n.* G. *mikros* and *skopos*, khurd-bīn. [*n.* do-pahriyā]

Middy, mī'dū, *a.* do-pahriyā, do-pahr kā.

Middē, mī'dē, *a.* A. S. *midde* darmiyān, mun-jō-ā, bīchā-bīch; *nāf*, bīch;—*azad*, *a.* aub-g, adhnāis;—*man*, *n.* dāhāl;—*most*, *ad* l-most, *a.* miyānī, darmiyānī, manjholā; *Middling*, *a.* A. S. *midles*, mutawaasit, manjholā, miyānā, aīś wāisā.

Midge, mīj, *n.* A. S. *mygge*, āghkphorā, mach-chab. [*n.* jo daryā se dār ho.]

Midland, mīd'land, *n.* andrūnī zamīn, wuh za-

Midnight, mīd'nīt, *a.* ādhī rat, do-pahr rāt;—*a.* nīm shab-tarik, nīm-shab. [*n.* shikam.]

Midriff, *a.* A. S. *mīthri*, (diaphragm) pardā i

Midshipman, *n.* (naval cadet) ek jāhāzī 'abde-dār.

Midst, mīdāt, *n.* Contracted from *middest*, darmiyān, bīch, madh;—*ad.* bīch meg.

Midsummer, *n.* (the summer solstice on the 21st of June) wast us saif, dhūpāl, rīs-us-sartāg. [*ad.* asuār-rāh, ādhī dār]

Milway, mīl'wā, *n.* ādhī-rāu, ādhī b. —*a.* and

Midwife, mīd'wīf, *n.* A. S. *man* and *wif*, dāf, dāf-jual, qabla;—*ry*, *n.* dāf-gīrt, 'īm i taurīd.

Mien, mēn, *n.* F. *mine*. (look) sūrat, munzar; (air) wazā; (manner) tariqa, chāt, qāb. *Syn.* Look; air; countenance; aspect

Might, mīt, *n.* A. S. *meht*, mīht, qiwāt, maqdār, zō, bāt. *Syn.* Power; strength; force;—and main, taurām sor se;—*v. t.* *may* ko-ekho;—*y.* *a.* zorāwar; mahā-bālī, *Syn.* Powerful; strong; vigorous;—*ad.* bīyār, kusr;—*iness*, *n.* (power, greatness) tāqat, qudrat, barāt, shraf.

Mignonette, mīn-yō-net', *n.* F. (an annual flower) sāliyāna phūlewālā darakht.

Migrate, mīgrāt, *v. t.* L. *migrare*, naql i makān yā watn k., des chor pardes j. [—from.]

Migration, *n.* naql i makān yā des; *Migrator*, *y.* *a.* sāiyār, āwā, *a.* apne mulk se dōsr meg ba-nawā. [*dhār*, dūdhāl]

Milk, mīl b., *a.* A. S. *melo*. (giving milk) du-

Mild, mīd, *a.* A. S. *mild*. (kind) mīrūbān; (soft) narin; (not sharp) mīlāyān, shīrīn, hāikā. *Syn.* Soft; gentle; bland; not violent; not intense;—*ness*, *a.* (tenderness) bīm, narm-dīl, mīlāmīyāt, shīrīn-suhānī.

Mildew, mīl'dū, *n.* A. S. *mildew*, gerāf, bhāś, bardā, arqāu, phuphūp h;—*v. t.* gerāf lagnā.

Mile, mīl, *n.* A. S. *mīl*. mīl, ādh-kō;—*stone*, *n.* mīnār, mīl yā ādhē kōs ke nīshān kā patthar.

Militate, mīl-i-tāt, *v. t.* L. *militare*. (stand opposed to) mukhābīf h, dushmanī k., rok nā;—*ag-lust*; *Militant*, mīl-i-tant, *a.* L. *militans*, sipāhī-peshā, jāng-āwar; *Military*, mīl-i-tārī, *a.* L. *militaris*, jāngī, lāshkārī;—*n.* lauj, sipāhī.

Militia, mīl-i-shī'a, *n.* L. from *miles*, mīlīś, soldier, sibandī, gawār-dāl, be-qā'ida fauj;—*man*, *n.* sibandī kā sipāhī.

Milk, mīl, *n.* A. S. *mīl*. dūdh, ahīr, goras;—dry, bīkūlī be-dam;—*v. t.* A. S. *melca*, dūh-nā;—*ball*, *n.* dōhāt, dōh-h gāf;—white, mīl-khāt, *n.* dūdh sā safed, be-dag;—*er*, *n.* dūdh w., dūdhān-hā;—*maid*, *n.* ahīrī, goā-

af;—*man*, *n.* goāī, ahīr, dōdh w.;—*y.*, *n.* dōdh kā, pur-shīr; bho ā, bālm;—*way*, kahk-shūg, āsūdāt sītārog kī rāh. *Syn.* Galaxy.

Milk, *n.* A. S. *mylen*, chakkī, chāk, āsivā, kōlū;—*water*,—*pan-chakkī*; *wind*,—*pan-w*-chakkī;—*og*, *n.* dāgt, dandāg; āsivā, dāgt;—*v. t.* pīśnā, [pāpā lagnā];—*dam*, *n.* chakkī chālīśē kī liye pān līkātīś kōrne kā wāt;—*er*, *n.* pīśnā bārā, pīśnē w.;—*pond*, *n.* pānī kā haūs panchakkī ke pahīye chādne ke wāste;—*stone*, mīl'stōn, *n.* sāggī āsivā, chakkī kā pīt.

Millennium, mīl-len'ū-ūn, *n.* L. *millē* and *annus*, bīsāt baras kā zamānā jis meg Māshā phīr ā-kar saltanat karēgā; *Millennist*, *n.* hāzār-sālā wuh zamānā jis meg Māshākar saltanat karēgā; *Millennarian*, *n.* Isāf jo Māsh ke hāzār baras nīk zamīn par saltanat karne kī tālīm ke qāī haig. [*n.* māndwā.]

Millēt, mīl'et, *n.* L. *milium*, bājra, j ā, kulaī.

Milliner, mīl'nēr, *n.* *Millener*, from *Milan*, zamānī topī bandkar bechne w.;—*y.*, *n.* topī b. w. kā mīl yā chīā.

Million, mīl'yūn, *n.* F. das lākh; *ten*,—*qayor*;—*nire*, mīl'yūn-ār', *n.* F. lākhpatī, barā dāulat-mānd.

Mimic, mīm'ik, *a.* and *n.* G. *simikos*. (buffoon) naqqāl, āsūlīlī b, bāhrōpiya, bhāgg, masākhara, muqtadī, hazzāl;—*v. t.* naql ulrādā yā karnā;—*ry*, *a.* naqqālī, taqīdī. [*āra*]

Mimetic, mīm'et, *a.* and *n.* G. *simikos*, mīnār, men-

Mince, mīns, *v. t.* A. S. *minca*, qīnā k., pāra pāra k.; (affect delicacy) chābā chābā-kar bātēn k.

Mind, mīnd, *n.* A. S. *mynd*. (faculty of understanding) qāib, fīrāsāt, idrāk, fahm, zihn, 'nql; (likings) pasand, khwāhīsh; (thoughts) khī-yāl; (reminiscence) yād;—*v. t.* (take care) parwāh k., khābārdārī k.; (remind) dōhāra yād dīlānā; (regard) līhās k., gaur k., dīnyām k.; (to love) līdā k.; *never*—*parwā* nā k.; *make up one's*—*qud* k.;—*ed*, *a.* (disposed, inclined) māī, khwāb, ragīb; *high*—, (proud) magrūr; (anguinuous) buland himmat; *evil*—, bad-khwāb; *low*—, past-himmat;—*ful*, *a.* khābārdār, hoshīyār, mutawājīh.

Mine, mīn, *a.* or *pr.* A. S. *mīn*, mē'ā, merī;—*n.* F. *tin*, mīn, kām, mā'dān, surāng;—*v. t.* kām khodāt; (undermine) surāng lagnā;—*down*, gāhā khodāt;—*under*, surāng dāgnā;—*n.* mīn-ār, *n.* kām-kān, naqāb-zān.

Mineral, mīn'ēr-al, *n.* L. *minera*, dhāt, jamādāt;—*a.* kāmī, mā'dānī;—*ogy*, mīn-ēr-al'ō-jī, *a.* From *mineral* and G. *logos*, 'īm i mā'dānī, 'īm i mā'dānī yāt;—*ogist*, mīn-ēr-al'ō-jīst, *n.* 'īm i mā'dānī dāg.

Mingle, mīn'gl, *v. t.* A. S. *mengun*. (mix) mīlnā, mīnān, mākhūt k.; *Mingling*, *n.* mīlāwat.

Miniature, mīn'i-a-tūr, *n.* L. *miniore*. (small picture) chhōī shabīb yā taswīr;—*a.* chhōī, sugrī. *Syn.* Little; small; diminutive.

Minimum, mīn'i-mum, *n.* L. *minimus*. kam se kam.

Mintou, mīn'yūn, *n.* F. *mignon*, piyārā, 'ash, lāgā līpā; chhāpē ke burfī kī ek qīam.

Minister, mīn'is-tēr, *n.* L. khidmat-guār; (ambassador) elchī; (clergyman) pādri, khādim ul dīn; (officer of state) wazīr;—*v. t.* (serve) khidmat k.; (give help) madad d.; (attend) tuwājūh h;—*ial*, mīn-is-tēr-ī-al, *a.* wazīrī, wazīlān; *Ministration*, *n.* khidmat, 'ūhā, wazīrat, gumāshā-garī, imāmat. *Syn.* Agency; instrumentality; *Mis* try, mīn'is-trī, *n.* L. *misistarium*, 'ubdī, khidmat, gumāshāgarī, elchī-garī, wazīrat, pādri kā 'ūhā yā kām, pādri kā manjūā. [*khwār* jāwar.

Mink, mīnk, *n.* ādhīlāo kī qīm kā ek roshī-

Minnow, mīn'ū, *n.* F. *meus*, ek chhōī machhāl.

Minor, mī'nor, *a.* L. chhōī, kam, kamtar;—*n.* (under age) nā bālig, khārd-sāl, kam-sul-lāq-kā;—*ity*, *a.* kamī, qīllat; nā-bāligī.

Minster, mīn'is-tēr, *n.* A. S. *myster*. L. *monasterium*, *a.* monastery barā girja.

Minstrel, mīn's-trēl, *n.* F. *menetrier*, (singer) mutrib, arōd-g, kalāwat, gawāiyā;—*ry*, *n.* gawāiyōg kā gurōn, tāifa.

Mint, mīnt, *n.* A. S. *mynt*, tākal;—*v. t.* sībīā

b.; (invent) *ijād k.*:—master, (takal) *kā dāro-ga*;—*n. A.-S. mīnta*, pudina, na nā;—age, *mīn'tā*, *n. gāhāt*, sikkā-sāzi. [fāh.]

Mimicry, *mīu'-ēnd*, *n. L. mimulus*, mafroq-Mīnus, *mīnus*, *n. L. neuter of minor*, less, manfi, kam, tafriq *kiyā j. w.*

Minute, *mīu'-ūt*, *n. L. minutus*, (very small) bahut chhoṭā, bārīk, daṭṭā, milīnā. *Syn.* Little diminutive; fine; exact;—*n.* *mīn'it*, pal, lam-ha, sā'at, dam, ek ghaṇṭe kā sāthwān hissa;—*v. t.* (note) *likh k.*, yaddāshṭ *k.*, tājik *k.* [—down];—book, *n.* yaddāshṭ *kī* *kitāb*;—glass, *n.* *bālā* *kī* *ghaṭ*, ret-chaṭ;—hand, *n.* *minat* *kī* *sāf*;—gun, *bundūq* *jō* *lamhe* *lamhe* *par* *jahāz* *kī* *tabāhī* *yā* *kīd* *afsar* *kī* *maut* *par* *chhoṭī* *jāfī* *hai*;—ness, *n.* (smallness) *chhoṭāī*, bārīk, diḡḡat, nāsūkī.

Minutiae, *mī-nū'-shā*, *n. pl. L. (trifles)* raqīqāt, jūziyāt, mutafarrīqāt, daṭṭāṭ.

Miracle, *mīr'-ā-kī*, *n. L. miraculum*, (anything extraordinary or supernatural) *mā'jīza*, aḥau-bhā, 'ajūba, karāmāt, khaṭṭ *jī* 'ādat, 'ijāz; **Miraculous**, *mīr'-ā-kī-tua*, *n. ajīb*, 'ajūba; ad-buṭ.

Mirage, *mī-rāsh*, *n. F. mirage*, dhokā.

Mire, *mīr*, *n. Ital. miri*, (mud) *kīchar*, daldā;—*v. t.* *phāṇsā*, gāṇsā, māilā *k.*; *Miry*, *mī'ri*, *n.* daldālā, gadlā, *kīchar* *se* *bharā* *hūā*.

Mirror, *mī'r*, *n. F. miroir*, (looking-glass) āina, āsī, darpan, mīr'āt, ābīna;—*v. t.* 'aks *d.*

Mirth, *mērth*, *n. A.-S. mirth*, (merriment) *khu-shī*, *khuṛramī*, tarāh, masarrāt, nishāt, chūhai, shādī, inbiāṭ; (laughter) *hagst*. *Syn.* Festivity; glee; fun;—*ful*, *n.* (merry) *khuṣh*, masār.

Mis, Prefix, *jis* *ke* *mā'ne* *galat* *yā* *bad*.

Misadventure, *mis-ad-ven-tūr*, *n.* (misfortune) *bālā*, āfat, bad-hālat, shāmat. *Syn.* Mis-chance; mishap; misfortune.

Misadvised, *mis-ad-vīd*, *n.* (ill-directed) *bad-nasht*, *gumrah*, *khlāf* *hidāyat*.

Misanthrope, *mis-an-thrōp*, *n. G. misos and antros*, (misanthrope) *insān* *se* *dushman* *r.* *w.*, *manush-bīredhī*; **Misanthropy**, *n.* *insān* *se* *dushmanī* *yā* *nafrat*.

Misapply, *mis-ap-ply*, *v. t.* *bejā* *istīmāl* *k.*, *be-jā* *kharch* *k.*, *zāya* *k.*. *Syn.* Abuse; pervert; **Misapplication**, *mis-ap-ply-kā'shun*, *n.* *bejā* *istīmāl* *yā* *sarf*, *bad-istīmāl*.

Misapprehend, *mis-ap-prē-hend*, *v. t.* *khlāf* *sa-mājhā*, *bejā* *jānā*; **Misapprehension**, *n.* *nā-* *amjhī*, *kaj-fahmī*, *bād* *chūk*, *khatā*. *Syn.* Misconception; misunderstanding.

Misappropriate, *mis-ap-prō-pri-āt*, *v. t.* *nā-mu-nāsib* *taur* *pur* *kharch* *k.*, *asī* *admi* *ko* *chhorke* *dīns* *par* *lagānā*; **Misappropriation**, *n.* *ga-lat-kāmi*.

Misarrange, *mis-a-rānj*, *v. t.* *pad-intizāmī* *k.*, *bejā* *bandobast* *k.*;—*ment*, *n.* *bad-intizāmī*, *bejā* *bandobast*. [nā-seb, rā-munāsib.]

Misbecoming, *mis-bē-kum'ing*, *n.* (unsuitable) *Misbecotten*, *mis-bē-rot'n*, *n.* *karāmsāda*.

Misbehave, *mis-bē-hāv*, *v. t.* (act ill) *bad-chalanī*, *bad-sulūkī* *k.*; **Misbehaviour**, *n.* *bad-chalanī*, *bad-sulūkī*, *bad-zāfī*.

Misbelieve, *mis-bē-lēf*, *n.* *be-ṭīḡānī*, *kufr*; **Mis-believe**, *mis-bē-lēv*, *v. t.* *ṭībār* *nā* *k.*, *shukk* *k.*

Miscalculate, *mis-kā'kū-lāt*, *v. t.* *galat* *shumār* *k.*, *hisāb* *meg* *bhūnā*; **Miscalculation**, *n.* *galat-shumārī*, *hisāb* *meg* *bhāl* *chūk*.

Miscary, *mis-kārī*, *v. t.* (fail) *nā-hāsīl* *h.*, *gum* *h.*, *bigarū*; *peṭ* *gīnā*. [—in]; **Miscarriage**, *mis-kārīj*, *n.* *nā-rāstī*, *lā-hāsīlī*; (abortion) *isqāt* *i* *hamal*; (misbehaviour) *bad-wāzī*, *bad-chalanī*. *Syn.* Failure; mishap; mischance.

Miscellaneous, *mis-sei-lā'nē-us*, *n. L. miscellaneus* (mixed, mingled) *mutafarrīq*, *mushtarik*; **Miscellany**, *mis-el-an-ī*, *n.* *majmū'a*; (medley) *pach-mel*, *mutafarrīqāt*.

Mischance, *mis-chāns*, *n.* (ill-luck) āfat, *bālā*, *bad-nasīb*, *kambakhtī*. *Syn.* Calamity; misfortune.

Mischief, *mis'-chīf*, *n. Norm. F. mes and chof*,

(harm) *siyān*, *sarar*, *nuṣṣā*; (hurt) *choṭ*; (evil) *burāī*, *badī*; (vexation) *taklīf*. *Syn.* Damage; harm; **Mischievous**, *mis'-chēv-us*, *n.* (wicked) *burā*, *mufsid*, *siyān-kār*, *sarar-i-sān*, *kūnawar*, *māz*. *Syn.* Harulful; injurious; hurtful; **Mischievously**, *ad-mufsidāna*, *nuṣṣān* *se*, *shokhī* *se*, *sharākat* *se*, *bad-zāfī* *se*.

Miscellaneous, *mis-kon-sēv*, *v. t. & t.* *khlāf* *sa-mājhā*; **Miscorception**, *n.* (wrong notion) *galat-fahmī*, *khatā*, *chūk*.

Miscorrupt, *mis-kon'-strū*, *n.* (ill-behaviour) *bad-chālī*, *ku-chālī*;—*v. t.* *bad-af'ālī* *k.*, *bad-chalanī* *h.*

Miscorrupt, *mis-kon'-strū*, *v. t.* (to interpret erroneously) *bāt* *phernā*, *galat-bayān* *k.*

Miscorrupt, *mis-kount*, *v. t.* *gintī* *meg* *bhūnā*, *galat-shumārī* *k.*;—*n.* *gintī* *kī* *bhūl*, *galat-shumārī*.

Miscorrupt, *mis'-krē-ant*, *n. F. miscreant*, (a vile wretch) *badmā'āsh*, *pājī*, *kamṭus*; (wrong believer) *kāfir*, *wardūd*. [tārīkh *likhnā*.]

Miscorrupt, *mis-dāt*, *n.* *galat* *tārīkh*;—*v. t.* *galat*

Miscorrupt, *mis-dē-mōr*, *n.* (evil-conduct) *bad-chālī*, *ku-chālī*, *bad-atwārī*, *khatā*.

Miscorrupt, *mis-dī-rect*, *v. t.* *bhāṭkānā*, *galat* *patā* *denā* *yā* *likhnā*. [k.]

Miscorrupt, *mis-dout*, *v. t.* *bad-gumāt* *k.*, *shubha*

Miscorrupt, *mis-em-ploy*, *v. t.* (to use amiss) *zāya* *k.*, *barbād* *k.*, *gagwānā*, *bejā* *sarf* *k.*;—*ment*, *n.* *bad-istīmālī*, *barbādī*, *bādhawāī* *kām*.

Miscorrupt, *mī'r*, *n. L. miser*, (miggard) *kanjās*, *mumsīk*, *lālachi*;—*y.*, *n.* *tang-dīl*, *lālachi*, *kan-jūs*.

Miscorrupt, *mis'-er-i*, *n. L. miseria*, (unhappiness) *ranj*, *nā-khushī*; (poorness) *mudāsī*, *khārābī*, *shikasta-hālī*, *pareshānī*. *Syn.* Anguish; distress; calamity; **Miscorrupt**, *mis'-er-a-bī*, *n. L. miserabilis*, *sakī*, *khwār*, *miskīn*, *nā-khush*, *shikasta-bāl*.

Miscorrupt, *mis-fit*, *n.* *bad-gatā*, *bad-zan*. [nasībī.]

Miscorrupt, *mis-lor'tūn*, *n.* *kam-bakhtī*, *bad-*

Miscorrupt, *mis-giv*, *v. t.* *shubha* *d.*, *bharmānā*; **Miscorrupt**, *mis-giv*, *n.* *shubha*, *be-ṭībārī*.

Miscorrupt, *mis-guv'ern*, *v. t.* *bad-intizāmī* *k.*, *jahr* *k.*;—*ment*, *n.* *bad-intizāmī*, *bad-amālī*.

Miscorrupt, *mis-gid*, *v. t.* *bhāṭkānā*, *gumrah* *k.*

Miscorrupt, *mis-hap*, *n.* *nā-chānī* āfat, *hādisa*, *bad-ittifāq*. *Syn.* Calamity; misfortune; accident.

Miscorrupt, *mis-im-prōve*, *v. t.* (use to a bad purpose) *bad-istīmālī* *k.*, *burā* *k.*, *khārāb* *k.*

Miscorrupt, *mis-in-form*, *v. t.* (give erroneous information) *galat* *yā* *jūthī* *khābar* *d.*, *bhūlānā*, *galat* *kha'ar* *d.*

Miscorrupt, *mis-inter-pret*, *v. t.* *galat* *tarjuma* *k.*;—*ation*, *n.* *galat-tarjuma*, *khlāf* *bayān*.

Miscorrupt, *mis-jū*, *v. t.* *be-insāfī* *k.*, *jūdhī* *rīd* *d.*

Miscorrupt, *mis-lā*, *v. t.* (lose) *khoṇā*, *rakhkar* *bhūnā*.

Miscorrupt, *mis-lēd*, *v. t.* *rāh* *bhūlānā*, *bahkānā*, *gumrah* *k.*. *Syn.* Delude;—*er*, *n.* *gumrah* *k.* *w.*, *bhūlāne* *w.*

Miscorrupt, *mis-man'ā*, *v. t.* (behave ill) *bad-intizāmī* *k.*, *bad-chālī* *k.*, *bigāṇā*;—*ment*, *n.* *bad-intizāmī*. [see *pukāṇā*.]

Miscorrupt, *mis-nām*, *v. t.* *jūdhī* *nām* *d.*, *sar* *nām*

Miscorrupt, *mis-nō-mēr*, *n. F. mes and nommer*, (wrong name) *khlāf-ismī*, *galat-nāmī*.

Miscorrupt, *mis-sog'in-ist*, *n. G. misois and guse*, (a woman-hater) *'auwat-dushman*, *'au-rat* *se* *nafrat* *k. w.*. [nā *rahnā*.]

Miscorrupt, *mis-plā*, *v. t.* *bejā* *rakhnā*, *be-thikā*

Miscorrupt, *mis-print*, *v. t.* *galat* *chāpnā*;—*n.* (an error of the press) *chāpā* *kī* *galatī*.

Miscorrupt, *mis-prō-noun*, *v. t.* *galat* *talaf-fox* *k.*; **Miscorrupt**, *mis-prō-noun*, *n.* *talaf-fox* *kī* *galatī*. [galat *iqtibās* *k.*.]

Miscorrupt, *mis-kwōt*, *v. t.* *jūthī* *saṇad* *lānā*, *Misreckon*, *mis-ek'n*, *v. t.* *galat-shumār* *k.*

Miscorrupt, *mis-rep-rē-sent*, *v. t.* *galat* *bayān* *k.*, *galat* *sāhr* *k.*, *talbīs* *k.*;—*ation*, *n.* *khlāf-bayānī*, *inḡlāb*, *inhārī*, *talbīs*.

Miscorrupt, *mis-rōō*, *n.* *bad-amālī*, *bad-hukmī*.

Miscorrupt, *mis*, *n.* *From miseries*, (title of address to a girl or young unmarried woman) *sāhib-zādī*, *lāṭī*;—*v. t.* *A.-S. miseries*, *chāṭnā*, *khāṭ* *k.*,

na pānā, na lagnā; (mistake) galati k., bādī-
nā, chūkā, bahakā; (be in want of) na mī-
nā;—a. nuqā, quṣṣr, bhūi chūk;—ing, a. (lost)
na-maujūd, gāib; alop; mafqud.
Misconceiving, mis-sam'ing, a. (disguise) jhūṭhī
shakī, bhes, banāwat.
Misserve, mis-serv', v. t. be-waṭī se khidmat k.
Mishape, mis-shap', v. t. bad-gatā yā be-
daulh.
Missile, mis'il, v. L. *missile*, hathekhāt, dūr-
andāz;—a. dūr-andāzī, harba jo dūr se kiya
jāe, tir yā barchhī, yā aur koi shai jo dūr se
phenki jāwe.
Mission, mish'un, a. L. *missio*. (act of sending)
paigambarī, risālāt; pādriṇ kā qiyām. Syn.
Delegation; embassy;—ary, a. (one sent upon
a mission) wuh jo kisi kām par bhejā jāwe;
(evangelist) pādri 'isāi masīah ko khīr kar-
ne yā phailāne ke liye bhejā hūā shakhs. Syn.
Evangelist;—ary, a. pādri ke mutā'aliq.
Missive, mis'iv, v. L. *missive*. chitṭhī, khatt,
murāsala; harkārā, paigām'āz.
Misspell, mis-spel', v. t. galat hije k., bad-imlā
likhnā;—ing, a. bad-imlā, galat hije.
Misspend, mis-spend', v. t. (squander) bejā
kharch k., urānā, barbād k., ṣagwānā.
Misstate, mis-stāt', v. t. (misrepresent) khilāf
bayān k., jhūṭhī sach kahā;—ment, mis-stāt-
ment, a. khilāf bayān.
Mist, a. A.-S. *mist*. (fog) kohrā, phuhār; (dark-
ness) andherā;—v. t. kohrā chhānā, bādāl
uṭhnā;—ly, mist'i-lī, ad. tārki se, dhundhlā-
hāt se, pechidagi se;—y, mist'i, a. dhundhlā,
andlā, gubār-āldā. Syn. cloudy; hazy;—
iness, mist'i-ness, a. dhundhlā, dhundhlāhāt.
Mistake, mis-tāk', v. t. bhūlnā, khātā k.:—for,
mukhālīf samajhnā;—a. bhūl, khātā, galatī,
galat-fahmī; Mistakable, mis-tā-ka-bl, a.
saho ke qābil, khātā-plāir;—n, a. galat, nā-
qurust, bhūlā hūā;—mly, ad. (falsely) bhūl se,
khātā se.
Mistime, mis-tim', v. t. be-munqā' k., be-waqt k.
Mistoe, mis'tō, a. A.-S. *mistoe*. bāgdā, par-
gachhā.
Mistranslate, mis-trans-lit', v. t. galat tarjuma
k.; Mistranslation, a. galat tarjuma yā ma'-
ne.
Mistress, mis'tres, a. L. *maestra*. (head of a
family) malika, hādānā, bībī; (teacher)
ustādī; (woman beloved) mahabbā, ma'shūqa.
Mistrust, mis-trust', a. bad-gumānī, shakk;—
v. t. bad-gumānī k., be-ṭibārī k.
Misunderstand, mis-un-der-stand', v. t. galat
samajhnā, nā-fahmī k., ulāhnā;—ing, a.
(wrong understanding) galat-fahmī, kaj-fah-
mī; (disagreement) ikhtilāf, khalish, ranjish.
Misuse, mis-us', v. t. bad-sulūkī k., bad-isti'mālī
k., burā kahā;—mis-us', a. bad-isti'mālī,
bad-sulūkī.
Mite, mit, a. A.-S. *mita*, L. *mita*. phūṭī karṇī.
Mitigate, mit'i-gāt, v. t. L. *mitigare*. ghatānā,
halkā k., narm k. Syn. Alleviate; assuage;
allay; Mitigation, a. takhīff, tasdīq, ifāqa.
Syn. Alleviation; abatement; relief.
Mitre, mit'tar, a. L. *mitra*. mujtahid kī topī.
Mitten, mit'n, a. fr. & Gael. *mitten*, nim dastā-
nā; give the—to, shādī kā paigām qabīl nā k.
Mity, mit'i, v. ghumā, resa-resa.
Mix, miks, v. t. A.-S. *miscere*. (unite) milānā,
makhlūt k.;—with,—dn, (associate) sharf
h.;—up, murakkab k. Syn. Mingled; blond-
ed; promiscuous;—ed, mīkāt, a. milā hūā,
amekhta, murakkab;—ture, mīkāt'ūr, a. L.
mixtura, milāo, amesh, mel.
Mixzen, mis'ū-mast, a. pichhlā mastīl.
Mizzle, mis'l, v. t. Bg. mistī, phuhīyānā, tarash-
shuh h.;—a. kohrā, phuhār.
Mnemonic, mē-mon'iks, a. Sing. G. *mnemoni-
kos*. yā bahānawālā, 'ilm ī hafizā.
Moon, mōn, v. t. A.-S. *moena*. (groan) nālā k.,
kūṭhnā, āh k.;—a. nālā, sārī.
Moat, mōt, a. F. *moite*. (deep ditch) (see) a
castle) khandaq, khāf. Syn. Ditch; fosse.
Mob, mob, a. L. *mobis vulgus*. (crowd) bhīg,
ambō, jhūd;—a. t. hāt k., chēm machānā;
(overhear by violence) mārd.

Mobility, mō-bil'i-ti, a. tahrīk, harakat-pasīrī
nā-pāsdār.
Mock, mok, v. t. F. *moquer*. chīṭhānā, baṅsi k.,
thāṭhā k. Syn. Deride; ridicule; taunt;
laugh;—a. tamaskhūr, dillagi, chher;—cry,
a. (ridicule) baṅsi, tashīf, thāṭhā, tamā-
khūr;—ing, a. masakhārā, jhūṭhā, taqlīdī,
hatak;—bird, mok'ing-bird, a. shīmālī Ameri-
kā kī ek ganewālī chīrīyā jo dōrī chīrīṇ kī
āwāz kī sahīf nagī kartī hai.
Mode, mōd, a. F., L. *modus*. tarīqa, taur, wasā'.
Syn. Way; method; manner; style; Mod-
ish, mōd'ish, a. qā'ide ke mutābiq, tarkīb-yāf-
tānī.
Model, mōd'el, a. L. *modulus*. namūna, naqsha.
Syn. Copy; pattern; example; standard;—a.
t. banānā, ḡul q., naqsha khīṭhnā. Syn.
Plan; shape.
Moderate, mōd'er-āt, a. L. *moderatus*. (bet-
ween extremes) ausat darjā kī; (sober) sha-
rāb kam pinewālā, muttāqī, parhezgar; (tem-
perate) mu'tadīl, miyānā, qalīl;—v. t. L.
moderare. mu'tadīl k., ghaṭānā, sāt k.; (pre-
side over) mīr majlis kī kām k.;—ly, mōd'er-
āt-lī, ad. ṭīdāl se; Moderation, a. ṭīdāl,
tahammul, bardbārī; (frugality) jūz-rām;
Moderator, a. mīr ī majlis; thāmnawālā.
Modern, mōd'ern, a. F. *moderne*. (late, recent)
mutākhīr; (new) jadīd, hāl kī. Syn. Rec-
ent; new; novel; late;—n. (modern) mu-
tākhīrīn, hāl ke log;—ize, v. t. naye taur
par l., hāl ke dastūr ko muwāfīq b.
Modest, mōd'est, a. L. *modestus*. (moderate)
ausat darjā kī; (chaste) pak-dāman; (bash-
ful) sharmīlā, hayāshār, mahjūb; (reserved)
kam-sukhān;—ly, ad. hayā se, sharm se;—y,
a. sharm, hayā, šāy, pak-dāmanī, hīsh.
Modify, mōd'i-fi, v. t. L. *modus* and *facere*.
(qualify, vary) bādālīn, surāt bādālīn;
Modification, mōd-i-fi-kā'shun, a. tarkīb,
tabdīl. Syn. Alteration; variation; change.
Modulate, mōd'ū-lāt, v. t. L. *modulatio*, āwāz b.,
ālāpnā. Syn. Attune; harmonise; tune.
Modulation, a. nagma; ālāp.
Module, a. L. *modulus*. (mode) namūna. [sūt.
Mogul, mō-gul', a. Mugal, Musalmanon kī ek
Mohair, mō'hār, a. Angora ke bakre ke bāl.
Molcty, mō'le-ti, a. F. *moctio*. (the half) ādhā,
nist. [nā; (toil) mīhnāt k.
Moll, moll, v. t. F. *moiller*. (soil) malā k., bhar-
Moist, moist, a. F. *moite*. (damp) tar, nam, gīlā;
scrāb;—en, mois'n, v. t. (soften) tar k., bhigo-
nā, nam k., narm k.;—ness, a. (dampness)
tarāwat, namī, tarī, ālan;—ure, a. tarī, sīl,
namī, rutbat. [psne w.
Molar, mō'lār, a. L. *mola*. (grinder) dāṭh;—s.
Molasses, mō-las'es, a. sing. L. *mellaecus*. shīrā.
Mold, or Mould, a. m. (model) dhāṅka, sāncha;
(shape) shakī; (pattern) namūna; (rust)
phapṇṇī.
Mole, mōl, a. A.-S. *mol*, til, khāl, mnāt;—v. t.
bīl khodnā, sūrākh k.;—hill, a. chhachhūṅḍar
kī khodī mīṭṭī kī dherī; make a mountain of
a—hill, rāt kā purbāī banānā;—a. L. *mole*.
(mound in the sea) band;—a. D. *mol*. chha-
chhūṅḍar, kor-māsh.
Molecule, mō'lē-kūl, a. L. *molecula*. sarra, kanikā.
Syn. Atom; ultimate particle;—r, mō-lek'ū-
lār, a. sarra k., rese kā.
Molest, mō-lēst, v. t. *molestare*. (tease) satānā,
khīṭhānā, takhīf d. [—by];—ation, a. (verax-
tion) takhīf, ranj, sahmat, isā, tasdīq.
Mollify, mō'l-i-fi, v. t. L. *mollis* and *facere*. narm
k., mulāim k.; Mollification, mōl-i-fi-kā'shun,
a. narmāī, mulāim-sāz; Mollient, mōl'yent,
a. L. *mollire*. (assuaging) mulāim k. w., narm-
sāz.
Mollusc, mō'l'usk, a. L. *molluscosus*, soft. haiwān
jin kā badan bahut mulāim hōtā aur kof
hōtā nāhi hōtī hai.
Moment, p. a. ḡalīl hāt.
Moment, mō'mēt, a. L. *momentum*. (an instant)
lahān, dam, lamhā; (importance) bhārī, za-
rūrāt. Syn. Instant; consequence; weight;
force;—ly, ad. (for a moment) ek dam meḡ.
Insan;—ary, a. ek dam kī, nā-pāsdār;—ari-

ness, *n.* be-sabatti, ná-paedári;—ous, *a.* (weighty) bhári, bará, áham. *sarúr.* Syn. important; weighty; significant; grave;—ousness, *n.* bhári-pán, bará, sarúrati;—um, mó-mént'um, *n.* L. (impetuous) sor i barakat, mutaharrik shái ká sor.
Monad, mon'á, *n.* G. *monas*. (an atom) sarra, uz;—ic, *a.* sarra yá juz ká.
Monarch, mon'árk, *n.* G. *monas* and *archos*. (sovereign) bádsháh; maháraj. Syn. Sovereign, king; emperor; potentate;—al, mon'árk'al, *a.* (regal) sháhi, sultáni;—ical, *u.* sháhi, sultáni yá sultanatí man-dó. —ist, *n.* saltanar dost yá khair-khawá;—y, *n.* (empire) bádsháhát, saltanat, ráj.
Monastic, mon-as'tík, *n.* (recluse) jogi, jati, saunyasi;—*a.* (monkish) khánqáh-nashin, gosha-nashin. Monastery, mon-as-ér-i, *n.* G. *monasteria*. (convent) khánqáh.
Monday, mun'dá, *n.* A.-S. *monandug* Pir, Somwá, Du-shamba.
Monde, mougd, *n.* F. (the world; chiefly in the phrase *beau-monde*, fashionable world) dunyá, álam; sansár.
Money, *n.* F. *monnaie*. (coin) sikka, rúpiya, palisa, naqdí; (wealth) daulat; wál; (captivity) sarrafíya;—changer, *n.* sarraf, khúrdiya;—making, *n.* aulat, kamál, ready;—hard; hush;—ishwari, mugh-bhará;—earnest;—peshgi, bai'án;—earn;—ópiya kamásh; make—r, rúp ya paidá k. Monetary, mon-á-ár-i, *u.* (pecuniary) sikke ká, rúpiya ká;—ed, mun'ed, *a.* (rich) sar-ár, rúp-e w. máldár;—less, mun'les, *a.* tihí-dast, mulis, be-zar;—s-worth, mun'ez-worth, *n.* (full value) kol shái jo apni qumt ke liye garin na ho.
Monger, mung'ér, *n.* A.-S. *mangere*. (trader, dealer) bechnéwála, bapári, faroshi, saudágar;—chess;—panji-faroshi, w.g.
Mongrel, mun'grél, *u.* A.-S. *mongen*. (mixed breed) doglá, dunsá;—*n.* doglá jánwar.
Monition, mó-nish'un, *n.* L. *monitio*. (warning, notice) khabar; itti'á, unsbat, ta'lim, táki. Syn. Warning; admonition; information; notice.
Monitor, mon'it-ór, *n.* khalifa, násih, wá'is; bhári jagat jaház;—y, *a.* násih, ta'lim-kuní-dah;—*n.* (admonition) nasihat, tambiha, sarzanish.
Monk, mungk, *n.* A.-S. *monco*. (friar) darwesh, sadh;—ish, mungk'ish, *a.* sádus ká, darweshi.
Monkey, mungk', *n.* It. *monocolo*. bandar, hosna;—jacket, mungk'i-jak-et, *n.* lambá tagg yá chust kurtá.
Monody, mon'ó-dí, *n.* G. *monos* and *ode* (a mournful song sung by one person) dard-aggaz rág yá git.
Monogram, mon'ó-gram, *n.* G. *monos* and *gramma*. tugra; Monographic, mon-ó-gr'fik, *a.* tugrá.
Monopoly, *n.* G. *monos* and *polis*. kháns-kharid, ijára, baqu'-furokht; Monopolize, mon-op'ol-iz, *v. t.* (enclose) ósáná, ijára ká, bechne ká ikhtiyár h'it k.; Monopolist, mon-op'ol-ist, *n.* ijtíradar, galin-farás.
Monosyllable, mon-ó-si-'la-bl, *n.* G. *monos* and *syllabe*. ek kalma, infz. k. kashí rí-shabd.
Monot, clam, mon'ó-the-izm, *n.* G. *monos* and *teos*. baqu parastí, khódi wárid ko maná.
Monotone, mon'ó-tón, *n.* ek áwás, ek lahja, ek rág; Monotonous, mon-ot-on-us, *u.* G. *monos* and *tonos*. (uniform) ham-áwáz; (tiresome) uchá k. w.; Monotony, mon-ó-tón-i, *n.* ham áwás, ek-surí; (irksomeness) ná-pasandí, uchá k. w.
Monstrous, mon'strous, *n.* Malay. *masim*. mausluf; Monster, mon'str, *n.* L. *monstrum*. 'ajfo-ukhlíqat, ifrit, deo; rákhab; (a tyrant) sálím; (one horrible-for wickedness or ugliness) badma'ash, und-shaki;—*a.* bahut bará;—meeting, barf jamát;—Monstro-ity, *n.* deo-sáda, f. wahshiat-aggaz;—Monstrous, mon'strous, *a.* (horrible) 'ajfo, haukák, sharif;—*ad.* deo-darát; dárúnd, rákchíat; (very much) 'asim, bagá, bahut.

Month, munt, *n.* A.-S. *moned*. mahina, máh; mās;—ly, munt'ly, *a.* máh-wári, mahine ká.
Monument, mon'ó-ment, *n.* L. *monumentum*. (mausoleum) yádgár, nisháni, yádgári ká pat-thar yá sutin;—al, *a.* (memorial) yádgári, maqbari, dargáhi.
Mood, móód, *n.* L. *modus*. A.-S. *mod*. (temper) ta'fat, mizá; (anger) uáfáz; (mode) taur; (manner of conjugation) sigá;—y, *u.* A.-S. *modig* (thoughtful) fikrmand; (sad) udás; (angry) náráz, barham, bezár. Syn. Gloomy; pensive; sad; fretful;—iness, *n.* (sullenness) barhamf, nárázi, tunuk-mizáji.
Moon, móón, *n.* A.-S. *mona*. chánd, máhtáb, máh, qamar, mahina; new—, nayá chánd, hílál; full—, badr; páramási, chandahwíg rát ká chánd;—bird, chakor;—bituk, makar-chánd;—beam, móón'bém, *n.* chánd kí jot;—less, *a.* táfik, amheri;—light, móón'lit, *n.* chándni, shub-i-máh, ujíyál;—shine, móón'shín, *a.* chándni; (show without substance) be-así, záhir bát;—struck, móón'struk, *a.* (lunatic) sandál, úfwána;—y, móón'y, *a.* chánd ná, máh ná.
Moor, móór, *n.* A.-S. *mor*. (fen) daldal, dhásar; jhári se bhári hál jagah; Habsli;—*v. t.* A.-S. *morran*. laggar k., bágdhá;—age, móór'á, *n.* laggar-gáh, ghát;—ing, móór'ing, *n.* jaház ká laggar, zaajir aur raso;—ish, *a.* daldal, kírahá;—land, móór'land, *n.* (marsh, fen) daldal, jhabar, dhásan.
Moor-cock, móór'kok, *n.* ábi murgí.
Moor-hen, móór'hen, *n.* ábi murgí.
Mouse, móó, *n.* k. qism ká hirán yá haran.
Mout, *v. t.* A.-S. *motian*. bahs k., mubáhasa k.;—*a.* mutázá, *n.* hujjati;—case, *n.* mutázá a-fih;—point, mutázá a-fih. [ná. —up].
Mop, *n.* W. *mop*, po-hára;—*v. t.* ronghna, hár;—*Mo-pe*, móp, *v. t.* D. *moppen*. udás, gamgín yá máhál b'itná;—*a.* udás, malál; (a drone) soot;—*Mo-pish*, *a.* (dull, spiritless) kam-bim-mar, malál, asurda; malín.
Moral, mor'al, *n.* L. *moralis*. (accountable) jáwáb-dih; (virtuous) nek; (p. obvie) agláh;—*a.* nasihat, natíqa; (morality) akhláq;—*a.* mó-rá', *n.* F. hálát i akhláq, eká, itti'áf;—ist, mó-r-al-ist, *n.* násih wá'iz, adf;—ity, mor-al-iti, *n.* akhláq; (ethics) 'ilm i akhláq; (virtue) nek;—ize, mor'al-iz, *v. t.* akhláq banána, nasihat d.;—*iz* r, mor'al-iz-ér, *n.* akh áq batlándé w. nasihat k. w.
Moral-ly, mor'al-li, *ad.* (virtuous ly) akhláq se, diyánat se, rástí se, na that se, haqiqatan.
Morass, mó ras', *n.* Ger. *morass*. Sw. *morass* (marsh) daldal, kachhár, pank.
Moravian, mó-rá-vi-an, *n.* Moravia ká.
Morbid, mor'bid, *a.* L. *morbidus*. (unhealthy) mariz, bímár, fásid, radfí, bigrá. Syn. Diseased;—ly, mor'bid-ly, *ad.* ma ízána, fasidána, bímárfi se;—ness, mor'bid-ness, *n.* bímárfi.
Mordacity, mor-das'i-ty, *n.* (bitingness) nesh-zanf, biddat. Mordant, mor'dant, *a.* F. (biting) nesh-zan, dardína; garm;—*a.* neshdár, dardína; shar chíz.
More, mó-r, *a.* comp. A.-S. *mare*. aur ziyáda, ziyáda;—*ad.* ziyádatar, beshar;—*v. t.* ziyáda k., bará k.;—over, *ad.* (besides) 'álawá, síwá, balki, tis par;—no, (no longer) aur nahig, phir nahig; much;—*a.* bahut ziyáda;—and, (with continued increase) ziyáda ziyáda; the—, ziyáda, ut á ziyáda.
Morn, morn, *n.* A.-S. *morgen*. fajr, subh, sahr; bhór;—ing, morn'ing, *n.* subh, fajr, tarke;—*a.* subh ká, sahrí;—star, *n.* subra.
Morocco, mó-rok'ó, *n.* 'umda qism kí narí yá chamrá.
Morose, mó-rós', *a.* L. *morosus*. (sullen) chir-chirá, tursh-rá, durusht, karakht, tund. Syn. Sullen; gruff; *a.* severe;—ness, *n.* (sullenness) durushtí, sakhtí, tursh-rá.
Morrow, mor'ó, *n.* A.-S. *morgen*, kal, fardá; to—, *ad.* (on the morrow) kal ánewálá din.
Morse, *a.* Eng. *morf*, Lapp. *morsk*. (the sea horse or walrus) daryá ghórá.
Morssel, *n.* Norm F. *morcel*. (mouthful) níwá-la, tuká, lagma.

Muff, *muf*, *n.* Ger. *muff*, (cover for the hand) dastān, bāthou ke moze; —*le*, *muf*, *v. t.* Ger. *muff*, lapetnā, dhāpnā, oṛhā. [—up].

Mug, *mug*, *n.* Ir. *mugan*. āb-khōra. mashraba. garwā, lūṭiā. [per, tūt kā mewa.

Mulberry, *mul'ber-i*, *n.* A.-S. *murberie*, tūt kā **Mulet**, *mult*, *n.* L. *mulo*. (fine) jurmāna, gunahārf; —*v. t.* jurmāna k. [—in].

Mule, *mū*, *n.* L. *mulus*. khachchar; ustar; **Mulish**, *mū'ish*, *a.* khachchar sā, arjyal.

Multifarious, *mul-ti-fār'i-us*, *a.* L. *multus* and *varius*. (of various kind) rang-ba-rang, gūnā-gūg, kasir ul ashkāl.

Multiform, *mul'ti-form*, *a.* L. *multus* and *forma*. kasir ul ashkāl, babu-rūpi, gūnā-gūg; —*ity*, *n.* kasir ul ashkāl, rang-rangt.

Multiple, *mul'ti-pl*, *a.* L. *multiple*. gūnā-gūn, kasir, babut-gūnā; —*n.* ma'dūd; **Multiplicand**, *mul'ti-pli-kānd*, *n.* L. *multiplicandus*. mazrūb, mazrūb-fih, jo zarb kiya jāwe.

Multiplication, *mul-ti-pli-kā-shun*, *n.* zarb; ziyādati, barhif; **Multiplicator**, *mul'ti-pli-kāt-ēr*, *n.* zārib, gūnā k.; **Multiplicity**, *mul'ti-plis'i-ti*, *n.* kasrat, ifrat, bahutiyat; **Multiplier**, *mul'ti-pli-ēr*, *n.* mazrūb. zārib; **Multiply**, *mul'ti-pli*, *v. t.* L. *multus* and *placare*. (make many) barhānā, ziyāda k., phailānā; (perform arithmetical process) zarb k. [—by, —from].

Multitude, *mul'ti-tūd*, *n.* L. *multitudo*. (great many) bahut; (throng, crowd) bhif, hujām, jamā'at, majma; barhāo, ifrat, 'ālam. **Syn.** Throng; crowd; assembly; swarm; **Multitudinous**, *a.* kasir, bisār, gūnāgūn.

Mum, *mum*, *a.* (silent) chup, khāmosh; —*int.* chup raho, khāmosh.

Mumble, *mum'bl*, *v. i.* D. *mommelen*. (mutter) mugh mag bolnā, mīmimānā; (grumble) kurkurānā. [**Syn.** Masking.

Mummery, *mum'ēr-i*, *n.* burqa-poshī, tamāsha.

Mummy, *mum'i*, *n.* Per. *mamiya*, momiyāf; kūch kāch; bent to a—, halwā k., dal masai k., momiyāf b. [fr bimārī, galsuā, karmāl.

Mumps, *mumps*, *n.* pl. Eng. *mump*. barham, gale.

Munch, *munch*, *v. t.* F. *monger*. chapar chapar khānā, hapar hapar khānā, chabānā.

Mundane, *mum'dān*, *a.* L. *mundanus*. (earthly) dunyāwī, sansūri, laukī. **Syn.** Earthly, worldly; terrestrial.

Municipal, *mū-nis'i-pal*, *a.* L. *municipium*. shahr-i intizām ke mahakame k.; —*ity*, *n.* shahr-i intizām kā mahakama.

Munificence, *n.* (liberality, bounty) sakhāwat, himmat, kashāda-dilī. **Munificent**, *mū-nif-i-cent*, *a.* L. *munus* and *facere*. sakhi, dātā, dhanrātā. **Syn.** Liberal; beneficent; bountiful.

Munition, *mū-nish'un*, *n.* L. *munition*. (materials of war) larāf kā sāmān, qil'a yā bisār. **Syn.** Ammunition; military stores.

Murder, *mur'dēr*, *n.* A.-S. *moðhew*. khāgrezi, qatī, battiyā; place of—, maqāl; —the queen's (English, (spoil) Angrez ki tūng toṛnā; —*v. t.* qatī k., khūn k. **Syn.** Homicide; slaughter; massacre; assassination; butchery; —*er*, *n.* khānī, qatīl, battiyār, halāka, ghāfī. **Syn.** Assassin; cut-throat; manslayer; —*ess*, *n.* qā-tīla, ghānī; —*ous*, *a.* khānī, jallād, ghātak.

Murky, *mur'ki*, *a.* A.-S. *myro*. (dark) tārki, audherā, ghāghor.

Murmur, *mur'mur*, *a.* L. *waiwala*. barbarāhat, shikāyat; —*v. t.* kurkurānā, barbarānā; —*er*, *n.* (grumbler) sākī, barbariā.

Murrain, *mur'rān*, *n.* Norm. *morine*. (a fatal disease among cattle) mori, wabā i mawashī.

Muscle, *mus'*, *n.* L. *musculus*. patthā, nās. **Muscular**, *mus'kū-lār*, *a.* patthē kā, motā, zor-āwar; **Muscularity**, *n.* motāf, zorāwari.

Muse, *mūz*, *v. i.* F. *muser*. (think on) ākr k.; (meditate) andesha k., soch k. **Syn.** Ponder; consider; meditate; —*n.* rāgon ki debt; rāg, soch, dhyan, taraddud; **Musingly**, *mūz'ing-lī*, *ad.* andeshe se, gaur se.

Muscular, *mus'kū-lār*, *a.* L. 'ajāib-khāna.

Mushroom, *mush'roōm*, *n.* F. *mousseron*. dharti kā plūṭi, kukurmuttā.

Musik, *mū'zik*, *n.* L. *musica*. rāg, 'ilum i mūsīq; —*al*, *a.* khush-āhang, sarodī, rāg-dot; —*instru-*ment *n.* bājā, sās; —*lan*, *mū-nish'an*, *n.* gawaiyā, mūsīq-dān, mutrib, mugannī, sāinda; kalāwant.

Musk, *mus'k*, *n.* L. *muscus*. mushk, kastūrī; —*deer*, ek qism kā hiran jis se mushk bantā hai; —*melow*, *mus'kel-un*, *n.* kharbūsa; —*rat*, *n.* chhachhāndar; —*cat*, *n.* mushk-bilāo; —*y*, *mus'ki*, *a.* mushk-dār, mushkīn.

Musket, *mus'ket*, *n.* F. *mousquet*. bandūq, tupak; —*cer*, *n.* bandūqchī; —*ry*, *n.* fann i bandūqchī.

Muslim, *muz'lin*, *n.* From *mossul*. maimal, sharbati. [**lit.**

Mussel, *mus'el*, *n.* Ger. *muschel*. sip-wālī machh.

Mussulman, *n.* A. *muslim*. Musalmān, Muhammadi.

Must, *must*, *v. i.* or *auxiliary*, O. Sax. *moete*. (be obliged) zarūr, lāzim, chāhiye; —*n.* L. *mustum*. (wine pressed from grape, but not fermented) shira i angūr; —*y*, *a.* phaphāndiyā-hā, ubā, sarā; —*iness*, *n.* phaphāndiyāhat, phaphāndī, sarāhat. [**chhep.**

Mustache, *mūš'tāsh*, *n.* G. *mustas*. mochi, mū-

Mustard, *mus'tērd*, *n.* L. *mustum*. sarson, rāf.

Monstr, *mus'tēr*, *v. t.* L. *monstrare*. (collect) jama' k., bāṭonā, qawā'id yā jāize ke liye ikaṭhā k. [—up]; —*n.* jama'; (review) jāize; (register) hāziri ki kitāb; pass; —*imthān*; —*up*, jama' k. [**talawwun.**

Mutability, *n.* (changeableness) nāpēdārī.

Mutable, *mū'ta-bl*, *a.* L. *mutabilis*. (changeable) be-qarār. be-sabāt, nā-pēdār, mutalawwun. **Syn.** Changeable; alterable; unsteady. **Mutability**, *n.* (change) tabdīlī, tabaddul.

Mute, *mūt*, *a.* L. *mutus*. (still) chup, khāmosh; (dumb) gūngā. **Syn.** Silent; dumb; speechless; —*n.* gūngā admi; (consonant without sound) māddā harf.

Mutilate, *mū'ti-lāt*, *v. t.* L. *mutilare*. (maim) 'azw kātān, langrānā, *n.* L. *mutum*. bigārānā; kh-rāb k. **Syn.** Disfigure; maim; cripple.

Mutilation, *n.* 'azw-shiknī, langrāf, zakhm.

Mutiny, *mū'ti-ni*, *n.* A.-F. *mutin*. bagawat, balwa, fasād, daggā. **Syn.** Insurrection; uprising; revolt; rebellion; —*v. t.* (rise in insurrection) bagawat k., nā-farmānī k., munharif h., phir j. [—against]; **Mutinous**, *mū'ti-nus*, *a.* (seditious) fasādi; **Mutineer**, *mū'ti-nēr*, *n.* bāgi, sarkash, fitna-angez, mufsid.

Mutter, *mut'ēr*, *v. t.* L. *mutire*. (indistinctly speaking) gūngunānā; (complain) kurkurānā; —*n.* barbarāhat, kurkurāhat; —*er*, *n.* gūngunānawālī, kurkurānawālī.

Mutton, *mut'*, *n.* F. *mouton*. bher kā gosht, gosht i gushtān; —*chop*, *n.* bherī ke sine kā gosht, qaliya.

Mutual, *mū'tū-al*, *a.* L. *mutuus*. (reciprocal) du-tarfī, jānibain, har-do-taraf. **Syn.** Reciprocal; interchanged; common.

Muzzle, *muz'l*, *n.* F. *muscu*. mugh; (of gun) muhrā; (of an animal) thūthan, muhra, dahan, jabrā; (fastening for the mouth) musikkā, jāf, pūzf; —*v. t.* mugh k., mugh band k., thuth-nānā.

My, *mī*, *z.* merā, apnā, mor.

Myriad, *mī'r-i-ad*, *n.* G. *myrios*. (ten thousand) das hazār, dah hazār.

Myrrh, *mēr*, *n.* L. *myrrha*. murr, bol.

Myrtle, *mēr'tī*, *n.* L. *myrtus*. murr, as, mehdī.

Myself, *pron.* From *my* and *self*, main khud, main hi, apne tūn; (oneself) apne āp.

Mystery, *mis'tēr-i*, *n.* G. *mysterion*. (something hidden) rās, bhed, poshida bāt; (something above one's understanding) ba'd ul 'aql; (trade) pesha, hikmat; **Mysteriously**, *mis'tēr-i-us*, *a.* (profoundly secret, obscure) ba'd ul fahm, pinhāg, poshida, makhfi; **gupt**.

Obscure, *secret*; *occult*; *dark*; *mystic*.

Mystic, *mis'tik*, *n.* (one who professes to have direct intercourse with the spirit of God) maj-zūb, sūfi; —*al*, *mis'tik-al*, *a.* G. *mystikos*. (obscure, hidden) poshida, makhfi, pinhāg; —*ally*, *sā*, (obscurely) pech se, iglāq se; —*ism*, *mis't-i-izm*, *n.* tasawwuf, majzūbī, kā 'aqida; **Mystify**, *mis'ti-fi*, *v. t.* chhāpnā, pechādnā

k., poshda k.; Mystification, a. rásdári, poshdağı.
 Myth, mth, n. G. *mythos*, (fable) qissa, afsána. Syn. Invention, parable; fiction;—ical, a. pur-qissa, pur-afsána, sákhita.
 Mythology, mth-o'-o'-ji, n. G. *mythos* and *logos* purán, deo-mála, tawárfih i jinn; Mytholog-ist, mth-o'-o'-jist, a. purán yá deo-mála jánuw w.; Mythological, a. (fabulous) purán ká, deo-mála ká.

N.

N, en, Angresí hurfí i tabajji ká chaudahwás b'ri ha, yih ek hí áwáz rakhtá hai, aur ba'd n ke aksar mahzúf hotá hai, jaise *ayna* meq. Okúq; yih harf sárat men tarapnewálí bām machálí le muwáqif hai, linázá is ko 'ibrat meq aun jis ke mu'ne machálí ke haig bolte haiq. [denly] yakýyak pakarná.
 Nab, nab, v. t. D. & Ger. *knappen*. (catch sud-Nabob, ná'beb, n. *nawwab*. nawáb.
 Nadi', ná'dir, n. A. *nadir*, *nasir*, nazir us simt.
 Nag, nag, n. A. S. *naegen*. taftá, yábú;—v. t. jaug-joi k., jhagá k.
 Nail, ná, n. A. S. *nael*. kif, mekh; (of the finger) nákhún, nah, dhái rach kí náp; on the— (immediately) isf waqt, fauran;—v. t. mekh thonkú, kif gápná;—down, (honkú;—to-gether, ikatthá thonkú;—up, (honkú;—a lie, assertion, &c., jhúthá sabit kar o.; hit the—on the head, taik bat ma'dum kar leni; tooth a. d.—, (by force) qáwat se;—er, ná'ér, n. lohar, kif b. w.
 Naked, ná'ked, a. A. S. *naced*, *naced*. (unclothed) knúla, baránu, 'uriyan, nagá; (weaponless) ní-hatthá; (without glass) nagair 'ainak yá dárbin ke; (rude) násháist; (plain) sáf, zahir; stark;—nag dhagang;—eye, khálf ákh;—ness, n. nagá-pan, baránuagi, 'uri-yani, be-libási.
 Name, nám, n. A. S. *nama*. (appellation) nám; (title) laqub; (fame) námwarí; (name) ism; good;—nek-nám;—v. t. nám dharná. munashin k., nám-zad k., nám l.; (nominate) nám pesh k.; in—, baráe nám; in the—of, nám par; to call—, badnáu k., gáf d.; take a—in vain, be-fáida nám l., qasam khánu; Christian—, wuh nám jo khándánf nahín, balki baptisma ke waqt diya jae. Syn. Designate; style; term; call;—less, a. gum-nám, be-nám o ní-shán;—ly, ad. masnan, khúsaná, ya'ne;—sake, nám'sák, n. ham-nám, ham-isn.
 Nap, nap, n. jhapki, thori nínd, khwáw;—v. t. A. S. *knappen*. (doze) jhapki l., ághná; be-khábárh;—n. A. S. *knoppa*, roeg, ron.
 Nape, náp, n. A. S. *nap*. guddí, gardan, qafá, nár.
 Naperi, náp'ér-i, n. F. *nappes* kután, bazz, mez Nepthia, náf'tha, n. G. *neptis*. náit, raugan i náit.
 Napkin, nap'kin, n. F. *nappe*. rúmál, angochhá.
 Narcotic, nar-kot'ik, a. G. *narkotikos*. (stupefactive) nínd-áwar, mukhadrú;—n. nínd láne w. aur dard dúr k. w. dáwá.
 Narrate, ná-rát', v. t. l. *narrare*. (tell) bayán k., síkr k., naql k. Syn. Relate; recite; describe; Narration, n. bayán, naql, áhwal Syn. Account; recital; rehearsal; story;
 Narrative, ná'r-a-tiv, n. bayán, áhwal, naql.
 Narrow, ná'r'ó, a. A. S. *neurus*, *neuro*. (not wide) tang, sakrá; (covetous) kálf; (watchful) hoshiyár; (illiberal) khásis; (near) nazdik, mutásil; (niggardly) tang-dil; (bigoted) muta'assib;—v. t. tang k., kam k., khatáná;—minded, a. muta'assib;—way, n. tang-ráh;—circumstances, tang-dastí;—ness, n. tangi, kam-jurati, tang-dastí.
 Nasal, ná'zal, a. L. *nasus*. gunna, nákf; (mark over a letter) anuswará, durbási;—n. wuh áwás jo nákf se níkle. [w.
 Nascent, ná'sent, a. L. *nascens*. honhá, ba'rhne Nasty, s. Ger. *ausa*. (dirty) maulá, kasf; (obscene) makráh, gaud. Syn. Filthy; foul; dirty; unclean; impure; polluted; defiled; *ausous*; disgusting; Nastiness, n. (dirti-

ness) náfsáat, galázat, áldagí, mail. Nastily, ná's'ti-li, ad. áldagí se, ná'sáif se.
 Natal, ná'tal, a. L. *natalis*. janamí, whádati, mádar-sáfi;—day, n. (birth day) janam din.
 Nation, ná'shun, n. L. *natie*. qum, sáf, gureh. Syn. People; race;—al, a. qaumi, sáf, áum;—alism, nash'un-al-izm, a. qaumi muhawara yá 'amal;—ality, n. qaumiya, zát-páti;—alist, nash'un-al-iz, v. t. qaumi ráse tamis k., yá mashhúr k.
 Native, ná'tiv, a. L. *nativus*. aslí; sáf, khlíq, jibillí, biz-sátihí. Syn. Natural; natal;—country, watan, des;—n. mutawattin, bāshma-da. Syn. One born in a place;—ly, ad. (naturally) biz-sátihí, bil-tabat, pakdaish se, ashlatan; Nativity, n. maulad; janam-bhūm.
 Nature, ná'tūr, n. L. *nature*. sarisht, wajid; (character, temper) tabfat, jahar, mizá; 'adat; (essence) khásiat, khásiyat; (neces-sary attribute) taqzá; (sort) qism, jins; human—, tabat i insáti, bashariyat; in the state of—, (naked) uagá, baránu; good;—n, k-zát; Natural, ná'tūr-al, a. L. *naturalis*. (inborn) tsab'at, sáf, qudrati; (unaffected) ná-sákhtá, aslí; (tender) narú; Natural reli-gion, náli mazhab; Natural colour, qudrati rang; Natural philosophy, 'ilm i tabfat; Natural history, n. 'ilm i khawás ul ashiyá; Natural theology, n. 'ilm iláhi; Naturalism, a. tabat'ibáat, jibillat; Naturalist, n. 'ilm i khawás ul ashiyá-din; Naturalness, n. be-sákhtá, hamwárf, b. jastagí, khlíq, ma'múf; Naturalize, ná'tūr-al-iz, v. t. apnád, shámil k., sharik k.; Naturalization, n. kist gair mulkwalé ko apnā mulk ke buqá ki bakshish.
 Naught, nawt, n. A. S. *naught*. *naught*. (noth-ing) ná-chiz, hech, kuch bil nahíq;—a. (bad) kharáb, kam-qadr; (worthless) ukárah, nába-kár; set at—, a-biz jánuw, hafir jánuw.
 Naughty, a. (miscellaneous) sharir, kharáb, bad, burá; Naughtiness, a. sharárat, badi, kharábi.
 Nau-eate, naw'zár, v. t. L. *nauscare*. (sicken) jf máláná, ghíuánú; (lonthe) narakt k.; Nause-ous, a. (leathsome) makráh, kharf, ná-gawár, ghinauná; Nauseousness, n. nafrat, kará-hyat, ghin.
 Nautical, naw'tik-al, a. G. *nautikos*. jaház, Nautical, naw'ti-us, n. L. *nautilus*, ghongekí ek qism. [Nautical; marine; maritime.
 Naval, ná'val, a. L. *navalis*. jaház, bahri. Syn. Nave, ná'v, a. A. S. *navis*, Skr. *navhi*. (hub) náh yá chukkar ká bích; (main body of a church) girje ká mánjihá yá bích.
 Naval, ná'v, a. A. S. *navis*. náf, nábhí, toqdí;—string, náf, náh, dhara.
 Navigate, nav'i-gát, v. t. L. *navigare*. jaház par j., khená, jaház-ránf k.; Navigation, n. mal-láhi, ná-khudáí; Navigator, n. (manager of a ship at sea) malláh, nákhudá, jaház-rán; Navigable, nav'i-g-a-bl, a. khene ke láiq; (that can bear a ship) qábil i jaház-ráni.
 Navy, nav'i, n. abridged from *navigator*. sarká-rí mazdár, nahr ká malláh.
 Navy, nav'i, n. L. *navis*. (fleet) jaházon ká hal-qu; kist qaum ke s. b. janzí jaház.
 Nay, ná, ad. A. S. *ne*. nahíq, ná, áhán; balki;—n. inkir, ná-manzúrí. [cf. naif.
 Nazarite, naz'ar-i, a. 'Abid o parhesgár; Yahú-Naup-tide, a. bahut halká juar blúfá.
 Near, nér, a. A. S. *neah*. (nigh) pās, nazdik, 'anqarib, lag bhag, mutásil; (straight) sídhá, rást; (familiar, dear) díli; (niggardly) kanjús; (left) báen; (a kin) rishtadár;—ad. 'anqarib, thori dúr. [to];—at hand, nazdik.
 Syn. Nigh; close; adjacent;—v. t. qarib á., pahunch j.;—alighted, kam yá nazdik-bín;—ness, n. (closeness) nazdik; (parsimony) tang-chashmí, juarasi.
 Near, nér, n. A. S. *neaf*. (kine) maweshí, bail;—v. F. nér. (clean) sáf, khális, suthrá; (ele-gant) khushnumá;—ness, a. (cleanliness) sáfá, pákizagi, khush-numá.
 Nebulous, a. badi sá, dhupdhá, kale dag ke muta'alliq. Syn. Cloudy; hazy; misty.
 Necessity, n. (need) hájat; poverty; ihtiyáj; (fatality) qazá, mashyat (compulsion) maj-

bārī; in—, sarārāt men;—of or by—, sarārāt-an; Necessary, a. (needful) sarār, lāzīm, wājib. Syn. Indispensable; unavoidable;—a. (privy) jāe-sarār, zarārāt, wājibāt; Necessitate, nē-sewā'i-tāt, v. t. *L. necessitare*. zarār k., lāzīm k.; (compel) maybār k.; Necessitous, a. hājātmand, muhtāj, tūf-dast.

Neck, nek, a. A-S. *Nececs*, gardān, gāl; on the—of, pichhe, fannān;—and crop, bākūl; stiff—, sarāsh; break the—of, zor torān; harden the—, gardān-kash h.;—cloth, nek'-kioth, n. guldhān;—lace, nek'lās, n. mālā, hār, kāmīf.

Necromancy, nek'rō-man-si, n. *G. nekros and manteia*. jādū, tōnā, sīhr; Necromancer, nek'rō-man-ser, n. jādūgār, sāhīr, tōne-bāz.

Nectar, nek'tār, n. *L. G. amrit*; āb-i-hayāt, shā-rāb-i-kubrā.

Nectarine, nek'tar-in, n. āb-i-khāk-qām.

Need, nēd, v. A-S. (want) istiyās; (necessity) zarārāt; (poverty) muhtāsī. Syn. Necessity; want; exigency; urgency; emergency.—c. f. chāhūnā, dardkār h., istiyās r. Syn. Want; necessity; urgency;—ful, nēd'fīl, a. zarār-lāzīm, wājib;—less, a. lā-hosī, be-hājat, amārath;—s. nēdz, ad. From *need*, *need* is zarārāt; (must) zarār;—y, a. (indigent) muhtāj, muhtāsī, marbūkūhā.

Needle, nēdī, n. A-S. *neodī*, saf, sūf, sāfī;—work, nēdī-work, n. sūf, sūf-i-kān.

Ne'er, nār, ad. A contraction of *never*. (never) bargiz nahīn.

Nefarious, nē-fā'ri-us, a. *L. nefarius*. (wicked) bad, burā, lā'nātī; unshī; Syn. Iniquitous; detestable; horrible; heinous; diabolical;—ness, n. kurrābiyāt, lā'nāt, shāratār.

Negation, nē-gā'shūn, n. *L. negatio*. (denial) nihī, nāf, inkār; Negative, neg-ati-v, a. sūb-hā, manfī, mamnūf;—a. sāhās, sāhōr; v. t. (vote against) radd k., nā-mansūf k.; (give a denial) inkār k.

Neglect, neg-lekt', v. t. *L. negligere*. (disregard) fīhās n. k.; (omit) bhūlā, chhōrā; (be careless) gāfil h.;—s. (disregard) lē-parwā; (omission) bhūl; (negligence) gāfilā; (careless) bekhābīr;—ful, ad. gāfil, majhūl, suhā, be-khābar;—fully, ad. gāfil-se, bhūl-se, snāf-se; Negligence, n. (careless) gāfilāt, bhūl, be-khābīr, suhā; Negligent, neg'hī-jant, a. *L. negligens*. (careless, inattentive) gāfil, be-khābar, kāhīl. [—off].

Negotiation, n. ānd-o-palmān, kār-o-bār, mu'ā-malā-dāzi; Negotiate, nē-gō'shī-āt, v. t. *L. negotiari, negotiatus*. (transact business) mu'ā-malā k., kār-o-bār k., khānd-o-tarākhī k., yū kārānā. [—for—wāt]; Negotiable, nē-gō'shī-nā-bī, a. qābil-i-mu'āmalā-dāzi, jāq-i-kār-o-bār.

Negress, nē-gres, s. habshin.

Negro, nē-grō, n. *L. niger*. habshī.

Negh, nā, v. t. A-S. *Nagawa*. (whitney) hinhīndus, ghore k. bolnā;—s. hinhīndus, ghore k. āwās.

Neighbour, nā'bār, n. A-S. *neābar*. paros, qarābat, ham-āyā;—o. t. zansūk h., paros h.;—hood, n. paros, qurb-o-jawār; (vicinity) nazdīq, hamzād-yagī. Syn. Vicinity; vicinage; proximity;—ly, a. nazdīq, pās, ruttasī;—ly, a. (social, friendly) milāzār, khāliq;—ad. milāzārī se.

Neighbour, nā'ing, s. hinhīndus, ghore k. āwās.

Neither, nē'ther, pron. A-S. *nāther*. nā wuh nā yih, donon men se kof nahīn; take both or—, khwāh-donon to khwāh kof nahīn; conj. nā, donon men se kof nahīn, nā yih nā wuh.

Neology, nē-ōlō-jī, n. *G. neos. and logos*. qā'ida i nau alifā, nāe alifā k. qā'ida.

Nephew, nēv', n. A-S. *nefu*. *L. nepes*. (brother's son) bhātā; (sister's son) bhāijā.

Neptune, nēpt'n, n. *In Mythology*. ek harā sā'yā deot daryāos aur samundarog k.

Nerve, nēr, n. *L. nervus*. *G. nervon*. *neuru*. nās, pat'hā, rag, reshā; (firmness) jāwān-mardī, istiqāl; strain every—, jān-fīshān k., zawn-o-sāmān ek k., sor n.;—s. t. masbūt k., qawat k. [—less];—less, a. sā-tawān, durhāt k.

Nervous, *n.* rag yā patihā ke mutā'allaq; (weak, hysterical) dhīlā, sust, nāsuk-mizāl, dārpok; (strong) mastū'udā, gathīlā, (infe-
rable style) munasir.
Nest, nest, *n.* A.-S. nest. (bird's) ghoṣlā, jhonjā,
āsh-yāna, khāna; (abode) rahne ki jagah;
(wain bed) garm bistar; (number of boxes,
drawers etc.) almāri; —*v.* t. ghoṣlā b, jhonjā
lagā'ā; āsh-yāna b. [—in]—le, nes', *v.* i.
(lie close and snug) nasdik r., ghoṣlā k., ghar
k.
Net, net, *n.* A.-S. nett. (snare) jāl, dām, phandā.
phakkī; —*v.* t. jāl b, jāl men pakadā; —work,
net work; *n.* jāl, qafas; —*u.* L. *netidus*. (pure
sāf, barī).
Neither, neith'er, *u.* A.-S. *nidhera*. (lower, infer-
ior) nīche ki, asāl, zein; —most, *u.* A.-S.
nidheest. (lowest) sab se nīche.
Nettle, et', *v.* t. A.-S. *netele*. (vex, irritate)
chhī' r, sātasā, diqq k. [dard].
Neurama, no-ra'jā' *n.* L. *G. neuron* and *algos*
Neuter, nu-tēr, *n.* L. (neither) na yih na wuh;
(neutal) be-tarafdār; (not masculine or
feminine) mukhannās; kīy-ing; (not active
or passive) hī' kām, be-jān, gair z-e-nih;
Neutral, *a.* (indifferent) niyārd, ālāq, be-ta-
rifdār; (neutrality) nu-trā'l-ī, *n.* be-taraf-
dār, be-ta-bam ki hālat; Neutrality, nu-trā'l-
ī, *v.* t. nu-trā'lik k., be-asār k., māuqil k., niyārd
k.
Never, nev'er, *u.* A.-S. *nefre*. kabhī nahīq, har-
giz nahīn; —*conj.* hā'at, dāwān; —ly,
—*adv.* be-matā, smā; —ending, bahesha kā;
—telling, *a.* hā'awāl; —tiding, *a.* bādā bahā;
—*adj.* yā'ed; —*adverb*, *ad.* tihim, tis par.
Syn. —However, at least; yet.
New, nu, *n.* A.-S. *newe*, nayā, thān; jadīd aur
bā'ik. Syn. Novel; recent; fresh; modern; —
corner, *a.* thā wā'it; —moon, nayā chānd,
hilāl; —year, *n.* yā'āl; —tongued, nu an'ā'ād,
a. nu-sakhā, nā; —ly, *a.* nān, there dinon yā,
bī' fil; —people, nā-ābād; —ness, *n.* thāzgi,
nayā'gī.
News, nū, *n.* sing. khabar, akhbar. Syn. Tid-
ings; intelligence; information; good; —khush-
bashtārī; —paper, *n.* akhbar.
Now, nūt, *n.* A.-S. *efele*. with *n.* prefixed, ek
qism ki chhī' bā'ik.
Next, nekst, *n.* A.-S. *nexta*, pās, qarīb-tar, milā
bā'ā, qarīb. [—to]; —*ad.* dāsār, sāman, [—
to]; —*the*—time, dūse wāq; —year, age sāl;
—*to nothing*, (scarcely anything) kuchh bīn
nahīn. [*b.* nok nikāla].
Nib, nib, *n.* nok, thar, ulām ki zūbā; —*v.* t. nok
Noble, nib' *v.* t. From nib. tūpna, khujakna,
'nib'it'ik. [—at]; —*a.* khujā, khurān.
Nice, nī, *a.* A.-S. *kuess* (accurate) b'ik; (fine)
nā'if; (delicate) nā'uk, bā'ik; (squeemish)
bā'ik-bīn, nukta-bā'ik; (delicious) lūzī; (hand-
some) nūda; nā'if, dil-pasand, khush-nūmā,
khudstrat; be—, bā'ik-bā'ik k. Syn. Dainty;
delicate, fine; exact; —ly, *ad.* nūdagi se, nā-
zūki se, bā'ik se, th'ik th'ik; —ly, nī'sī-lī, *n.*
nā'it'ik; (minute) bā'ik-bīn; (accuracy)
shihāt, th'ik; —*pl.* lāzzat-g.
Niche, nich, *n.* F. hī. tāq, tuqcha; lahād,
Nick, nik, *n.* F. *niqce*. khandāna; 'ain waqt,
bā'it; —*v.* t. khandāna k.; 'ain waqt men ā; —
of time, 'ain waqt; —*nack*, chhōṭī chhiz; —
old—, (the devil) shā'it; —name, nik'nām,
n. F. *niqce*. laqab; in'akī kā nām, bad-laqab;
—*v.* t. nām rakna, mulaqaab k.
Nicotine, nī'kō-tīn, *n.* tamākhū ki kīf, ek qism
kā zahr jo tamākhū men hō'ā hai.
Niece, nēs, *n.* L. *neptis* (brother's daughter)
bha'it; (sister's daughter) bhāuj.
Niggard, nig'erd, *n.* Icel. *knoggar* (miser) kas-
jis, munsiq; —*a.* kasjis, munsiq, bakhil;
—ness, *n.* kasjis, bakhī, tang-dīl.
Nigh, uī, *ad.* & *pr.* A.-S. *neak*. (near) pās, nas-
dik, kūt. [—to]; —*ad.*, qarīb ul marg.
Night, nūt, *n.* A.-S. *neakt*. rāt, shāb, rān, lail;
(darkness) andherā; (ignorance) jahādāt;
at—, rāt ko; to—, āj rāt ko; over—, rāt
aur dīse din bhar; last—, guzash't rāt; *a.*
long—, bārī rāt; —cup, nī'k'nā, rāt k. nā-

himne ki topi;—dress, a. rāt ke pahina kī kaprā;—fall, n. shām, sājā;—fly, a. rāt kī agne w. kī;—faring, shab-rat;—gown, a. habida, libās i shuh;—bag, chaurāl;—light, nī'li, n. shamar' yā batti jo bīmār ke kamre meḡ rāt bhar jalā;—mare, nī' mār, n. kābā, jakrā;—piece, nī' pēs, a. rāt kī taswir, shabā i shabā;—shade, nī' shād, a. makē, amāb-us-āl;—watch, rāt kī pahā; the dead of—, or the watching time of—, (midnight) ādhī rāt;—ly, a. har rāt, shabā;—ed. rāt rāt ke. [bul, hasār-dāstāp.]

Nightingale, nī' in-gāi, v. A.-S. *nightgale*. bul-Nihilism, nī' hī-līm, a. L. *nihi*. (nothingness) 'adam, sān, nestī.

Nil, n. kuchi, nahā. [rāsī na h.

Nill, nil, v. i. (to be unwilling) nā-rāzānaad h.

Nimble, nim'bl, a. A.-S. *numol*, (nimble, swift)

jald, chālāk, tezran; in comp. jald, tez. Syn.

Agile; quick; active; brisk;—fought, tez-pā,

subuk-pā;—ness, n. jald, tez, tez-rāwī.

Mine, nīn, a. A.-S. *min*, nāt;—holes, nī' hōiz,

a. ek khoi nau garbe kī;—of cards, nahā;

the—, (a poetical name for the Muses) debi

naam;—fold, nī' fōld, a. nau-ranā, nau-

chand;—teen, nī' tēn, a. & n. unis;—tecum,

nī' tēuth, a. & n. uniswag;—tleth, nī' tē-

eth, a. & n. nubbawā;—ty, nī' tī, a. nabbe,

nawad; Nīth, nīth, a. from mine. nawāg,

naham;—n. nau hīnag kā ek; Nīthly, nī-

thī'li, ed. naweg.

Miny, nīnī, n. Syn. mine. child, C. *nenes*. foolish.

(simpleton) abnaq, sāda-lah, be-waqif. Syn.

Simpleton; fool; dunce.

Nip, nip, v. i. A.-S. *niipen*. nochnā, chutkī i.

(to be nipped with frost, &c.) pālā u; (cut)

kāpū; (vex) jātān, khijān. [—off]—in the

bad, kam-uraf men mar jī;—n. chutkī, noch,

chīyānī;—pers, nī' pēr, a. pī. mochnā,

mochnū. [i. nī' nīn, dhēpū.

Nipple, nīp'li, a. A.-S. *appelle*. (teat) bhīnū, sar

Nit, nī, A.-S. *nit*. līk, ādhā chhotē kī kī.

Nitrate, nī' trāt, a. ek qism kī aurakkāb dawā

namak si.

Nitre, nī' tēr, a. L. *nitrum*. shora.

Nitrogen, nī' trō-jin, n. G. *nitron* and *gignethai*.

bawā kā ek jūz jo nī' i zindāgi hai.

No, nō, A.-S. *na*. Sir. na ad. nahīn, mat;—

more, a. aur nahīn; (dead) hai nahīn, nār

gayā;—ouo, —body, kof nahīn;—lunger, phir

nahīn;—sooner than, jūghī;—a. kof nahīn,

garā;—na, inkār, na.

No, n. from L. *numero*, shumār.

Noble, nō'bi, a. L. *nobilis*, sharf, amir, 'umda,

nek, najīb, asīl. Syn. Exalted; elevated;

illustrious; honorable;—mindful, biland-kam-

mat;—and plebeian, khās o' āram;—n. amīr,

rafs, ek qism kā sikkā. Syn. Person of rank;

Nobility, nō' bīlī' tī. a. L. *nobilitas*, sharf,

sharf, umard;—man, nō' bī-man, a. amīr,

mansabdar;—ness, a. buzraf, amard, sharf,

wasī; Nobly, ad. sharfīnā, jāpānā, bahā-

duri se. Syn. Illustriously; honorably;

worthily; eminently. [bīn, rāt kī.

Nocturnal, nok-tēr-nal, a. L. *nocturnus*. sha-

Nod, nod, v. i. L. *nutare*. jhukar, ishtā kī, fōk

k. āghā;—[to]—n. jhukāwāt, nam, fōk,

āgh;—ding, a. kharāfā, jhukā hō.

Node, nōd, a. L. *nodus*. (knot) girāb,

gāth, 'uqda, amā.

Noise, noiz, a. F. *noise*. (loud sound) shor gul,

ganga. Syn. Cry; clamor; din; tumult;—o. i.

shor machānā; (spread by rumour) shukrat

d;—less, a. be-shor, be-wāz, chup chāp;

Noisily, ed. shor se, gul se; Noisy, a. ga-

gā, pur-shor.

Noisome, noi'sum, a. F. *noisant*. (unwholesome,

fetid) ghīzānā, musir, kārū. [—to].

Nomad, nō'mad, a. G. *nomas*. khāna-badosh,

chaupān, gwāz;—ic, nō mad'ik, a. chaupān,

charwāhe kī. Syn. Wandering; migratory,

vagrant. [hārit-i-nām.

Nomenclature, nō'men-kī-tūr, a. nām-mālā,

Nominal, nō'mī-nal, a. L. *nominalis*. nām, fāz,

khāyāl.

Nominate, nō'mī-nāt, a. L. *nominate*. (name,

appoint) nām batlānā, nō'ālyan k., muqarrar

k., nām-sad k., nām pesh k. [—for]; Nomina-

tion, n. (proposals for an office) tasmiya, nām-

sad, taqarrar. [—for]; Nominative, nō'mī-

nāt-iv, a. fā'li, kārū, hālat i fā'li.

Nonage, nō'nā, a. Prefix *non*, and *age*. na bālig,

khurd-sāf, kam-saf. [zīr.]

Non-appearance, nōn-ap-pēr'ans, n. gair-hā-

Non-attendance, nōn-at-tend'ans, n. 'adam-

pārwī, 'adam-nau'idagī, gair-hāzīr.

Non-Christian, a. khilāf i masāb' isāf.

Non-compliance, nōn-kom-pī'ans, n. nā-tāz-

mandī.

Non-conformist, nōn-kon-form'ist, a. sarkārī

ya'ne Inglīstān kāhīyā kī pācārī kī munkir.

Non-conformity, nōn-kon-form'itī, n. inhī-

rāt. [masrūh.]

Non-descript, nōn-dē-skrīpt, a. nām-fāsil, nā-

None, nūn, a. & pron. A.-S. *nan*, kof nām.

Non-elastic, nōn-ē-las'tik, a. sukāt, be-khāb.

Nonentity, nōn-en'tī'tī, a. (non existence) nestī,

'adam, fān.

Noness, nōn'such, a. 'ajīb chiz, kī nām shāi.

Non-existence, nōn-exz-ist'ens, a. 'adam, nestī,

fān. Non-existent, a. oost, fā' dūā, nā-

pāid.

Non-fulfilment, a. be-wāfā, fānā-i-iffā.

Non-improvement, a. kāmū lāqāf.

Non-juror, n. shāh ke lūg meḡ namk-halālī

kī qasām nī khāwē w.

Nonpareil, nōn-pā-rēl, a. P. nōn'ant *pareil* ek

shāi, ekī shāi; ek qism ke chān ke hurf.

Nonpareil, a. (progress) ekī, be-mā'īn, lāsān.

Non-payment, nōn-pā'mēt, n. nā'idād.

Non-performance, nōn-pēr-form'ans, n. gair-

krīā, nazār-ānād.

Nonplus, nōn'pus, a. L. *non ad plus*. hāirān;

tashwī, khichār. Syn. Puzzle; perplexity;

—v. i. (puzzle, confound) kī-jawāb kī, hāirān

k. [kīr, kachāh.]

Non-proficient, nōn-prō-fish'ent, n. nā-wāqif.

Non-residence, nōn-rēz-īd'ens, a. 'adam i qiyām,

'adam i hōd o' hā; Non-resident, a. gair

sākin;—a. lā-māskan.

Non-resistance, nōn-rē-zist'ans, a. gair-muzā-

himāt, a-rok. Non-resistance, a. gair-muzā-

himāt, be-rok pōk.

Non-sense, nōn'sens, a. be-hāz-g i wāhī tabāhī,

zafāt, barz-gōf; to talk—, jhuk nā, be-hāda

bakā, yā-gō hā; Non-sensical, nōn-sens'i-

kāl, a. be-hāda, pūch, māmūlī. Syn. Absurd,

foolish; silly; stupid; Nonsensically, ad.

(nā-sensī) be-hādagī se, gair-mā'īn se.

Non-suit, nōn'sūt, a. 'adam-pārwī. [fānāh.]

North, nōth, a. Gael. *nìos*, (corner) gosha, lūg

noon, nōn, a. Sux. *nos*, dō-pahar, nīf-nū-nī-

nār;—a. dō-pahar kī, nīf-nū-nār ke mātāl-

līq;—side, a. dīn dō-pahar;—a. nīf-nū-nār-

mansab;—day, nōth'ā, n. dō-pahar dīn, dō-

pahar.

Noose, nōs, a. (round knot) phāgf, phandā,

khāund;—o. i. phānsū, phandā.

Nor, nor, a. A.-S. *norð*, nā, nah.

Normal, nō'mal, a. L. *norma*. (regular) bā-

qā'ida asīl. Syn. Regular; analogical; or-

dinary;—school, a. usādagī kī tā'līm kā mad-

rasa;—a. (perpendicular) kōdī, mustaqīm.

Norman, nō'man, a. mulk Nāraund kā r. w.

North, north, a. A.-S. *north*, fēd, nōrth, uttar,

shimāl;—a. uttārī, shimālī;—east, north'ēst,

a. uttār-pārāb kī kōnā;—a. uttār-pārāb ke

kōne kī;—eastery, a. uttār-pārābī, sāmāl-

masāqī;—easterly, a. uttār-pārābī, shimāl-

masāqī;—pole, north'pōl, a. qutub-shimālī;

—sea, north'sā, bāhār i Jārmā;—star, north-

stār, a. qutub shimālī, qutub-tārī;—ed.

shimāl-i-uttārī;—west, north'west, a. uttār-

pāchēhim kī kōnā;—a. uttār-pāchēhim ke

kōne kī;—westery, a. shimālī-pārābī;—ves-

tern, a. uttār-pāchēhim;—erly, north'ern-i-

a. & ad. chīn'āi, uttārī;—ern, north'ern, a.

shimālī, uttārī;—ward, north'wārd, a. uttār

ko, shimālī kī tarāf;—ed, shimālī, uttārī.

Norwegian, a. from *Norway*. O. Eng. *norwege*.

mulk Norway kī.

Noise, nōs, a. L. *noies*. agh, bād;—o. i. sāghānā.

[—out]; lead by the—, *nák pakar* ke ghumañá; thrust one's—in, *gustákhaná dastandázi k.*; put one's—out of joint, *hif ko kief ki muhabbat se akhár d.*;—ring, *nath*; turn up the—at, (show contempt) *naqr samajhá*, *nafrat záhir k.*; wipe one's—of, (rob) *lúta*; take pepper in the—, (take offence) *burá mána*; blow the—, *nák chibáka*; bleed at the—, *nakir phána*;—gay, *no'gá*, *n. gubásta*;—less, *a. nákhá*. [nathná.]
Nostril, *nostril*, *n. A.-S. nosethyrl*, *mínkhar*.
Not, *not*, *ad. A.-S. nat*, *nahig*, *ná*, *gair*, *mat*;—at all, *mutlaq nahig*;—a whit behind, *kam nahig*, *barábar*;—in the least, *mutlaq nahig*.
Notary, *not'á-ri*, *n. L. notarius*, *tasdiq k. w.*, 'uhdedár. [khandaná kátná.]
Notch, *noch*, *n. O. Eng. nook*, *khandaná*;—*v. t.* *Note*, *not*, *n. L. nota*, *nishán*, 'alámat, *chínah*, *pata*; (notice) *khabar*; (reputation) *shuhrat*; (account) *qadr*; (tone) *sur*, *rág*; (short hint) *ishára*; (memorandum) *yaddásh*, *háshiya*; (short letter) *khatt*, *chitthi*; (acknowledgment of a debt) *tamasuk*; (bank note) *lot*, *not*;—*v. t.* (mark) *nishán k.*; (observe) *muláhiya k.*, *gaur k.*, *dekhna*; (heed) *dhiyán k.*, (set down) *mundarij k.*, *qalam-band k.*, *likhná*; (mark down music) *rág ki áwáz ká nishán likhná*;—down, *yaddásh b.*;—book, *not'bók*, *n. kábi yaddásh*;—paper, *n. chitthi likhne ká ká'az*; *Notable*, *not'a-bl*, *a. L. notabilis*, *mashhúr*. [—for];—*n. mu'azziz*, *mashhúr*. [—for]; *Notably*, *ad. shuhrat se, yághári ke taur se*, 'ajib *taur se*, *khásker ke*; *Notation*, *not'a-shun*, *n. L. notatio*, *nishán-unwisi*, *hidisa-nawisi*;—*ed.*, *a. mashhár*, *nám*, *námwar*, *ma'rúf*, *mumtáz*. *Syn.* *Distinguished*; *celebrated*; *famous*;—*worthy*, *not'wur-thi*, *a. gaur-talab*, *qábil* *igaur*, *wájib ul ilháq*.
Nothing, *nothing*, *n. From no and thing*, *kuch nahig*, *hech*, *náchiz*; *for*,—*muft*; *good for*,—*nikamú*; *make—of*, (treat as trifling) *haqir j.*; (not to understand) *na samajhá*;—*ed.* *kuch nahig*, *mutlaq nahig*.
Notice, *not'is*, *n. L. notitia*, (intimation) *khabar*; (warning) *agáht*, *ittilá*, *gaur*, *take—of*, *khabar k.*;—*v. t.* *ilháq k.*; *kháyal k.*, *khabar d.*; *ishtihár d.* *Syn.* *Remark*; *observe*; *perceive*; *see*;—*able*, *a. qábil* *i ilháq*, *zahir*; *Notify*, *not'ifi*, *v. t. L. notus* and *facere*, (declare) *bayán k.*; (give notice) *khabar d.* [—to]; *Notification*, *not-i-fiká'shun*, *n. ittillá*, *khaba*, *izhár*, *ishtihár*. [kháyal, daryáft.]
Notion, *not'shun*, *n. L. notio*, (opinion) *ráe*, *Notional*, *a. (imaginary)* *kháyal*, *wahm*, *zanuf*. *Syn.* *Imaginary*; *ideal*; *tauficil*.
Notoriety, *not-tó-i-é-ty*, *n. F. notorie*, *shuhra*, *izhár*, *angush-numái*; *Notorious*, *not-tó-ri-us*, *a. F. notorie*, *mashhúr*, *ma'rúf*; (infamous) *angush-numái*. [—for]. *Syn.* *Distinguished*; *remarkable*; *famous*; *Notoriously*, *ad. (puerily)* 'aláuiya, *máhiran*.
Notwithstanding, *not-with-standing*, *a. (nevertheless)* *bá-wajábe ki*, *har-chand*, *táham*, *hálaq ki*.
Nought, *nawt*, *n. A.-S. noht*, *noht*, *kuch nahig*, *hech*; *set at—*, *ná-chiz jána*.
Noun, *noun*, *n. L. nomen*, *ism*, *nám*; *the governing—*, *mu'asá*; *adjective or abstract—*, *ism i sifat*, *verbal—*, *masdar*; *proper—*, *alán*.
Nourish, *nur'ish*, *v. t. F. nourrir*, (feed) *páina*; (support) *parwarish k.* [—with];—*er*, *n. parwar*, *Khudá*, *Parwardigár*;—*meat*, *n. parwarish*, *khúrák*, *gizá*.
Novel, *nov'l*, *a. L. novellus*, (new, not old) *iná*, 'ajib, *jadil*. *Syn.* *New*; *recent*; *modern*; *fresh*;—*n.* (tale) *afsána*, *qissa*;—*lst.* *n. mufid*, *afsána-gar*, *qissa-nawis*;—*ty.* *nov'el-ti*, *n.* (newness) *nautarí*, *tajaddud*.
November, *nov'em-bér*, *n. L. Novembris*, *Ang-rasái sál ká gyárahwán mahina*, *agalan*.
Novice, *nov'is*, *a. L. novitius*, (beginner) *nau-ámoz*, *mu'tadik*, *ná-ázmádkár*; *Novitiate*, *novish'i-át*, *n. nau-nulázim*, *nau-ámoz*.
Now, *now*, *ad. A.-S. L. nunc*, (at this time) *blá-sh'*;—*and then*, *kabhi kabhi*;—*that*, *hálaq ki*;—*adays*, *now'a-dáz*, *ad. áj kal*, *in dinag*.

Noway, *nó-wá*, *ad. (not at all) ná-tach nahig*.
Nowhere, *nó'hwár*, *ad. kahig nahig*.
Nowise, *nó'wis*, *ad. kief tarah se nahig*.
Noxious, *no'ah-us*, *a. L. noxius*, (hurtful), *dukhdái*, *mesik*, *fáid*. [—to].
Nucleus, *nú'klé-us*, *n. L. nux*, (kernel) *gadda*, *magg*; (that about which something is gathered) *darmigán*, *ai*, *jar*.
Nude, *nád*, *a. L. nudus*, (bare) *nagad*, *barahna*; (void) *raddi*, *mansakh*; *Nudity*, *nád'i-ti*, *n.* *barahna*, *nagad*. *Syn.* *Nakedness*.
Nudge, *nuf*, *v. t. Prov. Ger. Anstoschen*, *ahista chhána*, *aparatárdékhne ke liye ishára k.*;—*n. kubhákáshista dhakka*.
Nugatory, *nú'ga-to-ri*, *a. L. nugatorius*, (trifling) *ná-chiz*, *hech*; (futile) *lá-hásil*, *be-asar*.
Nugget, *nug'et*, *n. (lump)* *dhala*, ('umtaman some chágul w.g. ká).
Nuisance, *nú'ans*, *a. F. nuisance*, *mu'asir*; (offensive thing) *ná-pasand*, *wahá*, *bojha*. [—to]. *Syn.* *Annoyance*; *plague*; *bane*; *searage*.
Null, *nul*, *a. L. nullus*, (void) *raddi*, *lá-hásil*, *bátal*;—*and void*, *mansakh*;—*ly.* *nul'i-ty*, *v. t. L. nullus* and *scire* (annul) *radd k.*, *báth k.*, *mansakh k.* *Syn.* *Annul*; *cancel*; *abrogate*;—*ilation*, *nul-i-fiká'shun*, *n. butlán*, *mansakhiyat*.
Numb, *num*, *n. A.-S. nimes*, (deadened in feeling) *sunu*, *thifrá*;—*v. t.* *sunu k.*, *thifrána*. *Syn.* *Deaden*; *benumb*; *chill*.
Number, *num'bér*, *n. F. nombre*, *L. numerus*, *shumár*, *tá'dád*, 'adad; (many) *kasrat*, *bahutáyat*, *hujum*; (a sign) 'alámat; (in grammar) *sigá*; *bachan*; *an odd—*, 'adad *i táq*; *an even—*, 'adad *i juft*; *the dual—*, *tamáyá*;—*v. t.* *shumár k.*, *giana*, *hisáb k.*;—*less*, *a. be-shumár*, *be-hisáb*, *angint*;—*s.* *Ginti*, *puráne 'ahd-náme ki chauthi kitáb*; *Numerable*, *num'ér-a-bl*, *a. ginne ke qábil*, *shumár-piár*, *mumkin ul hisáb*; *Numeral*, *nú'mér-al*, *a. shumári*, 'adad; *Numerary*, *a. muqarrar*, *shumári*; *Numeration*, *n.* 'adad *parhá*, *gint bólná*, *parhárá bólná*; *Numerator*, *n. shumár-kuninda*, *hisáb k. w.*; *Numerical*, *nú-mér'ik-al*, *a. shumári*, 'adad; *shumár záhir k. w.*; *Numerous*, *nú'mér-us*, *a. (being many)* *bahut*, *ba-ífrat*, *ziyáda*, *kasir*, *wáfir*.
Nun, *nun*, *n. F. nonne*, *It. nonna*, 'aurat *gosha-nushin*; *ab-lúhtai*;—*nery*, *nun'ér-l*, *n.* (conv.) 'aurat *ki khánjá*.
Nuncio, *nun'shi-ó*, *n. It. (messenger)* *palgám-bar*; (ambassador) *qásid*, *Edm ke sardár pádrí ká wakíl*.
Nuptial, *nup'shi-al*, *a. L. nuptialis*, (marriage) *nikáh*, 'urúf;—*a.* *nikáh*, *shadí*, *biyáh*.
Nurse, *nurs*, *a. A.-S. nurice*, *dáf*, *dadá*, *anná*, *bimárdár*; *a wet—*, *dádh-piláf dáf*;—*v. t.* *dáf-giri k.*, *dádh pilána*; (tend the sick) *bimárdári k.*; (foster) *páina*, *rakhá*; *put to—*, *put out to—*, *dádh-piláf dáf ke supard k.* [—up, —in, —at];—*ry.* *n. dáf khána*, *bachcha ká kam-ra*; *Nursing*, *nurs'ing*, *n. From nurse and Eng. shir-khawár*, *shir-khóra*.
Nurture, *nurt'ar*, *n. O. Eng. nouriture*, (what nourishes) *khúrák*, *gizá*; (teaching) *tariyat*, *ta'lim*;—*v. t.* *páina*; (educate) *tariyat k.*, *ta'lim k.* [—in]. *Syn.* *Nourish*; *cherish*; *bring up*; *tend*.
Nut, *nut*, *n. A.-S. nut*, *akhrot*, *jauz*, *chilgosa*, *bádám*, *supári w.g.*, *phal*, *khandánádkar chhotá belan*;—*v. t.* *jauz jama k.*;—*cracker*, *nut-kak-ér*, *n. saratá*;—*meg*, *nut'meg*, *n. O. Eng. nutmegge*, *jáephál*, *jauz*;—*shell*, *nut'shel*, *a. akhrot ká chuliká*; *be or lie in a—*, *ek hí bát meq kham k.*
Nutrient, *nú'tri-ment*, *n. L. nutrimentum*, (food, aliment) *gizá*, *khúrák*, *parwarish*. *Syn.* *Aliment*; *diet*; *nourishment*; *food*; *education*; *instruction*.
Nutrition, *nú-trish'un*, *n. L. nutritio*, (nutrition) *khúrák*, *gizá*, *parwarish*; *Nutritious*, *nú-trish'i-us*, *a. (nourishing)* *muqawwi*, *táqé bakhsh*, *pushat*.
Nymph, *nimf*, *n. G. nympha*, *pahár*, *jaagal*, *yá páni ki déh*, *hár*, *pari*, *sahrá-fádí*, *bibi*.

O.

O, 6, Angrezi burāf i tahajjī ká pandrahvān harf hai, us ki mukhtalif áwāzein hai; lambi áwāz jaisā ho, *hōnd*, men; aur muglaq áwāz, jaisā *but* men; aur maglūb áwāz, jaisā, *sūt* men; aur chhoti áwāz, jo alfāz i Hindustānī men nahīn pāī jāti par qarīb alfīz ke hai, jaisē *pot* men. Yih harf āgkhe ke ham-shakī hai, is liye is ko 'Ibrānī men 'ain kahte.

O, inf. āh, oh, hāe, re.

Oak, ōk, n. A.-S. *ac*, Icel. *eik*. Ger. *eich*. balūt, ballūt;—apple, mādū, māiū-phal. [kū sau.

Oakum, ōk'um, n. A.-S. *acumbe*. purānī rassi Oar, ōr, n. A.-S. & Icel. *ur*. qāqā, qāqī;—v. t. khenā, qāqī m.

Oasis, ō-ā'sis, n. L. G. *ousis*. (a fertile sport in a desert) registān ki serāb jagah.

Oat, ōt, n. A.-S. *eto*, jau;—meal, ōt'māl, n. jau kā ātā;—en. *o*, jau kā banā hūā.

Oath, ōth, n. A.-S. *adh*, Go. *eis*. qasam; sau-gand; on—, ba-qasmiya; take an—, qasam khānā, halaf uṭhānā.

Obdurate, ob-dū-rāt, a. L. *obdurate*. (obstinate) saḡht, magrā, ḡhīth, sang-dil. Syn. Calous; hardened; Obduracy, ob-dū-rās-l, n. (obstinacy) saḡhti, ḡhīthāī, magrāī.

Obey, ō-bā, v. t. L. *obedire*. (yield) farmān-bardārī k., mānnā, sunnā. [—to].

Obedience, ō-bē'di-ens, n. tābī'dārī, farmān-bardārī, itā'at. [—to]; Obedient, ō-bē'di-ent, a. L. *obediens*. tābī'dār, farmān-bardār, mutī'. Syn. Dutiful; respectful; compliant

Obelance, ō-bā'sans, n. F. *obaisance*. salām, taslīm, mujrā, kornish; to take—, salām k.

Obelisk, ō-bē-lisk, n. L. *obeliscus*, minār, lāt.

Obituary, ō-bit'ū-ār-l, n. waḡat-nāma.

Object, ob-jekt, n. L. *objectus*. maujūd, chīz, shai; (subject of thought) mazmūn; (in grammar) ma'qūl; (end, aim) maṭlab, garaz, man-shā, maqsad, muḡdā'ā, murād; (miserable fellow) nikanmā;—v. t. L. *objicere*. (oppose) rokūnā; (raise doubt) i'tirāz k., 'uzr k., ṭoknā, ta'aruz k. [—to];—lon, n. 'uzr, i'tirāz, huj-jat;—lounable, a. lāiq i'tirāz, bejā, nā-munā-sib;—live, ob-jekt'iv, a. sūfī, mu'alliq shai, gair-batīmā;—case, maḡdā'ī;—or, n. mu'atariz, hujjati, roknewālā.

Oblate, ob-lāt, a. L. *oblatus* shakī-i-nāranjī, quṭub par chiptā yā dabā hūā.

Oblation, ob-lā'shun, n. L. *oblatio*. (offering) nazr, uiyāz, qurbānī.

Oblige, ō-blij, v. t. F. *obliger*. (bind legally) maujūd k.; (bind morally) ihsān k.; (please) khush k.; (gratify) khātirdārī k.; marhūn i minnat k. [—by,—in,—with]; Obliging, a. (kindly) bā-murawwat, mihrābān, khāliq; (obligatory) qādir, zābit; Obligation, ob-li-gā'shun, n. fars; (contract) shart, isrār; (favor) 'ināyat, ihsān; under—, ihsānmānd; Obligatory, ob-li-gā-tor-l, a. wājib, zarūr, qābil. [—on].

Oblique, ob-lēk, a. L. *obliquus*. (slanting, inclined) kham, kaj, ṭerhā;—ly, ob-lēk'ī, ad. ṭerhāī se, tirchhāī se; Obliquity, ob-līk'wi-ti, n. (irregularity) kham, kajī, be-rāhī.

Obliterate, ob-lit'ēr-āt, v. t. L. *obliterare* (rub out) ponchh d.; (destroy) miṭā d., nest k., harbād k., maho k., mansūkh k. [—from,—with]. Syn. Efface; erase; expunge; cancel; Obliteration, n. (the act of effacing) naskh, pāmāī.

Oblivion, ob-liv'i-un, n. L. *oblivio*. (forgetfulness) nisyān, bhūl, farāmōshī; Oblivious, a. (forgetful) bhulakkar, bhulāq, farāmōsh-kār.

Oblong, ob'long, a. L. *oblongus*. mustatīl; 'ars se lambā;—a shakī mustatīl.

Obloquy, ob-lō-kwe, n. L. *obloqui*. (blame) il-sām, buhtān; (slander) bad-nāmī; (reproach) malāmāt; (shame) sharmindāgi. Syn. Calumny; abuse.

Obnoxious, ob-nok'shi-us, a. L. *obnoxius*. (subject) mustataujib, saḡawār; (hateful) makrūth; (unpopular) nā-gawār, nā-pasand. [—to];—ly, ad. (offensively) karāhiyat se, nā-gawārī se.

Obscene, ob-sēn, a. L. *obscenus*. (indelicatē) be-sharm, be-hayā; (filthy) gandā; (lewd thing) fuhash; (baī persoī) shahwat-parast, fāhish, sabūn, nāpāk, pūdhāq;—ly, ad. fāhi-shnā taur se, bad-zabānī se, be-hayāī se; Obscenity, ob-sen'i-ti, n. shahwat, mastī, fuhash.

Obscure, ob-skūr, a. L. *obscurus*. (dark) andherā, tārik, dhundhlā; muglaq; (unlight-ened) jāhil (hardly to be seen) mubham, bamushkil dekhā hūā; (little known) nā-mash-hūr;—v. t. L. *obscurare*. tārik k., poshida k. [—by,—with]; Obscuration, n. tārik-sāzi, andherā-sāzi;—ly, ad. (darkly) sāf sāf nahīn, tārik se, dhundhle taur se; Obscurity, ob-skūr'i-ti, n. andherā, tārik.

Obscrate, ob'se-krāt, v. t. L. *ob* and *sacrare*. (beseech) minnat k., darkhawāt k.

Obsequious, ob-sē'kwi-us, a. L. *obsequium*. (obedient) farmān-bardār; (meanly comply-ing) khūshāmādī, chāpīdās. [—to];—ly, ad. farmān-bardārī se, tābī'dārī se.

Obsequy, ob'sē-kwi, n. L. *obsequium*. (funeral rite) ta'hiṭ o takfīn, kiryā-karam.

Observe, ob-zērv, v. t. L. *ob* and *servare*. (see with attention) bngaur dekhnā; (fulfil) pāra k., wafā k.; (follow) pairawī k., piche chāl nā; (notice) khubar l.; (remark) bāt k.; (watch) nigahbānī k. [—with,—from]; Ob-servable, ob-zērv-a-bil, a. qābil i lihāz, wājib ul mulāhiza; Observance, ob-zērv'ans, n. (show) mulāhiza; (respect) tauqīf, takrīm, ta'zīm, adab, lihāz; (form) sūrat, tariqa; (ceremony) rasu; (remark) bāt; Observ-ant, a. pābhūd, mutawajjih. [—of]; Observ-ation, ob-zērv-ā'shun, n. lihāz, gaur, dhīyān, qaul; Observatory, ob-zērv-ā-tor-l, rassā-ghā; ākās-locan;—r, ob-zērv'ēr, n. aḡh i nuzar, nāzir, bhedī; (of stars) sitārābīn;—of word, sukhā-n-parwar; Observing, ob-zērv-ing, a. lihāz k. w., wa'da-wafā.

Obsolete, ob-sō-lēt, a. L. *obsoletus*. (gone out of use) matruk, mansūkh, gair-musī'a amal, bātīl, be-riwāj. Syn. Ancient; antiquated; neg-lected.

Obstacle, ob'sta-kl, n. L. *obstaculum*. (hinder-ance) ār, rok, muḡāhimāt, hālī, sadd, hārij. Syn. Impediment; obstruction. [—to].

Obstinacy, ob'sti-nas-l, n. (obduracy) sarkashī, hatt, magrāī, ḡhīthāī, sukhān-parwarī, pā-khand, isrār; Obstinate, ob'sti-nāt, a. L. *obstinatus*. (stubborn) saikash, magrā, huj-jatī, gardān-kash. [—in]; Obstinately, ad. magrāī se, pher pher ke, ar ke.

Obstreperous, ob-strep'ēr-us, a. L. *obstreperus*. (loud) gaugāf, shorī; (clamorous) dangāī, jhagrālā;—ly, ad. shor se, buland-āwāz se.

Obstruct, ob-strukt, v. t. L. *obstruere*. (hinder) bāndhnā, band k., rokūn, mārnā, kaṭna; (in physic) masdūd k. [—in,—by];—lon, n. rok, ār, āṭkō; (in physic) sudāī;—of the meens-es, masdūd i haiz. Syn. Obstacle; hindrance; barrier;—live, a. hālī, hārij, muḡāhim;—lively, ad. rukāwī se, muḡāhimāt se.

Obtain, ob-tān, v. t. L. *obtinere*. hāsīl k., pānā; nīkālnā; pā-līlnā; (continue in use) jāri k. [—from,—by]. Syn. Attain; gain; procure;—able, ob-tān-a-bil, a. milnewālā, mauyasār, yāftān, mumkin nī hūā.

Obtrude, ob-trōūd, v. t. L. *ob* and *trudere*. (intrude) dālnā, dakhī k., mukhīl h. [—on,—upon]; Obtrusive, ob-trōūd'shun, n. ghū-paith, madākhālat i ba-zor, dakhī bil-jabr; Obtrusive, a. shoḡh, dakhī i bejā k. w.

Obtuse, ob-tūs, a. L. *obtusus*. kund, be-nok, moṭā, bhārī;—angle, a. muḡfarijat-us-sāwiya. Syn. Dull; stupid;—ness, ob-tūs'nes, n. (bluntness) kundī, be-nokī.

Obviate, ob'vi āt, v. t. F. *obvier*. bachānā, rok-nā, tālnā; (remove) rafā k., dūr k. [—by].

Obvious, ob'vi-us, a. (plain) zāhir, khulā, sarh, 'ayān. [—to]. Syn. Plain; evident; clear; visible;—ly, ad. zāhirān;—ness, n. saḡhīr, sa-rāhat, tauḡīf.

Occasion, ok'kā'shun, n. L. *occasio*. (occurrence) wāq'a; (chance) ittīfāq; (opportunity) ghāt.

fursat, naubst; (particular time) khass waqt; (convenience) mauqa, mundasbat;—for, (need) lajjat;—o. t. (cause incidentally) bās h.; (influence) asar k., paidā k.; what—, kya. kya fursat;—al. a. (casual) ittifaq, 'arzi;—ally, ad. (not regular) gāh ba gāh, waq; he waqt, ittifaqan.

Occident, ok'si-cent, n. L. *occidens*. (west) magrib, pachebbih;—al. a. (western) magrib, pachebbih.

Occult, ok-kult', n. L. *occultus*. (hidden) chhip-pā, poshida, na-ma'fūm;—eclipse, n. (eclipse) chhipāo, po-shiagi.

Occupy, ok'ū-pi, v. t. F. *occuper*. (possess) dakhil k., amal k., taseruf k., qabza k.; (keep) rakha; (employ) kari k., lagana; (inhabit) rahna; (follow business) pesha k.;—one's self with, (be busied with) masgūl r. [—by—with]; Occupier, n. qābz, dakhil, malik; Occupancy, ok'ū-pān-si, n. dakhil-dih, taseruf; Occupant, ok'ū-pant, n. L. *occupans*, qābz, dakhil, malik; Occupation, n. (possessing) qabza; (pursuit) pesha, kār o bār.

Occur, ok-kur', v. i. L. *occurrere*. waqī' h., sar-zid h.; (come to mind) dil par guzarā; (meet the eye) nazar ā; (happen now and then) kabhi kabhi h.;—erence, n. (an accident) wāqī'a, majra, āhita, ittifaq.

Ocean, o'shun, n. L. *oceanus*. bahr, samundar;—a. samundar kā; Atlantic—, bahr i zulmāt, bahr i uqiyās; Pacific—, bahr ul kabli; Indian—, bahr i Hind; Arctic—, bahr i shamāl; Antarctic—, bahr i janūb.

Ochre, o'k'r, n. L. *ochra*. gerā mitti, pīl mitti.

Octagon, ok'ta-con, n. G. *okto* and *gonia*. has it-gosin, musamman;—a. jata zawiyadar.

Octahedron, ok'ta-hē-dron, n. G. *oktaedron*.

Octave, ok'tāv, n. L. *octavus*. āth musamman;—n. ek id ke ba'd āghwe āth; masqī meq āth āwāz ko kāsia ya ānā.

Octavo, ok'tā'vo, n. L. *octavus*. ek takhte ke āth warq ki ba'ni hūf kitāb. [musama, kitāb.]

October, ok-tō'b'r, n. L. *Agrozetis* ke daswāy.

Octogenary, ok-tō'jen-erī, n. L. *octogenarius*. āsī baras ki 'umr; Octogenaire, n. āsī baras ki būphā.

Oculist, ok'ū-list, n. L. *oculus*. (one skilled in treating diseases of the eye) kohlī, kuthiyā; Ocular, ok'ū-l'r, n. L. *ocularis*. ba-cha-hu dī-da, āghk se dekhā hū; Ocular demonstration, dāli i bāzi; Ocularly, ad. ba-cha-hu, āghk se.

Odd, od, a. Sw. *odda*, W. *od* (not even) āg, hād, purwā, pāgh-ba, karib apār, zaid, ek ādh, kuchh; (strange) gair, ājit; (whimsical) wahmī;—ity, od'i-ty, n. (singularity) 'ajib-turīa, midir-shakht;—ly, ad. farag, 'ajib tarah se, midirana;—s, ooz, n. āng, p. fāra, tafawāt, bich, galba, fāda, tū o jūt; at—, (at variance) bar-khāfī par;—and ends, (scraps, refuse) rezā, tukrā, kupa, fuzūliyat;—and even, (a game o. chance) jua, dimārdāzi; it is—, āglab hai, gāib hai. Syn. Difference; disparity; inequality.

Ode, oī, n. G. *ode*. (song) gazal, gasla, rekhta.

Odium, n. L. *odium*, karāhiyat, 'adwāt, kua-bad-khwāhī. Syn. Hatred; hate; dislike; disfavor; disesteem; disaffection; enmity.

Odious, a. L. *odiosus*. (hateful) karīh, nāis, gāiz, kina-angēz, nafrat-angēz; Odiously, ad. (hatefully) makrūhāna, kinawārī se; Odiousness, n. karāhiyat, kina-angēz.

Odour, odor, n. L. bū, bās, mahak; (sweet smell) khush-bū; in bad—, (out of favour) nazir-i mihr se bāhar; Otoriferous, o-dur-i-fēr-us, a. L. *odor* and *ferre*. khushbūdā, mu'attar, musamman; Otorous, o'dur-us, a. L. *odorus*. khushbūdā, mu'attar, musamman.

Of, ov, prep. A.-S. *of*. G. *af*. L. *ab*. lā, ke, ki, bā, par, waste, men, ko;—late, thore āwāz se;—no consequence, kuchh nahī;—course, albatā, be-shakk;—old, bahut dinog se, ek zamāne se.

Off, of, u. sinha k. dār k.;—ad. From, of se, par, se, fāq, tafawutan;—prep. dūr, par se, be—, (away, depart) rukhsat h.; (set rid.)

ihāf pānā, alag h.; get—, nikal bhāgnā, baah nikālā; go—, jātā r., chhādnā, dhāgnā;—and on, hāg, hūg; from—, dūr se; come—, kom; get—, utarā, bādnā; ill—, or badly—, (poverty-stricken) mufis;—land, be-sāmān, lā-parwā se;—with you, (go away) rukhsat ho; well—, achehī taur se h.; stand—, alag khār r.; ridd k.; strike—, (erase) mitā d., kāf dāl-nā; (subtract) nikālā; (separate) judā k.; (print) chhāpnā; take—, (remove) alag k.; (copy) nagī k.; (purchase) khārīdnā;—inf. dūr dabak, dūr ho, hāf jā.

Offence, of-fens', n. (crime) gunāh, qusār; take—, burā minnā; Offend, of-fend, v. t. L. *offendere*. nārāz k., hozār k., khijānā, khāf k.; (insult) ihānat k., (sin) gunāh k.; (vex) diq k.; (transgress) mukhālifāt k., hukm-ud-dīk k.;—by, —in, —against; Offender, of-fend' er, n. gunahgār, khātikār; Offensive, of-fens' iv, a. burā, zabān, bad, na-pasand, karīh; (injurious) nuqsan-dih, muzir. Syn. Displeasing; disagreeable; distasteful. [—to];—n. kāmā-āwar, zarb-dih; Offensively, ad. (in-juriously) zarar se, nu-pāsān se, burāi se; (un-pasanti) nā-pasandīgi se.

Offer, of'f'r, n. F. *offre*. (bid) bolt; (endeavour) kashā; (proposal) iqār, bāt, amr; (first advance) peh-gadamī; (wedding proposal) shādī ki dākhawā;—v. t. L. *offerre*. (propose) iqār k.; (present) nazr d., pesh k.; (bent hand) pās h., nazdik h.;—up, (sacrifice) qurbanī guzārnā. Syn. Propose; propound; move; proffer;—er, n. āghak, pūchhān-hār;—ing, n. (sacrifice) nazar, niyāz, qurbanī, hādīya, baldān;—tory, of'f'r tor-i, n. girje kā chandā garibog ke waste. [badīh.]

Off-hand, of-fand, ad. (unpremeditated) bil-

Office, of'is, n. L. *officium*. (duty) 'uhda, khid-māt, kām, kār; (act of worship) parāshī, 'udāat; (business) kār o bār; (place of business) dāftar. [—for]; a good—, sulūk; out—, kochi ke bāhīr makānat;—r, of'f'r, n. hākīm, 'uhdāfār, ahl i kār, sardār;—v. t. 'uh-dedār bhārī k., sardār meqarrar k.; Official, of-fish'ial, n. L. *officialis*. hākīmāna, sarkārī;—n. 'uhdēdār, hākīm, sardār. Syn. Functionary; officer; magistrate; Officialism, n. hākīmāna ya sardārāna bartāo; Officialate, of-fish'iat, v. t. L. *officialare*. qām-mu'āf k., 'i-wāz k., khidmat k.; [—for]; Officialous, of-fish'us, a. L. *officialis*. (meddlesome) dast-āndāz, gāhīl, bejā dākhil d. w., fuzūl-g. Syn. Kind; medling; impertinent; Officially, ad. dast-andāz se, fuzūl-khidmat se.

Offshoot, of-shoot; n. (offs t.) nikāl-wālā.

Offspring, of-spring, n. From off and sprang. (issue) bacche, nāl, sulūd, kaffā. [auqāt.]

Off, ad. A.-S. *oft*, aksar, bārāh;—time, aksar Ofen, ofn, ad. aksar auqāt, bārāh, bār bār;—time, ad. hāf-dātā, aksar auqāt.

Ogle, o'gl, v. t. Ger. *ogeln*. (view with side glances) tirchhī nigāh se dekhā;—n. tirchhī nigāh, naza, —bāz;—ing, n. lishwā, nāz, nazar-bāz. [tā hāl.]

Ogre, o'g'r, n. F. *ogre*. (big) deo jo ādmog ko klā-Oh, o, inf. hāc, āh, oh, ūh.

Oil, oil, n. A.-S. *ole*, tel, rangān;—o. t. tel mal-nā;—cake, oil'kak, n. khāl;—cloth, oil'kloth, n. rangān kaprā, mom-jāna;—colour, oil'kul'r, n. rangān rang, rang jo tel meq milākār banāyā, jāta hai;—painting, oil'pānt-ing, n. rang dī, rang meq rangne kā fann ya taswīr;—man, n. tel; scented—, phulē;—y, a. rangādā, teliyā, chikudā; Oily, tongued, a. chaplās.

Oint, v. t. (smear with ointment) marham l, tel malnā;—ment, oint'ment, n. marham, lep.

Old, oīd, a. A.-S. *ald*, eald. (aged, antiquated) būphā, diut, purānā, qadīm;—of—, qadīmāt kā;—age, 'umr-rasīdā;—Testament, Purānā 'Ahl-nāma, 'Ahl i 'Atiq;—fashioned, old'fashund, a. purānā wazā' kā, gair-murawāj. Syn. Aged; elderly; not young; of advanced age; advanced in years;—er, a. (ancient) qadīm, purānā;—ish, old'ish, a. kuchh bāchā kuchh purānā.

Olfactory, ol-fak'-tor-i, *n.* (an organ of smelling) qūwat i shūmma, sūghūnē kā' azā.

Oligarchy, ol'i-gark-i, *n.* *G. oligos and archien.* amroq ki hukūmat.

Olive, ol'iv, *n.* *L. oliva. G. elain.* zaitūn;—branch, *n.* zaitūn ke daraqāt ki shūq; (emblem of peace) subh kā nishān.

Olympiad, ō-lim'pi-ad, *n.* (a period of four years) chār sāl kī zamāna; *Olympian*, ō-lim'pi-an, *n.* Yūnānī khelōj ke mutā'āliq.

Omera, ō-mē-ga, *n.* *G. Yūnānī horāt tahajjī kī ākhīrī barī; Alpha and—, shūrā' aur ākhīrī: from alpha to—, shūrā' se ākhīr tak; the alpha and—of, us kī nuwāl aur ākhīr.*

Omen, *n.* *L. augury* shagūn, 'ālamāt, fā; *Ominous*, om'in-us, *a. L. ominosus.* (auspicious) shigūn, fā; *pahle se dā'ālat k. w.; (in-auspicious) māhūs. bad-shūghāt, māhās. [—off]; Ominously, ad. nek yā bad-fāi se.*

Omit, ō-mit', *v. t. L. omittere.* (leave out) tark k., chhōrnā, hazāf k.; (neglect) gāfāt k. [—from]. *Syn.* Neglect; miss; pass by; *Omission*, ō-mish'un, *n. L. omisio.* (neglect, failure) gāfāt, bhūl, qusūr, sāko, tark. [kī gāfī.

Omnibus, om'm-bus, *n. L. ek barī chār pahiyē*

Omnipotence, om-nip'ō-tens, *n.* (Almighty) qudrat kullī, bo-tilā'ā qudrat; *Omnipotent*, om-nip'ō-tent, *a. L. omnipotens.* (the Allmighty) Qadrī i Mutāq, Kirdgār; *Ad—ly.*

Omnipresence, om-ni-prē'sens, *n.* (ubiquity) hama-jā hāzīr; *Omnipresent*, om-ni-prē'sent, *a. L. omnis and praesens.* (ubiquitous) sab jagah mājūd, hama-jā hāzīr;—*a. hāzīr hāzīr.*

Omniscience, om-nish'-ēns, *n.* 'ālim ul gāib, hama-dānī; *Omniscient*, om-nish'-ēnt, *a. L. omnis and scirens.* Hama-dān, 'ālim ul Gāib, Dānā o Bīnā. *Syn.* All-knowing; All-seeing.

On, *on*, *prep. A.-S. on, an, Ger. an, upon, par, ko, meq, pās;—a sudden, ekbā'gī;—fire, shul-bāz, āq, par, gusse meq;—a betterer fighting, achchī hālat meq;—the alert, the look out, hoshiyār;—the breaking out, shurū' meq;—the way or—the road, fāh meq;—to, fon, upon, upar, par, bēlā;—going, (procedure, event) mājā;—and, (erect) khāfī;—the watch, (keeping watch) noshiyār;—the wing, (in flight) urne kī hālat meq;—high, āchhā; get—, chālō chālō;—ad. age barhke, sīdhā, par; go—, chālō jō, karte jō; and so—, aur is tarāh se;—inf. age barhō, āge chālō.*

One, wun, *a. A.-S. an, wāhid, kol āhmī, kol shakhsh; all— (all the same) sab ek hi hain; many a—, bahut ek; some—, koi;—and the same, ek hi; so—, a—, fūān;—day or other, ek na ek roz;—by—, ek ek kārke;—after another, ek ke bad yā picheh; with—accord, ek dil hokar; it is all—, ek hi hāi; with—voice, ham-zuban;—eyed, a. kanā;—half-nisi, sūhā, nini;—s self, (the person speaking) mutakallim;—sided, *a. jām-b-darf k. be-insāf, k. ā;—ness, n. ekā, wāhidāt.**

Once, wuns, *ad. O. Eng. ones.* ek bār. *ek marti-ba yā waqt; (formerly) pehlar; at—, sab milke, ekbā'gī, fūran;—more, pher, duhrā-kar;—for all, ek bār sab ke liye;—or twice, do ek marti-ba.*

Onerous, on'er-us, *a. L. onerosus.* (burdensome) bhārī; (oppressive) zulm, jābī. [thā.

Onion, on'yūn, *n. F. oignon.* pīzāz, basāl, pat-Only, ōn'i, *a. A.-S. anlic, anlic.* (merely) sirī, faqat; (solely) ākālā, anokhā, khālī.

Onset, on'set, *n.* *From on and set.* (violent attack) mār, dhukkā, hāmā, daq. *Syn.* Attack; assault; charge.

Onslaught, on'slawt, *n. A.-S. onslagan.* (attack) hāmā, yārish, wār, dhāwā.

Onward, on'wārd, *n. āge, udhār;—ad. barh ke.*

Onyx, on'iks, *a. L. onyx, G. onyx.* (gem) sagg i Sulamānī.

Ooze, ōz, *n. A.-S. wos.* (mire, slime) kichar, chah-lā; hīla;—*a. t. nikānā, chhannā, pasjūd, nichōrnā, [—out]. Syn.* Percolate; filter; distil.

Opacity, ō-pas'i-ti, *n. L. opacitas.* (want of transparency) gūlāsāt, kasāfat, chūndhāpān.

Opaque, ō-pāk, *a. L. opacus* (obscure) kufī, gāib, chāpchā, tark. [—to].

Ope, ōp, *v. t. i. khōlnā.*

Open, ō'pen, *a. A.-S. opeas.* (not shut) khulā; (clear) sāf; (frank) sādā-dīl; (not hidden) zāhir; (public) 'āmm; (not forbidden) rāf, jāiz; (expansive) wāst, chaurā;—*v. t. khōlnā; (express) phulānā;—up, out, (find out) mā'ūm k.;—by, at, with, (begin) shurū' k.;—on, (fire upon, attack) hāmā k.;—on, upon, (have an opening towards) kīf tarāf khulā h.; so—day, dīn dō-pahār;—the air, zahar, mādān men;—handed, a. farāq-dast, gant;—hearted, a. kushādā-dīl; dīl-chālak;—ing, a. (an aperture) sūrākā, shigāf, rāh, mānqā;—of the trenches, kīf qīā' par se bārā mārā;—ly, ad. (publicly) zāhiran, khulā khulī, bāmālā, sarhām;—ness, ō'pen-ness, a. kushādāq, sāfāt, sādāq;—of weather, (kindness of weather) nāfāt i āb o hawā;—of one's mind, (di-close) sāfāt i dīl, khulūs i hātīn, fīshāe rāz.*

Operate, op'er-āt, *v. t. L. operari.* (act) karnā; (work) kām k.; (produce effects) natijā paidā k.; (perform an operation) chīrnā, phārnā; *Operation*, a. kām, tāsr, kī-kā, khāssiyāt; (motion) hārakāt; (surgical performance) jarrāhī, chīr-phār; *Operative*, op'er-āt-iv, *a. kāzār;—a. dast-kār, kārigar; Operator, n. kāz-guzār, fā'il, kārigar, jarrāh.*

Operose, op'er-ōs, *a. L. operosus.* (tedious) bhārī, māhāt-tālāb.

Opinion, ō-pi'n-ēn, *n. pl. sānp, afī.*

Opinate, ō'pi-nā, *n.* kowāb-iwār yā nīnd lānewālī dawā;—*a. kowāb pānā k. w., nīnd lānewālī.*

Opinion, ō-pi'n-yūn, *n. L. opinio.* (persuasion of the mind) samāh, rāe, atkā; (thought) khī-yāl; (motion) gumān, qiyās; (reputation) shuh-rāt;—ated, *a. (stiff in opinion) khud-rāe, khud-pasand, sāhī;—ative, ō-pi'n-yūn-āt-iv, a. (fond of promulgating notions) khud-rāe, khud-pasand, ziddī;—atively, ad. khud-rāf se, zidd se, hāt se.*

Opion, ō'pi-ūm, *n. L. G. opion.* afim, afydn.

Opponent, op-pō'nent, *a. L. opponens.* mukhā-lif, muqābil, bar-āks;—*n. muddā'i, mukhālif, harif, mātarriz.*

Opportune, op-por-tūn, *a. L. opportunus.* (seas-sonable) bar-wāq, barmahāl; (fit) thāf, dur-ust, muwāq, munā'ib. [—to];—*ly, ad. bar-wāq, bar-mahāl, muwāqib se, ārām se.*

Opportunity, op-por-tūn-i-ti, *n. mānqā, fursāt, nek sālāt, munā'ib wāt, qābā, tarāqāt.*

Oppose, op-pōz', *v. t. L. opponere.* (hinder) rok-nā; (object) mānā k. nā-mānqār k.; mukhā-lifāt k. mukhālifāt k.; be—ed to, (be hostile to) muddā'īh, dushman h. [—to, by, in, for, with];

Opposable, op-pōz-ā-bi, *n. qābil ul fīrāz, rokne ke lāq;—r, Opponent, n. mukhālif, bar-āks, harif, muddā'ī. Op-posite, op-pō-zit, a. L. oppositus.* muqābil, rō-bāz, dū-bā-dū;—*n. muqābil, sāmbue, khīlāf. [—to]; Oppositely, ad. āmbue-sāmbue, bar-āks, bā-muqābalu; Opposition, n. rok, mu-qābala, tā'aruz, ikhtilāf, zidd, jamā'āt jo ar-kān i dāulat ko mukhālif hō.*

Oppression, n. (cruelty) zulm, sang-dīl, zabardastī, sitām, tā'ādī, jūr, jāfā, takfīf, ziyādā-tī, zūb, andher; (duness) kāhīl, udāsī, af-sārāq, kudrāt, sūst; *Oppress, op-pres', v. t. b. opprimere.* (crush with burdens) zulm k., zabardastī k., sātnā; (overcome) māglūb k.; (dispirit) himmat tōrnā. [—with—by]; *Oppressive, a. zālīm, sang-dīl, sāhī; Oppressively, ad. zulm se, zālīmāna; Oppressiveness, n. sang-dīl, zulm; Oppressor, n. (tyrant) zālīm, sitānqār, zabardast, jāfā-kār, mārdm-āzār, bī'āf.*

Opprobrious, op-prō'bri-us, *a. L. opprobrium.* (reproachful) nāfāt-i-ūgez, anlāmātī, ruswā, zābūn, mā'yīb, bād, burā; *Opprobrium, op-prō'bri-ūm, n. L. (reproach) mulāmāt, ruswāf, tā'n, dushman, bād-nāmi, be-ābātī. Syn.* Rep-roach; disgrace; infamy.

Optative, op'tā-tiv, *a. L. optativus.* khwāhish zāhir k. w.; (expressing wish) mutamānā;—*a. khwāhish zāhir kārke kī tarīq.*

Optic, opt'ik, *n. ānkh, chashm; dā-i basqāt;—*

al, op'tik-al, a. G. *optikos*, (pertaining to vision) basri, ala i binaf; —lan, op-tish'i-an, a. kuhál, 'ilim i manázir o maráiyá-dán; —s, op'tiks, a. sing. 'ilim i manázir o maráiyá.
Optimist, op'tim-ist, n. yih 'a'ida mannewále ki 'álam ki chiz bhaláfi ke liye hai.
Option, op'shun, n. L. *optio*, (choice) pasand, ikhtiyár, marzi, khushí, khwáshish. Syn. Choice; election; —al, a. (depending on choice) ikhtiyári, marzi ke mutábáq.
Opulence, n. (wealth) daulat, khush-háfí, táli-warí, tangwarrán; **Opulent**, op'u-lent, a. L. *opulent*, (wealthy) daulat-mand, táli-war, mái-dár, tangwar, ganf. [ki, ná, mahfá to.
Or, or, a. A.-S. *adher*, *adher*, yá, warna, khwáh.
Oracle, or'-al, n. L. *oraculum*, (divine communication) kalám-ul-íláh, kalám i rabbání, isti-khára, musháran 'álaih; (sanctuary) pák-tarín mákán; (deity or god) deotá; **Oracular**, or-ak'-u-lér, a. gaib-go, ba'id ul fahm.
Oral, ó'-ral, a. L. *os*, oris. (verbal) zubání, magh-bolá; —ly, ad. zubání, mugh se.
Orange, or'-anj, n. A. *narandj*, nárangí, kaulá; —a. náranj, kesari, kusumbhí.
Orange-utang, ó-rang-óo-tang, n. *Malayan urung utan*, ek qism ká bandar.
Oration, ó-rá-shun, n. L. *oratio*, bát, kalám, taq-rir, sukhán. Syn. Discourse; address; speech; **Orator**, or'-á-ter, n. (public speaker) khush-taqir, shirín-go; mutakallim; **Oratorical**, or-a-tor'-ik-al, a. (eloquent) zabán-áwar, lassán, khush-taqir. Syn. Rhetorical; eloquent; flowery; **Oratory**, or'-a-tor-i, n. L. *oratoria*, (sc. *ars*, *oratorium*) (sc. *templum*) khush-taqir, sukhán-warí, lassániyat. Syn. Eloquence; elocution.
Orb, orb, n. L. *orbis*, (sphere) kura; (hallow globe) khalí dáira; (the earth) dunyá; (eye) ánk; (circle) gherá, halqa, dáira; (period) dár i zamán, charkh; —ed, a. (circular) má-dáwar, gar, mustadir. [gardish.
Orbit, or'-bit, n. L. *orbita*, khatt, daura, dáira.
Orchard, or'-chárd, n. A.-S. *ortigard*, (garden) phalag ke darakhthon ká bag, báf.
Ordinal, or-dán', v. t. L. *ordinare*, (appoint) muqarrar ká, mu'aiyan ká, mákhsús ká; (settle) tháhráná; (give priestly orders) pádrí ká uhdá d. Syn. Appoint; elect; consecrate, set apart; **Ordination**, or-din-á-shun, n. L. *ordinatio*, (consecration) taqarrur mazhabí, 'uhde ke láiq takhsis; —ed, or-dáud', a. thá-rá-yá hús, muqarrar-sauda, mákhsús kiya hús.
Ordeal, or'-de-al, n. A.-S. *ordal ordel*, (severe trial) imtíhá; parikshá. Syn. Trial; test; touchstone; proof.
Order, or-dér, n. L. *ordo*, (method) taríqa; (regularity) iksání; (rule) qá'ida; (command) hukm, irshád, amr; (direction for purchase) farmáish; (rank) martaba; (privileged class) khássa darja; (care) khábardári, hoshiyári; (admission) parwána; money—, sarkári dák-khane ki huudí; —v. t. (direct) hidáyat ká; (regulate) tartíf d. (manage) intizám ká; (command) hukm d., tákid ká. [—for]; —for, (method) tartíf in—, táki, is liye; to put in—, tartífwár r., durust ká; —about, (order from place to place) ek jagah se dúsrí jagah bhejná, farmáná; —away—off, (send away or off) jáne ko kahná yá hukm d.; —out, dúr kar dená, báhar bhejná; (call out) buláná; báhar ká; —ly book of the day, (particular business of the day) din ká khássa kám; —ly, a. árásta, bu-qá'ida, tarbiyat-yáfta; (methodical) ba-tartíf, muntazim, baudhej; —ad. árástagi se, tartíf se; **Ordinal**, or-din-al, n. L. *ordinalis*, (ritual) kitáb i fiqh, qá'ida o rasm i kulisiyá; —a. wasfí; tartíf zahir ká. v.
Ordinance, or-din-ans, n. (law rule) shara', qánuín, áin, masála; (ceremony) dástúr, rasm, qá'ida.
Ordinary, a. (established) muqarrar; (common) kámm; (usual) má'múf; (of low rank) kám darje ká; (ugly) kúdaul; Syn. Common; usual; customary; habitual; settled; established; wanted; **Ordinarily**, or-din-ari-i-li, ad. kámmam, áshar, bahtar.

Ordinance, a. (from *ordinance*) (cannon, mortars) top, gubhára; (artillery) top-khána.
Ordure, or-dúr, n. F. (dung, shit) gúh, gobar, mála; bishkát.
Ore, ór, n. A.-S. *kaechet dhat*, má'dan-i-khám.
Organ, or-gan, n. G. *organon*, zátí yá khilqí ála; (musical instrument) ek bájá, árgan; —ic, or-gan'ik, a. khilqí áladár, zátí áin se baná hús; —discase, jigari bimári; —remains, ján-war yá darakhát ká buz yá sarf hús mádda; **Organism**, n. zátí yá khilqí tarkib; indrikár.
Organist, n. árgan-bájá bajánawála; **Organization**, n. tarkib, banáwat, taqarrur; **Organize**, or-gan-iz, v. t. (prepare) taiyár ká; (arrange) tartíf d.; (construct regularly) qá'ide se b.; (arrange and put into operation) intizám ká.
Oriel, ó'-ri-el, Norm. F. *oriel*, n. (room) kothri, ubhri huf yá áge ko nikil huf khilqí.
Orient, n. L. *orient*, (eastern) párabí, sharqí; (bright) ábúddar, rowhan; —n. (east) sharq, pá-rab; —al, ó'-ri-ent'al, a. (eastern) sharqí, mashriqí, párabí; —s. sharqí báshindé, párabí ádmí; —alism, n. mashriqí yá párabí muháva-ra; —alist, ó'-ri-ent'al-ist, n. sharqí báshinda; sharqí 'ilim meq máhir.
Orifice, or'-is, n. L. *os*, oris and *facere*, (opening) mugh, chúhd, sárákh.
Origin, or'-jin, n. L. *origo*, (beginning) shurd', asl, jar, bunyád, bekh; (descent) nasl, nasab, khándán; —al, ó'-rij'in-al, n. (beginning, origin) asl, bunyád, shurd' ká, jar ká; (first copy) manqúli-'auhu; —a. (first) auwal; (primitive) asl; (having new ideas) zihín. Syn. Primary; primordial; pristine; —ality, ó'-rij-in-al'i-ti, a. asálat, zihánat; —ally, ad. (primarily) asálatan, auwalan, shurd' meq, ibtidáan; —ate, ó'-rij'in-át, v. t. (create) paidá ká, ífád ká, wujúdd pákarná; —ation, n. ífád, paidáish, shurd'; —ator, ó'-rij'in-át-ér, n. bání, májid, ífád ká. w.
Orion, ó'-ri-on, n. G. (constellation) jabárb, jáusa.
Orison, or'-i-zun, n. F. (prayer) namáz, du'á, salát. Syn. Prayer; supplication; petition; solicitation.
Ornament, or-na-ment, n. L. *ornamentum*, (jewel) gahná, zewar; (embellishment) zinát, áráish; —v. t. árásta ká, zinát d. [—with]; —al, a. (embellishing) áráish, khush-numá; (giving beauty) zinát-bakhsh, zeb-dih; —ation, n. fann i zebáish, árástagi.
Ornate, or-nát, a. L. *ornatus*, (adorned) árásta, muzaiyan, khush-numá, muzaiyab, khúf-áfrat. Syn. Ornamented; embellished; decorated.
Ornithology, or-ni-thol'-ó-ji, n. G. *ornis* and *logos*, tazkirát i taiyár, parind-náma.
Orphan, or'-fan, n. G. *orphanos*, yatim, lá-wáris, be má báp ká; —age, n. yatim-khána, yatimón ká madrasa. [tum, hartál, zarákh.
Orpliment, or'-pi-ment, n. L. *aurum* and *pigmentum*, (gold, pigment) aurum, pigments.
Orthodox, or-tho-doks, a. G. *orthos* and *doxa*, (not heretical) durust í'tiqád, sádiq, dínad, momín, Baibál ki ta'lím ká páband; —y, or-tho-doks-i, n. sachál, shura' ki pábandí.
Orthoepy, or-tho-ep-i, n. G. *orthos* and *epos*, al-fáz ke sahíh talaffuz karne ká 'ilim.
Orthographer, or-thog'-ra-fér, n. imláf-nawís.
Orthography, or-thog'-ra-fi, n. G. *orthos* and *graphein*, imláf, rasm ul khatt, imláf-dání.
Ortolan, or'-to-lan, n. L. *hortulanus*, (bird) ek qism ki chiriya jis ko bagrel kahte hain.
Oscillate, os-sil-lát, v. t. L. *oscillare*, (vibrate) jhulná. Syn. Swing; move to and fro. [—between]. **Oscillation**, n. (vibration) hilke-rá, tharthari.
Osprey, os'-pri, n. 'uqáb ki ek qism.
Osseous, o-si-fi, v. t. L. *os* and *facere*, háddí ho j.
Ostensible, os-ten'-si-bl, a. (shown) zahir, kha-lá, namúdd. Syn. Manifest; apparent, visible.
Ostensibly, os-ten'-si-bil, ad. zahiran. **Ostentation**, os-ten-tá'-shun, n. (display) namáish, khud-numái, tafakkhúur. Syn. Pomp; pageantry; parade. **Ostentatious**, a. (vain) khud-numá, khud-farosh; fásq-mast.
Osteology, n. G. *osteon* and *logos*, háddí ká bá-yán, háf-mála.

Ostracism, os'tra-sizm, *n.* G. *ostrakon*. (banishment) jilāwatān; (separation) ikhrāj, 'alḥidagī; **Ostracise**, os'tra-siz, *v. t.* (banish) jilāwatan k., khārij k.
Ostrich, os'trich, *n.* F. *autruche*. shutr-marg.
Other, uth'ēr, *pron. & a.* A.-S. *ōðer*. aur. dāsrā, digar, gair; —*n.* aur dāmī; —wise, nahīb to; —*s. pl.* dāsre; —ways, *ad.* aur tarīq se, aur
Ottar, ot'tār, *n.* 'itr, khushbd. [tarah se.
Ottoman, ot'ō-man, *a.* From *Othman*. a sultan of Turkey. Rāmī; —*n.* ahl i Rām; ek qism kī be-takiye kī chaukī.
Ought, awt, *v. imperfect*. originally the preteritense of the verb *to owe*. A.-S. *agan*. wājib h., farz h., zarūr h., munāsib h., lāzim h.
Ounce, oons, *n.* L. *uncia*. do tola yā ādūf chhāṅk; F. *once*. (panther) tengwā, laṭewā-bāgh.
Our, *our*, *possessive pron.* A.-S. *ure*. hamārā, ham sabhon kā, āpas kā, apnā; —Father, Khudā; —Lord, Ilamārā Khudāwand Yisū' Ma'shī; —self, *our-self*, *pron.* ham, āp, ham hī, apne hī ko.
Oust, oust, *v. t.* F. *oster*, *oter*. (remove) uthānā, hāfā d., nikālān, nikāl d. [—from]; —*er*, oust'ēr, *n.* (dispossession) be-dakhīl, ikhrāj.
Out, out, *ad.* A.-S. & Icel. *ut*. (not in) bordū, bāhar, dār; (not in employment) be-kār; (at a loss) parēshān, muztarib, hairān; and—, bīkull, —at the heels, —at elbows, (ragged) chithre chithre; (destitute of income) be-zar, muḥīḥ; be—of pocket, (sustaining loss) nuqṣān yā ghātā uḥānī; —of hand, (forthwith) bilāfur, usī waqt; —to—, (measurement from the outermost bounds) hadd se hadd tak; —siders, *pl.* bāhar-wāle; —from—, of, se; (source) chashnā; (result) natīja; (quotation) iqtibās, ākhaz; (exclusion, dismission) khārij, be-istīmāl; maho; (irregular) gair mu'āyanā; (disorder) be-maza, be-tarṭīb; (excess) be-hadd, az-hadd; (exhaustion) be-dam; —of all cess, (excessively) bahūt ziyāda; —of all whooping, az-hadd; —of, men, se; —of course, —of order, be-tarṭīb, ku-rāh; —of frame, (irregular) be-tarṭīb; —doors, bāhar; —of humour, nā-khush; —of one's time, (no longer minor) bilig; —of print, chuknā, nāyāb; —of season, (at an improper time) b-mausam, be-mauqa'; —of sorts, (unwell, applied to persons seized by a fit of ill humour) nā-sāz, nā-khush; —of temper, (sullen) gussa, khatā; —of the way, (uncommon, unusual) teḥā; ku-rāh; gair mu'āyanā; —of time or—of tune, (harsh, discordant) be-surā, adhārā, sur se alag; —upon you, —upon it, (away with you, away with it) jāo, bhāgo, niklo, le jāo; Ius and —s, (nooks and corners) āngch nichā, bhālā burā; —*v. t.* nikālān; —*n.* bāharwālā, bāhar kā. [men ziyāda h.]
Outbalance, out-bal'ans, *v. t.* wazn aur tāsir
Outbid, out-bid', *v. t.* ziyāda dām kahnā.
Outbreak, out'brāk, *n.* tāṭan phūṭan, shurū', phuphkār.
Out-building, out'bild-ing, *n.* bāhīr makān.
Outburst, out'burst, *n.* (eruption) phūṭ phūṭ nikālān. [shakhs; (an exile) jilāwatan.
Outcast, out'kast, *n.* (degraded) mardād, khārij
Outclearance, out-klēr'ans, *n.* kisf bandar se nikāsi.
Outcome, out'kum, *n.* (result) natīja, hāsīl.
Outcry, out'kri, *n.* (clamour) shor, gauga, josh-kharosh. [—in].
Outdo, out-dōs', *v. t.* (excel) baḥ j.; fauq le j.
Outdoors, out'dōrz, *ad.* bāhar, makān ke bāhar.
Out'er, out'ēr, *a.* *Comparative* of out, bāhār, dār. [outer, bahūt hī bāhar.
Outermost, out'ēr-mōst, *a.* *superlative* from *out'er*, *s.* safar kī taiyārī, sāmān. [—for].
Outflank, out-flaṅk', *v. t.* ek fauj ke pahūṛ yā bhāṅ ko dōsri fauj ko pahūṛ se ziyāda phailā d.
Outgeneral, out-jen'ēr-āl, *a.* *s.* sipah-sālār ya'ne jang i humar men āisāl.
Outgo, out-gō', *v. t.* (exceed) baḥ j., fauqiyat le j.; fareb d.; —ing, *a.* sabqat, tarfīh.
Outgrow, out-grō', *v. t.* bahine men sabqat le j.; —in, out'grōth, *n.* kuhan-sāz; natīja.

Outguard, *n.* tilāya, qarāwāl, bāhar kī chaukī; —*ed*, *a.* bāhar se mahfūz.
Outjest, *v. t.* haṅs yā ṭhāṭhe se dabā l.
Outhouse, out'hous, *n.* bāhar kā ghar.
Outlandish, out-land'ish, *a.* ajnabī, begāna, bāhar kā. [rāna.
Outlast, out-last', *v. t.* ziyāda chalnā yā ṭhāh.
Outlaw, out-law, *n.* khārij i shara', bāḡ; wājib ul qatī; —*v. t.* mardād k., khārij k.; —*ry*, out-law-ri, *n.* shahr-badri, irtidād.
Outlay, out'lā, *n.* (expenditure) masārīf, kharch, kharchā. [rau.
Outlet, out'let, *a.* (exit) muḥāna; nikās, badār.
Outlier, *n.* 'uhde par na ruhne w.
Outline, out'lin, *a.* (sketch) naqsha, khatt i muḥit; sāchka, khāka. Syn. Sketch; delineation; —*v. t.* naqsha khatīchnā, khatt i muḥit b.
Outlive, out-liv', *v. t.* (survive) jīā r., jānbar h.
Outlook, out'lōok, *n.* (watch) nigahbānī, be-dārī, koshīyār; —*v. t.* (stare) ghūrān, gaur se dekhnā.
Outlying, *a.* (remote) dūr parā hūd, dūr utfāda.
Outmost, out'mōst, *a.* sab se bāhar, sab se dūr.
Outnumber, out-num'ber, *v. t.* (exceed) 'ādad men ziyāda h. [dūr.
Outpost, out'pōst, *n.* parāo se bāhar, jamā'at se
Outpour, out-pōr, *v. t.* undelnā, chhōrnā.
Outrage, out'rāj, *t. t.* (scandalize) zulm k., dāgā k., kharāb k.; —*n.* (abuse, insult) zulm, ziyādāt; baiwa, bid'at, dāgā, jāfā; bārā gunāh; zina bil jār. Syn. Aḥzān; insult; abuse; —ous, out-raj'ō-us, *a.* (violent) sakht, tūnd, zabardast; Syn. Violent; furious; exorbitant. [nikal j.
Outride, out-rid, *v. t.* ghore par sawār hokar āge
Outright, out'rit, *ad.* bīkull, pūrā; (at once) fauran.
Outrun, *v. t.* ziyāda dāuḡnā, nikal j., sabqat le j.
Outset, out'set, *n.* shurū', āḡāz. [men ziyāda h.]
Outshine, out-shin', *v. t.* chamchamānā, jāwe
Outside, out'sid, *n.* berīmī taraf, bāhārī taraf; —*a.* bāhārī, bāharwār, pallā, pnsht. [hāshiyā.
Outskirt, out'skērt, *n.* (border) hadd; sarhadd;
Outspoken, *a.* parākar bayān kiyā hūd.
Outspread, out-spre'd, *v. t.* phailānā.
Outstand, out-stand', *v. t.* bāhar parnā yā honā; —ing, *a.* jo adā na kiyā gayā ho, baḡī-māḡda.
Outstretch, out-strech', *v. t.* phailānā.
Outstrip, out-strip', *v. t.* (outrun) piche chhōrnā yā d.
Outvie, out-vi', *v. t.* (exceed) ziyāda h.; (surpass) nesh-qadamī k.; zfarā h., sabqat le j.
Outward, out'wērd, *a.* (exterior) zahīrī; (carnal) jisimī, jisimān; —*n.* shakl; —*ad.* bāhar ko, zahīran.
Outweigh, out-wā', wazn yā qīmat men ziyāda h. Syn. Overbalance; overplus. [harānā.
Outwit, *v. t.* (overreach) sabqat le j., thākānā.
Outwork, out'wurk, *n.* marhala.
Oval, o'val, *a.* L. *ovum*. baizāwī, andā sā; —*n.* shakl i baizāwī.
Ovation, o-vā'shun, *n.* L. *ovatio*. (applause) shābāshi, tahsīn, āfrīn. Syn. Triumph.
Oven, uv'n, *n.* A.-S. *ofen*. Icel. *fen*. J. oven. tan-ūr; bhaṭṭhā; bhār.
Over, o'vēr, *prop.* A.-S. *ofer*. pār, men; —in, *comp.* (too much) ziyāda, nikatā hūd, fāzil; ānḥī; (above) upār; (upon) par; (across) pār; (through) men; (more than) se; —*ad.* upār; (throughout) bīkull; (from side to side) is sire se us sire tak; —*a.* (upper) upār kā; (past) piche kā; (beyond) āge kā; —and above, ziyāda, 'alāwa; —against, sāmhne; —and—, —and-against, bār bār; give—, or be—, chhōrnā, tark k.; muḡāḡ h., thām j., ho chuknā.
Overawe, o-vēr-aw', *v. t.* sahmānā, ru'ḥ men lānā, dūshat d.
Overbalance, o-vēr-bal'ans, *v. t.* (weigh down) wazn men ziyāda h., gāhb h.; —*n.* afzūn i wazn.
Overbear, o-vēr-bār', *v. t.* (repress) majbūr k., zabardastī k., maglāb k.; —ing, *a.* (haughty) magrūr, khamandī, zabardast.
Overboard, o-vēr-bōrd, *ad.* jahāz par se, jahāz yā kishtī ke bāhar.
Overburne, *n.* majbūr, maglāb.

- bāghānā**, lād phāng k.; (send off in a hurry) jald bhejās; (select) chunnā; (diamond) mau-qūf k.; —together, bandhish k.; —up, band k.; —horse, pak-hora, a. parat kī taptā, bhāshid-yāre kā, ghora, lādā chhōrā; —thread, pak-thred, a. suthi, dori; —off, lād phāng kar bhej d.; —age, pakāj, a. gathā, gathā, basā, moq; —er, pak'ēr, a. gathā bhāghāne w.
- Packet**, pak'et, a. chhōf thail; kanton kī thaili, potti; kharat yā musahon ko le jāne kā jāhāz; —Packing, pak'ing, a. chāu-bandī, gathī-bandī.
- Pad**, pad, a. A.-S. *pad*, *padh*. rāb, sarak; rāh-zan, baṭmār; afoot; —batmār, rāb-zan; —v. t. chārjān kashā, gaddī r.; rāh-zan k.; —a. Sp. *pajado*. chārjān. khūgr. eaddī. nandā.
- Padar**, a. karā, arāwā, bhūt. mōā āfā.
- Paddle**, v. t. P. *pulle*. chhānā; bāth pagw mānā, dāg chhānā; —a. dāg, chappā, bāwārā, sukān.
- Padlock**, pad'lok, a. (a lock for gate opening to a gate) dūl, tālā; —v. t. tālā lagān, band k.
- Pagan**, a. kargā, kārthānā, ālīh, māngal, shād-yān.
- Pagan**, pā'gan, a. L. *paganus*. (heathen) but-parast; mājās, kālī. Syn. Gnostic; heathen; idolater; —ism, pā'gan-izm, a. but-parast. ātish-parast, shirk.
- Page**, pag, a. P. & Sp. (attendant) khānā. khās-wardar, sāq; —L. *pagina*. sāhā; —v. t. warg par bhūdāsa lagānā.
- Pagant**, pa'gāt, *pagant*, a. A.-S. *proceand* (somehow, showy) dakhāwā, bān-wag; bhāshā, bhāb; —ry, pagāt-ry, pā'gan rī. a. (show) bhāshat, mādāsh, bhāh chhānā.
- Pagoda**, pa-gō'da, a. Per. *pagoda* and *kudān*. Chān kī māndir, but-khānā.
- Paid**, a. dijā hāq; —off, mauqūf-shudā; —up, (fully paid) bebhāq-shudā.
- Pail**, pail, a. Ger. *tailer*, W. *paal*. kathanī, dohāt; dōl; rain hy; —kās, māśālā dhār barānā.
- Pain**, pān, a. L. *peno*. G. *poine*. dukh, sozish, malāl, ranj, gam; —v. t. duānā, dard k., kasānā, jānā; shooting; —dard ī shādī; —v. t. pān-fool, a. dār-anger, takī-dih, sukī. mīh-natī. l—col. Syn. Tormenting; torturing; agonizing; distressing; distressful; exasperating; —ness, a. be-lard, b—takīf, be-gal o gash; —stakīng, pāp'tak-īn, a. (hard-work) mīh-nat k. w., mīh-nat-kash; —a. mīh-nat, jān-tashī.
- Paint**, pānt, v. t. F. *peindre*. rangānī taswīr khichān, utārā, bhānā; —a. rāg, rangān; —er, a. musāwar, māqāsh, rang-ār; —ing, pānt'ing, a. musāwarī, taswīr-kashī, māqāshī taswīr.
- Pair**, pār, a. L. *par*. jorā, jūt; sauj; —v. t. jūt-ut khānā, mīnā; jorā; —with, —off, barābar k., do judā jānāt se ādunōf kā āpīs meḡ mīl jānā.
- Palace**, pal'as, a. F. *palais*. bārgah, mahāl.
- Palanquin**, pal-ang-kēn, a. L. a. *palcos*, pāiki, fīnas.
- Palate**, a. L. *palatum*. tālā; (relish, taste) zāico, lazzat; —Palatal, a. harī jis kā tālāfz tālu se kiā jāe; —Palatable, pal'at-ā-bl, a. (savoury) māzādār, khush-zāico, lazzī. [dār, lādā.
- Palatal**, pal'at-shī-āl, a. tālū kā, māzādār, lazzat.
- Palaver**, pa-lāv-ēr, a. Sp. *palabra*. (idle talk) behādā-gōf; (flattery) chhipāst, kashāmad.
- Pale**, pāl, a. F. *pale*. (whitish) safed; (light colored) pīlā, zard, khushk; (dim) dhadlā; —faced, a. gorā, zard, pīlā chāhā; —hearted, a. be-dil, dil-gir; —v. t. be-rang k.; —a. A.-S. from L. *palus*. (picket) makhī, dandā; tālās; —khapī jhār; —v. t. ghermī, khātā k. Syn. Pallid; want; ashy; whitish; colourless; —ness, a. zarāf, be-rangī, be-rānāq.
- Palette**, pal'et, a. musāwar kī tūkhī.
- Palfrey**, paw'fri, a. F. *palfrey*. ek chhōfā ghōrā, tālā.
- Palisade**, palī-sād, a. F. *palissade*. ek qism kī mekhī yā dandā, kājāhā; —v. t. dandog se ghermā.
- Pall**, pawl, a. L. *pallium*. (cloak, mantle) abā; labāda; tābāt par kī chūdar; —v. t. dāghnā,
- lapetāf**; —v. t. F. *psie*. (become insipid) be-mas h.; (dissipate) be-dil h. [yā Minerva.
- Pallas**, a. (an asteroid) ek ebhōfā sitārā. Athens.
- Pallor**, a. L. *pallor*. ek chhōfā bichhānā.
- Palliate**, pal'i-āt, v. t. L. *palliare*. (lessen) 'use se kānā k. l—baj. Syn. Cover; cloak; hide; extenuate; palliation, a. takhīf; —taskā, —tashāf; —palliative, a. 'uzr-khānā, musakkā, taskān-bāshā; —a. taskān-bāshī chīz.
- Pallid**, pal'id, a. L. *pallidus*. zard, be-rānāq, be-rang, pāh-murda. Syn. Wāwāhish; ashy; colourless; pale.
- Palma**, pām, a. *palma*. bathel; (of the hand) kōlī dast; (tree) khājer kā darakh; (emblem of victory) fāth kā mīshān; —v. t. mūthī meḡ chhipānā; (hand) chhānā, hāth lagānā; —off, (impose upon) fareb d.; —ate, pal'māt, a. L. *palmaris*. bathel āf tarāh, darāz-qulan; —lary, pal'mis-ry, a. dāsī-shānā, dast-burd; —semudarik vijyā; —y, a. sābā, tar o tāzā; —mudrā; khājer yā kūrme ke darakhon se bhārā hān.
- Palpable**, pal'pā-bl, a. L. *palpabilis*. (perceptible by the touch) qābīl ul lams; aspar; (plain) sābir; (gross) bārā, sākt, bhārī, shādī.
- Palpitate**, pal'pī-tāt, v. t. L. *palpitare*. (throb) unāskān, chhāshānā; —Palpitation, a. (throb-bing) dāghāq, tarap, khāfān, tapan.
- Palsy**, paw'li, a. L. *paralysis*. fālī, laqwā, jhō-lā, rāsnā; —v. t. fālī yā laqwā m., rā'shā par j.; —Palsied, paw'li-d, a. lūjā, mādāj, ar-dūghī, kunn.
- Palter**, v. t. F. *palter*. (to shift) hāf k., riyā-bāz k.; (to squander) sarī k. l—with.
- Paw**, paw'ri, a. Dan. *pall*. Sw. *palla*. (ragged, mean, worthless) nakārā, sukān, be-gard, bhārī. Syn. Small; little; diminutive; insignificant; petty; trivial; trifling; —Paltriness, paw'ri-ness, a. be-dāgī, sukī, kharāf, kashāgī. [ke mīdān.
- Pawpaw**, a. pl. Peruv. *pawpa*. dakhīn Amerika Paragor, pan'pēr, v. t. It. *pambere*. (glut) bhūkar chhāshānā; (gratify) nāz o mīh-nat se pālā. l—with.
- Pawpaw**, a. pashchīnāf tōḡ hāwā.
- Pawpaw**, pan'pēr, a. Sp. *papale*, a. L. *pagina*. pīlā, pīlān, chhōfī kīth.
- Paw**, pan, a. A.-S. *panes*. kārāhī, tāsh; tawā, makhī tawā; tūlā; pīyā.
- Pawnee**, pan-ā'sē, a. L. from G. *panacea*. (remedy for all disease) āksīrī ā'zām; dukh-haran.
- Pawnee**, pan'kāk, a. māl-pā, lūchāf.
- Pawnee**, pan-dē-mō-ni-um, a. G. *pan* and *demon*. shāshānōn kī jagah, bhāt-gāl.
- Pawnee**, pan'ēr, a. L. *pandura*. (pimp) bhār-wā, kūhā; —v. t. bhār-wā-pan k., kūhā-pan k. Syn. Procurer; male-bow.
- Paw**, pān, a. A.-S. *pan*. shāśka e murabbā', narkālā; pāthār, tūkrā.
- Pawnee**, pan-e-ār'ik, a. L. *panegyricus*. (praise) tārif, sanā, māh. Syn. Eulogy; eulogist; encomium; —a. (encomiastic) tā-rīf, mādāhī; —Panegyrist, a. mādāh, sanā-khwāg, bhāt. Syn. Eulogist; encomiast.
- Pawnee**, pan'el, a. F. *panneau*. dīlā jo kiwā; w. meḡ hote hāp; panchōn ke māl kā tālīqā.
- Paw**, pang, a. A.-S. *panon*. koff; (distress) mālāhāt, shiddāt, jānkān, sankāt; —the-of death, jānkān, sakarāt ul māt. Syn. Agony, sāngīh; distress.
- Paw**, pan'ik, a. G. *panikos*. haibatnāk, haū-nāk, makhī; —struck, kharāf-zadā; —a. haibat, haūl.
- Pawnee**, pan'yer, a. F. *panier*, Sp. *panera*, from L. *panis*. bread, tokrā, jhūwā, khānchā.
- Pawnee**, pan'ō-pli, a. G. *pan* and *oplon*. (armament) tamām badān kā baktār.
- Pawnee**, pan-ō-rā'nā, a. G. *pan* and *erome*. nāzār, ek chhōfā musāwarī taswīr.
- Paw**, pan, v. t. F. *panier*. hāghpā; —for, (long for) bhār k., tāl tāpākā; —a. dharāq, tarap, bhūkar.
- Pawnee**, pan-tā-lō'nā, a. It. *pantalone*. nātuk kā maskārā; —s. a. pl. pānānā.
- Pawnee**, pan'the-ism, a. G. *pan*, *pan*, a. ā

and theos, god, yih 'agda ki 'alam Khudā hai, hamost: Pantheistic, pan-thē-ist'ik, a. muta'alliq i hama-ost.

Pantheon, pan-thē-on, n. G. *pan* and *theos*. sab deotāon ke mandir.

Panther, pan-thēr, n. G. *panther*. chitā. palang.

Pantograph, pan'tō-graf, n. naqsha ke ghatāne barāhane aur khichne kā āla.

Pantomime, pan'to-mim, n. G. *pantomimos*. bilā guftōd kā sawāng, nāṭak, taunāsha.

Pantry, pan'tri, n. L. *panis*. khāne ki chizōn w. kā godām, modī-khāna, bhāndārā.

Pants, n. pl. paejāma.

Pap, pap, n. L. *papilla*. (nipple) bhūṭuf, sari pistān, chūchi; (food) harīrā, māṭā, magzī mewa, lapsī.

Papa, pa-pā, n. L. (father) bābā, bāp, pidar.

Papacy, pā'pa-si, n. L. *papatus*. (popelom) kām ke sardār pādri kā qā'idā: Pāpāl, pā-pāl, a. (popish) kām ke sardār pādri kā.

Papist, pā'pist, n. kām kalsiya ke 'agde kā pāiraw; Pāpistry, a. kām kalsiya ke 'agde ki pāirawī.

Paper, pā'pēr, n. L. *papyrus*. kāgaz, kāgaz kā purza, takhta qitās, paitar; (news) paper akbār; (notes) hundi; —a. kāgazī, kāgaz kā oṣāā hūā; bārīk, tunuk; —v. t. kāgaz se lapet-nā yā māṭnā; —machine, n. kāgaz bandāne ki kal; —maker, n. kāgazī; —up, kāgaz se banā k; —utter, pā'pēr-kut-ēr, n. kāgaz-tarāsh; —mill, pā'pēr-mil, n. kāgaz bandāne ki kal; —money, pā'pēr-mun-ē, n. tamassuk, noṭ, hundi.

Papier-mache, pap-yā-mā'shā, n. f. chithron kā fuzlā jo kāgaz bandāne ke liye sāṅche meṅ qālā jātā hai.

Papyrus, pa-pī'rus, n. L. G. *papyrus*. bāgs kā kāgaz; nesa jis kā qalam bantā hai.

Par, pār, n. L. *par*, equal, barābarī, masāwat: Parity, par'i-ti, n. L. *paritas*. (analogy) bar-barī, masāwat, mushābiḥat, muwāfiqat.

Parable, par'a-bl, n. G. *parabole*. tamsil, is'īlārā, tamsilī bayān. Syn. Apologue.

Parabola, par-ab'ō-lā, n. G. *parabole*. qarīb ul baizāwī, qatā'i mukābī.

Par clete, par'a-klet, n. G. *parakletos*. (the comforter) kām ul quds, tassalī d. w.

Parade, par-ād, n. F. L. (show, display) dhām-dhām, numāish, dādbāba, bashmat, 'shikhō. (military display) saff-ārāf. Syn. Ostentation; —v. t. (show off) numāish k., shān o shaukat dikhānā, saff-ārāf k. Syn. Display; assemble as troop; —about, (walk about showily) thāth se chālānā; —round, (march round) gasht k., ghūmnā.

Paradise, par'a-dis, n. G. *paradisos*. (heaven) bihiṣat, jannat, baikunṭh; bird of—, ek khūb-sirāt chīyā.

Paradox, par'a-dokz, n. G. *para* and *doxa*. ba'id ul 'aql, dūr-fahm, lagāo, lapet.

Paragon, par'a-gon, n. Sp. nihāyat nafis shai; (civil) harif; (superior) be-misāl, lā-sūnī, tāq, be-naẓir; —v. t. (compare) muqābala k., barābar k.

Paragraph, par'a-graf, n. G. *paragraphe*. ſīqra, matlab; —v. t. ſīqra likhānā, 'ibarat b.

Parallel, par'a-lel, a. G. *para* and *allos*. khatt i mutawāzī, barābar, masāwī; (resemblance) mushābih; —n. khatt i mutawāzī; (likeness) barābarī; (resemblance) mushābihat, muwāfiqat; —v. t. barābar k., muqābala k., mushābih k., muwāfiq k.

Parallelism, par'al-lel-izm, n. comparison, resemblance) mutābiqat, tamsil, tassbiḥ.

Parallelogram, par'al-lel'ō-gram, n. G. *parallelos* and *gramme*. mustatīl.

Paralysis, par-al'i-sis, n. G. *para* and *lucis*. rā'shā, laqwā, jhōlā. Syn. Palsy.

Paralytic, par-al-it'ik, n. ma'dūj, shāl, sun-bahrī.

Paralyze, par'a-liz, v. t. fātiṭ ul, rā'shā pānā.

Paramount, par'a-mount, a. Norm. F. *peramont*. barā, muqaddam, fāqīr, aulātar; —n. pesiawā, n'ā hākim; Lord—, bādshāh, pesh-wā. Syn. Superior; principal; chief; pre-eminent.

Paramour, par'a-mōor, n. F. *par amour*. (kept-mistress) mā'shūqā, ḡshā; (lover) 'āshiq.

Parapet, par'ā-pet, n. It. *parapetto*. fasti, saffī, kangārā, sīna-panāh.

Paraphernalia, par-a-fēr-nā'li-a, n. pl. G. *para-pherna*. (appendages) jahesī māl, zewārāt; asbāb.

Paraphrase, par'a-frās, n. G. *paraphrasis*. tarjuma, sharh yā tafsīr ba-tafsīl; —v. t. sam-jhānā, tarjuma k. [suggā.]

Paraquet, or Paroquet par'a-ket, n. toti, sūā.

Parasite, par'a-sit, n. G. *parasitos*. (hanger on) rakābīf-mazhab, muft-khor, chāpūs. Syn. Sy-cophant; Parasitic, n. ek shakhs jo dūre ke māl par chāpūsī se basar kare.

Parasol, n. F. *parer* and *soleil*. mem logōn ki chhotī chhatrī.

Parboil, pār'boil, v. t. F. *parbouiller*. (boil in part) nīm-josh k., adh-kachhā pakānā.

Parcel, pār'sel, n. F. *parcelle*, L. *particula*, from *para*, part. (part) hissā; (small package) gītīrī, basta, pulindā, buqcha; (lot of persons) majma, guroh (lot of goods) asbāb, saudā; —v. t. hissā k., bāṭnā. [—out]; —book, pār'sel-bōōk, n. ek sandāgar ki baht yā kitāb jis meṅ raw'ing-i-pārsāl kā siyāha hotā hai, chit(hi-fa-sān) ki rasid, pārsāl ki kitāb.

Parch, pārch, v. t. L. *perarscere*. (scorch) bhādnā, jhūlsānā, jhūlsānā, khushk k.

Parchment, pārch'ment, n. F. *purchemin*. meshī, champe ki waslī. [chitā.]

Pard, pār'd, n. L. *pardus*, G. *pardos*. tendwā.

Pardon, pār'dn, v. t. F. *pardonner*. (excuse) dar-guzar k.; (forgive) mu'āff k.; —n. (excuse) 'uzr, 'amrūzish; (forgiveness) magfirat, mu'āffī (remission of a penalty) chhutkārā, rihāf; to ask—, mu'āff māṅgnā; —mc, mujhe mu'āff karo. Syn. Forgive; absolve; excuse; acquit; —able, a. mu'āff hone ke lāiq, 'uzr-pāzīr. Syn. Excusable; venial.

Parer, pār, v. t. F. *parer*. (cut or shave off) chhīnā, katānā, kāṭnā. [bakhsā dawā.]

Parergon, par-ē-gor'ik, n. (anodyne) ārām-Parant, par'ent, n. L. *parens*. bāp yā mā, pidar yā mādar, wālidān; (cause) sabāb; (course) chashma; —age, par'ent-āj, n. (birth) paidāish; (extraction) nasl; (family) khāndān; —al, a. (tender, affectionate) wālidānā, mādarī yā pīdrānā, mīhrbān.

Parenthesis, pa-ren'thē-sis, n. G. jumla mu'tariza, jo aise nishān ke bich meṅ likhā jātā hai () Parenthetic, pa-ren'thet'ik, a. jumla i mu'tariza ke muta'alliq. [ran.]

Paring, pār'ing, n. chhīlān chhālan, kāṭān, kat-

Parish, pār'ish, n. L. *parochia*. pādri kā muhalla yā ta'alluqa; —ioner, n. pādri ke muhalla kā shakhs.

Park, pārk, n. A.-S. *pearruc*. bāg, ramna, shikār-gāh; (train of artillery) tor-khāna.

Parlance, pār'lans, n. F. *parler*. (conversation) guftōg, bolchāl.

Parley, pār'li, v. t. F. *parler*. sulh ki guftōg k.; —n. (mutual discourse) sulh ki guftōg, kalīma.

Parliament, pār'li-ment, n. F. *parlement*. (the grand legislative assembly of Great Britain and Ireland, viz., the lords, spiritual and temporal) qaumī majlis, Inglīstān ki dīwān i 'āmm o dīwān i khāss; —arian, n. shāh i Charles auwal ke bar-khīlāf qaumī majlis yā dīwān i khāss o 'āmm ki tarafdārī k. w.; —ary, a. qaumī majlis ke muta'alliq.

Parlour, or Parlor, pār'lēr, n. F. *parloir*. baithākā, nashist-gāh, bāt chit karne kā kamra.

Parochial, pār-ō'kial, a. L. *parochia*. pādri ke muhalla yā ta'alluqa kā.

Parody, pār-ō-di, n. G. *para* and *odos*. (maxim or proverb) tamsil, tassbiḥ, taqlīd, tazmīn.

Paroxysm, par-oks-izm, n. G. *paroxysmus*, sharpen, irritate, bārī, nauwat; (fit, convulsion) marz kā galbā. [kushī; pitāghātī.]

Parricide, pār'ri-sid, n. L. *parricida*. pidar-

Parrot, pār'ut, n. F. *perruquet*. totā, totī, sūā.

Parry, pār'ri, v. t. F. *parer*. āf d., buchānā, rok-nā, ṭālnā, dafā' k.

Parse, pār's, v. t. L. *para*. jumle ki tarkīb k.

Parsee, pār-sē, n. Hind. & Per. *parisi*. Atash-parast, Pārsī log.

Parsimony, pār'si-mun-i, *n.* *L. parsimonia*, kanjūst, tagg-dil, bukhī; **Parsimonious**, pār-si-mō'ni-us, *a.* juz-ras, tagg-dil, lohhf. *Syn.* Avaricious; covetous; niggardly.

Parsley, pār'sē'li, *n.* *G. petroselinum*, ajmod, kar-fas i bostān. [chunqadar, gājar.

Parsnip, pār'sn'ip, *n.* *L. pastinaca* and *napus*.

Parson, pār'sn, *n.* *L. persona*. (*sc. ecclesiae*.) pādrī;—age, pār'sn-āj, *n.* Pādrī kerahne kū makān.

Part, pārt, *n.* *L. pars*, (portion) bakhra, hissa; (place) jagah, mauqa; (piece) tukrā, pārchā; (ingredient) juz; (business) kām, kāj; (of speech) kalima; (interest) garaz; (installment) qist; (side) taraf; (concern) kām; (character in a play) sawāng ki sūrat;—*s.* *pl.* (qualities) liyāqat; (ill-temper) bad-mizājī; (regions) atraf;—*v. t.* (share) hissa k.; (disunite) alag k.; (keep asunder) judā r., alag r., farq k.; (bid farewell) widā' k.; (go away) chale j.;—*in*, (separate) judā k.;—*into*, (divide) taqsim k.;—*from*, (separate) judā h.; (bid farewell) widā' h.;—*with*, (resign, quit) chorbōnā; *in* good—, (well done) khūb hādā; *in* ill—, (ill done) burā hādā; for the most—, (commonly) aksar; for my—, (as far as it concerns me) jitnā mujhe chāhiye; take *in* ill or good—, burā yā bhalā mānūnā; take—, taraf yā jānib-dārī k.; play one's— well, apnī khūb nibāhnā;—and parcel, (an essential portion) khāss hissa. *Syn.* Portion; section; division; fraction;—*al*, pār'shi-al, *a.* *L. pars*, tarafdār, mālī, khāss; (not generally) kuchh, thōrā. [—*to*]—*ally*, pār'shi-al'i-ti, *n.* (special fondness) tarafdārī, pādārī;—*ally*, pār'shi-al-i, *ad.* tarafdārī yā pādārī se; (*in* part) kisi qadr.

Partake, pār-tāk', *v. t.* From *part* and *take*. sharik h., hissa l., sāth h., milnā. [—*of*]—*r*, pār-tāk'ar, *n.* sharik, hissa-dār, sāthī.

Participate, pār-tis'i-pāt, *v. t.* *L. pars* and *capere*. sharik h., sājhā lagānā, milnā, bāṭnā. **Participation**, *n.* taqsim, baṭṭwārā, shirkat, hissa-dārī. [—*in*].

Participial, pār-ti-sip'i-al, *a.* *L. participialis*. muta'alliq i ism i fā'il, ism i maf'ul, māzī ma'tūf-'alaih kā.

Participle, pār'ti-sip-l, *n.* *L. participium*. ism i fā'il, ism i maf'ul, māzī ma'tūf-'alaih, ism i hālīyn.

Particle, pār'ti-kl, *n.* *L. particula*. (atom) tukrā, reza, zarra. **Particular**, pār-tik'ū-lār, *a.* khāss, nij; (distinctive) mufassil; (attentive) mutawajjih, muta'ammil, 'ajfb. [—*in*]. *Syn.* Minute; individual; respective;—*n.* bāt, aur; khāss bāt, nukta; *in*—, 'alal-khusūs, khusūsāt; **Particularity**, pār-tik'ū-lār'i-ti, *n.* khusūsiyat, takhās; **Particularize**, *v. t.* tafsiwār bayān k.

Parting, pār'ting, *a.* (dividing) inqisām; (departing) rukhsatī;—*n.* munqasam, judā, maf-rūq. [—*from*].

Partition, pār-tish'un, *n.* *L. partitio*. taqsim, tafriq; (of a house) āg, parda;—*v. t.* taqsim k., bāṭnā, alag k.

Partly, pār'tī, *ad.* kuchh kuchh, thōrā sā.

Partner, pār'tnēr, *n.* From *part*. sharik; (one of a firm, companion) sharik, sājhī; (mate) sāthī, guiyān; (husband or wife) khasam yā jorā;—*ship*, part'nēr-ship, *n.* (participation) sharakat, sājhā.

Parturidge, pār'trij, *n.* *L. perdix*. titar, chakor.

Parturition, pār-tū-rish'un, *n.* zāidagi, janāf, khalāf.

Party, pār'ti, *n.* *F. parti*. (faction) farīq, tukrā, jāthā; (one concerned in a dispute) āsāmī, sharik; (side) taraf, jānib; (particular person) iulānā shakh;—*a.* guroh yā farīq kā, munqasim;—*coloured*, pār'ti-kul-ard, *a.* rang-barang kā, bāqalamūn;—*spirit*, pār'ti-sip-rit, *n.* farqāna dilērī, jamā'at kā hawsila;—*jury*, pachmel, panch; the other—, farq i sānī; **Partisan**, pār'ti-zan, *a.* rafiq, tarafdār, dāmangir. *Syn.* Follower; disciple; **Partisanship**, *n.* tarafdārī, rifāqat.

Paschal, pas'kal, *a.* *L. paschalis*. 'isā ke ziyā hone kī yādgarī ke teohār kā.

Pasha, pa'shā, *n.* nāib, nawāb, Turkī hākim.

Pass, pas, *v. t.* *F. passer*. (move on) chalnā; bitnā, jātā r., tamām h., ho chuknā, guzarā; (be current) rājī h.; (go away) gusar j.; (happen) wāqī' honā; (enact) jāri h.; (exceed) ziyādā h.; (go through) guzarā, jānā;—*along*, (go forward) āgē j.;—*away*, (vanish) gāib ho j.;—*between*, bich men ā;—*by*, (go near) qarīb se guzar j.; (forgive) mu'af k.; (neglect) gadat k.;—*for*, (be received) samājī j.; (take the character of) waisā hī h.;—*into*, (changed, be transformed) tabdīl ho j., badal j.;—*in*, (enter) dākhil h.;—*near*, pās se nikāl j.;—*on*,—*upon*, (go on without stopping) barābar chale j.; bilā waqta kiye j.; guzar j., tajwīz k.;—*as*, honā, bannā;—*over*, (cross) pār h.; (omit) chhor d.; (forgive) mu'af k.;—*out*, (depart) rawāna h.; (allow to depart) rukhsat k.;—*off*, (vanish) gāib h.; (represent) zāhir k.;—*round*, (go round) ghūmnā;—*through*, guzarā;—*n.* *L. passus*, step, (narrow passage) ghāṭī; (defile) tang-rāh; (permission to go) parwāna i rāhdārī; (check, ticket) parwāna; (thrust in fencing) talwār kā hūlā; come to—, bitnā, han parnā; bring to—, wāqī' h.;—*book*, pas'būk, *n.* mahājān yā sandāgar ki len den kī kitāb;—*able*, pas'-al, *a.* chalne ke lāiq, chaltīwālā; (tolerable) kuchh achchhā; (allowable) jāiz; not—, nā-rawā, nā-mumkin ul guzar;—*ably*, *ad.* i'tidāl yā ausat se;—*age*, pas'āj, *n.* *F.* From *L. passus*. (act of passing) rawā rawī; (journey) safar; (fare) kirāya; (road) rāsta, guzar-ghā, nikās; (narrow lane) gāṭī; (occurrence) mājra; (part of a book) fira; (enactment of a law) ijrā; (quotation) qitā;—*enger*, pas'en-jēr, *n.* *O.* Eng *passenger*. (traveler) musāfir, rāhī, rāh-gir, pathik;—*er*, pas'er, *n.* chalne w., chāl-wāiyā, jāwāiyā, guzarne w. [—*by*];—*ible*, pas'-ib, *a.* *L. passibilis*. asar-pizirī, mutahammil;—*ing*, *ad.* (going by) guzarā hūdā, chālā hūdā; (evanescent) be-qiyām, nā-pācdār; (surpassing) auron se 'umda;—*ad.* ziyādā, nihāyat, ba-shiddat;—*bell*, pas'ing-bel, *n.* ghintā jo mat ke waqt bajtā hai;—*port*, pas'pōrt, *n.* *F. passeport*. (safe conduct) parwāna i rāhdārī.

Passion, pas'h'un, *n.* *L. passio*. (effect of action) kartab, karāmāt; (mental excitement) josh, tahrīk; (love) piyār; (anger) gussa; (grief) rauj; (zeal) sargarmī, hawā o hawas; (eagerness) shauq; (suffering) taklīf; (death of Jesus Christ) Yisī' Masih kī maut; (passableness) asar-pizirī;—*v. t.* josh men ā. [—*for*]. *Syn.* Feeling; emotion; the—, hawā o hawas, hawā i nāsānī; fly *in* a—, pech bāt khānā, jhaljhalānā;—*week*, *n.* 'isā ke wafāt kī peshtar kā hafta;—*ate*, pas'h-un-āt, *a.* (irritable) tund-kho, gussawar; (earnest) dil-soz, sargarm, pur-shauq;—*ately*, *ad.* (ardently), shauq se, sargarm se, dil-soz se;—*less*, *a.* mutahammil, pitte-mār.

Passive, pas'iv, *a.* *L. passivus*. (submissive, patient) burd-bār; sust, majhūl; sīga i majhūl. *Syn.* Inactive; inert; unresisting; enduring;—*ly*, *ad.* (unresistingly) tahammul se; sustī se;—*ness*, *n.* majhūlī, tahammulī, sabr, burd-bāzī; **Passivity**, *n.* sustī, tahammulī, maf-'āliyat.

Passover, pas'ū-vēr, *n.* 'id i fasah, ya'ne Yahu-dion kā wuh teohār jis men we Misron ke palatūhon ke māre jāne aur apne palatūhon ke bach rahne kī yādgarī men karte hai.

Past, past, *a.* māzī, sānāf, guzashtā;—*pr.* (beyond) pār, ziyādā; (above) ūpar; (after) pichhe; (more than) ziyādā;—*and gone*, gayā guzrā;—*n.* guzashtā hāl.

Paste, past, *n.* *L. pasta*. lel, māṅṅī;—*v. t.* chipkānā;—*board*, *n.* wasīl, dāṭī.

Pastern, pas'tērū, *n.* *F. pasturon*. ghutṭī, mazamma.

Pastime, pas'tim, *n.* From *pass* and *time*. tamāsha, khel, bāzī; auqāt-basart. *Syn.* Entertainment; amusement; recreation.

Pastor, pas'tor, *n.* *L.* (minister of the gospel) having the charge of a church and congrega-

tion) garariyā, chaupān, pāsān;—*al*, *a*, *chau-pān*, *garariyē kā*;—*etc*, *pās-tor-āt*, *n*. *chau-pān* yā pās-tar kā uhdā.
Pasty, *pās-trī*, *n*. *supbosa*; *parāthā*, *kachauri*, *khaḍā*;—*cook*, *pās-trī-kōok*, *n*. *hūwāi*, *kham-trī khānā b*, *w*.

Pasture, *pās-tūr*, *n*. *L. pascere*. (food for cattle) *chāra*; (land that furnishes food) *chāra zāh*, *subzā-zār*;—*v*. *t*. *chārānā*, *chārānā*; *Pastur-age*, *pās-tūr āj*, *n*. *gallabāt*, *cherwāh*.

Pat, *pat*, *a*. *D*. (fit, convenient) *thik*, *durnst*, *lāiq*;—*ed*. *Ger. putchen*. (tap) *thāpnā*, *thap-thāpnā*;—*n*. *thappar*, *thapthāp*, *tarāchā*.

Patch, *pach*, *v*. *t*. *Ger. putchen*. *paiwand* *lagānā*, *jornā*, *āib-poshī k*, *bāghdhā*, *burānā*;—*up*, *kist tarāh se marāmat k*. [—with];—*n*. *paiwand*, *jor*, *dāg-dozī*, *quā*, *tukar*;—*work*, *pach-werk*, *n*. *paiwand-kart*, *dāg-dozī*.

Pate, *pāt*, *n*. *Ir. bathas*. (the head) *sir*, *khopri*.

Patella, *pat-el-lā*, *n*. *L*. (the cap of the knee) *khuriyā*, *ghuṭne par kā jōg*.

Patent, *pat-ent*, *n*. *L. patens*. *rakābī jis men āshā ke liye roṭī rakhī jāti hai*.

Patent, *pat-ent*, *a*. *L. patens*. (open) *khulā*, *zā-hir*;—*n*. *parwāna*, *sanād*, *farānā*;—*v*. *t*. *nau-jād chiz ke haq kī sanād hoṭī kī*;—*right*, *n*. *nau-jād shai kā haq*;—*ec*, *pat-ent-ē*, *n*. *par-wāna-dār*, *sanād-dār*.

Paternal, *pa-tēr-nāl*, *a*. *L. paternus*. (fatherly) *pidārī*, *bāp kā*, *bāp ke misl*. [kī du ā]

Paternoster, *pāt-ēr-nos-tēr*, *n*. *L. Khrīdāwād*

Path, *path*, *n*. *A.-S. path*. *rāstā*, *sagāl*, *rāh*; *tarīq*; *foot*;—*paglāndī*;—*less*, *path-les*, *a*. *be-rāb*, *be-guzar*;—*way*, *path-wā*, *n*. *rāh*, *pag-dān*.

Pathos, *pā-thos*, *n*. *G. pathos*. (suffering passion) *dil-soz*, *hiss*, *riqāt*, *jān-gūsh*; *lārā-rat*; *Pathetic*, *pa-thet-ik*, *a*. *G. patheticos*. *dil-soz*, *jān-soz*, *jigar-soz*, *dard-angiz*;—*n*. *bayān yā tarīq īJosh*; *Pathetically*, *ad*. *dil-soz se*, *dard-angiz se*; *Pathology*, *pa-thet-ō-jī*, *n*. *G. pathos and logos*. *ilmi amraz*, *tibb*.

Patience, *pā-shi-ens*, *n*. (long-suffering) *bar-dāsh*, *tahammul*, *tasānn*, *qaim-nizāz*, *sabr*, *shikō*; *diffraj*; *have*;—*sabr karō*, *diffraj dhārō*; *Patient*, *pā-shi-ent*, *a*. *L. patiens*. *sābir*, *burdār*, *qaim-nizāz*; *santokhī*;—*n*. *hī-mār shukhs*, *māz ādmī*; *Patently*, *ad*. (with calmness) *sābr se*, *burdārī se*.

Patness, *pat-nes*, *n*. (fitness) *liyāqāt*, *munāsibat*. *Syn.* *Fitness*; *suitableness*; *convenience*.

Patriarch, *pā-trī-ārk*, *n*. (*G. pater* and *archos*. *imām*, *mujtahid*, *buzurg īdu*;—*al*, *a*. *buzurgā-nā*, *mashāikhānā*.

Patriarch, *pa-trī-ārk*, *a*. *L. patriarchus*. *amfr*, *ashraf*;—*n*. *shayf lod*, *āit-khāndān*.

Patrieide, *pat-ri-ē-īd*, *n*. *L. pater and cadere*. *pidār-kushī*, *qatl*.

Patrimony, *pat-ri-mū-nī*, *n*. *L. patrimonium*. *mīrās*, *bapnūtī*, *irs*, *milk*; *Patrimonial*, *pat-ri-mū-nī-āl*, *a*. *mirāsi*, *ābāt*.

Patriot, *pā-trī-ot*, *n*. (*G. patriotes*. *watan-dost*;—*ic*, *a*. *hubb-ul-watan*;—*ism*, *pā-trī-ot-izm*, *n*. *hubb-ul-watānī*.

Patrol, *pa-trōl*, *v*. *t*. *F. patrouiller*. (round) *phirnā*, *shab-gardī k*;—*pat-rol*, *n*. *tiliyā*, *raund*, *shab-gardī*.

Patron, *pā-trūn*, *n*. *L. patronus*. (defender) *murābbī*, *dastgir*, *wālī mīmāt*. *Syn.* *Advocate*; *benefactor*;—*age*, *pā-trūn-āj*, *n*. *himāyat*, *murābbī-garī*, *parākhāt*, *chāḡat*;—*ess*, *n*. *murābbī aurāt*;—*ic*, *pā-trūn-iz*, *v*. *t*. (befriend) *dastgirī k*, *himāyat k*. [—by]. *Syn.* *Support*; *favour*; *aid*;—*izer*, *n*. (one who favors) *dast-gir*, *himāyati*, *roṭī-dewā*;—*izingly*, *ad*. *himāyat se*, *dastgirī se*. [yat]

Potrognic, *pat-rō-nim-ik*, *n*. *ābāt*, *laqab*, *kun-*
Fatter, *pat-ēr*, *v*. *t*. *a*. frequentative of *pat*. *tar-tārānā*, *parpārānā*, *charchārānā*;—*n*. *galbalā-hāt*, *gilbīlī bōl*.

Pattern, *pat-ērā*, *n*. *F. patron*. (specimen, sample) *namūna*, *bāgi*, *naqsha*;—*v*. *t*. *namū-nā dikhānā*, *naqsha uṭārānā*, *naqī k*.

Paucity, *paw-sit-ī*, *n*. *L. paucitas*. (fewness) *kamt*, *qillāt*, *ghaṭī*.

Pauline, *paw-līn*, *a*. *Paulus rasāl kā*.

Pauper, *paw-pēr*, *n*. *L. pauper*. (poor person) *mushk*, *galā*, *laqir*, *khairāt p*, *w*. [—ism, *n*. *mushk*, *laqirī*. *Syn.* *Poverty*; *indigence*; *neatry*, *want*;—*ize*, *paw-pēr-iz*, *v*. *t*. *laqir k*, *mushk k*.

Pause, *pawz*, *n*. *L. pausa*. *tawaqquf*, *waqfa*; (suspense) *pāso pesh*, *forat*, *shash o panj*. *Syn.* *Cessation*;—*v*. *t*. *rukūn*, *uh j*, *d*. *r k*; (hesitate) *pāso pesh k*, *tawaqquf k*;—*upon*, *thaharrānā*, *tawaqquf k*, *soḡnā*, *fikr k*. *Syn.* *Intermitt*; *stop*; *wait*.

Pave, *pāv*, *v*. *t*. *F. paver*. *farsbandī k*, *kharanja bāndhānā*, *rāh b*. [—with];—*ment*, *n*. *farsh*, *kharanj*; *Paving*, *pāv-ing*, *n*. *kanjār kī ku-ṭī yā kichī*.

Pavilion, *pa-vil-yōn*, *n*. *F. pavillon*. *khaima*; (building with a dome) *gumbazār*, *mahal*; (summer house) *batthak*;—*v*. *t*. *khaima yā den khārī k*.

Paw, *paw*, *n*. *W. pawer*. (claws) *panja*, *chhangul*. *Pawn, *pawn*, *n*. *F. pān*. *rihu*, *grāt*;—*v*. *t*. (pledge) *rāh k*, *giran k*;—*n*. *a*. *pēn*. *shat-rānj kī pīyādā*;—*broker*, *pawn-brok-ēr*, *n*. *murāthān*.*

Pay, *pā*, *v*. *t*. *L. pater*. *adī k*, *beḡā k*, *ṭā k*, *ḡār d*; (award) *ṭawāz*, *sāzī d*, *phar d*; (compensate) *āfuzā d*; (be pro-vidē) *fāidā-mānd h*. [—to];—*off*, *iseltō* *wild and get rid of* (take deke jawāb d, ujrat deke māuqf k;—*away*, (pass into circulation) *raḡwā d*. [—ducs, *laqā d*, *beḡā k*;—*again*, *—back*, (repay) *phir adā k*;—*for*, (give an equivalent for) *dām dēnā*;—*in*, (pay to a bank, &c.) *koḥī men jama k*;—*out*, (extend) *phāidānā*;—*over*, (smear) *malnā*;—*up*, (pay punctually or what is required) *dām beḡā k*;—*one back to the same coin*, (give tit for tat) *jāse ko dām jawāb d*;—*one's way*, *amf āmān par ṭāṭā k*;—*n*. *tankhwāh*, *dārnādhā*, *mushāhira*, *sāḡwāh*, *mānwār*, *rozina*;—*day*, *pā dā*, *n*. *tankhwāh yā chitāḡā bāgīnē kā dān*;—*able*, *pā-dā*, *n*. *qāḡo-ul-adā*, *qāḡil adāt*. [—to];—*ec*, *n*. *tankhwāh-dān*, *dārnādhār*, *jis ko diya j*, *we*;—*er*, *pā-er*, *n*. *deuwāhī*, *dayān*, *tankhwāh-dīlādnā*;—*master*, *n*. *khuzdnchī*, *mīr-gheshk*;—*ment*, *pā-ment*, *n*. *chitāḡā*, *adā*, *mōl āt*.

Pea, *pē*, *n*. *A.-S. pisa*. *phatar*.

Peace, *pēs*, *n*. *L. pax*. (freedom from war) *sulh*, *salāmāt*, *khairiyāt*, *salāhiyat*; (quiet) *khā-moshī*; (rest) *arām*; (stillness) *imfānā*; (heavenly rest) *āsmānī arām*;—*of mind*, *khāirī-jamī*;—*of God*, *imfānā*, *tasāllī*, *salāmāt*;—*at*, *arām men*, *hālat īsulh men*; *justice of the*;—*hākīm īshahr*, *chhoṭā hākīm*, *majlisat*; *hold one's*;—*chup hō*, *khāmosh r*; *make*;—*sulh k*; *make one's*;—*(recon-cile) thādnā k*; *rāzi k*;—*able*, *pēs-āb*, *ā*. (pacific, quiet) *sākin*, *ḡhoḡā*, *sāh-andesh*. *Syn.* *Peaceful*; *pacific*; *tranquil*;—*ably*, *ad*. *sāh se*, *garīb se*, *gurbat se*;—*ful*, *pēs-ṭōl*, *a*. *sulh-kār*, *sulh-jō*;—*fully*, *ad*. *sulh se*, *arām se*;—*maker*, *pēs-ak-ēr*, *n*. *sulh-kār*;—*offering*, *pēs-ōl-ēr-ing*, *n*. *shukr kī ghānā*.

Peach, *pech*, *n*. *F. peche*. *shafalā*, *chakariyā ārū*;—*r*. *t*. *bād-nām k*, *mutāhīm k*. [tāds]

Pencock, *pē-kōk*, *n*. *A.-S. pāwō*, *L. pavo*. *mur*, *peahen*, *pēhen*, *n*. *mornt*.

Peak, *pek*, *A.-S. peac*. *noḡ*, *choṭī*, *sirā*; (front of a head dress) *ṭopī kā agā hissā*;—*v*. *t*. (spine sneak) *pechādnā*, *lāṭnā*, *ḡhoḡā h*, *roḡi dekh pāgnā*.

Peal, *pāl*, *n*. *F. appel*. *dhanākā*, *gargārābāt*;—*v*. *t*. *garājnā*, *garaj*, *yā dharṭe se kāu phoṛnā*.

Peau, *pē-ān*, *n*. *pean*, *G. paian*. (song of praise and triumph) *ta'rīf aur fāḡ kā rāg*.

Peat, *pār*, *n*. *A.-S. peru*. *nāshpātī*.

Pearl, *pār*, *n*. *F. perle*. *mōṭ*, *gūhar*;—*oyster*, *n*. *mōṭī kī sip*;—*powder*, *n*. *safūd ī marwārīd*;—*v*. *t*. *mōṭī ke mānd h*.

Peasant, *pē-ānt*, *n*. *F. ruyson*. (rustic) *ganwār*, *dahqān*, *kisān*, *dihātī*. *Syn.* *Countryman*; *rustic*; *swain*; *hind*;—*ry*, *n*. (rustics) *rī-āyā*, *Pense*, *pēs*, *n*. *pl*. *matār kā khānā*. [rā-iyāt]

Peat, *pāt*, *n*. *A.-S. pīt*. *jar*, *juthrē wg*, *je* *gh-shan ke istīmāl men āte hai*.

Pebble, *peb'l*, *n.* A.-S. *pebol*, sangraza, kangkar, itkozi; **Pebbly**, *a.* rese ká bhara hda, kangkar.
Pecurable, *pek'a-bl*, *a.* L. *peccare*. (liable to sin) khatá-pizir, gunah-pizir, **Pecubility**, *pek-n-bil'i-ti*, *n.* (liability to sin) khatá-pizir, gunah-gar hone ki liyaqat ya imkan.
Peck, *pek*, *v. t. It. beccare. F. becquerer.* (strike with the beak) minqar m.; (pick up food) tūng-mā, chugna. [—at]; —*a.* ek nāp; (great deal) bahut; —*ish*, *a.* (hungry) bhukhā.
Pectoral, *pek'tor-al*, *a.* L. *pectoralis*. chhātī ká; —*a.* sadri; (breast-plate) chār-āna; (medicine) kuff-chikan.
Peculate, *pek'ú-lát*, *v. t. L. peculari*. (pilfer) khiyānat k.; (embezzle) chorī k., tagallub k., gabun k. **Peculation**, *n.* khiyānat, gabam, chorī.
Peculiar, *pē-kū'li-ar*, *a.* L. *peculiaris*. (particular) khās, nij; (singular) 'ajh, mūdir, nirālā; —*a.* khāsa iqtidār ya haqq; —*ity*, *pē-kū'li-ar-i-ti*, *n.* khāsiyat, khūsūsiyat; **Peculiarity**, *pē-kū'li-ar-i-ti*, *ad.* 'alal khūsūs, khūsūsan, khāsskar.
Pecuniary, *pē-kū'ni-ar-i*, *a.* L. *pecuniarius*. (consisting of money) naqdi ya rupae paise ká, zar-mansūb.
Pedagogue, *ped'a-gog*, *n.* G. *paio*, *guidos* and *agēs*. mudarris, ustād, mu'allim.
Pedal, *pē'al*, *a.* L. *pedalis*. from *pes*, *pedis*, foot. qudamī, pair ká; —*n.* argan bāje ká purā jise pair-se chālāte.
Pedant, *ped'ant*, *n. It. pedante*. 'alim i khud-farosh; (observer of forms) rasn ká paband; —*ic*, *pē-dant'ik*, *a.* apne 'ilim ká musakkhāh ya khud-bin; —*ry*, *n.* apne 'ilim ká fakhr.
Peddle, *ped'l*, *v. t. a* modification of *pad*. (carry about and retail) dast-farosh k.
Pedestal, *ped'es-tal*, *n.* L. *pes* and Ger. *stal*. kurti, bunyād, pie-sutūn, bun i sutūn.
Pedestrian, *pē-des'tri-an*, *a.* L. *pedestris*. piyā-da-rau, paīdal chālne-wālā.
Pedicle, *ped'i-sel*, *n.* L. *pediculus*. dandī, danthal.
Pedegree, *ped'i-grē*, *n.* F. *pur degré*. (descent, lineage) hasab o nasab; (gene's) asālāt.
Pediment, *ped'i-ment*, *n.* L. *pes*. tikonī dabliz, phātak, ya khrīk.
Peddler, *ped'lēr*, *n.* (petty-bawker) bisāfī, dast-farosh, pherī-wālā, khurda-farosh.
Pedo-baptism, *pē-dō-bap'tism*, *n.* G. *paio* and *baptismus*. bachchōn ko baptismā dene ká kām.
Pedo-baptist, *n.* bachchōn ke baptismā dene ká mānne-wālā.
Peel, *pēl*, *v. t. F. peler, piller*. (strip off the skin) chhāl utārā, chhālā. [—off]; —*n.* chhāl, chhilkā, post.
Peep, *pēp*, *v. t. D. piepen*. (look slyly) jhānkā, tākā, nikālā, māmd h. [—at]; —*out*, (look as from a hiding place) jhānkū; —*in*, (look slyly or for a moment) ek nigāh dekhā; —*through*, sārākh se jhānkū; —*n.* zāhir; (sly look) jhānk, tāk; —*of day*, tākā, bhor; —*hole*, jharokā.
Peer, *pēr*, *n.* F. *pair*. (an equal) hamsar, ham-zulf; (companion) sāthī; (member of House of Lords) Pārlimēt ke darja e auwal ká sharik; amir; —*v. t. F. parer, D. parers* (peer) nazār k., jhānkū, dekhā, tākā; —*about*, (look about) chārōn taraf dekhā; —*into* (look nervously) andhe se āyand ki ākr k.; —*out*, (peer) jhānkū; —*age*, *pār'ā*, *n.* amir ká darja, amarat; —*less*, *a.* (matchless) be-nauf, be-misāl, ā-sān, okhā.
Peevish, *pēv'ish*, *a.* San. *pi and vesk*. (fretful, querulous) sadranj, nakharā, hatī, chichrā, tamuk-māzī. Syn. *Cross*; irritable; —*ness*, *n.* chichrāhāt, tuākmāzī, sadranj.
Pee-wit, *n.* ek qism ká āf murg.
Peg, *peg*, *n.* A.-S. *pio*. khāṅṅṭī, mekh; —*v. t.* mekh se bāṅṅṅ; (work at) mihnāt k., mustā'id r.
Pekoe, *pē'kō*, *n.* Chin. *piā-kao*, chāe ki ek qism.
Pelf, *pelf*, *n.* O. Eng. *peilfy*. (money, wealth) dhan, māl, paisa, daulat. [—thor].
Pelican, *pē'l-i-kan*, *n.* L. *pelicanus*. hawāil, mā-Pellet, *pē'et*, *n.* F. *pelote*. (little ball) zālī, zul-ā; —*bow*, gulel.

Pellicle, *pē'l-i-kl*, *n.* L. *pellicula*. jālā, jhīllī.
Pell-mell, *pē'l'mel*, *ad.* F. *pelle-melle*. āhtārī se, be-tarīfī se, bad-masti se. [—shaff, saf].
Pellucid, *pē'l'ú-sid*, *a.* L. *pellucidus*. (clear) Pelt, *pelt*, *n.* Ger. *pech*. (undressed hide) haiwān ki khal; —*v. t. F. peloter*. patthar m., ghelā m. [—with].
Pelvis, *pē'vis*, *n.* L. *pelvis*. pēṅṅ, kokh.
Pen, *pen*, *n.* A. L. *penna*. qalam, khāma, kīk, lekhanī; —*v. t.* likhnā, tahrīr k.; —*down*, (note down, write) likhnā; ready; —*tef* se maswada banā-nē-wālā; —*v. t. A.-S. on-pinnian*. (encage), band k., qaid k.; —*n.* bhāta, bāṅā; —*up*, (con-fine) band k.; —*knife*, *n.* qalam-tārāsh, chāṅṅṅ.
Pen, *pen*, *n.* khush-nawīs; —*manship*, likhne ká hunar, khush-nawīs.
Penal, *pē'n-al*, *a.* L. *penalis*. s-zā ká; —*ty*, *n.* (punishment, fine) daṅṅ, jumān, saza, tā-wān, guāghārī.
Penance, *pen'ans*, *n.* F. *taklif*, sanniyā, nafs-kush; (penitence) tauān.
Pence, *pens*, *n. pl.* of *penny*. āṅṅṅ pā's, lake.
Pencil, *pē'n-sil*, *n.* L. *penicillum*. surmē ki qalam, mā-qalam, pinsāl. —*v. t.* pinsāl se likhnā, mā-qalam se taswīr khichnā.
Pendant, *pen'dant*, *n.* F. *pendre*. (streamer) pharēr; (pendulum) latkān; (eardrop) jhūnkā, āwea, karan-phūl; **Pendent**, *pen'dent*, *a.* L. *pendens*. (suspended) latkā hā, āwe-khā; **Pending**, *a.* (in suspense) mūṭawī, be-fāsala, zer i tajwīz, mu'allaq; **Pendulum**, *pen'du-lum*, *n.* L. *pendulum*. latkān, jhūlā.
Penetrate, *pen'e-trāt*, *v. t. L. penetrare*. (pierce) chhednā; (make way) rista nikālā; (pass through) pāṅ phugchō, ghūsā, dākhī k.; (reach the meaning) matlab samājhī, daryāft k., bōjhā; **Penetrable**, *a.* qābil i nafiz, dākhī-pāzī; chhednē-jog; **Penetrability**, *pen'e-tra-bil'i-ti*, *n.* dākhī-pāzī, nafiz-pāzī; **Penetrating**, *a.* (acute) tez, zīrak, zī-hosh, nāfī, sārī ul fahm; **Penetration**, *n.* dākhī, dārmad, frāsāt, rasāt. Syn. *Dissemination*, sagacity; acuteness; **Penetrative**, *a.* (piercing, sharp) dākhī; zākī, rasā, tez.
Penguin, *pēn'gwin*, *n.* W. *pen ank gwyn*. āfī chīpīyā ki ek qism.
Peninsula, *pen-in'sū-lā*, *n.* L. *jazira-nunā*, kōn-dhā; —*r*, *pen-in'sū-lār*, *n.* jazira-nunā zamīn.
Penitence, *pen'i-tens*, *n.* (sorrow for sin or crime) tauā, pachhtāwā, nadāmat, istāzār. Syn. *Repentance*; contrition; remorse; **Penitent**, *pen'i-tent*, *a.* L. *penitens*. (repentant) āndīm, pashemān, tāib; —*n.* tauā-kār, nādīm; **Penitential**, *pen-i-ten'shū-al*, *n.* pashemān, mustagfir, nādīm; —*n.* tauā nā-mā; **Penitentiary**, *a.* tauā-mansūb, tauā ká; —*n.* tauā gāh; qaid-khāna; **Penitently**, *ad.* pashemān se, tauā ya taassuf se.
Pennant, *pen'an-t*, *n.* F. *pennon*, *fanion*. (small flag) jhāṅṅī.
Penned, *pend*, *a.* (written) tahrīr, tālīf; (sur-rounded) mahsūr, muqayyad. [patākā].
Pennon, *pen'on*, *n.* (wing, flag) jhāṅṅī, dhajā.
Penny, *pen'i*, *n.* A.-S. *penig*. ek qism ká āṅṅṅ paise; —*weight*, *pen'i-wāt*, *n.* tīn māshe ká ek wāz; —*wise*, *pen'i-wiz*, *a.* juz-ras, kifāyat-shāir, bakhīl; —*worth*, *pen'i-wēth*, *n.* jis qadr ek paise ko āwe. chhoṭī miqdar.
Penurious, *pen'i-les*, *a.* From *penury*. (indigent, poor) khālī-hāth, mudīe, kangāl.
Pensula, *pen'shun*, *n.* L. *pensio*. wazīfā, iwākā, madad i risq. [—for]; —*v. t.* wazīfā dā; —*off*, (discharge with a pension) naukar se bartā-rāf karke penshan muqarrar k.; —*er*, *n.* wazīfā-dār.
Pensive, *pen'siv*, *a.* It. *pensivo*, F. *pensif*. (thoughtful) ākrānd, andeshā-nāk, mutā-fakkir; —*ly*, *ad.* (thoughtfully) ākrānd se.
Pentagon, *pen'ta-gon*, *n.* G. *penis* and *gonis*. panj-kōshā, mukhammas, shakī i panj-kōshā.
Pentateuch, *pen'ta-tūk*, *n.* G. *penis* and *teu-ches*. (the first five books of Moses) Tauref, Purānē 'Abdānime ki auwal pānch kitābē.
Pentecost, *pen'tē-kost*, *n.* G. *pentekoste*. *ac.* *kem-ers*. Yāhūdīyōn ká ek tohar, 'id i fasah ke pa-chāsavon din ko bād bakhshīsh i shāfi'at kī

yádgari men; day of—, Rábul Quds ke názil hone ka din;—*al*, *a. Rábul Quds ke utarne ká*.
Penult, pēn'ult, *n. L. penes and ultimus*. (the last syllable but one of a word) lafz ko ákhiri ke pahle ká tukrá;—*imáde*, *a.* (next before the last) má-qabli ákhiri, ek chhókar ákhiri.
Peonury, pēn'ū-ri, *n. L. penuria*. (want) mudist, tish-dasti; **Penurious**, pē-nū-ri-us, *a. L. penuriosus*. (niggardly) khasis, tang-dast, ba'khi, sdm. *Syn.* Parsimonious; covetous; avaricious; miserly; niggardly; sordid; stingy.
Peon, *n.* chaprást, piyáda; naukár, darwán.
People, pē'pl, *n. L. populus*. (race) qaum; (the commonality) 'awáam un nās; (vulgar) 'ámm log; (person in general) ádmí, log, khlíqat-i-khúda;—*v. t.* basáná, ábád k.
Pepper, pep'ér, *n. L. piper*. gol mirch, álfí, kálí mirch; láf mirch; pípal;—*v. t.* mirch q., mirch lagáa;—*mint*, *n.* Eng. *pepper* and *mint*. *pedina*.
Per, pī;—*anumum*, *fi-sadi*;—*cap*, *or*—*head*, *fi-ádmí*;—*cent*, *fi-sadi*;—*maund*, *fi-man*;—*measum*, *fi-makina*.
Peradventure, pēr-ad-vent'ár, *ad.* Prefix *per* and *adventure*. sháyad, mudáá, ittífaqan; kadáchit.
Perambulate, pēr-am'bū-lát, *v. t. L. per* and *ambulare*. (survey) sair k., pháirná, gasht k.; **Perambulator**, *n.* dūf nápane ke liye ek pahiyá, chhóti gárf.
Perceive, pēr-sév', *v. t. L. percipere*. (distinguish; pácháná; (observe) dekhná; (get knowledge) samajhná; (become conscious of) 'aql men á. *Syn.* See: discover; note; notice; remark; observe; decry; behold; discern; **Perceivable**, pēr-sév'-á-bl, *a.* dekhne ke láiq, samajhne ke muwáfiq, jánne-jog.
Percentage, pēr-sent'áj, *n. L. per centum*. *fi-sadi* sá; mudáfi, dastírf.
Perception, pēr-sep'shun, *n. L. perceptio*. (discernment) waqúf, páchán, samajh, bájh, idrák, chet. *Syn.* Idea; notion; apprehension; understanding; **Perceptible**, pēr-sep'ti-bl, *a.* (discernible) máhsús, záhir, námu'd; **Perceptibility**, pēr-sep'ti-bil'ití, *n.* daryáft-pizirí, qábilíyat i idrák; **Perceptive**, *a.* samajhne-wálá, jánanhá.
Perch, pērč, *n. G. perke*. paṭhan machhí;—*n. L. perctio*. gýrah háth ki paudáshí jarb; (rod) laṭhā; (roost for birds) áddá;—*v. i.* baithná, áddé par baithná;—*up*, (jump up on roost) áddé par baithná;—*er*, *n.* baithne w., panchhi.
Perchance, pēr-chans', *ad.* (perhaps) sháyad, ittífaqan, qazákár. *Syn.* Perhaps; possibly; haply; peradventure.
Perceptient, pēr-sip'i-ent, *u. L. percipiens*. (perceiving) mudrik, daryáft k. w., samajhne w.
Percolate, pēr'kó-lát, *v. t. L. per* and *colare*. (filter) chháná, sáf k.
Percussio, pēr-kush'ū, *n. L. percussio*. zarb, sadma, már, takkar.
Perditio, pēr-dish'un, *n. L. perditio*. (ruin) tabáht; (utter destruction) halák ut; (eternal death) hameshagi kí mau't.
Peregrinate, pēr'e-grin-át, *v. t. L. peregrinus*. (travel) safar k., pháirná, musáfirat k.; **Peregrination**, *n.* (wandering) musáfirat, safar.
Peremptory, pēr-emp-tór-i, *a. L. per* and *emere*. (arbitrary) qatá'f, lá-raud, ajal; záhir, sáf; **Peremptorily**, pēr-emp-tór-i-lí, *ad.* (absolutely, positively) qat'an, abhatta, yaqínan, zará-ratan; **Peremptoriness**, *n.* (positiveness) istíhkám, zarárat, qatá'f.
Perennial, pēr-en'ti-ál, *a. L. perennis*. pácdár, mudám;—*n.* do baras se aiyáda r. w., darák;—*ly*, *ad.* mudám, hamesha.
Perfect, pēr'fekt, *a. L. perfecere*. (faultless) be-'aib, be-dág; (complete) párá, kámil; (wholly finished) mukámmal, tamám; (pure) saf, khlál, pák; (tense) mázi-qarib;—*v. t.* pák k., tamám k., anjám ko nabu'gháná;—*ibility*, *n.* kamálíyat, tamámí, khlápurí;—*ible*, *n.* kamálíyat-pizir, párá hone ke láiq;—*ion*, *n.* tamámí, fazílat, kámil, saqíyat;—*ly*, *ad.* bilkúli, tamám-o-kamál, sab, bil-'ai-

nihí, khúb;—*ness*, *n.* kamálíyat, fazílat, pákí-zagi.
Perfidy, pēr-fid-i, *n. L. perfidia*. (treachery) khláyáat, namak-harámí, gaban. *Syn.* Treachery; disloyalty; treason; detection; **Perfidious**, pēr-fid-i-us, *a.* (faithless) be-wafá, namak-harám, dagí-báz; **Perfidiously**, *ad.* (disloyally) be-wafá se, khláyáat se.
Perforate, pēr-fór-át, *v. t. L. per* and *forare*. (bore through) chhedná, sálná; **Perforation**, *n.* bídhwát, chhed, sál, bedh, sárákh, rákhanu.
Perforce, pēr-fórs', *ad. L. per* and *Eng. force*. (violently) zor se, jabran.
Perform, pēr-form', *v. t. L. performare*. (execute) karná, ta'míl k.; (accomplish) khatn k.; (produce) banáná; (fulfil) párá k., wafá k.;—*on*,—*upon*, (play on an instrument) bájá bajánu. *Syn.* Accomplish; do; act; achieve;—*able*, *a.* (practicable) karne ke láiq, bájá láne ke qábil, mumkin;—*ance*, *n.* ádd, kám, ta'míl, tamásha. *Syn.* Completion; consummation; execution;—*er*, *n.* áfál, kám k. w., bhágt, kará.
Perfume, pēr-fúm, *n. F. parfum*. (fragrance) khash-bá, mshak, sugandh;—*v. t.* mu'attar k. [with];—*r*, *n.* 'attár, gaadhí, 'itr-farosh;—*ry*, *n.* khashbháyat.
Perfunctory, pēr-fung'tor-i, *a. L. perfungi*. jo muht farz ádd karne kí garaz se kiya jáwe; (negligent) be-parwá, gáúli; (careless) sust, be-khabar; **Perfunctorily**, *ad.* be-parwá se, gáúli se.
Perhaps, pēr-haps', *ad. L. per* and *Eng. hap*. (peradventure) sháyad, magari, hogá, kadáchit.
Péril, pēr'il, *n. F. L. periculum*. (danger) khat-ra, dar, jokhim, khauf, dahshat;—*v. t.* khatre men q. *Syn.* Danger; hazard; jeopardy; risk; venture;—*ous*, *a.* khatar-nák, khauf-nák. *Syn.* Dangerous; hazardous.
Period, pēr'ūd, *n. G. peri and hodos*. (cycle) gardish; (circuit) pázir; (series of years) zamána; (length of lasting) 'arsa; (end) áwáq, ákhírat; (complete sentence) fiqra; (mark) nishán. [—to],—*of* life, 'umr;—*ic*, *a.* aiyámí, fasl, mausimí;—*ical*, pēr-i-od'ik-ál, *a. G. periodikos*. fasl, mausim;—*n.* risála, ákhbár w. jo waqt i muqarrara par sháya ho;—*ically*, pēr-i-od'ik-ál-i, *ad.* muqarrar waqt par. [—in], áddion kí jhíli.
Periosteum, *n. L. G. peri and osteon*. pardá i Peripateic, *n.* Arístó kí páiray ya murí.
Periphery, pēr-í-fér-i, *n. G. per* and *pherein*. dáira, girda, gherá.
Periphrase, pēr-í-fráz, *n. G. periphrasis*. (circumlocution) pechda kalán ya tál-kálámí.
Perish, pēr'ish, *v. t. F. perir*. (die) marná; (destroy) halák h., jást r., nest h., faná h., nábu'd h.; (come to nothing) lá-hásh h.;—*able*, pēr-ísh-á-bl, *a.* fání, ná-pácdár, be-baqq.
Peristyle, pēr-í-stíl, *n. G. peri and stulos*. siláun-on ká dáira.
Perjure, pēr-jūr, *v. t. L. per* and *jurare*. (for-swear) juthí qasam kháná;—*d*, pēr-júrd, *a.* darog-háfi ká mujim, juthí qasam kháne-wálá;—*r*, *n.* juthí qasam kháne-wálá, darog-go; **Perjury**, pēr-júr-i, *n. L. perjurium*. (false swearing) juthí gawáhi, darog-háfi.
Permanence, *n.* (duration) pícdári, qiyám, sabát, baqqá; **Permanent**, pēr-ma-nent, *a. L. per* and *manere*. (durable, lasting) pícdár; qáim, der-pá, sábit, mustaqil, pukhta, pákká. *Syn.* Lasting, durable; **Permanently**, *ad.* pícdári se, sábit-qadamí se.
Permeate, pēr-mé-át, *v. t. L. per* and *manere*. árp par níkalná, sarák'at k., bedhna; **Permeable**, *a.* (penetrable) dakhil-pizir, nafúf-pizir; **Permeability**, pēr-mé-a-bil'ití, *n.* dakhil-pizirí, nafúf-pizirí.
Permit, pēr-mít', *v. t. L. per* and *mittere*. (allow) ijáazat d., rukhsat k., mánná, qabál k. *Syn.* Allow; let; grant; consent to; admít;—*n.* (warrant) parwána i ráhdári, níkási kí chitthi; **Permission**, pēr-mis'shun, *n. L. permissio*. (allowance, license) ijáazat, parwánaqí, hukm, rázá. *Syn.* Leave; liberty; license;

Permissible, pēr-mis'i-bl, *a.* (allowable) ijjāzī, jāiz rahus ke lāq; rawā; **Permissive**, pēr-mis'i-v, *a.* ijjāzāt d., yād d. w., razā-dih, rawā r. w.

Permutation, pēr-mū-tā'shun, *n.* *L.* **permutatio.** (barter) 'iwaz, tabdīl, mu'āwaza.

Periculous, pēr-nish'i-us, *a.* *L.* **periculosus.** (deadly, noxious) muzir, mukhīl, fāsīd, zabūn. **Syn.** Hurtful; destructive;—*ly*, *ad.* (destructively) fāsīdāna, muhlikāna, ziyānkārī se.

Peroration, pēr-ō-rā'shun, *n.* *L.* **peroratio.** khatima.

Perpendicular, pēr-pen-dik'ū-lār, *n.* *L.* **perpendicularis.** 'amūd, khatt-i-'amūd;—*ly*, *ad.* mustaqīmāna, amūd ke taur se.

Perpetrate, pēr-pē-trāt, *v. t. i.* *L.* **per** and **patrare.** (commit) karūn, murakkib hī; **Perpetration**, *n.* irtikāb, kām, bad-kān, bad-'āfī, bad-kārī; **Perpetrator**, pēr-pē-trāt-ēr, *n.* *L.* bad-kār, bad-'āfī.

Perpetual, pēr-pet'ū-āl, *a.* *F.* (everlasting) istimrārī, hamesha; (lastingly) mudāmī; (never leaving off) lagā-ā. **Syn.** Never ceasing; constant, endless; eternal;—*ly*, *ad.* (constantly) hamesha, sadā, nīl; **Perpetuate**, pēr-pet'ū-āt, *v. t. i.* *L.* **perpetuare.** bar-qarār, zindā yā qām r., dāwā k.; **Perpetuation**, *n.* istimrārī, dawām, mudawamat; **Perpetuity**, pēr-pet'ū-ti, *n.* hameshagī, dawām.

Perplex, pēr-pleks', *v. t. i.* *L.* **perplexare.** (vex) dīk'ā k.; (puzzle) parast, n. k., hānān k.; (entangle) uljhānā;—*ingly*, *ad.* carashand se hai-rānā se, intrabī se;—*ity*, *n.* pare-hānī, ghā-dīghat, mīghat, hānānī, intrābī.

Perquisite, pēr-kwī-zit, *n.* *L.* **perquisite.** fā-lī-yātī, dastūrī, lawāzīm, āpārī āndānī.

Persecute, pēr-sē-kūt, *v. t. i.* *L.* **persecuti.** (harass) satāna, takhīl, mādāt, kām, zahmāghām; **Persecution**, *n.* takhīl, mādāt, kām, zahmāghām, tadā'ā, fāz, tā'ssūt; **Persecutor**, pēr-sē-kūt-ēr, *n.* jafakār, shāmgar.

Perseverance, pēr-sē-vēr'āns, *n.* (steadfastness) istiqāfāt, mustāqīmī, sābit-qadamī; **Persevere**, pēr-sē-vēr', *v. t. i.* *L.* **perseverare.** (hold on) qām r.; (persist) mustāqīm r., mustāqīm r.; **Perseveringly**, pēr-sē-vēr'ing-lī, *ad.* istiqāfā se.

Persis, pēr-sis', *v. t. i.* *L.* **persistere.** (persevere) mustāqīm h.; (keep steady) qām r.; hājāt k., isār k., ba-zidd h. [—];—*ence*, *n.* (constancy) istiqāfāt, sābit-qadamī; (obstinacy) mānāfī, zidd, hājāt, chūn. **Syn.** Perseverance; obstinacy; continuance;—*ent*, *per-sis'ent*, *a.* *L.* **persistens.** (fixed) mustāqīmī, qām muqām;—*ently*, *ad.* istiqāfāt se, qām-muzāfī se, zidd se.

Person, pēr'sun, *n.* *L.* **persona.** (individual) shakhs, nafar, insān, mutanāilla; (character) sūrat; (body) jism, tan, lāzā; ādām; (shape) shakl; first—, mutakallim; second—, hāzīr, muhāthab; third—, gūb; in—, bizzāt, aslātān;—*able*, pēr'sun-a-bl, *a.* khūṣ-sūrat, dīdār.

Personage, pēr'sun-āj, *n.* baqā shakhs, 'umda shakhs; **Personal**, pēr'sun-āl, *a.* shakhsī, khāss, 'ij, zāfī; (exterior) zahīf, khāfī; **Personal property**, milkiyat-i khāss; **Personality**, pēr'sun-āl'itī, *n.* shakhsīyāt, ta-shakhsīkhūs; **Personally**, pēr'sun-ālī, *ad.* khūd, āp, bizzāt, 'alāl-khūss; **Personalty**, pēr'sun-āl'tī, *n.* khāss milkiyat, manqūla chīz-e; **Personate**, pēr'sun-āt, *v. t.* sūrat h., naql k.; **Personification**, pēr'sun-i-fī-kā'shun, *n.* malājī 'arī; **Personify**, pēr'sun-i-fī, *v. t. i.* *L.* **persona** and **facere.** tarzī ādānī h.; **Personnel**, pēr'son-el', *n.* *L.* fauj yā kīfī kār-khāne ke afār aur ādmī.

Perspective, pēr-spekt'i-v, *a.* *L.* **perspicere.** (optical) dārīn, nāzār;—*n.* 'ilm-i naqqāsh jis men nazārī ke dārī o kamī o bashī sab wājib taur par malūm ho.

Perspicuity, pēr-spi-kū'ti, *n.* (distinctness) safāī, āsāt, shaffāfī, gūlīst, mānāt; **Perspicacious**, pēr-spi-kū'shi-us, *a.* *L.* **perspicuus.** (quick-sighted) tez-nazar, zūd-bīn, tez-fahm; **Perspicuous**, pēr-spi-kū'sh-us, *a.* *L.* **perspicuus.** saf, shaffāf, safī, āsāt, ujal, wāzih.

Perspire, pēr-spir', *v. i.* *L.* **perspirare.** pasīna nikālā, pasīnā; **Perspiration**, pēr-spi-rā'shun, *n.* (sweat) pasīna, 'arī, pasco.

Persuade, pēr-swād', *v. t. i.* *L.* **per** and **suadere.** (prevail upon) rāgh h.; (exhort) khāfir-nāshī k., samjhānā; (entreat) phushtānā, mōnānā, māl k. **Syn.** To induce; prevail on; win over; allure; entice; **Persuasion**, pēr-swād' zhun, *n.* (exhorting) khāfir-nāshīf, dī-jama'ā, tasallī, dilā'ā, tahrīk; (enticing) phushtāhāt; (being persuaded) ragbat; (belief) 'aqīda, imān, mat; (partie) firqa; **Persuasive**, pēr-swād'sh, *a.* munasir, targhīb, sāhib-i fāsr;—*n.* targhīb, salāh-dīnī.

Pert, pēt, *a.* *W.* **perce.** (saucy, forward) dīghī, shokh, gustākhī; (smart) hāzīr, khud-pasand;—*ly*, *ad.* shokhī, e-gustākhī se, dīghī se;—*ness*, *n.* shokhī, gustākhī, dīghī.

Pertain, pēr-tān', *v. t. i.* *L.* **pertinere.** (belong) jūqā r., mabāt r., milnā, [—tā].

Pertinacious, pēr-ti-nā'shi-us, *a.* *L.* **pertinax.** (stubborn) magā, sarkash; (resolute) mustāqīm. [—tī]. **Syn.** Firm; constant; obstinate; **Pertinacity**, pēr-ti-nā'shī-tī, *n.* hāfī, mādrāf.

Pertinence, pēr-ti-nens, *n.* (fitness) munāsibat, liyāqat, mā'qūbiyat; **Pertinent**, pēr-ti-nent, *a.* *L.* **pertinens.** (relating to the matter in hand) amā h.; (fit) hāq; (relevant) mā'qūl, hāq, dāru, wājib. **Syn.** Apposite; relevant; suitable; appropriate; fit; proper; **Pertinently**, *ad.* munāsib taur se, mā'qūl-tān.

Perturb, or **Perturbate**, *v. t. i.* *L.* **perturbare.** (disturb) parashā k., hānān k., ghābān;—*ation*, pēr-tur-bā'shun, *n.* (disturbance) zab-rāhā, hānān; (disturbance) be-qarārī.

Pernice, pēr-nis', *v. t. i.* *F.* **pernere.** (observe) mutālā k., pūhnā; **Pernicious**, *n.* mutālā;—*ly*, [—tī].

Permeate, pēr-vāt', *v. t. i.* *L.* **permeare.** phānān.

Pervert, pēr-vēr', *v. t. i.* *L.* **pervertere.** uljhānā, gharāb k., bar-kā k.; (corrupt) biārnā;—*n.* (turn from the right) barashīnā, māgharī; **Perverse**, pēr-vēr', *a.* *L.* **perversus.** kaj-fahm; (stubborn in the wrong) magā; (spiteful) bagā. **Syn.** Obstinacy; stubborn; willful; **Perverseness**, *n.* kaj-fahm, māgrāf; bagā. **Syn.** Perverse; ill-temper, surliness; **Pervertion**, pēr-vēr'shun, *n.* *L.* **perversio.** bargash-tāf, uljhānā, dīghī, khārbī; **Perversity**, pēr-vēr'shī, *n.* kār-wāfī, hāfī, zidd; **Pervious**, pēr-vi-us, *a.* *L.* **peruius.** (permeable) qābil-i-mafāz.

Perverter, pēr-vēr'tēr, *n.* ulāj d. w., bīzār d. w.

Pest, pest, *n.* *L.* **pestis.** (plague) wabā, marī;—*er*, pest-ēr, *v. t. i.* *L.* **pester.** (annoy) dīk'ā k., tadā'ā d., dākh d.; (worry) satānā, [—with]. **Syn.** Disturb; trouble; vex; tease;—*iferous*, pest-tifēr-us, *a.* *L.* **pestis** and **ferre.** (pestilential) wabā-āwar, sarāyātī; (versations) mu'āsīd, zabān;—*ilence*, pest-ti-lens, *n.* (plague) wabā;—*ilent*, pest-ti-lent, *a.* *L.* **pestilens.** (noxious) fāsīd, zabūn, muzir;—*ilential*, pest-ti-en'shī-āl, *a.* (noxious) wabā-āwar, muzir, fāsīd, zabūn.

Pestle, pest, *n.* *L.* **pestilium.** dasta; sonā; māsāl; loḥā;—*v. t.* kūpnā, kuchālān, kūf ke bārīk k.

Pet, pet, *n.* khāfagī, chīrchīrāhāt;—*n.* *F.* **petit.** (fondling, dandling) lāpā, 'āziz; chhotā pālā jāwar;—*v. t.* dāh k., piyār k.

Petal, pet'al, *n.* *G.* **petalon.** pangkhurī, phāl kī patīl.

Petiole, pet'i-ōl, *n.* *L.* **petiolus.** (leaf-stalk); **Petition**, pēt-i'sh-un, *n.* *L.* **petitio.** (request) 'arzī, bīnī, suwāl; (solicitation) darkhwāst;—*v. t.* 'arz k., bīnā k. **Syn.** Entreaty; suit; application;—*er*, *n.* sāl, 'arz d. w., dān-khwāb, mutāmīn.

Petman, *n.* sab se chhotā suwar kī bachcha.

Petrify, petr'i-fī, *v. t. i.* *L.* **petra** and **facere.** (change to stone) saḥt k.; pathār k. yā b.;

Petrification, petr-i-fī-kā'shun, *n.* pathārāhāt, pathār ho jānā kī khāsiyat.

Petroleum, pēt-rō'lē-um, *n.* *L.* **petra** and **oleum.**

(rock oil) nift yá naft, kufr ul yahád, miññi ká
[lanhga, ghanghár, sáya].
Petticoat, pet'i-kót, *n.* From *petty* and *coat*.
Pettifogger, pet'i-fog-ér, *n.* 'adilat ká ek chho-
[s wakli];—*y.* pet'i-fog-ér-i, *n.* 'adilat kí wa-
kálát; (quibbles) hila, fareb, mugálata.
Petty, pet'i, *a.* *F. petty*. (small) choñtá, thoñtá;
(mean) kamíaa. *Syn.* Little; diminutive;
inconsiderable; inferior; trifling; unimportant;
Pettish, pet'ish, *a.* hañfá, chirchirá,
sú-d-ranj; **Pettishy**, *ed.* khañfá se, chirchirá-
hañ se.
Petulance, pet'-lan, *a.* tunuk-mizáñi, chirchi-
ráhat, dhitháñ; **Petulant**, pet'-lant, *a.* *L.*
petulans. (wanton) shokh, gustákha, chirchirá,
be-adab; **Petulantly**, *ed.* shokhí se, gustákhi
se, be-adabí se.
Pew, pú, *n.* *F. pui*. girje meg baithne kí jagah.
Pewter, pú'tér, *n.* *F. poutre*. (alloy of tin and
lead) jasta, rággá, ráppast, káñpá;—*er.* *n.* ka-
már, thatherá. [dár gáñi, litan].
Phacton, fá'-tun, *n.* *G. Phaetons*. char pahiyé-
Phalanx, fá'-langks, *n.* *L.* (battalion of soldiers)
gol, gurah; jathá, tuman. [sárat i wahmí].
Phantasm, fan'tazm, *n.* (notion) khyáñi báñil.
Phantom, fan'tom, *n.* *L. phantasma*. (appariti-
on) namóñi i be-bád, bhút, sáya.
Pharisee, fá'-ri-sé, *n.* *G. Phariseos*. Farisi. Ya-
húñon ká ek árya; **Pharisaical**, fá'-ri-sá'-ik-
al, *a.* riyákári yá sháñirí dhindári ke mutá'aliq;
Pharisaism, fá'-ri-sá'-izm, *n.* sháñirí dhindári,
manhab, riyákári. [sáñi, 'ilm i adwiyá].
Pharmacy, fá'-ma-si, *n.* *G. Pharmacia*. dawá-
Pharos, fá'-ros, *n.* from *pharos*. in the Bay of
Alexandria, (light house) ek minár jis me
noshn'hoñ hai. [numáñi, hañat].
Phase, fáz, *a.* *G. phasis*. (appearance) sárat.
Phaseant, fer'-ant, *n.* *L. phasianus*. tidarw, ma-
hoká, ek qism kí chiriyá.
Phenomenon, fá'-nom'en-on, *n.* *G. phainomenon*.
(remarkable appearance) manhab, sárat,
uñdir, 'ajab, kharqí áñat, *pl.* Phenomena.
Phial, fá'-al, *n.* *L. phiala*. shishí;—*c.* *t.* shishí
meg s.
Philanthropy, fil-an'thró-pi, *n.* (love of man-
kind) kull logon kí khar-khwáhí, khalíq-dostí;
(humanity) insáníyat; **Philanthropic**, fil-
an'thróp'ik, *a.* (benevolent) insán-dost, khar-
khwáhí kull; **Philanthropist**, fil-an'thróp-
ist, *n.* *G. philos*. and *anthropos*. khalíq-dost,
khar-khwáhí 'álam.
Philic, fil'-p'ik, *n.* (discourse full of invective)
malámat-ámar kalám, pur-shikáyat taqfir.
Philistine, fil'-tin, *n.* *L. Philistinus*. Janabí
Palestina ká bāshidā.
Philology, fil-ol'-jī, *n.* 'ilm i saf' o nahw, qā-
'ida-dāñ; **Philologist**, fil-ol'-jī, *n.* *G.*
philos and *logos*. zabān-dāñ, muhaqqiq, bāñik-
bāñ; **Philological**, fil-ol'-jī-kal, *a.* 'ilm i
saf' o nahw ká; **Philologically**, *ad.* qawá'id
kí rō se.
Philosophy, fil-os'-f-ē, *n.* *G. philia* and *sophia*.
hikmat, 'ilm, ahyá ke mājibon kí tashrīh, tajas-
sus, usul, tañqíqat, b'is; **Philosopher**, fil-
os'-f-ēr, *n.* *G. philos* and *sophia*. hākim, fañsuf,
falsafí, mabid; **Philosophic**, *a.* hākimāna.
'aql; mutadil, nátiqa; **Philosophical**, fil-
os'-f-ik-al, *a.* hākimāna, hikmat-mansab; **Phi-
losophically**, *ad.* hikmat se, hikmat i 'amālí se.
Philter, fil'tér, *n.* *G. philtora*. (potion to excite
love) toñká, mantar, mohni;—*v.* *t.* jáñ se
ishq bhāñkāñ.
Phlegm, flem, *n.* *G. phlegma*. balgam, kaff; (Cal-
nem) sūstí, káñhí, majhūñi; (coldness) afsur-
dagí, be-parwáñ;—*at.* fleg-mat'ik, *a.* balga-
mi, sard mīmí, sūst tab'at.
Phonetic, fō-net'ik, *a.* *G. phōnetikos*. sadái,
áwáz ká, bol gāñir k. w.
Phonograph, fō-nō'-graf, *n.* qā'ida cāwáz, bol-
chūñ ká qā'ida;—*y.* fō-nō'-ra-fī, *n.* *G. phono*
and *graphos*. qā'ida-i-sadái yá áwáz.
Phosphorous, fos'-for-us, *n.* *G. phosphoros*. ek
chiz jo hawá se jaltí hai, sozinda chiz; **Phos-
phoric**, fos'-for'ik, *a.* nihāyat sozinda yá ātash-
gir shai.
Photograph, fō'tō'-graf, *n.* 'akñ taswír;—*er.* *n.*

'akñ taswír b. w.;—*y.* *n.* *G. phos* and *graphos*.
'akñ taswír hanāne ká fan.
Phrase, fráz, *n.* *G. phrase*. istilāñ, 'ibārat, mu-
hāwara;—*v.* *t.* bolnā, nám r.;—*ology*, frā-zō-
ol'-jī, *n.* *G. phrasia* and *logos*. tarz i kalām,
muhāwara, 'ibārat.
Phrenology, fren-ol'-jī, *n.* *G. phren* and *logos*.
'ilm i kāsā' sar; **Phrenological**, fren-ol'-jī-
ik-al, *a.* 'ilm i kāsā i sar ke mutá'aliq;
Phrenologist, fren-ol'-jīst, *n.* 'ilm i kāsā i
sar jāñnewālā.
Physic, fiz'ik, *n.* (medicine) dawá, 'ilāñ; (purge)
julláb;—*v.* *t.* dawá d., mu'āñja k., hikmat k.,
sāñ k.;—*al.* *n.* *G. phusis*. tibbī; (natural)
taba'i, káñi; (education) khilqí qūwat bāñhāne
kí ta'lim;—*force*, (employment of force of
arms) fañj ká zor;—*ally*, *ad.* (according to
nature) tab'atan, taba'an;—*lan*, fi-zish'an,
n. hākim, tabib, baid;—*s.* fiz'ika, *n.* *sing.* 'ilm
i hikmat, 'ilm i maujūdāt.
Physiognomy, fiz-i-og'-nō-mi, *n.* *G. phusis* and
gnomon. quā'ida-shiñāñ, 'ilm i quā'ida.
Physiology, fiz-i-ol'-jī, *n.* *G. phusis* and *logos*.
'ilm i maujūdāt; **Physiologist**, *n.* ahlí i 'ilm i
maujūdāt.
Physique, fiz'ek, *n.* *F.* áñmí kí wazn' yá sárat.
Piafouferte, pi-á'-for-tā, *n.* *It. Piano* and *frote*.
ek qism ká Angrezí bāñi.
Piastre, pi-as'tér, *n.* *It. piastra*. ek sikkā. [bāñ].
Piazza, pi-a'za, *n.* *It.* dahíñ; sitūñ-handí, sáya.
Pibroch, pí'brok, *n.* Gael. *piobaireachd*. Skat-
land kí palāñon ká jagí bāñi.
Pica, pí'-ka, *n.* *L. pica*. (the pie or magpie) ek
qism kí chiriyá; bad-khwāñsh; ek taur ke
chhāpe ká harf.
Pick, pik, *v.* *t.* *A.-S. pycan*. (cull) chuñná, chug
lená; (choose) pasand k.; (gather) chun ke
jama k.; (clean by gathering) chun ke sáf k.;
(break open) kholnā; (eat by morsels) áñistā
khāñā; (Pierce) godnā; (steal, pilfer) churá
lenā, lūñā;—*in*, (restore any unevenness in a
picture) taswír ke rang kí kamí bāñhí durust
k.;—*off*, (gather) jama k.; (take off) níkal
le j.; (take aim at and shoot) nishāna tákkar
m.;—*out*, (select) chuñná; (mark with dis-
tinct color) mukhtalíf rang se nishāñ k.;—*up*,
(lift up) uñhāñ; (gather by chance of indis-
criminately) ikatthā k. jama k.; (collect
type) burd jama k.; (learn) áñkhūñ;—*a hole*
in one's coat, (find fault) 'aib-jof-k.;—*a*
pocket, (steal its contents) jeb katarnā;
Pocket *n.* jeb katarne w., uchākká, ganth-
kapá;—*a lock*, (open it with a false key)
jhūñhí kunj se káñ kholnā;—*a quarrel*, (seek
cause for quarrelling) chah kar lāñ;—*and*
choose, (select at will) hasb i dīl-khwáhí
chhāñ l.;—*and steal*, (steal indiscriminately)
chori k., lūñā;—*a bone*, chichonā, chūsāñ;—
the teeth, dāñi khodnā; *have a bone to*
with one, kñ se jhagre kí binā paidā k.;—
your way, (choose a clean path) ráñ lenā;—
to pieces, (criticise severely) nukta-chñf k.;
—*up*, *n.* (iron tool) kudāñ, kudrá; (selection)
intikhāb; (thing selected) chuñ huf chiz;
—*ed*, pickt, (chosen) pasandnā; (selected)
chida, chuñā huf; (pointed) nok-dār; (sharp)
tez; (plundered) lūñā huf; (smart) tez, sa-
hñ;—*off*, chuñā huf;—*man*, pasandnā yá
lāñ shakhs;—*up*, (gathered by chance) jama
kiyā;—*out*, (selected) chuñā huf;—*able*, *a.*
(that may be opened) kholne ke qāñil.
Pickaxe, pik'aks, *n.* From *pick* and *axe*. gāñti,
kudrá.
Picket, pik'et, *n.* *F. piquet*. (naktí mekh, tilāwá
yá qarāwāl);—*v.* *t.* mekhon se gherñā yá hisār
k., mekh se bāñhāñ. [gāñk];—*v.* *t.* achār b.
Pickle, pik'l, *n.* *D. pekel*. namkín pāñi, achār,
Picklock, pik'lok, *n.* talā kholne ká āñ yá jo
shakhs quāñ khole. [saur ziyāfat].
Picnic, pik'nik, *n.* *F. piquenique*. hawā khori
Picture, pik'túr, *n.* *L. pictura*. (likeness) tas-
wír, naqsh o nigár. *Syn.* *Painting*; drawing;
engraving;—*v.* *t.* taswír khñghnā, naqsh k.,
shabth b., sárat utārñā; **Pictorial**, pik-tō'-ri-
al, *a.* muñaqash, khñghā huf;—*sque*, pik-
tūr-esk, *a.* taswír, kemāñd;—*s.* naqsh-numāñ.

pie, pl. *n.* Eng. *pasty*. *sambosa*; ek qism kī chīrī-
vā; Roman Katholikon kī purānī namāz kī
kitāb; *chāpo* ke sab qism ke ek hī meṅ milē
hūe hūrd.

Piebald, pī'bald, *n.* chitlā, ablaq, chitti-dār.
Pecce, pē, *n.* F. (patch) tukrā, pācha; (part)
taswā, bāṅ; (single thing) ek jua; (picture)
taswī; (composition) iushā, 'ibārāt; (play)
suwāṅ; (gun) top, bandūq; (coin) sikka;
(job) kām, purzā, rezā, nishān. *Syn.* Part:
portion; fragment; bit; scrap;—by—, tār tār;
—of ordnance, zarbī top;—v. *t.* jorā, pai-
wand lagānā;—out, (add to) milānā; (make
to serve as enough) kaffī (baharānā);—up, (make
up a quarrel for) thori der ke liye
jūgrā rafa' k.;—meal, pā'māl, ad. tukrē tukrē,
rezā rezā;—work, pās-wārk, *n.* paiwand-
kārt; of *n*—with, (like, of the same sort)
ekān, mūlānā.

Pier, pēr, *n.* F. *pierre*. (column to support the
arch of a bridge) sitūn ī milhrāb-dār, pāya,
khambhā; (mole projecting into the sea)
bāṅdh.

Pierce, pērs, *v. t.* F. *percer*. (penetrate) asar
k.; (bore through) sālnā, bedhānā, chhednā;
(touch the passions) josh pāidā kī;—through;
Piercing, *a.* (sharp) tez; (penetrating) mu-
assar. [—through]. *Syn.* Penetrating; per-
forating; keen; acute; thrilling; Piercingly,
pēr'ing-lī, ad. tezā se, sakht se.

Piet, pī'tī, *n.* L. *pietas*. nekī, Khudātarāf, taq-
wā, zuhd, pārsāf, wafādarī. *Syn.* Godliness;
religion; devotion; holiness; sanctity; grace.

Pietist, pīet-ist, *n.* sāhid, bāqā pārsā.

Pious, pi'us, *a.* L. *pius*. (devout, holy) dīndār,
muttaqī, bhagat, sant;—fraud, (fraud done
under the garb of religion) bagī bhagat kā
kānā;—uses, (purposes of priests) mushkidon
ke kām;—ly, ad. (religiously) Khudā-parāsti
se, dīndārī se. 'Arīfānā.

Pig, pig, *n.* A.-S. *piga*. suwar kā bachcha; (dirty
fellow) ganda;—iron, chāt kā anbar;—v. *t.* or
i. biyānā, bachcha d.;—together, (lie together
like swine) suwar kī mānān bāham r.;—in a
poke, andekhā saudā.

Pigeon, pi'jān, *n.* L. *pipio*. kabātār;—hole, ka-
bātār-khānu, kagaz rakhsē kā khānu;—house.
kāhuk. [colour] rang, rangān.

Pigment, pi'g'ment, *n.* L. *pigmentum*. (paint,
pigmy, or Pygmy, pig'mī, *n.* L. *pygmaeus*.
(dwarf) baundā;—*a.* past-gadd. [machhit].

Pike, pik, *n.* F. *pique*. neza, bhālā, ek qism kī
Pikestāf, pik'stāf, *n.* faulāfī chihār, nesē kā
dasta. [chankonā khambhā].

Pilaster, pi-las'tēr, *n.* L. *pila*. sitūn ī murābbā.

Pile, pil, *n.* F. L. *pila* (mass) dher, anbar,
(mass of buildings) 'imārat. [—up,—ou].
Syn. Heap; accumulation; mass; collection;
funeral;—chitā;—*n.* A.-S. *pyle*. (sharp stake)
mekh, thūnī, roṅ, ūn aur rūf wā. ke;—v. *t.*
pātūn, thopnā, tah ba tah k.

Piles, *n.* pl. L. *pila*, *a.* ball; (hemorrhoids) ba-
wāsr, bahesī, mūlām.

Pilfer, pil'fēr, *v. t.* F. *pel'frer*. churānā, mūsā;
—er, *n.* uṭhāf-girā, uchakkā, chor, dast-darāz.

Pilgrim, pil'grim, *n.* Ger. D. (traveller) musā-
fir, jātrī, sāiyāh, ziyārāt;—age, *n.* jātrā,
ziyārāt, sāiyāh.

Pill, pil, *n.* L. *pilula*. golf, hubb.

Pillage, pil'āj, *n.* F. from *piller*, to plunder.
lāt, gannat, tāktī o tarāj. *Syn.* Booty;
spoil; prey;—v. *t.* lātūn, lāt-pāt k. *Syn.* Plun-
der; booty; spoil; prey; strip;—*r.* *n.* lūṭnā,
gārat-gar. [pāya, rukn, lāt].

Pillar, pil'ār, *n.* F. *pilier*. khaubhā, sitūn, pil-
lilion, *n.* Eng. *pila*. 'aurāt kī sawārī ke liye
takya yā mūlām zin.

Pillory, pil'or-ī, *n.* L. *pila*. saza dene kī kal;
—*t.* saza d., kāh men d.

Pillow, pil'ō, *n.* A.-S. *pyle*. takya; bālīsh; bālū;
—case, *n.* takiye kā gilāf.

Pilot, pil'ut, *n.* F. *pilote*. (steersman) āb-shinās,
mūjīh;—v. *t.* jahāz kī rāh batānā, rah-numāf
k. [pustule] bal-tor; phūgiyā, dānn.

Pimple, pim'pl, *n.* A.-S. *pimpel*. (small red
Pin, pin, *n.* D., W. khūṭā, khūṭī, sūt, ālpīn,

khūṭā;—v. *t.* bāṅdhnā, masbūt k. jorā;—
cushion, pin'kōsh-ua, *n.* pin yā sūt ke rukhsē
kī gaddī. [mochnā].

Piners, pin'sēr, *n.* pl. F. *pinos*. saṅgsī, chūṭā,
Pinch, pinsh, *v. t.* F. *pincer*. (nip) chūṭkī l.,
nochnā; (gripe) maṅrānā; (pain) dard k.;
(oppress) zulm k.; (straiten) tang k.; (be
thrifty) kifāyat-shī'ār h.; at *a*—, bhārī bojh
ke tale; know where the shoe—es, kist chāz
kā tajriba hāsil k.;—in, (make narrower, as
the waist) kamar kasnā;—off, (nip off) chūṭkī
se utār lenā;—up, (contract as with cold nar-
row) sikurā;—*n.* (nip) nokh; (gripe) maṅrā;
(pain) dard; (difficulty) mushkil; (oppres-
sion) zabardasti.

Pinna, pin, *n.* L. *pinna*. sanāubar;—v. *t.* A.-S.
pinas. (droop, wear out) ghulā, sūkhnā;
(grieve) ranj k., kurhnā;—apple, pin'appī, *n.*
anānās.

Pinion, pin'yūn, *n.* L. *penna*. bāl, par, pagh,
guddī; (small toothed wheel) dāṅdār chak-
kar; (setters for the arms) hathkāf;—v. *t.*
(bind) mushken bāṅdhnā; par bāṅdhnā. [—
down].

Pink, *n.* (a flower) ek phūl;—*a.* (color) gulābī,
piyāzī; (height of excellence) nihāyat 'umda.

Pinnace, pin'ās, *n.* F. *pinasse*. ek qism kī kishtī,
nāo; pinās; parewa.

Pinacle, pin'a-kl, *n.* F. *pinacle*. kangṛā,
kalās; (highest point) choṭī. *Syn.* Turret;
minaret.

Pinat, pint, *n.* A.-S. *pynt*. qarīb ādh ser, addhā.

Pioneer, pi-ō-nēr, *n.* F. *pionnier*. āge jāne w.,
beidār, safar-mainā kī pātān;—v. *t.* rāh b.

Pip, pip, *v. t.* chāz chūṭ k., chāyīyā kī sī'āwāz k.;
—*a.* D., F. *pepie*. (disease of fowls) parāndon
kī bimārī.

Pipe, pip, *n.* A.-S. mohrī, nālī, panālā; pipā;
hūqqā; (musical instrument) murli, banāf;
—v. *t.* bāṅsurī bajānā, sītī bajānā, bigul bajānā.

Pipkin, pip'kin, *n.* karwā, loṭā, hāṅṅī.

Pique, pēk, *n.* F. (ill-will) khafāf, hasad, bugz,
kīna, khalīsh;—v. *t.* (to excite anger) gussa
bhaykānā;—upon,—on, fākr k. *Syn.* Of-
fend; nettie; stimulate; affront; vex; Piquet,
ant, pi'kant, *a.* F. *piquer*. (sharp) tez, saht;
Piquancy, pik'an-sī, *n.* (sharpness, pungency)
tezī, sakhtī, durushtī.

Piracy, pi'rā-sī, *n.* F. *piraterie*. samundar par
kī dakaitī, kakaitī; Pirate, pi'rāt, *n.* (sea-
robber) samundar par kī dakait, daryāf dākū;
—v. *t.* bilā lījāt yā haqq ke le l.

Pisces, pi'sēs, *n.* pl. L. *pisces*. (the twelfth sign
of the zodiac) min, burī jāt. [chitī, mor].

Pismire, pi-s-mīr, *n.* Eng. *piss* and *mare*. (ant)

Pistachio, pi-stā'shi-ō, *n.* Sp. *pista*.

Pistol, pi'stol, *n.* F. *pistole*. tapancha, pistaul;
—v. *t.* tapancha m.

Piston, *n.* lareṅthā, dasta, pichkāfī kī dandī.

Pit, pit, *n.* A.-S. *pitt*. garhā, gār; (well) kūā;
(shaft of a mine) kān; (floor of a play-house);
pāl, tamāsha-gāh kā sahn; (dent) dāg, ni-
shān; (stone of fruit) guṭhī; (grave) qabr;
go—apt, (shake) tharānā, kāpnā; have
the power of— and gallows, (have the power
of imprisonment and death) qaid o mauṭ kā
ikhtiyār;—ted with the small-pox, chechak-
rā;—v. *t.* gār men r., dāgi k., chechak-rā k.;
—against, (set fighting as cocks or dogs in a
pit) murgon kī mānān laṛnā.

Pitch, pich, *n.* L. *pis*, G. *piess*. rāl, naubat; to
this—, yāhān tak;—dark, *a.* andherā-rup;—
v. *t.* rāl l., istādā k., kharā k., gānā, phenk d.;
gīnā; pasand k.; tambo-tānā;—in, (throw
in) dālnā;—into, (fall into) ā parnā; (at-
tack) hāth dī, koshish k., sa'f k., sargarm k.;
hamla k.;—on,—upon, (fall on) gir parnā;
—over,—out, phenk d.;—and toss, (a boy's
play) laṅgon kā khel;—ing and tossing, (rol-
ling up and down) āpar nīche dhulakā;—*n.*
F. *pico*. (high place) nok, choṭī, āwāz kā chā-
hāo utār;—fork, *n.* jandrā; (cast) phenk;
(size) qadd; (degrees) darjā;—ed battle,
saff ī jang;—and pay, zar ī naqd;—one's
tent, khāima kharā k., muqim h.;—y, pich'l,
a. dhōpā hūā, rāl sū.

Pitcher, pick'ér, *n.* *F. picher*. ghará, sabúcha.
Pitfall, pit'fawl, *n.* dahak, chorgarhá.
Pith, piith, *n.* A.-S. *pidha*. (marrow) gúllá, magz; (energy) zoryá láqat, qudrat, qúwat, hár, sár;—*adj.* (with vigour) zoráwari se, mazbút;—*y.* *y.* *pur-magz*; (energetic) mazbút. [*voizina*, *wazfá*.]
Pittance, pit'ans, *n.* *F. pitance*. (allowance)
Pitted, pit'ed, *n.* kírá kháyá húa, kírā-khúrdā.
Pity, pit'í, *n.* *F. pitié*. (compassion) rahm, dard, moh. *Syn.* Compassion; commiseration; fellow-feeling; sympathy;—*v. t.* tase khámd, rahm k. *Syn.* Have sympathy for;—*ingly*, pit'ing-li, *ad.* rahm-díft se; *Piteous*, pit'e-us, (compassionate) dard-angez, dard-amez, dard-nak. *Syn.* Sorrowful; mournful; weeful; doleful; distressing; rueful; *Piteously*, *ad.* dard-angez se, tarabham se; *Pitiable*, pit'ia-bl, *a.* rahm ke qábil, dard-angez; *Pitiful*, pit'ifúll, *a.* dard-mand, shafiq; (weak) dard-fr; *Pitifully*, *ad.* dard-mand se, hígárat ya zillat se; *Pitiless*, pit'í-less, *a.* (merciless) ber-rahm, be-dard; *Pitilessly*, *ad.* be-dard se, be-rahm se. [*khámd*.]
Pivot, piv'ot, *n.* *F. pivot*. (hinge) chak, k. í.
Placable, plá'ka-bl, *a.* *L. placabilis*. (applicable) mutám, hafiz, naraz, safiar; *Placability*, or *Placableness*, *n.* mutám-yat, hafiz, naraz.
Placard, pla-kárd, *n.* *F.* from *plaque*. ishár-náma, ishárá-náma;—*n.* *L. ishífar* lahará.
Place, plás, *a.* *F.* (situation) maqá; (locality) jagah, já; sháh; (spot) maqam; (separate room) kamar; (mansion) hará; (rank) darjá; (second) iwaz; (employment) makkat; (high); (military) muqam;—*v. t.* chumá, sudná, lasná, (put into) between, bich m. r.;—*out*, (put into an employment) rakhná, ishmá k.; give;—*in*, jagah d.; *thou d.*; take;—(happen) wáq' h.; take the—*of*, *iwaz h.*;—*in order*, chumá, tarb d.; *in the—of*, ba-jag, bil-iwaz; supply the—, kháfi jagah ko par k. bhárd.
Placenta, pla-sen'ta, *n.* *L. oihg*, kheft, k. í.
Placid, plás'id, *a.* *L. placidus*. (mild) nafis, naraz; konal;—*ly*, *ad.* naraz-e, him se, mu-lámiyat se.
Plagiarism, plá'ji-a-rizm, *n.* (literary theft) kisi ki íbárat ya tasnif ki chorí, tasnif-duzi; *Plagiarist*, plá'ji-a-ríst, *n.* íbárat-eor, tasnif-chor; *Plagiary*, plá'ji-a-ri, *n.* *L. plagiarius*. sáriq, tasnif-duzi, íbárat-chor.
Plague, plág, *n.* *L. plaga*. (pestilence) wabá; (curse) taklíf, áfat, wabál, duqat, wabá, jua'ál;—*v. t.* (vex) chherná; (molest) satárá.
Plain, plád, *n.* Gael. *plaid*. patí; doshála, pushmfe ki abá;—*a.* doshále éá, abá ká.
Plain, plán, *a.* *L. planus*. (even, level) hamwár, barábar; (open) kusháda, khulá; (clear) sáf; (evident) zahir; (without ornament) sádi; (artless) sídhá, bhehá, satchá; (sincere) rást; (bare) nangá;—*ad.* sáf sáf, ayán, alá; alag, rást rást;—*n.* barábar zamín, zamín-i musattah, maidán, chaughán, zamínah;—*v. t.* barábar k. gúrdá;—*dear*, *a.* sádhá, sáf-díft;—*dealing*, plán'dé-ling, *n.* sáf-díft; *plán'díft*, *n.* spoken, plán'spók-n, *a.* sáfco;—*ly*, *ad.* (clearly) saríhan, zahíran, rást se;—*ness*, *n.* barábar, sáf, sahíliyat; sádat.
Plaint, plánt, *n.* *L. plancus*. (lamentation) áda; (complaint) násh;—*iff*, plánt'if, *n.* *F. plaintif*. (accuser, prosecutor) ís'arád, mud-da't, násh-í;—*ive*, *a.* (complaining) násh, gírán; (sad) gangtu;—*ively*, *ad.* áda o far-yád se, gangtí se.
Plant, plát, *n.* *G. plekte*. (fold) tah, part, pech, chin;—*v. t.* chumá, gúrdá;—*ly*, (together).
Plan, plan, *n.* *L. planus*. (scheme) taríq, man sáha; naqsha, dháncha, ras-u;—*v. t.* taríq k., rás d., naqsh k. [*ont*.]
Plane, plán, *a.* *L. planus*. (even, level) chikni, barábar, hamwár;—*n.* (tool for making level) randá;—*v. t.* hamwár k., rás k. purná.
Planet, plan'et, *n.* *L. planeta*. saiyará, unj;—*struck*, bad-bakht, grah-márd; *tél'zada*; the

seven—*s.* saba'-saiyára;—*ary*, *a.* muta'alli saiyára. [*palla*;—*v. t.* takhta-band k.
Plank, *n.* silí, patrá, takhta; lath; káth ká
Plant, plant, *n.* *L. planta*. darakhát, per, nakhl, nabát, paudh; *in comp.* sáman;—*a. t.* bai-thána, lasná, gárd, dhara;—*ation*, *n.* nakhlisán, ábád;—*er*, *n.* nakhl-band, ropu-hár, bone-wáld;—*ing*, *n.* nakhl-bandí.
Plantain, pian'tán, *n.* *F. kels*, kadafí.
Plash, *n.* qalam-i darakhát; (puddle) dhár-i-pánf.
Plaster, plas'ter, *n.* *L. emplastrum*. astarkári, kaghil, gach, rekhta; (salve) lep, marham;—*a.* astarkári k., marham lagáda;—*ap*, (smooth over) chikni k., árata k. [*over*];—*ing*, *n.* astarkári, lesán, íp-pot.
Plastic, plas'tik, *a.* *G. plastikos*. naqsh-band, sirat d. w., dand d. w.
Plat, v. t. *F.* from *plat*. (weave) gúrdhnd, blund;—*n.* bindawí, gúrdhnd;—*n.* qit' izamia, mutáda-i musattah.
Plate, plát, *n.* *L. plati*, *G. platus*, flat, (flat piece of metal) patar; (small round flat dish) takhát; (frame of artificial teeth) dhákát patar jis par ma'múf dánt jar; hoy; (impression of an engraving) kírd dhák ká patar jis par harí k. ódd jag; silver;—*ware* i simi;—*a. t.* musámmá k., mahárd, musámmá k. [*over*];—*glass*, *n.* shísha-i halabí.
Platen, *n.* mahárd-i musámmá.
Platform, plat'form, *n.* *plat* and *form*. saqf, maqán, chabútra, kúsi, bunyád. [*qsim*.]
Platonic, plat'ón-ik, *a.* *n.* *Sp. platino*. dhák k. ek
Platitudes, plat'í-tú, *n.* *F.* (dullness) surt; kamzor bayán. *Syn.* Insipidity; flatness; dullness.
Platonic, plat'ón-ik, *a.* álláhu, pák, sáf.
Platter, plat'er, *n.* *F. plat* and *tash*, dhák, kath-rá, tagar.
Plaudit, plawd'it, *n.* *L. plaudere*. (applause) tarí, shabá'if, shuk, ádm, rásim.
Plausible, plawz'í-bl, *a.* *L. plausible*. charb-zabán, mumáshá; *Plausibility*, plawz'í-bl'it-i, *n.* (speciousness) chari-mubáni, sirat-mumáfi.
Play, plá, *n.* A.-S. *plegan*. *Pléna*, náq k., swág áda; bajárd, chéqna, lahárá, kháfná;—*at*, (engage in a game) khol ko n. mashgúll k.;—*agust*, (contented) wáq' muqáda k.;—*on*,—*upon*, (per form on an instrument) bajárd; (amuse) dhók d.;—*with*, (trifle with) khelnd; (gamble with) jaa khelnd;—*up*, (begin music) gána shurú k.;—*for*, (strive for) koshish k.;—*to*, (act so as to save a certain end) *a. d.* kám kárná k. ís ká kúchí mutjá nikle;—*off*, (show, display) zahír k., díkháda;—*up to*, (keep pace with an other in act ag) dásre ke sáth kám karne men shart k.;—*of light*, (sudden effect of light) roshni ke aks k. tash;—*n.* (comedy) indarjál, swág; bear's;—*khir-bázi*, háthápá; actor—*a part*, tanhá swág k.;—*at cross purposes*, (act contrary to one another) zidd men kám k.;—*into the hands of*, baháne se madad k., gol taur se imádd pahuncháni;—*one a trick*, dhók d.;—*the hypocrite*, or—*fast and loose*, (feign to pass off for) makkat k.;—*the fool*, amay banáda, mukshara-bázi k.;—*the truant*, madrase se chhupá ya baith k.;—*stage*,—(theatrical) swág;—*upon words*, (play) talá;—*give to*, khel k.;—*n.* (past time) chhúft; (sport) khel; (gamble) jaa; (drama) swág; (freedom of action) íkhtiyár;—*below*, plát'el-ó, *n.* ham-bázd, sáth ká khelne-wáld;—*ful*, plát'ool, *a.* khiláq, chanchal, shokh, latpatá;—*fully*, *ad.* khel se, hansi se;—*fulness*, *n.* shokhí, chanchalan, chochla;—*house*, plát'ous, *n.* naqí-khána, nách-ghar;—*mate*, *n.* ham-bázd, khel ká sáth;—*thing*, plát'ing, *n.* káhlauzá;—*wright*, *n.* náqak banáne-wáld.
Plca, plé, *n.* Norm. *F. plait*, hujjat, dáft; (controversy) dá'wá; (excuse) 'uzr.
Plead, plé, *v. t.* *F. plaider*. hujjat k., bahs k., dáft lána; (offer excuse) 'uzr k.;—*for*, (defend) sífarish k., bacháwd;—*cr*, plé'dér, *n.* wakíl, jawáb suwál k. w.;—*ings*, plé'd'ings, *n.* pl. muháshá, hujjat.

Please, plēs, v. t. L. placere. (delight) rāz k., rījhānā, khush k.; (humor) khātdārī k.; (echoose) pasand k.; be—cd with, (approve of) khush h.; rāz h.; **Pleasant, plez'ant, a.** (delightful) 'umda, margūb, dī-chasp, mns-rār, zinda-dīl, bashshūsh; **Pleasantly, ad.** khūbī se, dīl-pīzīrī se, khūshī se; **Pleasantness, s.** khūbī, latāfat, khūshī; **Pleasantry, plez'ant-ri, n.** lutī, latīfā, tanz, zarāfat, khush-tabā'; **Pleasing, plē'ing, a.** khush-āyand, manzār, dīl-chasp, farhat-bakhsh, margūb. **Pleasurable, plezh'ūr-a-bl, a.** dīl-pasand, farhat-bakhsh; **Pleasure, plezh'ūr, n.** (what pleases) khūshī, hazz, surūr; (loose gratification) 'aish, jashn, inbāsāt; (choice) pāsand; (arbitrary will) marāt; —v. t. (please) khush k., masrūr k., mahzāz k.; **Pleasure-ground, n.** jashn-gūh.

Plebeian, plē-bē'an, plē-bē'yan, a. L. plebeius. (vulgar, popular) 'amm shakh; ke muca'allīq, adnā adnī ke muta'allīq, 'awām-un-nās meṣ se ek adnā adnī k. **Syn.** Ignoble, low; base; baseborn; —n. 'amm shakh.

Pledge, plej, n. f. plegio. (pawa) girau, rīhn; (surety) zamānat, kuffīlāt; (vow to be temperate) parhezgārī kā qaul k.; —v. t. girwī r., yī rīhn k.; (engage by promise) bīzār k., bah-chān hārnā. [parvin, suraiyā, kīrītīkā.]

Pléides, plē'idēs, n. pl. G. (constellation)

Pleasury, plē'ū-ri, u. L. (full) pūrā, tamām, kamāl.

Plenipotentary, pleu-i-pō-ton'shi-ar-i-a, wakīl i mutlak, mukhtār i kull; —a. mukhtār i kull.

Pleitude, pleu'i-tūd, n. L. plenitudo. (fullness) bhar-pūrī, ziyādūt, seri, kamāliyat.

Plenty, plen'ti, n. f. plenitudo. bahutāyat, kasrat, irāt; —a. bahut, kasrī, wāfir. [—of, —for;] **Plenteous, plen'tē-us, a.** (abundant) kāfī, bīyār, ba-kasrat, kasrī, wāfir; **Plenteousness, s.** bahutāyat, kasrat; **Plentiful, plen'tifūl, a.** bahut, kasrī, wāfir; **Plentifully, ad.** ba-irāt, kasrat se.

Pleonasm, plē'on-azm, n. G. pleonasmus. (redundant) zīd bayān, bayān i mukarrar.

Plethora, plē'thō-ra, n. G. plethora. (excess of blood) irāt i khūn, irāt i khalāt. **Plethora, a.** (replete with blood) damawt.

Pleurisy, plē'ri-si, n. G. pleuritis. **ch. neses.** zāt ul-junab, barsān, jīrsān.

Pliable, plī'a-bl, a. f. from plior. chīmpī, narm, dam-dār, lachīl, munām i tahrīk. **Pliability, plī'a-bil'i-ti, n.** dam-dārī, chīmpī, narmi. **Pliability, s.** chīmpīhāt, dam-dārī; **Pliancy, plī'an-si, n.** narmi, dam-dārī, chīmpī; **Pliant, plī'ant, a.** (bending) chīmpī, dam-dār.

Plight, plīt, n. A.-S. plēht. (state) hālat, hāl, dasā; —v. t. A.-S. **plēhten.** (pledge) girau rakhnā, rīhn r.

Plod, plod, v. i. Gael. plod. mīhnat k., mīhnat se sikhā. [—along;] —ding, a. (hard-working) mīknatī.

Plot, plot, n. sūzish; fann, fareb, chhāl, dagā, mausūba; (piece of ground) qat'a i zamīn; —together, āpas meṣ mīlke bandish k.; —v. i. bandish bāghnā, sūzish k. [—out;] —ter, n. sūzish k. w., āstrat; —ting, n. bandish, mausūba, fann.

Plough, plow, n. A.-S. ploge, Ger. pflug. hal, har, qalba. [—up;] —v. t. jōtān, hal chālān, kāsāt k.; —in, (cover by ploughing) sarāwan phernā; —with one's heifer, bībī ke sātā aīsā sulūk karnā kī mīyā se kuch wuslī ho; —the back, (torment) satnā, dukh d.; part the hand to the—, (Scrip) hal par hāt rakhnā yā'ne manādī kī kīm k.; —able, plow'a-bl, a. qābīl i zīrāt; —man, n. halwālā, jōtār, kī-sān; —share, plow'shār, n. phār, hars, nasī.

Plower, n. (the lapwing) ek qism kī chīpīyā, kīkīlā.

Pluck, pluk, v. t. A.-S. pluccian. chhīnnā, chhīn l.; khasotnā; (strip off) tornā, tor l., ukhārnā, khasotnā; (reject at an examination) mīthān meṣ nā-manzūr k.; —n. Gael. and Ir. **pluc.** (heart) dīl; (liver) jīgar; (courage) himmat, jurat; —up, (recover courage) himmat bāgh-qī, dīlār k.; (destroy) barbād k., tabāh k.,

ukhārnā; (gather up, summon) jamā' k., pu-kārnā; —down aside, be-wagūfī se sukār ko hāt se kuo d.; —off, —from, —out, —away, —down, toṛnā, toṛ d., ukhārf d., girā d.

Plug, plug, n. D. pluggen. (length, dāt; —v. t. dhat) hī lagānā, dāt se band k. [—up.]

Plum, plum, n. A.-S. pluma. ber, aurā; (hand-some fortune) bahut rūpiyā.

Plumage, plūm'aj, n. f. hāl e par, par, pankh.

Plumb, plūm, n. L. plumbum. sāhul, lajkan; —a. sīdhā, rāst.

Plume, plūm, n. L. pluma. (feather) par, pankh, kalzī, turra; (pride of contest) fauqiyyat; (pride) fakhr; —v. t. par jhārnā, parukhārnā; ārista k.; —one's self upon, (pride) fakhr k., ghamaad k.

Plummet, plūm'et, n. L. plumbum. sāhul.

Pump, plūmp, a. Ger. mōp, gudāz, tāiyār, far-bīh, gūghūṭhā; —v. t. dhaṛ se girnā; —up, ub-hārnā, mōfī k.; —for, (give plumper) gāl phū-lūnā; —down, (fall or sink down like something big or heavy) dhas j.; —against, sor se takkar khānā; —ad. ekā-ek, nūgāh. **Syn.** Stout; fat; fleshy; —ly, ad. tamām, kamāl, bīkūl, matlāqan.

Plunder, plūnd'ēr, v. t. Ger. plündern. lōṭnā, gārāt k., hārnā, dukaitī k. **Syn.** Pillage; sack; rifle; —n. lōṭ, gārāt, gamūrat. **Syn.** Spoil; booty; pillage; —or, a. lōṭār, gamīn.

Plunge, plūnj, v. t. f. plonger. (immerse) gota d., gota n.; (rush into) dāt parnā, pīl par-nā; (thrust in) ghusnā; (overwhelm) dūo j.; —forward, āge barhānā; [—in;] —n. gota, dūo kī. [Jesse, māt-bād.]

Imperfect, plā'pēr-fekt, a. L. plus and per-

Plural, plū'ral, a. L. Pluralis. jamā'; bahū-ba-chān; —ly, plū'ral'i-ti, n. kasrat, jamā'at, bahutāyat.

Ply, plī, v. t. f. plier. tahānā; (urge) koshish se kām k., mīhnat k.; (work steadily) mash-gūl r.; (solicit urgently) bār-bār māgnā; —for, (work for hire) ūjrat par kām k.; —with, (keep constantly going) bār-bār chalte rah-nā; —windward, (try to make progress against the wind) bar-khīfāṭ bawā ke jānē kī koshish k.; —a trade, tijārāt k.; —one with another, khushīnād kiye jānā. [—from, —to, —for;] —a. tūh, shīkan, part, lag, pahā.

Pneumate, nū mat'ik, n. G. pneumastibes, hawā kā; —n. sing. hūa i hawā.

Poach, pōch, v. t. f. pocher. mījosh k.; (steal game) chīpā rakhnā, shīkār kā jānwār chū-rānā; —v. t. Ger. **poschen.** chhednā, khanjar m., kōchhā.

Pock, pok, n. A.-S. pocs. āblā, chhālā.

Pocket, n. Diminutive of **poke**, jeb, hōf; —a. t. jeb meṣ rakhnā; (take easily) chīpke l.; (take without resenting it) burā nā mānā, sahānā; —up, chīpā rakhnā; —book, pok'et-book, n. kitāb i jeb, chaupattī; —an insult or an affront, be-izātī bardāsh k. [kenishām.]

Pockmark, pok'mārk, n. chechak ke dag, sthā

Pod, pod, a. phal, segri; —a. phālā, bharnā; phāl lagnā. [Jāt; gazi; masnawī.]

Poem, pō'em, n. O. poema. qasīda, nazm; abī-Poesy, pō'e-si, n. shī'r, masnawī.

Poetry, pō'et-ri, n. shī'r, nazm, kabīr; **Poe, pō'et, n. L. poete.** shī'r, nazm, kabīshur; **Lyric, n.** qasīda-go; **Poetess, pō'et-ess, n.** a. shā'ira, nazīma, kabīshurīn; **Poetic, pō'et-ik, a.** shā'irāna, mausūh, mausūfā'; **Poetical, a.** shā'irāna, mausūfā', masnawī; **Poetically, ad.** shā'irī se, mausūhiyat se, shā'irāna.

Poignant, pō'iant, a. f. tes; tūnd, saḡht, nam-kīn, karwā, shadīd; **Poignancy, pō'ian-si, n.** (sharpness) test, jhāl, tūndī, shīddār.

Point, point, n. L. punctum. (sharp end of an instrument) hāl, paikā, anī nok; (sting of an epigram) test; (exact place) anī jagah, mauqā; (example) mānāna; (matter) bāt, amr; (quarter) ruh; (design) maqsad, mat-lab; (nicety) daḡīqa, phang; (dot) nuqta; —of death, sakrāt i māt; on the—of death, jān-ba-lab; giving up a—, qāil honā; —a. (railway switch) paigh; —of view, (aspect, mode of looking at) hāl, masnawī; at the—,

on the —, (on the verge) kindre par, sire par; talayr; cardinal —s, ruba' e maskda ya' ne shifnal, jundb, m. shirig, magrib; nine —s of the law, (greater authority) ba'ra sor ya' khatiyar; make or gain a —, (accomplish what was proposed) kari maqudd ko pari k.; strain n. —, haddi i mu'ayana se bahar jana; —v. t. (put a point to) nokdar k.; (aim, take aim) nishana baghdai; shait baghdai; (note by the finger) ungfi se shara k.; (distinguish by stop to vowel marks) nafta lagda; —blank, point-blank, n. sidha, saf, zahir, nishana mar-ne ka nishan; —ad. rasli se, safi se; —out, butlan, dikhana; (demonstrate) bayan k.; ungli se shara karke batlan, zahir k.; —nt, (treat scorn) hiqrat se dekhna, angusht-numit k.; —to, —towards, (indicate) zahir k.; —rope, (cause it to taper at the end) sire pur gaojum k.; the —, (the m. in question) asl bit; to the —, matlab ka; —ed, point'ed, a. nok-dar, nokli; sahit; —ly, ad. sahit se, nok-dari se, hiddat se; **Pointer**, point'er, n. batane w., dikhane w.; (sporting dog) shikari kutla; **Pointing**, point'ing, n. nafta-rest; (punctuation) tuqsimat i shar; dag-dozl.

Polce, polz, n. F. *poide*. (balance) wazn, ham-wazn; —c. t. tauna, ham-wazn k., barabar k.

Poison, poizu, n. L. *pois*, zahar, bis, sam. Syn. **Venom**; —v. t. zhrd, zahar khana; kharab k. zahar-alida k. [—with]. Syn. Infect with poison; —er, n. zahr d. w., zahr khilane w.; —ous, a. zahr-dar, zahr, zahr-alida.

Poke, pok, n. A.-S. *pooc*. khogcha, dhakk k.; —v. t. Ger. *poeken*. (thrust against) kuredan, cambhana; —about, (feel in the dark) andhyare mag talokha; —nt, (thrust) chahoda, ghuseana; —n. dabis, dhasan; —r, pok'er, n. loh ka dandi jis se az hajat hain; **Poking**, pok'ing, a. (serve) mazduri k. w.; chaplas; paji; (prying) jasis.

Polce, pol, n. A.-S. *pol*. (long staff) ball, laggi, chhap, jarb, sirhe pinch gaz ki ya sirhe tis gaz murabba' ki; —n. L. *polus*, from G. *polein*, turn, qutub, sumeru, phar; laggi; Poland ka bishnha; —axe, gaggisa, pharsa; —star, pol'star, a. qutub, dhruw; —tax, mahsuli k.; —to, —ek siro se disre tak; **Polar**, pol'ar, a. F. *polaire*, qutub, qutub ki; —star, qutub, dhruw, jadi; —guide, qutub-nama.

Polecat, pol'kat, n. F. *poule* and *chat*. ud-bilao ki qism ka jauwar.

Polemic, pol'mik, a. G. *polemikos*. (disputative) jangala, hujjati, bahsi; —n. (disputant) hujjati, takrari; —s, n. pl. (disputes) bahs, hujjat, takrar.

Police, pol'se, n. F. from G. *polis*. shahr ka bandobast ya zabt o rabt ya intizam; —office, pol'se-of-ice, n. kotwali ya kotwali chabutra; —officer, pol'se-of-ice-ser, polis ya kotwali ka kofisar, thaneedar, jama'dar, hawaladar; —man, n. barqandaz, kotwali ka kofadmi.

Polley, pol'i-si, n. F. *police*, L. *politia*. (management of affairs) au i hukumat; (prudence) saifa, tadbir, dana; (cunning) hikmat, hila, faun; (insurance contract) bima' ka 'ahd-nama.

Polish, pol'ish, v. t. L. *polire*. (refine) ghofta, saigal k., retna, chikna, ujla k., jila a., mu-hazzab k.; —n. saigal, chiknaftu, ghoft, abdari; (elegance) arastagi, suhrati.

Polite, pol-it', a. L. *politus*. (courteous) mudadab, susli, khafli, shalita; —ly, ad. (courteously) bi-waza', khul se, a lab se, akhlaq se; —ness, n. akhlaq, adab, khulq, ta'zim.

Politics, pol'i-tiks, a. sing. (the science of government) 'ilm i sayasat; umd-i-mamlukat; **Politic**, pol'i-tik, a. G. *politikos*. mulki; intizam, tadbir, zrak, mudabbir, himmat. Syn. Civil; civic; political; **Political**, pol-it'ik-al, a. mulki, tadbiri; zrak, hikmat; **Politically**, pol-it'ik-al-il. ad. firat se, mudabbirana, 'ilm i sayasat ki se, tadbir i saltanat ke bab meq; **Politician**, pol-i-tish'-an, n. muntazim, firati, sahib i tadbir, mulki intizam ke qaid-i-j. w. [tisam i mulk.]

Polity, pol'i-ti, n. F. *politie*. bandobast ya in-

Pol, pol, n. D. *bol*. sir; shrist i ashkha (election) barguzdag; —z. t. darakt chhigina, tarashna, dakhil k., darj i rajistar k.

Polen, pol'en, n. L. *parag*, daqiq i gul.

Pollute, pol-lut', v. t. L. *polluere*. (defile) nupak k., kharab k., jhutlana. [—with]. Syn. Defile; contaminate; dishonor; **Pollution**, pol-lu'shun, n. napaki, aladagi, alash, najasat.

Poly, in comp. (many) bahut.

Polygamy, pol-i-ga-mi, n. G. *polus* and *gamos*. kashr ul azwaji, bahu nari; **Polygamist**, pol-i-ga-mist, n. kashr ul azwaji. [zuban j. w.]

Polyglot, pol-i-glot, a. G. *poluglottos*. bahut

Polygon, pol'i-gon, n. G. *polus* and *gonia*. shakl-i-kashr-uz-zaviya, shakl-i-kashr-ul-asid'a.

Polynesia, pol-i-ne'si-a, n. G. *polus* and *nesos*. nam' jazar jo bahr ul kaili men hain.

Polyp, pol'ip, n. L. *polypus*. ek qism ka samundari jauwar; nake ki bimari.

Polysyllabic, pol-i-sil-la-bi, n. G. *polus* and *syllabe*. kashr ul ajza i tahajji; **Polysyllabic**, pol-i-sil-lab'ik, a. kashr ul ajza i tahajji.

Polytheism, pol-i-the-izm, n. G. *polus* and *theos*. (the doctrine of the plurality of God) shirk, kashr ul arbab, but-parasti; **Polytheist**, pol-i-the-ist, n. but-parast, mushrik, be-wahdat;

Polytheistic, a. but-parasti ka, shirk-mansub.

Pomegranate, pom'gran-at, n. L. *pomum* and *granatus*. anar, rumman.

Pommel, pum'el, n. F. *pommeau*. (ball) gold; talwar ke qabze ka qhibka; zin ka qash; —v. a. mara, pita, thokna.

Pomp, n. G. *pompe*. dabdaba, dhundham, thath, jaho jala, shaukat. Syn. Display; magnificence; grandeur; —ous, pomp'us, a. (showy) numaishi, darakhshna, roushan, 'alishan, 'azim-ush-shan; —osity, pom-pos'i-ti, n. khud-numai, zahir-numai. Syn. Boastfulness; boasting; ostentation; —ousness, pomp'-usness, n. numaishi, hashmat.

Pond, pond, n. A.-S. *pyndan*. talab, tal, haus.

Ponder, pon'der, v. t. L. from *pondus*. (think over) sochna, fikr k., dhiyan k. Syn. Consider; —able, a. taunle ke qabil, wazu-piari.

Ponderous, pon'der-us, a. L. *ponderosus*. (heavy) bhari, wazni, garab, saqli.

Poniard, pon'yard, n. F. *poignard*. (dagger) kharjar, chhori kutar, dashan; —v. t. kharjar m., katar m.

Pontif, pon'tif, n. L. *pontifex*. Rm ka sardar padri; **Pontifical**, a. sardar padri ka.

Pontoon, pon'toon, n. F. *ponton*. kishit ka pal.

Pony, po'ni, n. Gael. *ponnich*. F. *poni*. tafta, (ag) han, yabdi.

Pool, pool, n. A.-S. *pol*. kunq, talaiya.

Poop, pop, n. L. *puppis*. jahaz ka picchla hissa, chhatri.

Poor, poor, a. F. *paure*. (needy) muhtaj; (not rich) garib; (barren) usar; (lean) dubla; (wretched) kam-bakht; (low) past; (pitiable) wajib ur rahm; —ly, ad. thi-dasti se, tangise, na-mardi se, gurbat se; a. be-aram, bi-d-hal.

Pop, pop, n. G. *populus*. dharaka, patak; —v. a. parat, nikat a., jaldi jaldi bolna; dhak-d.; —at, (sire at) gol se; —in, (come in quickly for a while) thori der ke liye mulaqat k.; —in and out, ana jana; —off, (go away, leave), ma'dum h., chhor d.; —out, (depart for a while) thori der ke liye bahar j.; —up, (rise suddenly) ek-ek ugha; —upon, (meet by chance) ittifaqiya milna; —the question, (ask in marriage) shadi ka suwal k.

Pope, pop, n. L. *papa*. Rm kalfisi ka sardar padri; —ry, pop'ri, n. Katholik mazhab; **Popish**, a. Rm ke 'idaf mazhab ke muta'alliq.

Poplar, pop'lär, n. L. *populus*. ohlad, ek qism ka darakt. [khas, koknar.]

Puppy, pop'i, n. A.-S. *popig*, L. *popaver*. khash.

Populace, a. (the common people) 'awam un nas, 'am log, jamhar. Syn. Commonality; mob; rabble; people; crowd; multitude.

Popular, pop'lar, a. L. *popularis*. har-dil 'aziz, 'am, maqbul-ul-quab; —ity, pop-u-lar-i-ti, n. har-dil-asti; shaukat.

Populate, por'n-lāt, *v. t.* (people) basānā, ābād k.; **Population**, *n. L. populatio*. ābādī, bastī; **Population returns**, (census) mar-dum-shumārī; **Populous**, *s.* (full of people) gulzār, bhar-pār, ābād, mā'mār.

Porcelain, por'se-lān, *s.* Chīfai kā bartan, zurdī-Chīfai. [usāra, jīlan-khāna.

Porch, pōrch, *n. L. porticus*, dewghī, barāmada.

Porcupine, por'kū-pīn, *n. L. porcus* and *spina*. khār-pusht, sāhī.

Porc, pōr, *n. G. porcus*. masām jis se pasāna nikle, sūrdhī. *Syn.* Orifice; spiracle; small opening;—*v. t.* dekhā k., ānkh lagānā, ba-gaur parhnā yā dekhnā. [—over]. *Syn.* Brood; dwell; look-steadily; **Porous**, pōr'us, *s.* nāsām-dār, jāirjīrī, masāmātī, chhēdhā.

Pork, pōrk, *n. L. porcus*, suar kā gosht, gosht-ikhā.

Porphyry, por'fī-ri, *n. G. porphyrites*. sangī.

Porpoise, por'pus, *n. L. porcus piscis*. (fish, the sea-hog) sāy, sūmār, suus.

Porridge, por'ij, *n. L. porrus*. āsh, lapsī, halwā.

Portinger, por'in-jēr, *n.* bādīya. shorba-dān.

Port, pōrt, *n. L. portus*. (harbour, haven) bandar, kol; (gate) darwāza, phātak; (carriage) chāl;—of entry, (one having a custom-house) wuh bandar jis men jahāzī mahsūl-gar ho;—*v. t.* **portare**, jahāz ko bān taraf parāw r.;—*able*, pōrt'a-bl, *a. L. portabilis*. hālkā, sabuk, usthān-jog. *Syn.* Movable; light; handy; convenient; easily transported;—age, *n.* le jāne kā kīm; le jāne kā bhār;—*er*, pōrt'ēr, *n. F. portier*. darbān, dwārāpāl;—*n. F. porteur*. bārbardār, mazdūr. [phātak.

Portal, pōrt'al, *n. L. porta*. (gate) darwāza.

Porte, pōrt, *n. F.* Rām kā darb.

Portend, por'tend', *v. t. L. portendere*. (foretoken) dālat k., fāl kholnā, shuḥn kholnā. *Syn.* Foreshow; augur; presage; **Portent**, por'tent, or por'tent', *n.* (omen of ill) bad-fāl, nahūsh, utpāt; **Portentous**, por'tent'us, *s.* (ominous) mahūsh, bad-shuḥn; **Portentously**, *ad.* mahūshiyat se, bad-fāl se.

Portfolio, pōrt'fō'li-ō, *n. L. portare* and *folium*. (case for loose pages) juz-jir; jaz-dān.

Portico, pōrt'i-kō, *n. It. & Sp.* riwān, dāhliz, pesh-gāh.

Portion, pōr'shun, *n. L. portio*. (share) hissā; (child's fortune) wīra; (wife's fortune) jāhez; (fortune) qismat;—*v. t.* taqsim k., bānt'nā;—*off*, (provide for a daughter) jāhez d.;—*out*, taqsim k.

Portly, *s. From port*. tamkannā-numā; (corpulent) jāsm. mōṭā; **Portliness**, pōrt'i-ness, *n. From portly*. tamkannā, sanjīdagi; (corpulence) jāsmāi.

Portmanteau, pōrt-man'tō, *n. F. porter*, and *manteau*. (bag for clothes) khurjī, jāma-dān, peṭī, kaprā rakhne kī jhōlī yā bakas.

Portray, pōr-trā', *v. t. F. peindre*. from *L. portrare*, **portractus**, draw forth. taswīr khīnchā, chitr khīnchā; bayān k.; **Portrait**, pōr'trāt, *n. F.* (representation) taswīr, sabh, naqsha; **Portraiture**, *n.* masawwīr, naqsh-kashī.

Pose, pōs, *n.* (puzzle) hāirānī, parashānī;—*v. t. F. poser*. hāirān k., parashān k. [—with];—*er*, pōs'ēr, *n.* daqīq sawāl, mushkil bāt.

Position, pō-nish'un, *n. L. positio*. (situation) māqā; (bearing) wazā; (place) jagah, (principle laid down) qā'idā; (rank) darjā; (assertion) da'wā. *Syn.* Station; situation; spot; place; locality; post.

Positive, pōz-it-iv, *s. L. positivus*. (real) ha-qīq; (certain) yaqīnī; (direct) aḥī, aḥīh, qatī; (simple) sāda;—*at*, (confident) mā-tagīd;—*a*, (reality) haqīqat, taqayyūn. *Syn.* Express; direct; explicit; precise; definite; clear;—*ly*, *ad.* (absolutely) ijbān, abatta, be-shak, yaqīn. *Syn.* Expressly; explicitly; precisely; definitely.

Possess, pōs-sēs', *v. t. L. possidere*. rakhnā, hāth men r., pās, mālīk h., āmal k., muta-sarrīf h., tasarruf k.;—*ed*, (give possession) khatīr d.;—*with*, (turnish with) mahūyā k.;—*on*, (give possession) khatīr d.;—*with*,

—of];—*ion*, *n.* qabza, sabb, tā'alluq, mīlkiyat, tasarruf, āmal, qābī. **Possession** is nine points of the law, al-qabz dāḥī al-milk; give possession, (put one in another's power) kīst ko dā're ke ikhtiyār meg k.; take possession, qābīz h.;—*ive*, pōs-sēs-iv, *s. L. possessivus*, qābīz, izāfī;—*a*, muzāf-'arūh;—*or*, *n.* (holder, master) qābīz, mālīk, khāwīnd, dākhīl.

Possct, pōs'et, *n. W. possit*. panjīrī; dūdh jo angārī yā aur kīst sharāb se jamāyā hāḥ ho; nehāwān, mīnakh, jūhī.

Possible, pōs'i-bl, *s. L. possibilis*. mumkīn, shudhī, muhtamīl; **Possibility**, pōs-i-bl'i-ti, *n.* imkān, ihtimāl, qābīlyat, maqdār; **Possibly**, *ad.* (perhaps) shāyad, bil-imkān; ka-dāchī.

Post, pōst, *n. L. postis*. chob; (office) 'uhda, khidmat, kām, sewā, mansab; (station) al-pāshon kī chāukī, makān; (messenger) har-kāra, dākiyā; (kind of paper) ek qism kā kāguz; (mail) dāk; (situation) naukāri;—*v. t.* ek chob meg lagā d.; ishtihād d.; (assign) muqarrar k.; (travel with speed) jald safar k.; (put in the mail) dāk men d. khābar d.;—*up*, hisāb meg dākhīl k.;—*date*, *v. t. L. post*. after, and *Eng. date*. burhāke tārikh likhnā; from pillar to—, (to and fro) idhar udhar; knight of the—, jūhīā gawāh;—*off*, (put off) bāhīnā; ride—, (beemployed to carry despatches and papers) dākiyē kā kām; (ride with rapidity) tezt se jānā; travel—, (travel with post horses) dāk ke sarrīn safar k.;—*day*, pōst'dā, *n.* khāss wīlayatī dāk kī rawānagi kā dīn;—*haste*, pōst'hast, *n.* bahut jaldī, mūrāmār, dāurī-dāur;—*ad.* bahut jaldī se;—*man*, *n.* dākiyā, dāk kā qāsid;—*mark*, pōst'mark, *n.* dāk kī mār yā nīshān jo khatt par hotā hā;—*mark*, *v. t.* dāk kī mār k.;—*master*, pōst'master, *n.* dāk kā dāroga yā muhtamīl;—*master-general*, *n.* a'lā hākīm idāk-khāna;—*office*, pōst'ōf-īs, *n.* dāk-garh yā khāna;—*paid*, pōst'pād, *n.* mahsūl dīyā hā;—*sd.* burī tezt se, dāk ke ghore ke taur se;—*ed up*, (made familiar with by study) wafā-kār h.;—*age*, pōst'age, *n.* From post. dāk kā mahsūl, ājira;—*al. a.* dāk khāne kā, dāk kā;—*er*, pōs'ēr, *n.* qāsid, harkārā;—*ing*, pōst'ing, *n.* safarī dāk; khattiyātī, taqarrur.

Posterior, pōs'tēr-i-ōr, *n. L.* muwākhkhār, pas-bē, ba'd kā;—*ity*, *n.* tanqīkhār, derī, muwākhkharat;—*s*, pōs'tēr-i-ōr, *n.* pl. pichhīwārā; chūktār. [nāl, aulād.

Posterily, pōs'tēr'i-ti, *n. L. posteritas*. pusht, **Postern**, pōst'ēr'n, *n. F. posterna*. khīrkī.

Postile, pōst'īk, *n. L. post and fons*. ek barf yā jūz yā lāz jo dā're lafz ke ākhīr zān jorī jā.

Posthumous, pōst'hūm-us, *n. L. posthumus*. bāp kī maut ke ba'd pādā honā; munsannīf kī maut ke ba'd chhāpā jānā. [hāpke w.

Postillion, *n.* gārī ke ek ghore par chhāpke **Post-mortem**, pōst'mor'tem, *s. L.* (after death) maut ke ba'd.

Postpone, pōst-pōn', *v. t. L. post* and *ponere*. (put off) maṭṭī yā multawīr; (delay) tā-khīr k.; tawāqqūf k., dāl n. [—to, —till];—*ment*, *n.* derī, līwā.

Postscript, pōst'skrīpt, *n. L. post* and *scriptum*. (paragraph) mukarrar, latīma nī khattī.

Postulant, pōst'ū-lant, *n. L. postulans*. (candidate) numedhār, sāli.

Postulate, pōst'ū-lāt, *n.* farzī da'wā, da'wā bilā dāḥī;—*v. t. L. postulare*. (assume) da'wā bilā dāḥī k.; (ask) māngnā.

Posture, pōst'ūr, *n. L. postura*. (attitude) wazā, taur; (situation) hālet, mīrat;—*v. t.* kīst sarrīt yā hālet meg r.

Pot, pot, *n. F. pot. W. pot*. dee, degcha, gagrā, ghagrā;—*v. t.* gosht w. hāndī men rakhnā; (preserve in pots) chorba-dār pakākar hāndī men rakh chhōrnā; go to—, (Colloq.) (be destroyed) tabāh h.; gone to—, (has become bankrupt) dīwāla nīkal gārā; (has died) mar mītā, tabāh ho gayā;—*sherd*, pot'shērd, *n.* *Eng. pot* and *A.-S. secord*. thīkrī, thīksā;—*tag*, pot'ā, *n. F. potage*. lapsī, halwā, shorba;—*ter*, pot'ēr, *s.* kumhār, kangar kōṭhī;

Potters' ore, kâbis, banat; **Potters' wheel**, châk;—tery, s. hâgdi, bartaa wag, kumââr kâ kâm; hâgdon kâ kârkhâna.
Potable, pō'ta-bl, a. L. *potabilis*. (drinkable) oñe ke lâig, shurb-pamr.
Potash, s. Eng. *pot* and *ash*. khâr, sajff.
Potation, pō'ta-shun, a. L. *potatio*. (draught) mai-khor, mai-kashl. [shaker-and.
Potato, pō'ta'tō, s. Sp. *patata*. âit; sweet—, *patata*.
Potent, pō'tent, a. L. *potens*. pp. of *posse*. (mighty) sorâwar, qâdir, qawî; (industrial) muassar. **Syn.** Mighty; powerful; efficient; Potency, pō'ten-si, s. (power) sor, qdwat, tâqat; (influence) asar. **Syn.** Mighty; efficacy; force; vigor; strength; energy;—ate, pō'tent-ât s. L. *potentatus*. shâhanshâh, farmân-rawâ; adhârî. **Syn.** Monarch; sovereign; emperor;—ial, pō'ten-shi-âl, s. qudratî, ikhtiyârî;—mood, sigâ i imâkniya, sigâ i ikhtiyâria.
Pother, s. jhagâ, takrâr, hangama;—v. t. hai-rân k., diq k., pashân k.
Potion, pō'shun, s. L. *potio*. (draught) shurb, dawâ ki khârkâ ya mu'âid. [chapuf.
Potlid, pot'lid, s. dhakad, dhakni, sarposh.
Pouch, pouci, s. F. *pouch*. (small bag) chhotâ thailâ, chamre ki thaili; (bag or sac of a bird) chipiyâ ki thaili; (crop of a bird) potâ.
Poultice, pō'tis, s. L. *puls*. (cataplasma) lei, tikor, pulis;—v. t. lei lagânâ, pulis lagânâ.
Powbry, pō'tri, s. From *poult*. (domestic fowls) murgâ, murâ, laurg.
Pounce, pouas, s. Norm. F. *ponce*. panja, chengai;—v. t. jhapatnâ, chhidnâ. [—on, —upon].
Pound, pound, s. A.-S. *pund*. âit sor, paudrah râpac kâ silika; (pen for stray cattle) kâñji hauz;—v. t. kâñjâ, khâñjâ, aim-kob k., jau-kob k.; (imprison) bund k. [—down];—age, s. barâmad yâ darîmad mâl kâ mah-dil, paund kâ batîa, mah-wâl, dastûrî;—cr, s. paund pâ-ne-wâlâ, paund sunâne-wâlâ.
Pour, pōr, v. t. W. *pour*. (shower) barasâ; (spill) bah j.; (empty) ugdelnâ, khâli k.; (send forth) âit k., kahâ, batânâ;—down, (shower) zâhir k., ugdelnâ; (stream) bahâ;—out one's heart, apne dil ki bāt kah d.;—off, (drain off) passnâ, dhâdnâ;—away, (throw away) dhak d., bahâ d.; (keep on pouring) jhap lagânâ;—in, (supply) pahunchânâ;—out, (drive out) bâhar ugdel d. [—out,—forth];—ing, a. rû-pel, kasrat; girâo, ugdel;—forth, s. manâd;—down, s. girâo.
Pout, pout, s. ek qism ki machhî yâ chipiyâ;—v. t. F. *bouder*. honth lufkân, thochan nikalnâ, mugh phulânâ.
Pouter, pout'ar, s. kabûtar ki ek qism.
Poverty, poy'r-ti, s. L. *paupertas*. mudist; (want) mudât i. **Syn.** Poverty; destitution; need.
Powder, pow'dar, s. O. Eng. *poudre*. L. *pulvis*. sutif, châr, maidda, buknî;—dark, s. siggâ yâ sîng jâ meq bârât rakhte haiq, bârât-dârî;—magazine, s. bârât-khânâ, wuh jagah jahin bârât jamâ ki jâti hai;—v. t. bûknâ, pûnâ, sutif k., jau-ko' k.;—y, a. dhûl sâ, phuskâ.
Power, pow'ar, s. F. *puvoir*. (ability to do something) liyâqat, qdwat, bâtâ; (authority) ikhtiyâr, taunkat; (strength) zor, tâqat; (moving force of an engine) zor; (commonwealth or state) hukumat; (military force) faujî zor; (angel of the third class) it-e darje kâ ârishtâ; (legal authority) qâdnûm ikhtiyâr;—of attorney, (written authority to act for another) mukhtâr-nâmâ;—ful, pow'ar-ful, a. zabardast, qawî, zorâwar, muassar, lâiq;—fulness, s. zabardastî, zorâwarî, qdwat, tâqat;—less, pow'ar-less, a. (impotent) kam-tâqat, kamzor, nâ-tawâq, zâ'if, be-bas, durbal.
Practice, prak'tis, s. F. *pratique*, (habit) dastûr, âdat, khû, ma'mâl; (experience) tajruba; (dexterity) heshyârî; (constant exercise) mashq; (not theory) âmal; (method) tariqa, taur; (treatment of diseases) lei'mâl; (knack) jugat, bhâo. **Practice**, prak'tis, v. t. masq k., sâdnâ, rabt k., karnâ;—upon,—on, (delude) bahkânâ, dhokâ d.; (exercise) mashq yâ lei'mâl k.;—with,—at, karnâ, **Practicable**, prak'ti-ka-bl, a. L. *præctius*.

honâr, shadnî, kardân, karne jog. **Syn.** Possible; feasible; **Practical**, prak'tik-âl, a. L. *præctius*. âmal, mashq, mu'mâl, lei'mâl; (well able to do) imkân, lâiq; (effective) muassar;—joke, (injurious trick) bejâ hânî; **Practised**, prak'tist, a. kâr-âzmâda, tajruba-kâr; **Practitioner**, prak'tish-un-âr, s. peshawar, mu'âmla-sâz, tajruba-kâr, mashâhâd.
Prærie, præ-ri, s. F. (from L. *præter*, maidân.
Præse, præ, s. F. *præ*, L. *præsum*. (commendation) ta'rif, hamd, sanâ, sitâish, tawfîq, madh; (fame) nâmwarî;—v. t. ta'rif k., hamd k., sarâhnâ. [—for];—worthy, præ'wur-thi, a. najib, ta'rif ke qâbil, mustahsan.
Prance, prans, v. i. Allied to *prank*. (spring) kûdnâ, phâdnâ, kalol k.;—about, kûd phâdn k. [—along,—off,—away].
Prank, prank, v. i. Ger. *pruden*. jaisâ dikhânâ. [—out];—n. W. *prank*. kûd phâdn, khel, kalol.
Prate, prat, v. i. Ger. & D. *prates*. (talk idly) baknâ, gap m., bakjhak k. [—about];—n. bak-bak, gap-shap; **Prating**, s. bebâdn-gof.
Prattle, prat'l, v. t. gap m., harza-gof k., baknâ, gap-shap urânâ. [—about];—n. bak-bak, gap-shap —r, prat'ar, n. (chatterer) bakwâd, harza-go, bakki.
Prawn, prawn, s. jhângâ, chiggrâ.
Pray, præ, v. t. L. *precari*. (make petition to God) du'â usngnâ, namâz parhâ; (ask for) usngnâ; (entreat) dârkhwâst k. [—to,—for];—cr, n. du'â, namâz; tamannâ, istid'â, munâjât, beht, iltimâs, arz; **Prayer book**, s. namâz ki kitâb; **Prayer meeting**, s. khâss du'â mahangwâlon ki jamâ'at;—erful, præ'ër-ful, a. namâz;—ful, dîndâr;—erless, præ'ër-less, a. be-namâz, be-imân;—erlessness, præ'ër-lessness, ugâfât i du'â k.;—cr, s. wâ'iz, manâd.
Preach, præch, v. t. F. *precher*. wâ'iz k., manâd.
Preamble, præ-am'bl, n. F. *præambule*. (introduction) dibâcha, tamîd; muqaddama. [—to].
Prebend, præ'bend, n. F. *prebende*. parwarish yâ khar'ch roz-marra jo pâdrî ko girje ghar se milîtâ hai;—ary, præben-dâr-i, s. wazifa-dâr pâdrî.
Precarious, præ-kâ'ri-us, a. L. *precarius*. (doubtful) shakkî; (uncertain) be-qarâr, be-bâq, be-qayâm, be-sabât. **Syn.** Unsteady; doubtful.
Precantion, præ-kaw'shun, n. L. *precantio*. (warning beforehand) pesh-bînî, âqibat-andeshî, tudârûk;—v. t. âge se chetnâ, pahle se chitnâ, mu'ta'abbih k.;—ary, a. pesh-bandî ke muta'alliq. âqibat-andeshî ke muta'alliq.
Precede, præ-sê't, v. t. L. *precedere*. muqaddam h., pesh-raw'k., muasidâr yâ bâlâ-nashin h. [—by];—nce, præ-sê'lens, a. (preceding) pesh-raw', sabaqat; (order of rank) bâlâ-nashîf;—nt, præ-sê'dent, a. L. *præcedens*, pp. of *precedere*. pesh-raw, poshin, muqaddam, anwal. [—for];—n. nasir, misâl, namûna.
Preceding, præ-sê'ding, a. pahle kâ, qabîl kâ.
Precept, præ-sept, s. L. *præceptum*. (mandate) farmân; (command) hukm; (doctrine) ta'lim; (maxim) masla. **Syn.** Injunction; decree; ordinance;—ive, præ-septiv, a. sikh-shak, nashtat-âmes;—or, præ-sept'or, s. ustâd, mu'allim, gurû.
Predict, præ-singkt, s. L. *prædicere*. (boundary) hadd; (district) gird o nawâh; (ward) muhalla.
Precious, presh'i-us, a. L. *pretiosus*. (valuable) qimâtî, besh-jimat, mahang-molâ, nâdir, fâ-khîr, nafis.
Precipice, pres'i-pis, s. L. *præceps*. kâfâf, dhâq; **Preceptible**, præ-sip'it-a-bl, a. gî-rân-ke lâig, dhakel dena ke lâig, nâ jamne jog.
Precipitate, præ-sip'it-ans, s. andhâ-dhund, toaf, atkal-pachchâ, jaldî, nihâyat shibhî; **Precipitant**, n. (throw headlong) sir ke bhâl girnewâlâ, jald-bâz, be-taammul, andhâ-dhund kâ m. w., harbat-bâz, atolâ; **Precipitate**, præ-sip'it-ât, v. t. F. *præcipitare*. (cast or fall headlong) sir ke bhâl girnâ, phaghnâ; (hurry on) bâst jaldî k., be-taam-

mulik k., shittab-kari k., uttali k.; (sink to the bottom) tah mag baith j.; —a. L. *precipitatus*. zarnigah, jald-baz, tez, tund; **Precipitation**, n. jaldi, shittabi, uttali, be-sabri, shittab-kari, jald-bazi, iztiribi; **Precipitous**, a. L. *precipitosa*. (steep) kharaj; (rash) jald-baz; (headlong) aundhe munh, sir ke bhal.

Precise, pre-sis, a. L. *precisus*. (exact) thik, ba'-inahi, sahth; (nice) ma'qul, rast; (strict) bartaibin, nukta-chin; (pretendedly pious) ri-yakar, bagli bhaqat; (definite) mu'ayan, muqarrar. Syn. Exact; correct; definite; explicit; **Precision**, pre-sizh'un, n. L. *precisio*. sihhah, taqat, durusti, takhsis.

Preclude, pre-klud', v. t. L. *precludere*. (shut or hinder beforehand) mana' k., mahrum r., pesh-bandi k., peshlar se roknā, bāz rakhnā, band k. [—from]. Syn. Hinder; prevent.

Precocious, pre-kō'shi-v, a. L. *precocus*. (premature) be-waqt, be-mausim, mausim ke āge pakā hūā; **Precocity**, pre-kō'si'ti, n. pukhtagi, qabli az waqt.

Preconceive, pre-kon-sēv', v. t. pahle se sochnā ya khuyāl k., āge se bājhnā; (conceive beforehand) peshlar se tadbir k.; **Preconception**, pre-kon-sēp'shun, n. pesh-oini.

Precontract, pre-kon'trakt', n. pahle se 'ahd o paimān, pahle ki shart, pahle se theka.

Precursor, pre-kurs'or, n. L. *precursor*. (forerunner) peshraun, āge dangewālā; (sign, omen) shakn, 'alamat, fāl, lakshan. Syn. Messenger; harbingers; herald; forerunner.

Predatory, pre-dā'tor-i, a. L. *predator*. (plundering) lūbarā, gharatgar.

Predecessor, pre-dē-sēs'or, n. F. L. *prae* and *decedere*. pe-hin, muqaddam, aqlā.

Predesign, pre-dē-siz', v. t. (design beforehand) peshlar se irāda k., āge se qasd k.

Predetermine, pre-des'tin-āt, v. t. L. *praedeterminare*. āge se thahrānā, pahle se muqarrar k.; —a. muqaddam, badā, taqdīr; **Predetermination**, n. taqdīr, qazā o qadar, sar-nawisht; **Predeterminarian**, pre-des'tin-ari-an, taqdīr kī qāil.

Predetermination, pre-dē-tēr-min-ā'shun, n. qarār i muqaddam, 'azimat i peshin, pesh-bandi, pesh-nahādi; **Predetermine**, pre-dē-tēr'min, v. t. āge se thahrānā, muqarrar k.

Predictable, predi'ka-bil, a. guftani, kahne jog, mahmūd ul lahad, mumkin ul bayān; **Predictament**, predi'ka-ment, n. (class) jins; (condition) hāl, hālat. Syn. Category; condition; state; **Predicate**, predi'kāt, v. t. L. *praedicare*. kahnā, da'wā k. Syn. Assert; affirm; declare; **Predication**, n. iqrir, iqbil.

Predict, predi'kt', v. t. L. *praedicerē*. (foretell) āge se kahnā, peshingof k. [—of]. Syn. Foretell; prophesy; foreshow; bode; **Prediction**, pre-dik'shun, n. fālgot, peshingof.

Predisposition, pre-dis-pō-zish'un, n. isti'dād, mail, mailān.

Predominance, pre-dom'in-ans, n. sabqat, gal-ba, fauqiyat; **Predominant**, a. gālib, fāiq; pabai; **Predominate**, pre-dom'in-āt, v. t. L. *prae* and *dominari*. (have sway over) gālib h., fāiq h., dār o sār h.

Pre-eminence, pre-em'i-nens, n. F. fauqiyat, sabqat, alzaliyat, tarjiū. Syn. Superiority; supremacy; precedence; **Pre-eminence**, a. afzal, fāiq, muntāz. [—in].

Pre-emption, a. haqq i shifā', pesh-kharid.

Pre-engagement, pre-en-gāj'ment, n. pahle se iqrār, shart i muqaddam, peshlu qaul o qarār.

Pre-exist, pre-egz-ist', v. t. āge se maujud h., āge se; —ence, āge se maujudagi, pesh-hast; —ent, pre-egz-ist'ent, āge se maujud.

Preface, prefās, n. L. *praefari*. (introduction) difācha, tamhid, muqaddam. [—to]; —v. t. tamhid likhnā, tamhid k.; **Prefatory**, pref'a-tor-i, a. tamhidi.

Prefere, pre-fēr', v. t. L. *praeferre*. ziyāda pasand k., tarjiū d., bihtar jānuā; (choose) pasand k., chunnā; (promote) barhānā, taraqqi d., sar-farās k. [—to]. Syn. Choose; elect; select; —able, a. bihtar, ahsan, pasandāda, mustahsan. [—to]; —ence, prefēr-ens, a. tarjiū, tafzil,

fauqiyat [—for]; —ment, pre-fēr'ment, a. taraqqi, sarfarsi, barhti, sar-baland.

Prefix, pre-fiks', v. t. L. *praefigere*. (appoint beforehand) āge se thahrānā, āge se muqarrar k.; (put or fix before) āge rakhnā. [—to]; —n. huri i mashrūt, lats ke peshlar jerd hūā tukrā; upaswarg.

Pregnancy, preg'nān-si, n. hamal, garbh; **Pregnant**, preg'nant, a. L. *pregnans*. (in the family way) hāmila, garbhini, gābhā; (fruitful) bārdār, masmirr. [—with].

Prejudge, pre-juj', v. t. muqaddama ya mu'ama-la sunne se āge faisala kar baithnā.

Prejudice, pre-jū-dis, n. L. *praedudicium*. taraf-dārī, ta'assub; mail, bad-zanī, nuqsān, sarar. [—against]; —v. t. mukhālif h., nuqsān pahunchnā. [—against]. Syn. Prejudgment; prepossession; bias; harm; damage; detriment; **Prejudicial**, pre-jū-dish'i-al, a. L. *praedjudicialis*. (injurious) nuqsān-dih, muzir, mufsid, ziyānkar.

Prelace, prefa-si, n. sardār padri kā 'uhda, imamat; **Prelate**, pre'fāt, n. L. *praelatus*. mujtahid, sardār padri.

Preliminary, pre-lim'in-ari, a. L. *prae* and *limen*. (introductory) tamhidi; (preparatory step) shurū' kī.

Preclude, pre'ud, n. L. *prae*, *cludere*. bāje kā sar-āz, tamhid; —v. t. peshlar bayānā, tamhid k., shurū' k.

Premature, prem'a-tūr, pre-ma-tūr, a. L. *praematurus*. mausam ke āge pakā hūā, qabul-ul-waqt; (too early) bahut jald, be-waqt. [—in]; —ness, n. jaldi, uttali, kharaj, pukhtagi, qabli az waqt.

Premeditate, pre-med'i-tāt, v. t. F. *premeditare*. (think over or contrive beforehand) āge se sochnā ya tadbir k. Syn. Preconcert; **Premeditation**, n. (forethought) pesh-andeshī āgam-soch.

Premier, pre'mi-ēr, n. F. anwal, muqaddam sadr; —a. wazīr i a'zam; —ship, n. wazīr a'zam kā 'uhda.

Premise, pre-miz', v. t. L. *premittere*. tamhid k., āge se bayān k.; pahle likhnā. [—by]. —pre'mis, n. muqaddamat-i-kubrā o sugrā, jāedād i gair mauqūla. [bakshishiā, in'am].

Premium, pre'mi-um, n. L. *praemium*. (reward) **Premodition**, pre-mō-nish'un, n. pesh-khabari, ittijā'e-muqaddam.

Preoccupy, pre-ōk'ū-pi, v. t. (prepossess) āge se qabza k., pesh-giri k. [—with]; **Preoccupat-ion**, pre-ōk'ū-pā'shun, n. qabza i muqaddam, pesh-giri. [tar se qim ya muqarrar k.].

Preordain, pre-or-dān', v. t. (predestine) pesh-Preparare, pre-pār', v. t. L. *praeparare*. (make or get ready) taiyār k., banānā, rachnā; (adjust) durust k., laiq k., ārasta k., murattab k., sud-hārānā; (fit out) sāmān maujud k.; (make a beginning) shurū' k.; (preserve) murabbā h. [—for, —with]; **Preparation**, prep-ar-ā'shun, n. *praeparatio*. (readiness) taiyārī, āristagi, ākr, jatan; (medicine made ready) dawā-sāzi; **Preparative**, pre-pār-āt-iv, a. taiyār, qābil, maujud k. w.; **Preparatory**, a. (preliminary) taiyār ya durust k. w., tamhidi, shurū' kī, ibtidāi. [—to].

Prepay, pre-pā', v. t. peshgi d., āge se d., qab-az-waqt adā k.; —ment, n. pesh-dihī, pesh-adāi.

Preponderance, pre-pon'dēr-ans, n. wazn k. ziyādātī, iktiyār, qawwāt ya zor kī ziyādātī.

Preponderate, pre-pon'dēr-āt, v. t. L. *prae* and *ponderare*. ziyāda k., ziyāda wazn k. bhār k. [—in, —over]. [harf i jārī].

Preposition, pre-pō-zish'un, n. L. *praepositio*.

Prepossession, pre-pōz-ēs', v. t. (preoccupy) āge se qabza k., āge se ek taraf mail ya rujā' h.; —ion, n. qabza i muqaddam, pesh-giri.

Preposterous, pre-pō'stēr-us, a. L. *praeposterus*. (inverted) ulfā, bejā; (absurd) behūds abtar, laqo, pōch, muhmal.

Prequisite, pre-rek'wi-sit, n. sardrat.

Prerogative, pre-rog'a-tiv, n. L. *praerogari*. (privilege) khāss haqq, khāss iktiyār ya iqt dār. Syn. Privilege; immunity; right.

Presage, *pres'aj*, *n.* (forebode) shugūn, fal, āgam; — *v. t. L. presagire*. fāl kholnā, shugūn d., āgam jatnā. [—to].

Presbyter, *pres'bi-tēr*, *n.* *G. presbyteros*. pādri; — *or* Presbyterian, *pres'bi-t'ērian*, *n.* 'Isāfōn ke ek ārce kā shari'k; Presbyterianism, *n.* Māshōn ke ek ārce ki tā'īlā, jis ki rā se b'is-hap kā 'ahda nā-jāiz hai; — *y.*, *pres'bi-t'ēr-i*, *n.* pādriyon ki jamā'at.

Prescience, *pres'shi-ens*, *n.* (foreknowledge) 'ilma i gaib, pesh-bīnā, gaib-dāni; **Prescient**, *pres'shi-ent*, *a. L. praesciens*. pesh-bīn, 'ālim ul gaib.

Prescribe, *pres'skrib*, *v. t. L. praescribere*. (direct) hidāyat k.; (give medical directions) nuskhā likhnā, dāwā batānā yā tajwīz k.; (order) hukm d., kahūd, batānā, fārmānā; (fix) thah-rānā, muqarrar k.; — *r.*, *pres'skrib'ēr*, *n.* hidāyat k. w., nuskhā batānē w.; **Prescription**, *pres'skrip'shūn*, *n.* (physician's directions) nuskhā; (rule) qā'idā, dastūr; (order) hukm.

Presence, *pres'ens*, *n.* hāzīr-bāshī, muqābala, rū ba-rū; (personal appearance) wāz; (person of a superior) husnī; **Present**, *pres'ent*, *a. L. praesens*. hāzīr, sāmhne, rūjā; (ready) tai-yār, sar i dast; (now existing) maujūd; (quick) jald; at present, ālhāl; **Present time**, zamānā i hāl; — *n.* tuhfa, nazar, in'ām; **presents**, *n.* na'wīshā; — *v. t.* (give) denā, chārāhānā, nazar k.; (introduce) pesh k., lānā, rakhnā; (make gift) nazar guzārānā; (introduce at court) maulūqāt karwānā; **present** at, nishān bāndhnā, sīdhā k. *Syn.* Give; bestow; grant; confer; **Presentable**, *pres-sent-a-bil*, *a.* pesh kiye jāne ke qābil; nazar kiye jāne ke lāiq; **Presentation**, *pres-ent-ā'shūn*, *n.* pesh karne kā hām; (representation) ishār, pesh-kāshī; (gift) nazar; (exhibition) namāsh. [—to]; **Presentment**, *pres-sent'ment*, *n.* ishār, zahār.

Preserve, *pres-zerv'*, *v. t. L. praeservare*. (pro-tect) bachānā, hifāzāt k., pushtī k., himāyat k.; (keep) rakhnā; — *in*, (keep in sugar) murabbā. *Syn.* keep; guard; protect; defend; secure; shield watch over; — *n.* murabbā; (for the preservation of game) shikār-gāh; **Preservation**, *pres-zerv-ā'shūn*, *n.* (protection) hifāzāt, muhāfazāt, bachāse; **Preservative**, *pres-zerv-ā-tiv*, *a.* bachāne w., muhāfaz, hāfiz, hāmī; — *n.* bachānewālī shāl, sālmā ul sālim rakhnēwālī chiz. [—against]; — *r.*, *n.* muhā-newālī, hāfiz, rakshak.

Preside, *pres'id'*, *v. t. L. praesidere*. mir-majlis h., sardārī k., nigābhāf k.; — *adv.* *pres'i-den-si*, *n.* mir-majlis, sardārī, nigābhāf, sarbārā-hī; — *nt.* *pres'i-dent*, *n. L. praesidens*. mir-majlis; (chief officer of a company) atsar i a'īā; (chief magistrate of the United States) Mumālīk i Mutahaddā kā hākīm yā hukmārān; — *ntial*, *pres-i-den'shi-al*, *a.* sadr-nāshīn yā hākīm yā mir-majlis kā.

Press, *pres*, *v. t. R. pressor*. (urge) dabānā, majbūr k., tākid k.; (come unseasonably) be-wāqt h.; (distress) tang k., hairān k., 'āzīz k., nāchār k.; (crowd) bhīr k.; (make smooth) chiknā k.; (force for service) zabardastī nautkar rakhnā, begār pakarnā; — *against*, (bear strongly on) zor se dabānā, pis d.; — *down*, (bear down) dabānā; — *for-ward*, (urge on) āgehānā; — *out*, (squeeze) nichōrnā; — *upon*, (push against) dhukelnā; (invade) hamāk k.; (bear hardly on) zor d., bojī d. *Syn.* Constrain; compel; force; drive; — *n.* (squeeze) simtāo; (crush) sakht, dabho; (crowd) hujūm, kash-ma-kash, bhīr; (force) zor, tākid, taqāzā; (gripe) marqā; (great force) zabardastī; (pressing machine) dabāne-kī kal yā kolhā, shikānjā; (printing press) chhāpe kī kal; (newspapers and their writings) akhbārāt aur un ke sab sāmān; (closet) almārī; (seizure of man for navy or army) begārī; — *man*, *pres'man*, *n.* chhāpne-wālā.

Pressure, *presh'ūr*, *n.* dabho, zor, taqāzā, tākid; — *from* without, khāss o'āmm ki rāe kā zor.

Prestige, *pres'tij*, *n. L. praestigium*. (illusion) shu'bādā-bāzī; dīth-bāndī; (trick) dhokā, fāreb, dagā; (fascination) mehāf, shār.

Presume, *pres'ūm*, *v. t. L. praesumere*. gustā-khī k., gumān k.; (take for granted) bagāz, dāli yā is bāt ke iqdr yā bayān k.; (take liberties) jurat k., bilā izāzat k., gustākhnā k. [—from]; **Presumable**, *pres'ūm'a-bil*, *a.* mumkin ul yaqīn, bāwar hone ke lāiq, mumkin ul khīyāl; **Presuming**, *pres'ūm'ing*, *a.* gustākhnā, diler; **Presumption**, *pres'ūm'shūn*, *n. L. praesumptio*. (probability) ihtimāl, khī-yāl, qiyās, imkān; (pride) gurūr, magrārī, shokhī; (rudeness) gustākhnī, glāmānī; (confidence) i'tiqād i kāmīl. *Syn.* Arrogance; forwardness; audacity; **Presumptive**, *pres'ūmptiv*, *a.* mutasawwar; (over-confident) gustākhnā; — *evidence*, khīyālī subūt; **Presumptuous**, *pres'ūmpt'ū-us*, *a.* magrār; (for-ward) gustākhnā, dhīth, be-adab, magrā; (dar-ing) jāghāz; **Presumptuousness**, *n.* dhihāf, gurūr, gustākhnī, dilerī.

Presuppose, *pres'ūp-pōz'*, *v. t.* āge se jānū yā thāhrānā, pesh-tar se tasawwur yā farz k.

Pretence, *pret-ens'*, *n. L.* (sham claim) jhū-thā dā'wā; (pretext) 'uzr, bahānā, hīla-ha-wīla, hanawāt, mukr; (show) zahīrdārī.

Pretend, *pret-end'*, *v. t. L. praetendere*. hīla k., bāt banānā; (counterfeit) sūrat b.; (show hypocritically) makr sādhnā; (lay claim) bayān k., dā'wā k., jhūthā dā'wā k.; (sham) bahānā k. [—to]; — *er*, *pret-end'ēr*, *n.* hīla-bāz muddā'i, jhūthā dā'wā k. w.; **Pretension**, *n.* (claim) hīla, makr, zahīrdārī, dā'wā, bahānā. [—to]; **Pretensions**, *a.* bahāne-bāz, jhūthā dā'wā k. w. *Syn.* Assuming; concealed; vain. [istimārī].

Preterimperfect, *prē-tēr-im-pēr'fekt*, *a.* māzī

Preterit, *prēt'ēr-it*, *a. L. praeteritus*. māzī; bhūt.

Preternatural, *prē-tēr-nat'ū-al*, *a.* (irregular) khūlāf i 'ādat, khūlāf i dastūr, khāraq i 'ādat; (extraordinary) karāmātī.

Preterperfect, *prē-tēr-pēr'fekt*, *a.* māzī qarīb.

Preterpluperfect, *prē-tēr-plū-pēr'fekt*, *a.* mā-zī bā'id.

Pretext, *prē-tekst'*, *n. L. praetextum*. (pre-terence) hīla, banawāt, bahānā, 'uzr. [—for].

Pretty, *pret'i*, *a. A.-S. prettig*. (pleasing) khush-nūmā, suthrā, dīl-pasand; (nice) khā-sā; (moderately handsome) nāfis; (neat) sāt; — *ad*. kam o besh, kisf qadr, kuchh; **Pretness**, *pret'i-nes*, *n.* latāfat, nāfisāt, khūshkratī.

Prevail, *prē-vāl'*, *v. t. L. praevaleo*. (have effect) asar k.; (become common) rājī h., rīwāj pakarnā, phālnā; (overcome) gālīb ā.; (persuade) targīb d.; — *with*, — *on*, — *upon*, (persuade) rājīb k.; masānā; — *over*, ziyāda h., phūhānā; (conquer) gālīb ā.; — *against*, (subdue) fath p.; — *in*, (get into by force) zabardastī ghushnā; — *ing*, *a.* (predominant) rājī, gālīb; (efficacious) muassir; **Prevalence**, *prē-vā-lens*, *n.* galba; (predominance) ziyādātī, zor, rīwāj; (efficacy) tāsir; **Prevalent**, *prē-vā-lent*, *a. L. praeva-lens*. (generally received) muraawij, 'ālam-gīr; (powerful) zorāwar, zabardast.

Prevaricate, *prē-vār'ik-āt*, *v. t. L. praevericari*. (pervert) khūlāf bayān k.; (quibble) hīla-ha-wīla k. [—in]. *Syn.* Evade; equivocate; **Prevarication**, *n.* khūlāf-bāznāf, hīla-hawāla, lait o lu'hī, 'uzr bejā.

Prevent, *prē-yent'*, *v. t. L. praeverire*. (hinder) rokhnā, manā' k.; (intercept) āge j. [—from]; — *in*, *prē-ven'shūn*, *n.* rok, munā'at, musā-himat; — *ive*, *prē-vent'iv*, *a.* (prophylactic) rokne w., manā' k. w.; — *n.* thokar, rukāo, musā-himat.

Previous, *prē-vi-us*, *a. L. praevius*. peshīa, muqaddam; (preceding) qablī, āge, pesh-tar, pahle; (prior) auwāl. [—to].

Prey, *prā*, *n.* Norm, *P. preys*, *L. praeda*. nakh-chīr, shikār, said; (spoil) lūt, gāufnat, yag-mā; — *v. t.* shikār k., lūtnā; (corrode) khānā; — *upon*, chhīnnā, lūtnā, zabardastī l. [—on, — *upon*]; — *er*, *prā'ēr*, *n.* shikārī, gārat-gar, lūtnār.

Price, *prīs*, *a. R. pris*. (cost) qīmat, mol; (ex-

penes) kharch; (estimation) takhmīna; (reward) aīr; (value) qadr, māliyāt;—*v. t.* mol' fahāranā, āqna, kīdnā;—*current*, nirkh-nāma;—list, fihrist idām;—*d.*, prīst, *o.* qimātī, ta'dāfī;—less, prī'sles, *a.* (worthless) be-qadr; (above price, invaluable) be bahūl, amol.

Prick, prīk, *n.* A.-S. *pricoa*. (spur) mahmez; (prickle) sūā, sūjā, kāntā; (goad) er, āyus; (pain) taklīf; (point) nok; (mark with point) nishān;—*v. t.* chubhonā, konchūnā, godūnā, kharāq, *er m.*, tahrīk d., kharāsh k., nishān k.;—*off.* (mark down the outlines) haddon kā nishān k.; (tick) swād k., nishān k.;—*out.* (plant out) ubhānā;—*up.* (raise up the ears) kān kharē k.; buchīyānā;—*measure*, (the measure for gain according to act of Parliament) bhāo;—*and praise*, (the height of anything) uchhān;—*lc.*, prīk'ī. *n.* Diminutive of *prick*. kāntē, khār;—*v. t.* chhednā, nesh m., chubhānā;—*ly.*, prīk'lī, khār-dīr, kafilā, pur-khār.

Pride, prīd, *n.* A.-S. *pryl*. (dignity) khud-shīnāst; (inordinate dignity) khud-pasandī; (haughtiness) magrūrī, tafakkhūr, takabbur, khāwat; (insolence) gustākūf; (splendour) shān oshaukat. [*in.*]—*v. t.* fakhr k., magrūr h.;—*one's self in*, (feel pride in) gurūr yā ghamand kīst bāt mēn k.

Priest, prēst, *n.* A.-S. *preost*. kāhīn, pīr, purohit, imām, wā'iz, khātib, murshīd;—*craft*, *n.* murshīdāna fareb, purohitī chāl;—*ridden*, prēst'rid-*n.*, *a.* pīr-parast, pādri-parast, mutī' i imām;—*ess.*, prēst'es, *n.* pīrānī, purohitīn;—*hood*, prēsthūd, *n.* imānat, pīrī, murshīdī, pūjārī yā murshīd kā 'uhda;—*ly.*, *a.* murshī'ān.

Prig, prīg, *v. t.* (steal) churānā. [*in.*]

Prim, prīm, *n.* *Bag.* *primitive*. (pert, conceited fellow) takalluf-mīzāj, rasūn-purwar, aīgh-khān;—*ness*, prīm'nes, *n.* takalluf-mīzājī, bārīkī, nāzūkī.

Primary, prī'ma-ri, *a.* L. *primarius*. sab se baqā, auwal, aslī, bunyādī;—*n.* 'ālmartaba, buland rūbā;—*colours*, (red, yellow and blue) lāl, pīlā, nīlā;—*planets*, wuh sitāre jo sūraj ko markaz jān ke us ke gird ghūmte hain;—*qualities of bodies*, sīlaten jo judā ho nāhīn saktīn.

Primate, prī'māt, *n.* F. *primat* sardār pādri; *Primacy*, prī'ma-sī, *n.* F. *primatie*. sardār, pādri kā 'uhda yā martaba.

Prime, prīm, *a.* L. *primus*. (first) auwal; (in the highest perfection) kāmīl, muqaddam;—*n.* bahār, shubāb, shurū'. 'ā'īl, subh, fazīlat, kamāl;—*v. t.* ranjāk pīlānā.

Primer, prīm'ēr, *n.* L. *primus liber*. mubtadif jo kitāb, du'ā kī kitāb; ek qism kā chhāpe kā harf.

Primeval, *a.* agle zamāne kā, mutaqqaddāmīn.

Primitive, prīm'ing, *n.* ranjāk, bandūq kī topī; pahle rang yā astar.

Primitive, prīm'it-iv, *a.* L. *primitiuus*. (ancient) qadīm; (original) aslī; (not derived) jāmid; (solemn) bhārī; (simple) sāda, auwal, aslī; (prim) takalluf-mīzājī, rasūn-purwar;—*n.* ism i bi-zatīhī, jāmid, masdar, gair-mushṭaq.

Prinogenitor, prīm-ō-jen'it-ēr, *n.* L. *primus* and *genitor*. (forefather) jād, buzurg; *Prinogeniture*, prīm-ō-jen'it-ēr, *n.* auwal paidāish, baqā, bārā-pan.

Primordial, prīm-ōrdi-nāl, *a.* F. from L. *primus* and *ordini*. (original) aslī, shurū' se hoae w.;—*n.* shurū', aslī.

Primrose, *n.* L. *prima rosa*. ek qism kā phāl.

Prince, prīns, *n.* L. *princeps*. bādshāh yā bādshāh-zāda; (noble fellow) sāhib i liyāqat;—*v. t.* bādshāh bannā;—*dom*, prīns'dom, *n.* bādshāhat, hākīmī, rājya;—*ly.*, *a.* shāhshā; (family) bādshāhī nālī kā;—*ad.* bādshāhāna, shāhī taur se;—*ess.* prīns'es, *n.* malika, shāhshādī.

Principal, prīn'si-pāl, *a.* L. *principulus*. (chief) sardār, baqā; (essential) khāss;—*n.* (head) afsar i 'ālm; (capital sum of money) asl rūpiya, mūl; (the main point) khāss bāt;—*ity*, *n.* (territory of a prince) mamlukāt, saltanat.

Principle, prīn'si-pl, *n.* L. *principium*. (element) asl; (original cause) bā'is, aslī sabab;

(operative cause) asar; (tonet) jauhar; (axiom) masla, kahāwat; (ground or rule of action) qā'ida; (foundation of morals) khāssat, bunyād; (origin) jar, mūl; sound;—*a.* achche jauhar, achche usūl;—*v. t.* di-nashān k., kīst āgide meg qālm k.; (ground work) bunyād d.

Print, prīnt, *v. t.* F. *imprimer*. from L. *premere*. chhāpnā, uachh k.;—*off.* (work off on press) chhāp d.;—*n.* (stamp) naqsh; (mark made by pressing, &c.) thappā, chhāpā; (newspaper) akhbār; (engraving) naqsha; (printed calico) chhīgt, kaprā;—*er*, *n.* chhāpnawālā;—*ing*, prīnt'ing, *n.* chhāpāī, chhāpāgarī; **Printing office**, *n.* chhāpa-khāna, matba'; **Printing press**, chhāpneki kal.

Printed goods, prīnt'ed-gūdz, *n.* pl. chhīgt, chhāpe hūe kapre.

Prior, prī'or, *n.* L. agā, muqaddam, peshīn. *Syn.* Former; previous; anterior. [*—to*];—*n.* L. mahant, khānqāh kā sardār;—*ess.*, *n.* 'auratog ke khānqāh kī sawāfīrīnā;—*ity*, prī'or'itī, *n.* qadāmat, sabqat, peshīn, taqaddīm.

Prism, prīzm, *n.* L. *prisma*. *G.* *prisma*. māushūr, māushūr baqulamūn;—*atic*, prīz-mat'ik, *a.* māushūrī, māushūrī.

Prison, prī'zū, *n.* F. from L. *prehensio*. (jail) qai-i-khāna, bandī-khāna, mahbas, zindān, dār-ul-habs;—*v. t.* quid k., band k., mahbas k.;—*house*, *n.* qaid-khāna, zindān;—*er*, prīz'n-ēr, *n.* qaidī, mahbūs, asir.

Private, prī'vāt, *a.* L. *privatus*. (secret) poshīda, aīhūfā; (alone) tanhā; (single) akelā; (individual) khāss shakhs; (not public) mahsūs, khāss; (not open) khānagī;—*apartment*, khilwat-khāna, khāss mahāl; *in*;—*khilwat meg*;—*n.* sipāhī; *Privacy*, prī'vā-sī, prī'vā-sī, *n.* from *private*. khilwat, tanhāī, poshidagī, parda.

Privatize, prī-vāt-ēr, *n.* ra'iyat kā jangī jahās.

Privation, prī-vā'shun, *n.* taklīf; (degradation) mu'ā'zīl, mahramī; (loss) nuqsān, sawāl; (need) taqarī.

Privative, prī-vāt-iv, *a.* ziyānkār, 'ādam-numā;—*n.* kīst chīz kī nestī se wājib rakhnawālī shāl.

Privilege, prī'vī-lej, *n.* L. *privilegium*. (right); khāss haqq, istihqāq yā fāida. *Syn.* Prerogative; right; immunity;—*v. t.* khāss haqq yā fāida d.;—*d.*, prī'vī-lejd, *a.* mustahāqq, haqq-dār.

Privy, prī'vī, *a.* F. *prive*. (private, secret) poshīda, khāss, khānagī; (secretly cognizant) mā'hīr, mahram, khābardār, agāh; (admitted to secrets of state) sarkārī rāzdār. [*—to*];—*council*, prī'vī-koun-sil, mulki intizām ke wāste 'azīzīn kī majlis;—*councillors*, *n.* chūne hūe log us jamā'at ke jo wāste tajwīz o bandobast karnesaltanat ke muqarrar hūn;—*seal*, prī'vī-sē, *n.* bādshāhī yā mulki muhr;—*n.* pāe-khāna, jāezurā, tājī, sandās, khudgī, bait ul khālā.

Prize, prīz, *n.* F. *pris*. (something gained by adventure) in'ām, 'iwaz, ganīmat, lū;—*v. t.* (esteem) qudr k., 'azīz jānnā; (set a value) qīmat (fahānā). [*—for*];—*n.* dandī, dhenkī bojh ulhāne kī kūt;—*fighter*, *n.* kushatīgr pahalwān.

Probable, prob'ā-bl, *a.* L. *probabilis*. (likely) gālīb, qarīb ul isām, hūshār; **Probability** prob'ā-bl'itī, *n.* (likelihood) ihtimāl, gumār i gālīb, hūshārī, iukān.

Probate, prō'bāt, *n.* L. *probatus*. (proof) dālī subūt; isbāt; (the proof of a will) wasīyat-nāme kī subūt; (the right of proving wills) wasīyat-nāme ke sabit karne kī haqq; **Probation**, prō-bā'shun, *n.* L. *probatio*, from *probare*. to try, examine, prove. (test) imtīhān; (proving) subūt; (proof) dālī; (period of novitiate) shāgirdī kā zamāna; **Probationer**, *n.* mubtadī, imtīhān-bardār, ummed wān.

Probe, prōb, *n.* L. *probare*. anālī, mīl;—*v. t.* āzūmān, khāb talqīqāt k., imtīhān k., salāf *a.* tonā. [*—with*]; **Probity**, prob'itī, *n.* L. *probitus*. (rectitude, honesty) diyā'ustādārī.

Problem, prob'lem, *n.* G. *problema*. (question) suwāl, masla. *Syn.* Enigma; puzzle; riddle

—atical, prob-lem-at'ik-al, *n.* (uncertain) gair-muqarrar; (doubtful) mashakk, mush-tabah. [kharitām.]

Probusia, prō-bō'siā, *n.* *L.* (trunk) sūnd.

Proceed, prō-sēd', *v. t. L.* *procedere*, āge chāinā; (advance) turaqqī k.; (come forth) bai-dā h., nikānā; (act) amal k. *Syn.* *Pro-gress*; advance; *Procedure*, prō-sēd'ūr, *n.* (transaction) 'amal, harakat, kārrawāf; (conduct, management) kānī karne kā taur, chāl, mu'amala;—*s.* prō-sēdz, *n. pl.* (income) āmadani, yāft, hāsil. *Syn.* *Product*; pro-duce;—*ing.* prō-sēd'ing, *n.* (transaction) kārrawāf; (legal) mu'amala; (business) kān.

Process, prō-sēs, *n. f. process*, (progress) pe-sh-rawī; (arrangement) tarīf; (operation) kārrawāf, tarkīb, jātan; (suit) hukm ī 'ādālat;—of time, tāta raftā.

Procession, prō-sesh'ūn, *n. L.* *processio*, (pro-ceeding) rawāf; (body of men marching) jūlūs, sawārī.

Proclaim, prō-klām', *v. t. L.* *pro* and *clamare*, (publish) mashhūr k., ishtihār d., sār bayān k.; *Proclamation*, *n.* mānāf, ishtihār, dhigdhōrā. *Syn.* *Announcement*; publica-tion; promulgation.

Proclivity, prō-kliv'i-ti, *n. L.* *proclivitas*, (propensity) ragbat, mahām, chālā.

Proconsul, prō-kon'sul, *n. L.* *pro* and *consul*, zamāna ī safat meḡ līm kā kull muhtār, sūbādār.

Procrastinate, prō-kras'ti-nāt, *v. t. L.* *pro* and *crastinus*, (put off) introz farā d. āj kal k., tālān; *Procrastination*, *n.* (dilatoriness) der, tākhīr, tāl nātol.

Procure, prō-kūr'ē, *v. t. L.* *procure*, (be-get) paidā k., jāmanā, upjānā. [—com].

Proctor, prō-ktor', *n. L.* *procurator*, gumastā, sarbārā-kār, dīf 'ādālat kā wakīl, mudarras kā mustazim, hākim.

Procurer, prō-kūr', *v. t. L.* *pro* and *curare*, (manage) mānā d., bahām palanchānā; (obtain) hāsil k., pānā; (earn) kamānā, paidā k.; (contrive) tadār k.;—*v. t.* bhagwāf k. [—for]; *Procurable*, prō-kūr'ā-ī, *n.* (capable of being obtained) dastiyāb, mutākim ul husul, muyassar;—*r.* prō-kūr'ār, *n.* paidā k. w., bahām palanchānā w.; bhagwā;—*us*, *n.* kānī, dūlāla.

Prodigal, prōd'i-gal, *n. L.* *prodigus*, (spend-thrift) fuzāl-kharā, musrif, mubazir, upād. [—in];—*n.* lotān, urād, fuzāl-kharā;—*ity*, *n.* fuzāl-kharā, israf. *Syn.* *Produsion*; waste; havi-hness; extravagance.

Prodigy, prōd'i-ji, *n. L.* *prodigium*, (wonder, miracle) 'ajīb chiz; (portent) 'ajīb ul ḡayb, nabāshat. *Syn.* *Miracle*; portent; wonder; miracle; *Prodigious*, prōd'i-j'ūs, *n. L.* *prodigiosus*, (what is wonderful) 'ajīb, 'azīm, be-andaz; *Prodigiousness*, *n.* *L.* shiddat, bāqit.

Produce, prō-dūs', *n. L.* *producere*, (product) paidāwārī; (amount) ḡisāb; (profit) paidāish, ḡisāl, yāft, māfā;—*v. t.* (bring forth) jānā, paidā k.; (yield) dechā; (show to the public) zāhir k.; (make) banānā; (tender) bāghānā, ziyādā k. [—from, —by];—*r.* prō-dūs'ār, *n.* paidā k. w., zāhir ya pesh k. w.

Product, prōd'ukt, *n. L.* *productus*, (produce) paidāwārī; (result) natīja; (sum) kail;—*ion*, *n.* (producing) paidāish; (produce) paidāwārī, samar-i-wārī; (composition) 'ibārāt; (performance) dīl, kām;—*ive*, prōd'ukt'iv, *n.* paidā k. w., zar-khāz, pshkār, muwālīd, bārwā. [—of]. *Syn.* *Fertile*; generative; fruitful;—*iveness*, *n.* zar-khāz.

Profane, prō-fān', *n. L.* *profanus*, (irreligious) be-dīn, mulhīd; (worldly) dunyādār; (un-holy) nā-pāk;—*v. t.* nāpāk k.; (pollute) ālā-dā k.; (misapply) kīf pāk shai ko bejā ietī-māl k.; (take the name of God in vain) Khudā k. nām be-fāda ī; *Profanation*, prō-fā-nā'shūn, *n.* tajnās, nā-pāk;—*ness*, *n.* kufī, lihād, Khudā k. be-izāzī; *Profanity*, *n.* nā-pākī, kufī, be-dīn, gustākshī.

Profess, prō-fēs', *v. t. L.* *pro* and *fateri*, (con-

fess) sāf zāhir k., iqrār k. [—to];—*ion*, prō-fesh'ūn, *n.* (professing) izhār; (trade or cal-ling) peshā; (religious belief) imān;—*ional*, *n.* 'āwālī, muta'alliq ī hīfā;—*or*, prō-fēs'ār, *n.* muqir, mu'allim ī mu'azziz, bāqā ustād;—*orship*, *n.* āfānī, ustādī kā 'uhda, ustād; mu-nazziz kā 'uhda ya darjā.

Proffer, prō-fēr', *v. t. proferre*, (offer for accept-ance) samānē k., dechā, nazr k.; (propose) dar-khawast k., arz k. [—to];—*n.* nazr, 'arz; āwēdan.

Proficiency, prō-fesh'i-en-si, *n.* (qualification) tarāqqī, istādād, itiqā; (excellence) fuzūlat, mudarrāt. [—in]; *Proficient*, *n.* (well qual-ified) mātūr, waqīf-kār, fānī, kāmil;—*n. L.* *proficiens*, usulā, mu'allim.

Profligate, prō-flī', *n. f. profl.*, (k. taraf kā ruḡh;—*v. t.* ek jānīb kā naqsha khaḡhnā, ek ruḡhīf shakīb).

Profit, prōf'it, *n. f. (gain)* yāft, hāsil; (money gain d.) āfā, muḡasalat, sūd; (benefit) fāidā, yāft, hāsil;—*v. t.* āidā d., muḡid h., hā d. h., muḡā pām;—*able*, *n.* muḡid, fāfī, sūd chānā;—*less*, *n. f. (loss)* be-sūd, āf hāsh, fābā.

Profligate, prō-flī', *n. f. (profligate)* (dis-solute, depraved) tad-kār, kharāb, sharrāh, bad-māsh, nā-bakār, tāsī, nā-khāf;—*v.* bādār ādāt, kharāb ya melchā, shūbā; *Profligacy, prō-flī-gi, *n.* (shameless wicked-ness) buḡzātī, sharrāt, shūbā-gān, be-gāratī.*

Profound, prō-found', *n. L.* *profundus*, (very deep or low) anḡrā, āsār; (inner) 'ālim; (deep in contrivance) shūbā i'adībī; (owly) 'ajīb, zālī, [—in];—*n.* daryā, bāgh, qār, qār;—*n. f.* 'ālim;—*ity*, prō-found'ī-ti, *n.* gāhraf, fāzilat, bārk-i-fāz.

Profound, prō-fūs', *n. L.* *profusus*, (extravagan-t) musrif, fuzāl-kharā; (very deep) fāzāz. [—of, —in]. *Syn.* *Lavish*; prodigal;—*v.* vacant;—*ness*, *n.* fāfā, fuzāl-kharā; *Pro-fusion, prō-fū'zhūn, *n.* āfāzī, fuzāl-kharā; *Progenitor, prō-jen'it-ōr, *n. L.* (forfather) bāzurg, pād; *Progeny, prō-jen'i, *n.* (off-spring) ālād, nashāl.***

Prognosis, prō-gnō-si, *n. G.* 'ālāmāt ī 'āziz.

Prognostic, prō-gnō's'tik, *n.* pe-hamān, pe-har se dālat ul k. w.;—*n.* (for taken) pesh muḡāf, pesh-kharāf, pādā dālatī kār-wāf 'ālā-māt;—*v.* prō-gnō'tikāt, *v. t.* (forecast) pesh-gōf ya fāḡḡōf k., āge se jānānā. *Syn.* *Foretell*; predict; proph-;—*ation*, *n.* fāḡḡōf, fāḡḡōf, pesh-kharāf;—*ator*, *n.* pesh-gō, fāḡḡō, rānānā, nāḡmā, muḡāf m; āḡmā-bhā-kh.

Programme, prō-gram', *n. G.* *programmā*, tam-āshā ya jābe w. kā tafsilwār ishtihār jo pesh-tar se diyā jāwe.

Progress, prō-gres', *n. L.* *progressus*, (advance-ment) tarāqqī, chāl, refār, rawish; (increase) ziyādāt; (circuit) sair;—*v. t.* tarāqqī k., āge bārkhā;—*ion*, prō-gresh'ūn, *n.* salsila, pesh-rawī, raftār ya gazar;—*ive*, prō-gres'iv, *n.* tarāqqī, pesh-raw.

Prohibit, prō-hīb't, *v. t. L.* *pro* and *hibere*, (forbā) rokhsā, mānā k., bāz rakhsā, mahrum k.;—*ion*, *n.* (interdict) muzāhimat, munānā-tāt.

Project, prō-jekt', *v. t. L.* *proficere*, (cast for-ward) āge d.; (lengthen) bārghānā; (put out) nikāl ā, ubhār ā; (scheme) fāzā k., tadbīr k. [—from];—*ject*, *n.* māusūsā, tajwīz, mat-lab, tadbīr, [—for]. *Syn.* *Scheme*; contri-ance; design;—*ile*, prō-jek'tīl, *n.* mutabarrik shai;—*ion*, prō-jek'shūn, *n.* nikāl ya ubhār hā khānā; (scheme) mānābā; (plan) māshā;—*or*, prō-jek't-ōr, *n.* bandish bāghnewāz, mājīd, fāzā k. w. *Syn.* *Schemer*; designer; planner.

Prolific, prō-lif'ik, *n. L.* *proles* and *facere*, (pro-ductive) bāchchā-kash, musmīr ya paidār, kashtr ul ālād. [—or].

Prolix, prō-lik's, prō'lik's, *n. L.* *polixus*, (dif-fuse) tāl ya tawīl, darāz, muntakshī. [—in];—*ity*, *n.* (great length) tāl-k'āmf, darāzī, tāl.

Prologue, prō-log', *n. G.* *prologos*, (preface) di-

bācha, tamhīd, khutba, muqaddama. [—to];
—v. t. dibācha likhā, tamhīd k.
Prolong, prō-long', v. t. *F. prolonger*. (lengthen out) barhānā, tawīl k.; (put off) multawī k.; muḥḥiq rakhnā;—**ation**, n. dirangī, derī, tat-wīl, intidād.
Promenade, prōm'i-nād, n. *F.* (walk for amusement) sair, gasht, chihāl-qadamī; (place for walking) sair kī jagah. [ok qism kī chīrīyā.
Promerops, prō'mērops, n. *G. pro and merops*.
Prominence, prōm'i-nens, n. (projection) ubhār, ūḥḥāf, namūdārī; (distinction) manzalat, shān; **Prominent**, prōm'i-nent, a. *L.* **Prominens**, *ppr. of prominere*, jut out, project, from minari, lift up in threat, (standing out beyond the line or surface of something) ubhār hūd, niklā hūd; (chief) baḥī, zahīr; (most visible) namūd.
Promiscuous, prō-mis'kū-us, a. *L. promiscuus*. (mingled) abtar, amekhta, āmez, garbar, makhlat; (undistinguished) darham barham, gar mushakhkhas.
Promise, n. (pledge) qaul, shart; (engagement) wādā; (hope) ummed; (expectation) ināzār; —v. t. *L. promittere*, igrār k., āhd k., shart bāghdnā, zabān bārnā, qaul d.; ummed d. [—to, —for]; **Promissory**, prōm'is-or-i, a. qarārī, shartī; —note, tamassuk.
Promontory, prōm'on-tor-i, n. *L. pro and mons*. (headland) rās, zamfī kī nok jo samundar meḥ dār tak phail ho.
Promote, prō-mōt', v. t. *L. pro and movere*, (forward) taraqqī d.; (prefer) pasand k.; (abet) himāyat k., madad k., pāsārī k., tīd k.; (raise higher) barhānā, sarfārīz k. [—from, —to]; —r, n. madadgār, dar-ḡr; (scienter) mansūba-bāndhnewālā; **Promotion**, prō-mō-shun, n. taraqqī; (raising in rank) sarfārīz, rutba.
Prompt, prōmt, a. *L. promptus*. (quick) chālāk, chust; (ready) musta'idī, taiyār; (early) sawere. [—at]; —v. t. (move musta'idī k.; (excite to action) targīb d. yā dilnā; (assist) madad d., yā k. [—to]; —cr, n. muharrik, nāsib, yād dilnā v.; —ing, prōm'ting, n. musta'idī, chālāk; —itude, prōm'it'ūd, n. *F.* tezi, chālāki, surt, musta'idī; —ness, n. chālāki, surt, tezi.
Promulgate, prō-mul'gāt, v. t. *L. promulgare*. phailānā; (publish) mustahīr k., shuhrat d.; (teach openly) 'ulāniya bayān k.
Pronc, prōn, a. *L. pronus*. (inclined) nche jhukā, taiyār, māl, rāḡib, musta'idī; (not sup-^{er}) pal, pekūlāyā, pakār; —ness, n. (deceit) zer-rūf, shauq, ragbat, khwāhish.
Prong, proug, n. *D. prangen*. (fork) kāṇṇī, shākh, sāl; three—ed, tirsāl.
Pronoun, prō-noun, n. *L. pronomen*. zamfī jo ism ke badle meḥ āwe; demonstrative—ism i ishārā; interrogative—, harī i istifhām; **Pronominal**, prō-nom'in-al, a. *L. pronominalis*. zamfī.
Pronounce, prō-neuns', v. t. *F. prononcer*. (articulate) talāfuz k.; (utter) kahnā;—against, —for, (declare) zahīr k.;—on, —upon, (decide) faisala k.; —d, prō-nouns', a. *F. pro-nonce*. bayān kiyyā hūd, sāf sāf, pā-nashukū; **Pronouncing**, n. talāfuz, muḥāwara; **Pronunciation**, prō-nun-si-d'shun, n. *L. pronun-ciatio*, talāfuz, mukhraj, lahja.
Proof, prōf', n. *F. preuve*. (evidence) gawāhī, shahādāt, burhān; (demonstration) izhār; (reason) dalīl, subūt; (test) āzmāish; (proof sheet) prūt; —u, (impenetrable) nā-dakh-l-pizī; (able to resist) rukne ke qābil; —text, n. kisī masla ke subūt ke liye saund kifāyat.
Prop, prop, v. t. *D. propken*. (support) thāmā, sambhālā; —n, rok, khambhā, thān.
Propaganda, prop-a-gan'dā, n. *L. societas de propaganda fide*, kisī mazhab kī taraqqī ke wāste ek jamā'at.
Propagate, prop'a-gāt, v. t. *L. propagare*. (beget) paidā k., mutawallid k.; (diffuse) pasār-nā, phāḥnā, jāri k., murawwā k., jannā; (multiply) ziyāda k.; **Propagation**, n. wilā-dat, tawallad, afzāish, intishār; (spread)

phailā. **Syn.** multiplication, increase; dissemination.
Propel, prō-pel', v. t. *L. propellere*. (drive forward) āge darpānā yā hāḡnā yā dhakel le j.; —er, prō-pel'ēr, n. darpānewālā, hāḡknehārā, dhakelne w., ṭhāne-wālā.
Propense, prō-nens', a. *L. propensus*. (inclined) māl, rāḡib; **Propensity**, n. (inclination) ragbat, shauq, mālīl; [—to].
Proper, prō-pēr, a. *L. proprius*. (peculiar) khāss; (one's own) nijkā-zātī; (natural) khūf; (fit) lāḡ, muwāsib, shāyān, durust, rawā; (correct) wājib, sahīf; (handsome) hasin, sug-har; (more) sirf; —for, (suitable) muwāsib; —to, (peculiar) khāss; —noun, ism i khāss; —ty, prō-pēr-ti, n. *L. proprietarius*. (peculiar quality) ḡn, khāssiyat; (attribute) sifāt; (what is one's own) milkiyat; (goods) am-wāl, māl-e asbāb.
Prophecy, prō-fī-si, n. *G. propheteia*. gaib-ḡol, peshīn-ḡol; **Prophesy**, prō-fī-si, v. t. (fore-tell) peshīn-ḡol k.; (preach) manādī k. **Syn.** Predict; foreshow; **Prophesying**, prō-fī-sing, n. peshīn-ḡol, pesh-khabarī, manādī; **Prophet**, prō-fet, n. *G. prophetes*, nabī, rasūl, paḡambar, mursal. **Syn.** Predictor; fore-teller; seer; soothsayer; **Prophets**, n. pl. nabīon ke nawishe; **Prophetic**, prō-fet'ik, a. paḡambarāna, nabwī, gaib-nuāī.
Propitiate, prō-pish'i-āt, v. t. *L. propitiare*. (make favourable) mīrhān k.; (appease) taskīn d.; (reconcile) rāzi k., manānā, muta-wājīh k., mel k.; (make atonement) kafāra d. [—by, —with]; **Propitiation**, n. (recon-ciliation) mel-milāp, razāmanāfī; (atonement) kafāra. [—for]; **Propitiator**, n. rāzi, mīrhānī k. w., tasallī yā kafāra d. w.; **Propiti-atory**, prō-pish'i-āt-er-i, a. mīrhān-sāz, tak-fīr-āmez, takfīr-kunīnā, razāmanāfī; —n. takht i Khudā.
Propitious, prō-pish'i-us, a. *L. propitius*. (favourable) muwāḡ; (kind) mīrhān, karīm, khush-gawār, mubārak, bā-murād. **Syn.** Auspicious; favorable; kind.
Proportion, prō-pōr'shun, n. *L. proportio*. an-cās, mīqdār, muwāsibat, muwāḡat, qarīna, muwāsibat i ajzā, khush-aḡlābī; —v. t. ham-andāz k., qarīnā se h. [—to]; —al, prō-pōr'shun-al, a. barā-bar, ham-wāz, ham-andāz, muwāḡ, ham-qarīna; —n, 'arba ke tū 'adad mālūm meḡ se ek 'adad, intihāf yā ansar kī mīqdār yā shumār; —ate, a. barā-bar, ham-wāz, ham-andāz, muwāḡ; —v. t. barā-bar k., ham-wāz k., ham-andāz k., muwāḡ k.
Propose, prō-pōz'al, n. (offer) arz, izhār, bāt, qaul; (scheme) tajwīz, dalīl; **Syn.** Offer; prefer; tender; propound; present; suggest; recommend; **Propose**, prō-pōz', v. t. *L. proponere*. (put forward) arz k., pesh k.; (bid) kahnā; (offer) irādā k., darpesh k.; **Proposition**, prō-pō-zish'un, n. (proposal) tajwīz, dārkhwāst; (offer) kahnā, irādā.
Propound, prō-pōund', v. t. *L. proponere*. (exhibit) gaur ke liye kisī se 'arz pesh k., darpesh k. [—to].
Proprietor, n. (owner) mālīk, haqqdār, khā-wīnd, shāhib; —y, prō-pri-ē-tar-i, a. mālīk k.
Propriety, prō-pri-ē-ti, n. *L. proprietas*. haqq-dārī, mālīki; (fitness) muwāsibat; (correct-ness) durustī, liyāqat.
Protraction, prō-rō-gā'shun, n. (prolongation) waqt-darāzī, batwīl, intidād, tawāḡqū; **Pro-rogue**, v. t. *L. prorogare*. (put off) darāz k.; mukhawī k.; (prolong) tawīl k., tūl d.
Prosaic, prō-zā'k, a. *L. prosaicus*. (prosy) nasrī, nasr ke mūānūd.
Proscribe, prō-skrīb', v. t. *L. proscribere*. (out-law) mulkī huḡq se khārīj k.; (doom) qatī kā hukm d.; (interdict) manā' k., bāz r. [—for]. [kā].
Prose, prōz, n. *F. prose*. nasr; —a, nasrī, nasr **Proseute**, prō-sē-kūt, v. t. *L. pro et sequi*. pichhā k., dar-pai h., pairawā k.; (continue) karte r.; (one criminal) 'addāl meḡ nālīsh k. [—for]; **Prosecution**, prō-sē-kū'shun, n. pairawī muqaddama, nālīsh, dāwā, talāsh;

Prosecutor, *n.* pairawī karnawālā, da'wedār, mudā'ī.

Proselyte, *pros'ē-lit*, *n.* G. *proselutes*. nau-murūd; —*v.t.* nau-murūd k., ek dīn se dūstre meḡ mānā; *Proselytize*, *pros'ē-lit-iz*, *v.t.* nau-murūd k., ek mat se dūstre mat meḡ lānā.

Prosing, *prōs'ing*, *n.* tāl-kulāmī, pechār taqrīr yā tahrīr. [mizān.]

Prosody, *prōs'ō-di*, *n.* G. *prosodia*. 'lim i' urūd.

Prospect, *pros'pekt*, *n.* L. *prospectus*. (land-scape) pesh-nazar; (ground of expectation) ummed ki sūrat, nazar i' ummed, fāldā kā intizār. [—from, —of]; —*v.t.* (look forward) āge dekh-īd; —*lyo*, *pro-spekt'iv*, *a.* (acting with foresight, extensive) dūrbīn, pesh-nazar.

Prospectus, *prō-spekt'us*, *n.* L. (announcement, programme) kisī mānsūba-gar tijārāt kā mu-ṣasīl ishtihār, fihrist.

Prosper, *pros'pēr*, *v.t.* (thrive) bahra-mand h., sar-sabz h., kāmyāb h., panapnā, 'urūd pakar-nā, sūfāra chāmuknā, ghābā phūlān. [—in, —with]. *Syn.* Succeed; flourish; thrive; —*ly*, *n.* iqbālmandī, bahra-mandī, kāmyābī, nek-akūlī, barakat, tarāqqī, 'urūd; —*ous*, *pros'-pēr-ous*, *a.* L. *pro* and *spere*. (thriving, suc-cessful) kāmyāb, iqbāl-mand, baḡhtiyār, sar-sabz, bahra-mand.

Prostitute, *prosti'tūt*, *v.t.* L. *pro* and *stare*. (defeat) bachānā; (shield) himāyat k. (harbor) paṣhā d.; (guard) hifāzat k. [—from]; *God* —*me*, Khudā bachāwē; —*ion*, *pro-tek'shun*, *n.* bachāw; (shelter) muhāfizāt, āf, panāh; (guard) hifāzāt, himāyat; seek protection, paṣhā māngnā; take protection, dāman pakarnā, sāe talē ā.; —*ive*, *pro-tek'iv*, *a.* (de-cessive) himāyati, pusht-i-bān, muhāfiz; —*or*, *n.* hāfiz, hāmil, de-ṭagr, nizābhān; (guardian during a minority) wali; —*orate*, *n.* wuh-sulta-nat jis kā intizām qāim-maqām yā nāib bad-shāh kartā hai; —*orship*, *n.* 'uhda i' qāim-ma-qām i' bādshāh yā nāib.

Protegee, *prō-tā-zhā*, *n.* F. (One under the protection of another) wuh-shakhs jo kisī dūstre ki hifāzat meḡ rābe. *Fem.* Protegee.

Protest, *prō-tes't*, *v.t.* L. *pro* and *testari*. (re-monstrate) 'itirāz k.; (declare solemnly) iqrār az rū'ī mān k.; (disown) inkār k.; (prove) sābit k.; (show) zāhir k., dikhānā; (note a bill) haṣdī ki pusht-pur likhān. [—against]. *Syn.* Affirm; assert; aver; declare; testify; —*n.* inkār, haṣdī ki pusht-par tahrīr; —*ant*, *pro-tes'-ant*, *a.* kām ke 'isāf mazhab kā mun-ḡir; —*antism*, *pro-tes'-ant-ism*, *n.* Protestant logon ki 'ā'īm aur dastūr. [—wishes].

Protocol, *prō'tō-kol*, *n.* G. *protokollon*. aṣ na-Pro-martyr, *prō'tō-mār-ter*, *n.* G. *pro* and *martyr*. pahlā shahād.

Protract, *prō-trakt*, *v.t.* L. *protrahere*. (lengthen) barhānā, tawīl k.; (delay) der k., dirang k.; (put off) multawī r.; —*ion*, *n.* (extension) lamāfā, tāl-kashī, tākhīr, der-sāz; —*or*, *prō-trakt'or*, *n.* darās k. w., tawīl k. w., hīgas par rakhar zāwiya nāpne ke liye ek āla.

Protrude, *prō-trūd*, *v.t.* L. *protrudere*. (thrust forward) āge ko dhakelnā, thelnā. [—from]; *Protrusion*, *prō-trūd'shun*, *n.* nikās.

Protuberance, *prō-tūb'ūr-ans*, *n.* (swelling or tumor) phulān, sūjan, gūlī. *Syn.* Projection; *Protuberant*, *a.* phulā hā, uḡār hā, nīklā hā.

Proud, *proud*, *a.* A.-S. *prut*. (haughty) magrār, mutakabbir, ḡhamandī; (vain) behāda; (dar-ing) mardāna; (grand) 'ālsānā; —*edly*, *n.* be-kār, mardān, mudā; (splendid) 'ālsānā.

Prove, *prōv*, *v.t.* A.-S. *provan*. (demonstrate) sābit k.; (manifest) zāhir k.; (try) āsānā, imtihān k.; (experience) tajriba k.; (turn out) nikālānā; (publish a will) was'iyat-nāma peṣā k. *Syn.* Verify; confirm; justify; show; *Provable*, *prōv'-ā-bl*, *a.* sābit hone ke qābil.

Providence, *prōv'-dēr*, *n.* F. *providence*. chār-pā-yon ki khudāki, chārā, ḡhās pāt; (food) khānā.

Proverb, *prōv'ērb*, *n.* L. *proverbia*. (saying) masāl, tamslī, masla, kahāwat, zarb ul Masul. *Syn.* Maxim; aphorism; adage; —*s*, *n.* Am-sāl ki kitāb jo Purāne 'Ahd Nāmē meḡ hai; —*ly*, *prō-vērb'-i-al*, *a.* (comprised in a proverb) misālī, tamslī; (common) 'āmā, mash-hūr; —*lyalism*, *prō-vērb'-i-al-izm*, *n.* kahāwat, tamslī.

Provide, *prō-vīd*, *v.t.* L. *providere*. (procure beforehand) pesh-tar se mānjūd k., sājnā; (get ready) taiyār k.; (supply) muhāyā k.; (stipulate) shart k.; (foresee) dūr-andeshī k.; —*against*, (take measures against) khilāf tadbīr k.; —*for*, (take care of beforehand) pahle se khābar-dārī k.; [—with, —of]; —*d* that, bi-sharte ki, is shart par; —*nce*, *prov'i-dens*, *n.* (foresight) dūr-andeshī; (frugality) kifāyat-shī'ārī; (care which God ex-ercises over all His works) parwardīgārī; (the Divine Being) Parwardīgār, Khudā, Itāzād; —*nt*, *prov'i-dent* *a.* L. *providens*. (foreseeing wants and making provision to supply them) dūr-andeshī; (careful) hoshī-yār; (prudent) samājh-dār; (frugal) kifā-yat-shī'ār, dānā. *Syn.* Forecasting; careful; cautious; —*ntial*, *prov'i-den'shi-al*, *a.* Khudā-sāz, husn ittifāqiyā; —*r*, *n.* muhāyā yā taiyār k. w.

Province, *prov'ins*, *n.* L. *provincia*. (region) sūba, zilā; (one's proper duty) khāss 'uhda, khidmat; *Provincial*, *prō-vin'shi-al*, *a.* sūbe kā; (rude) nā-shāisān, ganwār; *Provincialism*, *n.* dīhātī muhāwara yā bēl.

Provision, *prō-vīz'hun*, *n.* L. *provisio*. (terms settled) shartēn; (care taken) khābar-dārī, ākr, tadbīr, taiyārī; (stock collected) zakḡfā; (food) khānā. [—for]; —*v.t.* rasād, ratīb yā khārāj bahām pahunchānā. [—with]; —*al*, *a.* muwālīg i' waqt yā hāl ke liye muqarrar, chand-rozn.

Proviso, *prō-vīz'ō*, *n.* L. shart, iqrār, bandhej.

Provoke, *prō-vok*, *v.t.* F. *provoquer*. (rouse) jumbish d., targīb d.; (enrage) ḡussa d.; (offend) nā'ās k., khijālsā, cheḡnā, chīchānā; *Provocation*, *prov'-okā'shun*, *n.* L. *provocatio*. targīb, chīch, ishtī'ālāk; (annoyance), ḡazab-āuzgār.

Provozt, *prō'vāt*, *n.* F. *provozt*. L. *praepositus*. shahr kā a'lā hākīm, sardār i' ālī madrasa.

Prov, *n.* F. *provs*. mātā, mubra, māḡ.

Proven, *proves*, *n.* F. *proven*. (valour) bahādūrī, mardānagī, dīlī. *Syn.* Bravery; valour; intrepidity; courage.

Prowl, *prowl*, *v.t.* F. *proleer*. (rove over or about) phirnā, ḡashī k.; —*v.l.* (rove or wan-der, especially for prey) shīkār ke liye phirnā; (prey) shīkār k.; (plunder) lūpnā. [—about, —round].

Proximate, *proks'i-māt*, *a.* L. *proximus*. nihāyāt nazdīk, safā hā. *Syn.* Next; near-est; immediate; close; not remote; *Proxi-mity*, *proks-i-mi-ti*, *n.* nazdīkī, qurbāt.

Proximo, *a.* āvānā.

Proxy, *proks'i*, *n.* (substitute) 'iwaṣ, nāib, qāim-maqām. [—for]. [kār 'aurat.]

Prude, *prūd*, *n.* F. *prude*. nakhre-bāz yā mak-Prudence, *n.* (discretion) dānāī, peshbīnī, hoshīyārī, ihtiyār; *Prudent*, *prō'dent*, *a.* L. *prudens*. (cautions) dūr-andesh, sāhib i' tamiz; (foreseeing) besh-bīn; (careful) sīrat, hoshīyār, mudabbir. [—for]; *Prudential*, *prō'den'shi-al*, *a.* khīradmandāna, dānāī yā ihtiyār se kīyā hā.

Prune, *prōbn*, *v.t.* F. *prunier*. (lop or cut off) ḡalam k., chhāḡnā, kāṭ d., katarnā; (dress) ārdāstā k.; —*n.* L. *prunum*. ālchā, ālūbhārd; *Pruning*, *n.* chhāḡnā, ḡalam, mināfī; *Pruning hook*, haḡnā.

Prussian, prush'i-an, *n.* Prussia ká báshinda.
Pry, prý, *v. t.* (inspect closely) bagaur dekhná,
jásist k., khoj k., jhāgná. [—into].

Psalm, sām, *n. G. psalmos, psallein*. bhajan,
pāk sarod; (Book of the Old Testament)
Zabūr;—*ist*, sām'ist, sāl'mist, *n.* bhajan likh-
ne w.; (David) Dāūd;—*ody*, sām'od-i, sāl-
mod-i, *n. G. psalmos and ode*. bhajan gāue ká
fann yā 'ilm; **Psalter**, sawl'tér, *n.* sarod-nā-
ma, Zabār kī kitāb.

Pshaw, shaw, *int.* chhi chhi, phish.
Psychology, si-kol'ō-jī, *n. G. psyche and logos*.
(treatise on the human soul) 'ilm i rūh, ilāhi-
yat; **Psychical**, si'kik-al, *a. L. psychicus*.
lusānt rūh ká; **Psychological**, si-kō-loj'ik-al,
a. 'ilm i rūh ká; **Psychologist**, *n.* 'ilm i rūh
yā ilāhiyat ká likhne w.

Parmigan, tār'migan, *n. Gael. tarmachan*. ek
qisn ká sufed murg.

Puberty, pū'ér-ti, *n. L. pubertas*. (adolescence)
javānt, shabāb, bulūgiyat. [javān].

Pubescent, pū-bes'ent, *a. L. pubescens*. b. lig.

Public, pub'lik, *a. L. publicus*. (common to
many) 'āmm; (relating to state) sarkārī; (open)
zāhir; (well known) mashhūr, āshkāra;—*n.*
khalāq, khāss o 'āmm;—*house*, *n.* sarāe; sha-
rāb-khāna;—*in*, khule klāzine;—*ation*, pub-
lik-ā'shun, *n. L. publicatio*. (publishing)
ishā'at; (a book) tasnif, kitāb; (proclamation)
ishā'at;—*ity*, pub-lis'i-ti, *n.* (notoriety)
shuhrat, izhār, zuhār.

Publicish, pub'lish, *v. t. L. publicare*. (make
known) mashhūr k., (disclose) zāhir k., phailā-
nā, jāri k., rivāj d.; (print and offer for sale)
chhāpke izhār k., bechnā. *Syn.* Announce;
proclaim; advertise;—*er*, pub-lis'h-ér, *n.* mash-
hūr k. w., muntashar k. w., chhāpne w., shāi' k. w.

Puce, pūs, *u. F. siyāhi-māil* yā argawān-māil.

Pucker, puk'ér, *v. t. Eng. poke*. (gather into
small folds or wrinkle) sikonā, sam-iā, chun-
nat d.; (corrugate) jhol d., chhn d.;—*up*, *n.*
(fold or wrinkle) chunnat; (collection of folds)
chunnat; (confusion) garbārī.

Pudding, pūdd'ing, *n. F. boudin*. (sweet food,
usually a compound of flour with milk, eggs
and sugar) puffn, halwā; (intestine, gut)
ānt, aqtrī; (intestine stuffed with meal, suet
and other ingredients) sānsit, ek qisn ká khā-
nā. [yā talaiyā].

Puddle, pud'el, *n. Ger. pudel*. gandā tāl, dabrá

Puerile, pū'ér-il, *a. L. puerilis*. (childish) lag-
ká sāl, tidānā; (trifling) ochhā, hālkā;
Puerility, pū'ér-il'i-ti, *n.* (childishness) lag-
kāt, lagapan, chhichhōrā-pun, ochhā-pun.

Puff, puff, *n. Ger. puff, D. pof*. (blow with short
and sudden whiffs) hawā ká jhoukā, jhikōrā;
(anything light and porous) halkī masām-dār
shai; (exaggerated praise) bahut tār'if yā
tahstā;—*v. t.* (blow out) nikālñā; (breathe
hard) hāgnā; (praise extravagantly) barī tār'if k.;—*away*, *v. t.* (blow away) phūnk se
urāñā; nikālñe;—*out*, (blow out) bujhā-
nā, butāñā; (swell out) phulāñā;—*up*, (swell
up) snāñā; (swell with vanity) phulāñā;—
ing, puff'ing, *n.* (vehement breathing) hāgnā;
(exaggerated praise) barī tār'if, burhio.

Pug, *n.* (monkey) bandar; (a kind of small dog)
ek qism ká chhotā kuttā.

Pugh, pūgh, *int.* phū, chhi-chhi, oh. [se-bāz].

Pugilist, pū'jil-ist, *n.* (boxer) mush-t-zan, ghān-

Pugnacious, pug-nā'shi-us, *a. L. pugnax*.
(quarrelsome) lagākā, jhagāñā, lagānhār.
Syn. Contentious; fighting; **Pugnacity**, pug-
nas'i-ti, *n.* lagne ká shauq.

Pug-nose, pug'nōz, *n.* (short thick nose) chhoī
mof nāk; (snub) dāgnewālā, bad-mizā.

Pulse, pū'nē, *a. F.* chhotā, adnā darje ká;—
Judge, adnā darje ká munsi. [mazbūt].

Puissant, pū'si-ant, *a. F.* (powerful) zorīwar,

Puke, pūk, *v. t. Ger. spucken*. (vomit) qai k.,
radd k., istifrag k.

Pull, ūl, *v. t. A.-S. pullian*. (draw) khñchñā;
(attempt to draw) khñchne kī koshish k.;
(draw forcibly) tāññā, jhatkñā; (tear)
phāññā; (pluck) toññā; (move by oars) khēññā,

khēññā;—*v. i.* (give a pull) khñchñā, tāññā;
—*away*, (pluck away) toññā, noch d.; (pull
hard) klūb khñchñā;—*at*,—*along*, (haul)
khñchñā;—*against*, (contend with) muqābala
k.;—*about*, (ramp with) khelñā;—*aside*,
ek tarāf khñchñā;—*assunder*,—*apart*,—*to*
pieces, (tear, destroy) phāññā, barbād k.;—
back, phir khñchñā l., phir khñchñā;—*down*,
(subvert) maugñā k., past k.; (demolish) bar-
bād k., girā d.;—*forth*, (extract) nikālñā;
(bring forward) pesh k.;—*in*, (drag in),
khñchñā l.;—*off*, (tear away) phār d.; (remove)
utārñā, nikālñā;—*out*, (draw out) bāhar ni-
kālñā yā khñchñā; (extract) khñchñā;—
together, (act in concert) milkar kām k.;—
up, (eradicate) ukhāññā; (destroy) mismār
k.; bāg khñchñā;—*upon*, (draw heavily),
ziyādā talab k.;—*back*, (drawback) rok, at-
kāo;—*on*, nibāññā;—*on well*, achchhī tarāh
nibāññā, mel ke sāth rahñā;—*and haul*, *n.*
ghasht;—*n.* khñchñāo, jhatkā, kashish; (com-
test) muqābala.

Pullet, pūl'et, *n. F. poulet*. (young hen) chhza,
murg ká bhāchhā. [garārī].

Pulley, pū'li, *n. A.-S. pullian*. charkhī, phirkī,

Pulmonary, pul'mon-ari, *a. L. pulmonarius*.
phephgē kā.

Pulp, pulp, *n. F. pulpe*. (soft part of fruit)
magz; (material for paper) kāgaz banāne kā
masālā; (morrow) magz, gudā, kof narām shai.

Palpit, pūl'pit, *n. L. pūpitum*. mimbar, man-
nā kī dūchī nashist-gāh.

Pulse, puls, *n. L. pulsus, sc. venarum*. nabz,
nārī; **Pulsate**, pu'sāt, *v. t. L. pulsare*.
(throb) dhar-pukñā, nabz ká chhāññā, tapakñā;

Pulsation, pul-i-ā'shun, *n.* (beat or throb),
dharak, tapak, ths.

Pulse, *n. L. puls*. dāl, lobiyā, mātar wg.

Pulverize, pul'vēr-iz, *v. t. F. pulveriser*. (reduce
to dust) pīsñā, sufñā k., āñā k., bōkñā, chhāññā k.

Puma, *n.* (savage cat-like animal) jagñī bilāo
sā jānwar.

Pumice, pū'mis, *n. L. pumex*. jhāgnā, jhāmā.

Pump, pump, *n. It. pompa*. pāñi u'hāne kī kal,
bamblā, pump, pichkārī, pichakkā;—*v. t.* pāñi
u'hāñā, pāñi ko kal se nikālñā; (draw out art-
fully) rāz-jōk, bhed-bñā;—*dry*, (exhaust by
pumping) kal se sab nikālñā;—*in*, kal se bhar-
ñā;—*out*,—*up*, kal se nikālñā. [kf; konhā].

Pumpkin, pump'kin, *n. F. pompon*. kaddū, lau-

Pun, pun, *n. A.-S. punian*. jugat, latfā, zū-
ma nain, tajnis;—*v. t.* jugat bolñā, zū-mā'ne
kalñā. [—upon].

Punch, punsh, *n. Hind. panch*. sharbat pāñi,
chhoī, nūb ke 'arq aur sharāb ká; (blow)
ghūññā; (instrument for stamping holes) thap-
pā, barmā;—*v. t. L. ungere*. (poke) chhedñā,
sālñā, jhatkñā;—*out*, (cut out) kātke nikāl-
ñā.

Puncture, punsh'un, *n. L. punctio*. (tool for
piercing) chhenf, barmī; (tool for stamping),
[happā, chhāpā; (cask) pipā].

Punctilio, pungk-til'i-ō, *n. It. puntiglio*. takal-
luf, nukta-sanji, mōshigāññā;—*us*, *a.* takalluf-
mizāj, nukta-sanji, mō-shigāññā. [—in].

Punctual, pungk-tū-al, *a. L. punctum*. (observ-
ant of nice points) bārīk-bñ; (adhering to the
exact time) mustā'id, waqt ká pāband;
(exact) sāhīh, sādiq, wa'da-wafā. [—to];
—*ity*, pungk-tū-al'i-ti, *n.* wa'da-wafā, takalluf,
nukta-sanji.

Punctuate, pungk-tū-āt, *v. t.* nukta l.; **Punc-
tuation**, *n.* firqon meñ nukta i waqt lagāne
kā qā'idā.

Puncture, pungk'tūr, *n. L. punctura*. chhed,
gudñā, sāl;—*v. t.* (prick) chhedñā, godñā,
sālñā. [—with].

Pungency, pun'jen-si, *n.* (sharpness) gūwāt i
hidāt, tez, tundī, jhāl, parparāhat; **Pun-
gent**, pun'jent, *a. L. pungens*. (pinching).
chubhōnewālā; (sharp) tez, jhāl, parparā;
(sharp tasted) tāikh; (sharp smelling) tez.

Syn. Acrid; piercing; sharp; biting.

Punish, pun'ish, *v. t. L. punire*. sazā d., tamth
k., siyāsāt k. pññā. *Syn.* Correct; scourge;
chastise;—*able*, pun'ish-a-bl, *u.* sazā ke qābil;

—ment, *n.* sazd, tambh, ta'sir; capital punishment, bhāri sazd, phānsā.
 Punitive, pū'ni-tiv, *a.* sazd-dih, tambh d. w.
 Puny, pū'ni, *a.* (inferior) adnā, kamzor, past.
 Pup, *n.* L. *pupus*, pilā, kutte kā bachehā.
 Pupil, pū'pil, *n.* L. *pup* ill. ma'dum i chashm;
 —*n.* L. *pupillus*, shāgird, tālib-i-'ilm, talimz.
 Puppet, pup'et, *n.* F. *poupée*, kaṭhputli, putli.
 Pappy, pup'i, *n.* From *pup*, pilā, kutte kā bachehā; (young dandy) raggid, ohāidā.
 Parblind, pur'blind, *a.* Eng. *part* and *blind* (dim-sighted) chandhā, kotāh-nazar, tyuag-uhā.
 Purchase, pur'chās, *v. t.* F. *purchasser*. (buy) kharid k., mol lend, saudā k.; —*n.* (plunder) lūt; (what is bought) sandā; (buying) kharid-dār; Purchasable, pur'chā-*n.* bi, *a.* kharid-ne ke lāiq; —*r.* *n.* kharidār, mushtarī, gāhuk.
 Pure, pūr, *a.* L. *purus*, (clear from mixture) khālā, sāf; (spotless) pāk, be-'āil, be-dāg, hari, mubārā; (genuine) asl; (mere) sirī, khākā, bilkul, pūrā, Syn. Unmixed; clear; true; chaste; und-filed; Purify, pūrifi, *v. t.* L. *purus* and *jacere*, pāk k., sāf k., yā h. [—from,—with]; Purification, pūrifi-kā'shun, *n.* pāk-sāzi, tahārat; Purity, pūrifi-ti, *n.* L. *puritas*, sāfi, pāk; (chastity) 'asmat, pūr-sāfi; (sincerity) sachāf.
 Purgation, pur-gā'shun, *n.* L. *purgatio*, pāk-sāzi, tahārat, tashyā.
 Purge, purj, *v. t.* L. *purgo*, sāf k., jhārnā, pei chālnā. [—from,—with]; —*n.* jullāb, musāhil; Purgative, pur-gā-tiv, *a.* (cathartic) sāf k. w.; —*n.* musāhil, jullāb; Purgatory, pur-gā-tori, *n.* L. *purgatorium*, sāf yā pak k. w., Prāf.
 Puritan, pūr-i-tan, *n.* From *pure*. (one strict and severe in moral duty, religious faith and practice) dindār, namāz; (disseater from the Church of England in the 17th century) sata-rahwān sadt meṃ sarkārī kalfiyā kā munkir; —*ism*, *n.* baṭe dindār yā namāz logon ke 'aqīd.
 Purloin, pur-loin', *v. t.* Norm. F. *purloigner*. (steal) churānā, dudzī k., kṛhiyānāt k. [—from].
 Purple, pur'pl, *a.* G. *porphura*, argawānī, ragg, lāl, surkh; —*a.* argawānī; —*v. t.* argawānī ragg ragnā.
 Purport, pur'pōrt, *n.* F. *pour* and *porter*. (meaning) maṭlab, ma'ne; (tending) maqsad; —*v. t.* ma'ne rakhnā, maṭlab r.
 Purpose, pur'pōs, *n.* F. *propos*, L. *propositum*. (aim) maṭlab; (design) garaz, 'azm, manāsh; (intent) irāda, niyat; (resolve) qasd; —*on*, maṭlab se; —*v. t.* irāda k.
 Purr, pur, *n.* billi ki āwāz khūsh ke waqt, ghur-ghurāhāt; —*v. t.* billi ki āwāz k., ghurghurānā.
 Purse, purs, *n.* F. *bourse*, baṭwā, thaili, hamyānī, kṣā; —*v. t.* thaili meṃ dharnā; (winkle) sametnā, sikornā; Hitt—, or empty; (thick) anst, garib; long—, or heavy—, mutamaul, māl-dār; —proud, zar-mast; —*r.* *n.* jahāz kā tahwī-dār, bhandārī, kī āwāh.
 Purslane, purs-lān, *n.* L. *portulaca*, ek nabāt, khurfa, lonyā.
 Pursue, pur-sū', *v. t.* F. *poursuivre*. (chase) picṛhā k., darpā h., ragadnā, khadernā, tā'ag-qub k.; (persecute) satānā; (prosecute) nāsh k. Syn. Follow; chase; persist; Pursuant, pur-sū-ant, *a.* From *pursue*. (agreeable) ha-mājib, hasb; (conformable) muwāfīq, mu-tābiq, [—to]; —*r.* *n.* picṛhā k. w., muta'agqib, picṛh-lagāf; (plaintiff) muḍā'af; Pursuit, pur-sūt, *n.* (pursuing) tā'agqub, picṛhā; (chase) ragad; (employment) peshā, shuḡl, kārt, taṭfīsh, talāsh.
 Pursuivant, pur-swi-vant, *n.* F. *poursuivant*, sarkārī harkār, qasid, chob-dār.
 Pertenance, pur'tē-nans, *n.* F. *appertenance*, haiwān kā kaleja, dil. [—*fm*, pib-dār.
 Perulent, pur'ū-lent, *a.* L. *perulentus*, pur-Parvey, pur-vā', *v. t.* F. *pourvoir*, rasnd kharid raknā; (supply) maṃdū k., mubālyā k., rasnd pahunchānā. [—for]; —*ance*, *n.* rasnd-ra-

sān; —*or*, pur-vā'or, *n.* rasnd-rasnd, chaudhri, rasnd kā dāroga.
 Pus, pus, *n.* L. pib. rīm.
 Push, pūsh, *v. t.* F. *pousser*, dhakeinā, theinā, zick k., dabānā; zor uārnā; (drive to a conclusion) lāchār kar d.; —*against*, tūkrnā, dhak-kā d.; —*along*, (move forward quickly) āge barhānā, kbheṅkar le chālnā; —*about*, (knock about) takkar m.; —*aside*, haṭā d.; —*away*, (force off) dhakeinā; —*back*, dhakkā d., picṛhe haṭānā; —*by*, (move past) pās se nikal j.; —*down*, girā d.; —*forward*, (move quickly forward) jaldi āge j.; —*in*, (intrude, thrust in) dākhil k., dhakel l.; —*into*, (precipitate) dāḡinā, phenknā; —*out*, nikālānā; —*out of*, (eject) nikāl d., bāhar k.; (extrude) kharij k.; —*off*, (thrust off) haṭi d.; (depart) rāhī h.; —*over*, (upset) uṭānā; —*on*, (urge forward) āge barhānā; —*to*, (thrust to) chālnā, baṭhānā; —*up*, (slide up) uṭhānā; (raise) uṭhānā; —*one's* fortune, khūb paidā k.; —*n.* dhakkā, kash-ma-kash, relā, takkar, hāl, hamla, zar-rūrāt; —*lug*, *a.* (driving) tez-dast, jaldibāz.
 Pusillanimity, pū-sil-an-im'i-ti, *n.* nā-mardī, buz-dill, Syn. Cowardliness; fear; timidity;
 Pusillanimous, pū-sil-an'i-mus, *a.* L. *pusillus* and *animus*, nā mard, buz-dil, be-himmat, dārpok, Syn. Cowardly; dastardly.
 Puss, pūsh, *n.* D. *poc* Ir. *pūs*, billi yā kharhe kā nām, khargosh. [chāhā, phunfā.
 Pustule, pus'tul, *n.* L. *pustula*, phapholā, ābia,
 Put, pūṭ, *v. t.* F. *pires*, *pulse*, F. *bouter*, raknā, ghālnā, ghālnā; (set) lāḡnā, ghārnā; (offer) pesh k.; (move) chālnā; (bud) kalf nikālānā; —*about*, (cause inconvenience) takkif d.; (turn round) ghumānā; —*an end* to, khatī-ma k.; —*in*, —*to* shame, sharmānda k.; —*in order*, tartīb d.; —*aside*, —*by*, (turn off) ṭālnā; (divert) haṭānā; baḥlānā; (thrust aside) alag kar d.; —*away*, (renounce) radd k.; (divorce) talāq d.; —*back*, (endeavour to return) patānā; (delay) durt k., dirang k.; —*down*, (repress) pachhāgnā; (crush) dabānā; (degrade) salī k.; (confute) lā-jawāb k.; —*one at his* case, tasallī kā bā's h.; —*one on his* mettle, tahark d., uskānā; —*a good* face upon, jilā k., kīf ki buri harkat ko chhipānā aur is tar par izhār karnā, kī mutlaq us kā 'āib zāhir na ho; —*the saddle on the right* horse, wājib admi par tuḥmat lagānā; —*the cart before the horse*, pahle ke picṛhe aur picṛhe ko pahle k., be-tartīb ke sāth kām k.; —*fortn*, (repose) darkhwaṣt pesh k.; (emit) nikālānā; (extend) phailānā; (exert) koshish k.; (leave) chhōgnā; —*forward*, (advance) āge barhānā; (propose) arz pesh k.; (make undue advances) gustākhi k.; —*in*, (insert) dākhil k.; (offer a claim) da'wā k.; (drive) chālnā; (harbour) paṇāh d.; —*in for*, (claim) da'wā k.; —*in* writing, galan-band k.; —*in hand*, (make a beginning) shurū k.; —*in mind*, (remin) yād dilānā; —*in practice*, (use) latīnā; k.; (exercise) kām meṃ l.; —*off*, (divest) utārnā; (lay aside) chhō d.; (delay) maṃquf k., ṭālnā; (defeat) shikast d.; (dispose of) faisala k.; (leave land) rawāna h.; —*on*, (assume) sūrat p.; (impute) targīb d.; (forward) pesh k.; (impute) lagānā; (invest with) phailānā; (opinate) (indulge) denā; —*on* nira, gurūr k.; —*on the crown*, (finish) tamām k.; —*out*, (place at interest) qarā d.; (extinguish) bujhānā; (protrude) nikāl d.; (make public) zāhir k.; (disconcert); khalāl d., paroshān k.; —*over*, (refer) hawālā k., multawī r.; (sail across) pār j.; —*the hand to*, baṭh lagānā, lend, pakarnā; —*in practice*, (use, exercise) mashq k.; —*to bed* with a shovell, (entomb) dafn k.; —*to*, (add together) jōrnā; (expose) zāhir k.; (assist with) madad k.; —*to sea*, (set sail) rawāna h.; —*to a stand*, (stop) rokā; —*to it*, (press hard) majbūr k., dabānā; —*to death*, (kill) mār d.; —*together*, (add) jōrnā; (accumulate in one sum) jama' k.; —*to or on* trial, āzmānā; —*trust in*, bharosa raknā; —*to silence*, chup karnā; —*up*, (offer) denā, dilānā, lagā-

nā; (start from a cover) **nika** ā.; (bring one's self forward) **peh** ā. **zāhur** h.; (heard) **jama** k.; (raise up) **ūthānā**, **bardāsh** k.;—**up at**, (take lodging or stop) **iknū**, **qayām** k., **rahnā**;—**up to**, (inform of) **itilā** d.;—**up with**, (submit to) **bardāsh** k.;—**up for**, (stand as a candidate) **umme** **iwār** h.;—**upon**, (impose) **lagānā**, **baghnā**;—**one's shoulder to the wheel**, **apne kām meḡ ap hī khūb koeshish** **karnā** **aur dūste** **ka muhtij** **nā h.**;—**into the shade**, **chhipānā**;—**on the shelf**, **bāise** **tāq** k.;—**in execution**, **jārī** k.;—**up for sale or auction**, **bikrī** **yā nām** **ke liye** **rakhnā**;—**right**, **ihk** k., **durust** k.;—**a good face upon a misfortune**, (bear it cheerfully) **sabr se musibat** **bardāsh** k.;—**to the blush**, **sharmānā**;—**ting**, **a. rakhnā**;—**ting off**, **bāhānā**, **uḡe**; (peccatiolation) **leit** **o** **la'āl**;—**ting on**, (attempt at fraud) **farēb**; (shift) **dhoka**;—**ting away**, (repudiation) **taḡlīf**;—**ting down**, (repression) **manḡḡf**;—**ting forward**, (proposition) **darkhwaṣṭ**;—**ting out**, (removal) **naql** **makān**; (publication) **ihbāt**;—**ting together**, (addition) **jog**; (accumulation) **majmū'a**.

Patrefy, **pūtrē** **fi**, **v. t. L. patrere** and **facere** (corrupt) **sarḡnā**, **gelaḡnā**, **sarḡnā**, **umason**; **Putrefaction**, **pūtrē** **tak'shūn**, **a. sarḡn**, **sarḡwāl**, **bostidag**; **Putrid**, **pūtril**, **a. L. putridus** (rotten) **sarḡ**, **gelaḡnā**, **bostidā**, **maḡsād**.

Putty, **putī**, **a. F. potee**, **putū**.

Puzzle, **puzī**, **a. L. (centauro)** **parashan** k., **hai-rān** k., **ājiz** k., **ghabrānā**. [**—with**];—**a. i. rān**.

Pyramid, **pir'ā** **mid**, **a. (f. pyramis)**, **minār**, **sutān** **i** **gāo** **dim**, **minār** **i** **mekhāṣṣ**;—**al**, **pir** **amū** **al**, **a. minār** **sū**, **sutān** **sū**, **gāo** **dim** **sū**.

Pyre, **pir**, **a. (f. p. r.)** (funeral pile) **chirā**.

Pyrotechnics, **pir-o** **tek'niks**, **a. amashāz** **ban** **ane** **kā** **fann**;—**a. Pyrotechnic**, **amashāz** **ke** **muta'alliq**; **Pyrotechnist**, **a. atash-bāz**.

Q

Q, 17wāḡ **harf** **Agrezi** **hurūf** **i** **inhajir** **kā** **hai**, **is** **kāwāz** **Urdū** **zabān** **meḡ** **halq** **se** **nihāḡ** **hai**, **jāise** **uayd**, **wagf** **wg.** **meḡ**; **Agrezi** **meḡ** **is** **kā** **sāth** **hamesha** **u** **hoṭā** **hai** **aur** **donon** **harf** **mil** **kar** **se**, **kā** **ūwāz** **deḡ**, **jāise** **quack** **meḡ**. **Yī** **harf** **dumār** **o** **kāhātā** **hai**, **aur** **Farāsi** **ist** **hurūf** **i** **tahajir** **se** **yih** **Agrezi** **meḡ** **muṣṭa'ili** **hā** **hai**.

Quack, **kwak**, **v. t. (Ger. quacken)**, **qāq** **qāq** k.; (brag loudly) **shakḡ** **hī**;—**a. (charlatan)** **im-bhakim**, **ihāṣhā** **tabb**;—**v. ihāṣhī** **tabābat** k., **w. lāf-zan**;—**cry**, **kwak'ār**, **a. jhāḡ** **ihā** **tabābat**, **lāf-zan**.

Quadrangle, **kwod-rang** **gl**, **a. L. quatuor** and **angulus**, **chaugosha**, **zū** **'arbat** **ul** **azlā**; **Quad-rangular**, **a. zū** **'arbat** **ul** **azlā**, **chau** **goshā**.

Quadrant, **kwod-rant**, **a. L. quadrans**, **chauthā** **hissa**, **raḡā** **i** **dāira**, **bulandī** **āpne** **kā** **ek** **āin**.

Quadratic, **kwod-ratik**, **a. murabbā**.

Quadrennial, **kwod-ren** **'nāl**, **a. L. quadriennis**, **chauthē** **baras** **kā**, **chār-sālā**.

Quadrilateral, **kwod-rī** **lāt** **'rāl**, **a. ek** **chau** **pahā** **shakl** **jis** **ke** **chār** **zawāye** **hoṡ**, **chann** **ā** **hā**.

Quadrilateral, **kwod-rī** **lāt** **'rāl**, **a. L. quatuor** and **lītera**, **chār** **hurūf** **se** **murakkab**.

Quadruped, **kwod-rō** **peṭ**, **a. quatuor** and **pes**, **chār** **pāye**, **chār** **pā**, **bahāim**, **sutār**.

Quadruple, **kwod-rō** **pl**, **a. L. quadruplus**, **a. chau** **gunā**, **chahār** **chān**;—**v. t. chau** **gunā** k., **chār** **se** **zārd** d.

Quaff, **kwāf**, **v. t. Scot. quash**, (drink down)

Quaggy, **kwag** **gi**, **a. daldāl**, **dhasan**.

Quagmire, **kwagmir**, **a. (soft earth)** **daldāl**, **dhasan**, **chor** **sacina**.

Quail, **kwāl**, **v. t. A.-S. cwelan**, (sink in spirit) **himāt** **hāra**, **hāḡ** **pāḡ** **phūlū**; (quell) **dabānā**, **duḡonā**; (crush) **chūr** **chūr** k., **kuchāl** **ā**;—**a. F. caills**, **baṡer**, **lawā**.

Qualit, **kwānt**, **a. F. cointe**, **L. comptus**, **bārik**; (odd) **nādir**, **nāḡ**; (fantastic) **khayāl**, **laka-luf** **mināḡ**, **ājib**, **Syn. Strange**; whimsical;—**ness**, **kwānt** **nes**, **a. bārik**, **latālat**, **nuḡrat**.

Quake, **kwāk**, **v. t. A.-S. cwacian**, (tremble) **thar** **tharānā**, **larānā**, **lāḡpnā**;—**a. larānā**, **thar** **tharī**, **kāp** **kāp**;—**a. kwāk'ār**, **a. Nāsrin** **kā** **ek** **ḡra**, **kāḡḡe** **w.**; **Quaking**, **kwāk'ing**, **qāḡ** **kāp**, **thartharānā**.

Qualification, **kwol-i** **ā** **kā'shun**, **a. (what** **qualiti** **s** **khāḡ**, **liḡḡat**, **hunar**, **jaubar**, **wasf**, **ḡn**, **istādād**, **tarīf**, **kaḡāḡiyat**; (fitness) **mu** **nāsib**; (abatement) **kāḡ**, **koṭāḡ**. [**—for**]; **Qualified**, **kwol'i** **id**, **a. māḡsād**, **lāḡ**, **qāḡ** **il**, [**—for**]; **Qualify**, **kwol'i** **fi**, **v. t. L. qualis**, and **facere**, (make fit) **muwāḡ** k.; (become fit) **lāḡ** k., **sazāwār** k., **durust** k., **pasandīd** k.; (soften) **naḡm** k.; (modify) **badāl** **ke** **kā** **nā**; (limit) **hadd** **baghnā**, **ghāḡnā**; **Quality**, **kwol'i** **ti**, **a. L. qualitas**, (nature or property of a thing) **khāṣṣiyat**; (attribute) **sifat**; (temper) **mūḡḡ**; (rank) **ma. tba**, **manzilāt**; (fashion) **wazā**; (superiority of birth) **sharāfat**.

Quam, **kāḡm**, **a. A.-S. cwealm**, **ainḡhan**, **maḡ** **pa**, **mīl** **okāl**.

Quantity, **kwon** **'ti** **ti**, **a. L. quantitas**, **miqdār**, **andāzā**, **qadr**, **hissa**, **juz**, **ziyādāt**, **frāt**, **dher**, **bahutiyat**, **Syn. Weight**; **bulk**; **measure**; **amount**. [**g** **eat**, **how** **much**] **miqdār**, **jama**.

Quantum, **kwān** **tum**, **a. L. from quantus**, (how) **Quarrel**, **kwor'el**, **a. L. querela**, (brawl) **gul** **gāḡḡā**; (dispute) **jhagḡ**, **qaziya**, **bukhārā**, **lāṣād**; (objection) **ihkār**;—**v. t. jhagḡ** **kā**, **lag** **nā**, **hāḡ** **jo** **k.** [**—over**, **with**];—**ling**, **kwor** **el** **ing**, **a. jhagḡā**, **qaziya**, **nā** **ittilāf**, **ikhtilāf**;—**so** **ne**, **a. jhagḡā**, **bakheriyā**.

Quarry, **kwor'ri**, **a. L. quadrum**, (game) **shikār**, **said**; (stonepit) **kān** **i** **sarg**, **pathār** **kī** **dān**;—**a. t. shikār** k., **pathār** **khodnā**. [**ke**]

Quart, **kwor't**, **a. L. quartus**, **nāp** **qarīb** **ek** **ser** **Quarter**, **kwor't**, **a. F. quartier**, (fourth) **ā** **art** **chauthā**, **pāw**, **chahārḡnā**; (part of the world) **hi** **ā**; (intolerance by an enemy) **rahav**; (direction) **tarāf**, **janīb**, **shut**; (part of a town) **mu** **halla**, **ḡāḡ**, **ihkānā**, **maḡam**; (part of a country) **zila**;—**v. t. chār** **hissā** k., **sipāḡ** **ko** **mu** **qim** k., **ihkānā**;—**on**, **—upon**, (send soldiers to lodge with) **sipāḡ** **sāth** **kar** **d.**; (lodge freely) **mut** **meḡ** **v.**;—**arms**, (arenace or beats-of-arms) **z** **rah** **sājānā**; [**—out**];—**staff**, **ḡāḡā**; **head**;—**adr** **maḡam**;—**essions**, **kwor'ter** **resh** **no**, **a. pl.** **ek** **ā** **ad** **jo** **har** **if** **re** **maḡlāe** **ke** **ba'd** **khulī** **hai**;—**ed**, **a. puṣh** **yāḡḡā**;—**master**, **kwor** **tēr** **ma** **ter**, **a. pesh** **ghāḡḡe** **kā** **dāroḡā**, **sipā** **hōḡ** **ke** **ḡer** **deḡ** **aur** **rasād** **pahunchāne** **kā** **ā** **ā** **tr**;—**master general**, **a. wuh** **afsar** **jo** **fauj** **ke** **kāch** **aur** **maḡām** **kā** **hukm** **dē** **hai**.

Quarta, **a. ek** **qism** **kā** **pathār**;—**rock**, **a. ek** **qism** **ke** **pathār** **kā** **chāṡṡān**.

Quash, **kwosh**, **v. t. A.-S. cwean**, (rush) **dabānā**, **torḡḡ**, **bātā** k., **radd** k.;—**a. ek** **qism** **kā** **peḡ**.

Quaternion, **kwā** **tēr** **'nion**, **a. L. quaterni**, four each, from **quatuor**, four, **chār** **kā** **'adad**, **chār**, **sipāḡ** **ko** **ā** **tr** **yā** **ā** **tr**.

Quaver, **kwā** **'vēr**, **v. t. O. Eng. quave**, (shaking of the voice) **thartharānā**, **kāḡpnā**, **lahkānā**;—**a. māḡḡ**, **o** **ā** **tr** **kā** **ek** **dishān**.

Quay, **kā**, **a. F. quai**, (mole or bank) **pushta**, **qaryā** **kā** **ghāt**.

Queen, **kwēn**, **a. A.-S. cweon**, **malikā**, **shāh** **zādī**, **begam**;—**v. t. malikā** **kā** **sā** **kā** **kā**;—**a. bench**, **kwōz** **benah**, **a. malikānā** **i** **āḡ**, **qawām** **Ing** **listān**. [**dīr**, **urfa**].

Queer, **kwēr**, **a. Ger. (odd, singular)** **'ājib**, **nā** **Quell**, **kwel**, **v. t. A.-S. cweellan**, (kill) **qtl** **k.**;

(quiet) **chup** k.; (crush) **dabānā**; (lessen), **ghāḡnā**, **kām** k.

Quench, **kwēnāh**, **v. t. A.-S. cweencian**, (extinguish) **bujhānā**; (still) **khāṣh** k., **ḡuro** k.; (cool) **sard** k., **bujhānā**, **dār** k., **barāb** k., **dāḡā** k. [**—with**, **—by**];—**able**, **a. bujhāne** **ke** **lāḡ**, **qāḡ** **i** **lāḡā**, **barāb** **hōne** **w.**;—**icess**, **a. (irrepressible)** **amīl**, **lā** **zawāl**.

Querulousness, **kwō** **i** **mō** **'ni** **us**, **a. L. querimonia**, (complaining) **shāḡ**, **ḡā** **guzār**.

Querulous, **kwō** **'d** **lus**, **a. L. querulus**, **shāḡ**, **ḡā** **guzār**, **Syn. Complaining**; **bewailing**; **lamenting**.

Query, **kwēr** **ri**, **a. L. querere**, (question) **suwāl**, **pursish**; (doubt) **shakk**;—**a. t. suwāl** k., **tahqī**

qat k. *Querist*, kwō'rist, *n.* L. *querere*, sāl, pāchhne w., pūrish k. w.
Qucest, kwēst, *n.* L. *querere*, (search) talāsh, justojn, tahqāq, imtiān, darhawāt.
Question, kwēst'yūn, *n.* L. *questio*, (inquiry) suwāl, bāsh qaziya; (dispute) mubāhisa; (doubt) shakk; (affair to be examined) muqaddama; in—, mazkūr; leading—, hāt lāiq i taffish; out of—, (undeniedly) be-shakk, lāraib; open—, tasfiya-talab bāt; —v. i. suwāl k., imtiān k., shakk k.; —able, kwēst'yūn-abil, e. mushatabah, mashkūk, shakkī. Syn. Disputable; debatable; doubtful; —cr, kwēst'yūn-cr, *n.* sāl, suwāl k. w., pāchhne w.
Quibble, kwib'l, *n.* L. *quidlibet*, (evasion) hfla-hawāla, harf-giri, i'tirāz i bejā, maḡālatn, 'uzr i bejā; —v. i. bejā 'uzr k., lā-bāsil i'tirāz k., tālān. [—about]; —r, kawib'iz, *n.* hfla-bāz, jugat-bāz.
Quick, kwik, *a.* A.-S. *cwic*, (smart) tez, chālāk, chust, phurtilā; (hasty) jād-bāz; (alive) jī-tā, zinda; (prompt) mustal'id; (urgent) hāmīl; —witted, hāzir-jawāb, zīrak; —sighted, kwik'sit-ed, *a.* tez-nazar, tez-nigāh. [—at, —in]. Syn. Swift; speedy; —ad (nabily) chust i chālāk se, tez i jād se. Syn. Soon; hastily; —n. Ger. *quick*. Sw. *qviga*, *a.* heifer. Dan. *quag*, (living flesh) jītā gosht, jāndār gosht; (the hawthorn) harf i tāzi nabūtāt; —en, kwik'n, *v. i.* A.-S. *cwician*, (vivify) zinda k., yā h.; (hasten) jād k., chāl tez k. (stimulate) hāmmat d.; —ness, kwik'nes, *n.* (activity, briskness) jādī, tezī, chālākī, phurtī, shītātī, tundī. Syn. Velocity; celerity; rapidity; haste.
Quicklime, kwik'līm, *n.* bari, chhne kī bari, chū-Quicksand, kawik'sand, *n.* reg-rūwāg, dādālī zāinf, chor-bālū.
Quickset, kwik'set, *v. i.* qalam lagānā, kof shākū kātār kīf dāse darākhāt men lagānā.
Quicksilver, kwik'sil-vēr, *n.* Eng. *quick and silver*, (mercury) pāra, sūmāh.
Quiescent, *a.* L. *quiescens*, *ppr.* of *quiescere*, (still) sākit, bā-qarār, sākin, be-harakat.
Quiet, kwī'et, *a.* L. *quietus*, (rest) āram, qarār; (calm) sākin, khāmōsh; (smooth) hamwār. Syn. Still; —*n.* L. *quies*, qarār, sākināt, āram, rāhat, āsādgī, sālī. Syn. Rest; tranquillity; —v. i. sākin k., khāmōsh k., tasallī d., fero k., mutām k. Syn. Make quiet; —ness, kwī'et-nes, *n.* sukdāt, unālmāt, qarār, āhista-gī, khāmōshī, sālī, āsāshī, āram; —ude, kwī'et-ud, *n.* L. *quietudo*, (rest) āram, qarār, khāmōshī, mukāmat, ītrāmā.
Quill, kwil, *n.* Ger. *biel*, par kā qalam; —v. i. chunād, morād.
Quilt, kwilt, *n.* L. *culcita*, rāzāī, toshak; —v. i. rāzāī b., toshak b., sozām b.
Quince, kwins, *n.* darākhī i bihi, bihi.
Quinaco, kwia'ko, *n.* sp. *quinina*, kunain, ek 'umia bukhār kī dāwā. [kangh-mālā].
Quincy, kwia'zi, *n.* F. *quinnance*, khannāq.
Quintessence, kwint-es-ens, *n.* L. *quinta essen-tia*, pāchhawāg jāubar, asl, sat, māhiyat, khū-lāsū.
Quintuple, kwint'pl, *a.* L. *quingus* and *plicare*, (fivefold) pāchhawāg, pāchgunā; —v. i. pāch-gunā k., pāch se zār k., pāch tah k.
Quire, kwīr, *a.* F. *chœur*, G. *chores*, gānwālon hā garoh, girle men gānwālon kī jagah; —F. *chier*, chāubīs takhte kāgāz kī dastā.
Quirk, kwērk, *a.* W. *cwired*, (quibble) lait o' lā'il, hfla, zātāl; (smart, taunt) jugat-bāzī, t'nā, labār.
Quit, kwit, *v. i.* L. *quiesce*, (leave) chhōrnā, tyāgnā, tark k.; (give up) dast-bardār b.; (be even with) 'iwāz d.; —cost, (pay) denā, adā k. Syn. Leave; relinquish; resign; surrender; —a, āzād, mubarra, pāk, bari; —claim, kwit'klām, *n.* dā we se dastbārdārī k.
Quitte, kwit, *ed.* F. *quitté*, (completely) bilkull, tamām, sarāsar, hā hā hā, mahāz.
Quiver, kwiv'ēr, *n.* Norm. F. *cuisse*, A.-S. *cocor*, tarkash; (shiver) kangkapi; —v. i. D. *quicker*, kāgnāp, thartharānā. [—with].
Quivvle, kwiks-of'ik, *s.* 'ajib, nādir.

Quiz, kwiz, *n.* (enigma) jugat, dhokā, kīhī, thātthā; —v. i. (puzzle) dhokā d., thātthā k.
Quod, kwod, *n.* (prison) qād-khāna, jūh-khāna.
Quondam, kwon'dam, *a.* L. *ante* kī, peshā, sābī.
Quorum, kwō'rum, *n.* L. *quorū*, genitive plural of *quis*, hākimon yā qāzilōn kī garoh yā muskāsā, utneādīn jin se kān anjām ho. [bakhra].
Quote, kwō'ta, *n.* L. *quotus*, hissa, bābra yā *Quote*, kwō't, *v. i.* F. *quoter*, (choose) iqtibās k., kīf 'ibārāt ko naql k.; (name price) muqar-rām dām batāmā. [—from]. Syn. Cite; name; adduce; repeat; **Quotation**, kwōt-a'shun, *n.* From *quote*, (extract) iqtibās, naql, tamālī, kahāwat, masla. Syn. Citation; extract.
Quoth, kwuth, *v. i.* A.-S. *cwæðhan*, (said) kahā.
Quotient, kwō'shi-ent, *n.* L. *quoties*, hāsil, mub-log, khārij i qismāt.

R.

R, ar, athārahwān harf Angrezī hurfī i tahajffī kā hai, jis kī ek hī āwāz hōtī hai, aur gale se sāns ke sāth zubān kī harakat se nikālī hai. Yih harf "Dog letter" ya ne kōkar harf kahātā hai, kyūnkī jab kutā gurrātā hai, to r, r, r, r, r, r, r, r, kī āwāz us ke gurrān se nikālī hai, aksar Angrezī muskōn men Doctor log R kā harf shūrī men likhte hain, jis ko ma'ne yih hain, ki "Khudā kī barakat se yih recipe, (ya'ne muskūn) tujhe toremāz ke liye fāidā bhāshīe." "Under the good auspices of Jove, the portion of medicines, take the following drugs in the proportions set down."
Rabbi, *n.* rabbi, ustād, Yahūdīn kā pīr; —nical, rab-in'ik-al, *a.* Yahūdīn ke pīr kī.
Rabbit, rab'it, *n.* D. *rabbe*, khargosh, chaur-garā, khārā; —*n.* F. *robot*, hatthā, ghā milāne kī kapt.
Rabble, rab'l, *n.* D. *rabbelen*, (mob) sher k. w., izdahām yā hujām, blū; —v. i. dhām machā-nā. [hāk, dīwānā].
Rabid, rab'id, *a.* L. *rabidus*, (furious) gazab-īnce, rās, *n.* F. *racc*, L. *radix*, root, nasl, nasab, pipā, silsila; (family) khāndān, banā; (human species) jins, zāt, asl; (flavour of wine) zāliq e angūst shārib; (characteristic) bekā; —*n.* A.-S. *raes*, dāur, tez-rāw kī āzmā-ish, rawish; (current of water) dhārā; —v. i. jādī yā shītābī se dāgnā, badkar dāgnā; —horse, *n.* shurdāur kā ghōrā. [—with, —for, —along]. —F. *n.* tez-rau, ghur-dāur kā ghōrā.
Rack, rak, *n.* D. *rek*, A.-S. *racum*, (extreme pain) dād kī shiddāt, siyāsāt, kashī; (engine of torture) shikanja; (exaction) mutālība i bejā, dast-darāzī; —*n.* A.-S. *racu*, halkā, titar-bitār, urfā hūā bādīl, abkharāt hawā men urte hūe; —v. i. phailānā, shikanja men khīnchānā; (torture) siyāsāt k., bejā mutālībe se hairān k. [—with]; —off, (draw off) khīnch l.; put to—, (torment) tanānā, siyāsāt men dāgnā. Syn. Torture; torment; rend; tear.
Racket, rak'et, *n.* It. *racchetta*, (confused, clattering noise) sher, gul, gul-gapārā; —v. i. F. *craquer*, gul-gapārā yā shor k., chāgnā se m.
Racy, rā'sī, *a.* From *racc*, (fresh, rich) mazedār, ras-dār, khush-maza. Syn. Spicy; spirited; lively; smart.
Radiance, rādī-ans, *n.* roshnī, tajallī, jot. Syn. Lustre; brilliancy; splendour; glare; **Radiant**, rādī-ant, *a.* L. *radians*, (shining) nūrānī, mutajallā, tībān, roshan; (glittering) chamak-dār, jalwagar. [—with].
Radiate, rādī-āt, *n.* L. *radiata*, kīrandār jān-wār; —v. i. L. *radiare*, partau d.; (illuminate), roshan h. yā k., mutajallā' k., munawwar k.; —d, rādī-āt-ed, *a.* partau-dār; **Radiation**, rādī-ā'shun, *n.* nūr, tajallī, jalwā.
Radical, radī'kal, *a.* L. *radix*, (original) bun-yidī, asl; (native) zāti; (reforming) ishlāh k. w.; —*n.* nā-mushtaq lafs yā harf, gair-masdūr; (upholder of reform) ishlāh k. w.
Radicle, radī'kl, *a.* L. *radicula*, tuḡhm kā wuh hissa jis kī jar ho jāti hai.
Radish, rad'ish, *n.* L. *radix*, mālī, turb.
Radius, rādī-us, *n.* L. *radius*, qatr.

E. W.

Rare, *râr*, *s. L. rarus*, (thin) patîa; (thinly scattered) bârik, jîrjîrî, patîa; (uncommon) nâdir, kam'yâb, nâ-pâid; (incomparable) be-mîal; (not frequent) kabûl kabûl; —*a. A. S. hræs*. kachchâ, nîm-pukhûta, khâm. *Syn.* Scarce; infrequent; unusual; uncommon; —*factiôn*, *râr-ê-fak'shun*, *n. tarqî*, patîa-pan, kam'yâbî; —*fy, râr-î-fl, s. t. L. rarus* and *fecere*, patîa k., jîrjîrî k., tîghlânâ, naqî k.; —*ly, râr'li, ud. kam, shâz o nâdir, nâdiran, khâsî tarab se; Itarîty, râr'î-ti, s. L. raritas*. kam'yâbî, tuhafî, nudrat, latâfat; (infrequency) qillat, kamî; (tenuity) jîrjîrî-pan. **Rasc**, *l, ras'kal, n. A. -S. (mean-fellow) kamîna, pâjî; (scoundrel) sharîr, marâk; —lty, n. (petty villainy) pâjî-pan, haramzadagî; (vile conduct) sharârat*. **Rase**, *râs, v. t. F. raser*. (erase) chhînâ, ragar-nâ; (demolish) pâmal k. **Rash**, *rash, s. D. & Ger. rasch*. (precipitate) utâld, jald-bâs, tez; (careless) be-fkr, belîhâz, be-andeusha; (unguarded) be tachîr. *Syn.* Adventurous; fool-hardy; —*n. lt. rascia*. dâdorâ, phunî; —*v. t. lt. rasciare*. phânk utârâ, tukre-tukre k. kâtnâ. *Syn.* Divide. **Rasp**, *ra-p, n. (file) soban, retî, ek qism kî jîrjî; —v. t. Ger. raspen, retînâ. [—off]*. **Rat**, *rat, n. A. -S. ratî*. chhâhâ, udh; —*v. t. apne fire ko chhorynâ; —trap, n. chhâle-dân; (sneak) a —, (suspiciously strongly, suspect danger) a —, chh dâl meq kalâ hai*. **Rate**, *rât, n. L. ratus*. (proportion) andâza, bhâs, urkh, âkal; (rank) darjâ; (size) mîqdâr; (tax) mahsûl; (value) qimat, moi; (standard) qâ'idâ; —*v. t. âkal k.; shumâr k.; (scold) jîrjîkûnâ, chshim-murâf k. [—for]*. *Syn.* Value; appraise; estimate; compute. **Rather**, *rat'hër, ad. A. -S. rather*. (more willingly) ziyâda shauq se; (in preference) banîsbât, ziyâda-tar; (especially) khushîsan; (slightly) kuchh-kuchh; the —, khâshkar, ziyâda-tar, jald-tar; I have —, (I would sooner) main ziyâda pasand karîa hûn; —*deaf, kuchh bahrâ; have —, ziyâda chhînâ*. **Ratify**, *rat'î-i, v. t. L. ratum* and *fecere*. confirm; tasdîq k.; (settle) musabî k., qâim k., mustahkam k. *Syn.* Confirm; substantiate; establish; Ratification, rat'î-n-â'd'hun, *n. taqarrur, tasdîq, istihkâm; (confirmation) taqwiyat*. **Ratios**, *râ'shî-ô, n. L. ratios*. (reason) sabab, nisbat; (proportion) amâza, hisâb. **Rational**, *rash'un-al, s. L. rationalis*. (having the power of reasoning) râ'iq-nâqî, shâista, ma'qûl; (wise) dâna; (having a definite root) bâ-mas'ar; (real) aslî, *Syn.* Sane; sound; intelligent; reasonable; —*lty, n. nâtiqâ; (exercise of reason) qawât i idrâk; (reasonableness) ma'quliyat, munâsibât*. **Rattle**, *rat'l, v. t. D. ratelen*. (make a noise) kharkharînâ, garga-gargâ, pharî-hargâ; (shake) a rattle charkhî bolânâ, gharrâ taggâ; (speak noisily) gul machakar bat k.; (scold) jîrjîkûnâ; —*along, —over, (drive fast) jald hânânâ; —n. jhankâr; (child's toy) charkhî; (watchman's alarm) sipâhî kî bagî charkhî; —s, pl. (death-sign) ghurrâ; —snake, rat'î-sûkh n. ek qism kâ sânp jo American men pâyâ jâtâ hai*; **Rattling**, *rat'ling, n. garga-gargât, kharkharî-hât*. **Ravage**, *rav'âj, n. F. razege*. (spoil) kharâbî; (ruin) wîrân; (waste) barbâdî; —*v. t. wîrân k., khûksiyâh k., pâmal k., tâkt o tarâ k., gârat k. Syn.* Devastate; waste; spoil; ruin. **Rave**, *râv, v. t. F. raver*. (talk irrationally) behûdâ b. kûn, dimâg khâlî k. [—about]; —*on, —upon, or —of, (be mad after) kîs kî pfchê diwânâ h.; mushâq h., shauq h. ziyâda chhînâ; Raving, râv'ing, n. (delirium) behoshî, diwânagî; (frenzy) turgî; (absurd talk) behûdâ-gof*. **Ravel**, *rav'el, v. t. D. ravelen*. (entangle) uljhânâ; (untwist) kholnâ; (perplex) darîm-barham k., parashân k.; —*out, (untwist) fûljînâ*. **Raven**, *râv'n, n. A. -S. raven*, janglî kawwâ, —*ek dâk; —v. t. (commit) be violence* war se

hâsil k.; (devour) bahut sâ khâ k.; —*one, rav'en-us, s. From raven*. pêtâ, marbhâkhâ, khûn-khwâr, darîndâ. **Ravine**, *ra-vên, n. F. ravîn*. (gully) sâla. **Ravish**, *rav'ish, v. t. F. ravir*. (violate by force) zabardastî be-hurmat k., fazîhat k., kharâb k.; (delight) khush k.; (ecstasy) khushîe be-khud k. [—with]. *Syn.* Transport; entrance; violate; devour. **Raw**, *raw, s. Ger. roh*. *L. crudus*. (uncooked) kachchâ, khâm; (unripe in years or knowledge) nâ-pukhûta; (cold with damp) sard, marâb; (unspun) be-katâ hâ; (unmixed) khâlis; (unwrought, untanned) kachchâ; —*ness, n. nâ-pukhûti, khâmî, kachchâ-pan, nâgî-pan, nâ-kâr amûdâgî; sardî, ratbat. Syn.* Unskilfulness; crudeness; chilliness. **Ray**, *râ, n. L. radius* (streak) kiran, partau, shu'â, roshan, raunag, jalwa; —*v. t. dhârînâ yâ lakreg khîchhâ; —n. L. raie, ek qism kî machhîl*. **Raze**, *râz, v. t. F. raser*. (destroy) mîsmâr k., pâmal k., bekh-kant k., kâf d., dhâ d., ukhâr-nâ; (erase) urâ d., chhîl d., mîtâ d. *Syn.* Overthrow; demolish; subvert; ruin. **Razor**, *râz'er, n. F. raser*. nsturâ, chhurâ. **Reabsorb**, *v. t. (swallow up again) phir pf l.; (reabsorption, re-absorp'shun, n. phir pf le-ne kî khassiyat*. **Reach**, *rêch, v. t. A. -S. ræcan*. (arrive at) pahunchnâ, pânâ, denâ; (strike from afar) dâre se; (penetrate) saghâ, asar k. (reach) pakûnâ; (extend) phailânâ; —*after or —at, pânâ kî koshîk k.; —n. (reaching) pahunch, dast-ras; (power) tâqat; (limit) hadd; (deep contrivance) tachîr*. **React**, *rê-ct, v. t. (act, or act again) phir k., palât kar k. —lun, rê-ak'shun, ruknô, palâtne kâ zor, muqbalâ, muzâhimat*. **Read**, *rêd, v. t. A. -S. rædun*. (peruse) parhnâ, matâ'ib k., tâlwât k., (learn by observation) maulîkî k., be-khâf jânâ, ma'lûm k., dekh-nâ; —*out, —aloud, (read in a loud voice) chhîlâke parhnâ; —about, (read concerning) list kâ bayân parhnâ; —for, (study for) kîs kî hîze parhnâ; —in, (instructed) khûb wâqî b.; —out, (read aloud) zor se parhnâ; (expel) nîkânâ; —up, (go through a course of reading) tamâm parh j.; —with, (study under) kîs se parhnâ; —one's meaning, kîs kâ matlab daryâft k.; —red, s. kharâbî, âlîm, fâzî; —er, rêd'er, *n. parhne-wâlâ, gâfî; —ing, rêd'ing, n. matâ'ib, taqîr; (public lecture) dars, tudrîs, tâ'lim; —ing and writing, nawîsh o khwân*. **Ready**, *red'î, s. A. -S. rad, rede*. (prepared) taiyâr, mustâ'id, kumar-basta; amâda; (willing) râzî, shauqî; (active) tez, chhîlîk; (near at hand) nazîk, hâzîr, pâs; (fit) lâq; —*d, taiyâr, amâda, maujûd; —n. naqd; —witted, tez fahm; —made, pahle se taiyâr kîyâ hâ; —money, naqd; —at hand, qarîb; —cooked, pakâ pakâyâ; —make, taiyâr k. [—for, —with, —at, —in]. Syn.* Prompt; speedy; apt; skilful; handy; *Syn.* Readiness, red'î-nes, *n. mustâ'idî, dhî-dhî, taiyârî; (promptness) jaldî; (cheerfulness) shauq, khushî. Syn.* Quickness; promptitude; promptness; alert. **Real**, *rê'al, s. A. res*. (actual being) wâq'î; (true, positive) haqqî; (relating to things) gair-maqûla; (not imaginary) aslî, ma'nawî; —*n. Sp. & Pg. ek Spain kâ sikkâ; —lty, rê-al'î-ti, n. haqqî, asâfî, tayâqqun; —in, haqqîqat men, wâq'î*. **Realize**, *rê'al-îz, v. t. F. réaliser*. (make real) nazar meq lînâ; (fulfil) pûrâ k., hâzîr k., maujûd k.; (gain) hâsil k., pânâ. **Realm**, *reim, n. F. realm, royaume*. (kingdom) bâdshahî, râj, mulk, mamlikat. **Ream**, *rêm, n. A. -S. roum*. a band, bis dasta kâ-gaz, gûdî; —*v. t. Ger. raumen*. (enlarge) bah-chânâ, phailânâ. [—lâid, phir ziada k. **Reanimate**, *rê-an'î-mât, v. t. (revive) phir jî-Reap*, *rêp, v. t. A. -S. repa*. (cut) kâtnâ, dirâq k.; (gather) jamâ k. [—from, —with]; —*er, sâr'er, n. kâtnê-wâlâ, dirâuger*.*

Reappear, v. i. phir sahir h., phir namad h.
Reappoint, re-ap-point', v. t. (appoint again) phir muqarrar k., phir bahal k.;—ment, a. bahali, phir taqarruri.
Rear, rer, v. F. *arrière*, L. *retrorsus*, pichhā, 'aqab, pichhawād, ākhiri darja;—v. t. A.-S. *rears*, uṭhānā; (nourish) parwarish k.; (instruct) tā'm k., sarfārā k. [—op];—a. pichhā, ākhiri;—A.-S. *rears*, (raw, half-roasted) adh kachhā, nīm-pukhā;—admiral, rer-ad'miral, a. nāib, mīr-bahar ke ba'd kā hākim;—guard, a. sipāhīon kā dasta ke fauj ke pichhe chaltā hai;—ward, rer-wād, a. From rear. ākhiri fauj, pichhā hissa. Syn. Raise; lift; elevate; set up. [yā dpar j.]
Reascend, re-as-send', v. i. phir chachānā, uṭhānā
Reason, re-zūn, rēan, v. F. *raison*, (end) matlah, matjā; (argument) dalīl; (motive) garaz; (absolute truth) sachchā; (rational faculty) 'aql, fahm, budh, gyan, qdwat i idrak; (cause) sabab; by—of, (on account of) ba-sabab; in—, (in justice) insāfan; without rhyme or—, be-mā'ne o matlah, be-sar o pair;—v. t. 'aql daupnā, munāzara k., muḥāshā yā taqrir k., kisi taraf lānā;—able, re-zūn-abil, a. (rational) zī-'aql; (moderate) mu'tadil, muwāḍiq; (fair) wāḍiḥ, durust. Syn. Just; honest; fair; suitable;—ableness, a. mu-quliyat, liyāqat, du-ustī;—er, re-zūn-ēr, a. bu-jāti, muḥāshī;—ing, re-zūn-ing, a. muḥāshī. Syn. Argument.
Reassemble, re-as-sam'bl, v. t. phir jama' k.
Reassert, re-as-sert', v. t. phir iqār k., phir dū'wā k.;—lon, a. phir iqār, phir dū'wā.
Reassure, v. t. phir yaqīn k., dil ko mazbūt k.
Reattempt, re-at-tempt', v. t. or i. phir qasd yā koshish k.
Rebate, re-bāt', v. t. F. *re* and *baître*, (blunt) kund k., bhāṅṭā k.;—ment, a. (diminution) kamī, taqīl, minḥāl.
Rebel, reb-el, v. L. *rebellis*, bāgi, sarkash, mun-bacī;—a. nā-farmān, bargushā;—v. t. (revolt) baiwa k.; (re-sist lawful authority) ba-gāwat k., sar uṭhānā, sarkashī k. [—again-t];—lon, re-bel'yun, a. L. *rebellio*, (insurrection) bagāwat, sarkashī, nā-farmānī, fasād;—lous, re-bel'yus, a. bāgi, sarkash, nā-farmānbardār.
Rebound, re-bound', v. t. (spring back) bāz-gasht k., pichhe ko ḡhakeinā;—a. palāo, biz-gashtī.
Rebuff, re-buff', a. palāo; (beating back) shi-kast, pasī; (refusal) rok, nā-mauzūrī, inkār, radd;—v. t. It. *rubuffo*, (beat back) rokūnā, inkār k., nā-mauzūr k.; (repel) dūtkārnā, giu-rukānā, jhīrkānā.
Rebuild, re-build', v. t. phir b., phir tā'mir k.
Rebuke, re-būk', v. t. F. *rebucher*, (reprove) malāmāt k., sarzanish k.; (chide) dāṅṭnā. Syn. Reprove; chide; check; chasten;—a. malāmāt, goshunāli. [—for]. Rebukable, re-būk'a-ble, a. wājib ul malāmāt, wājib ul chashm-numāf;—r, a. malāmāt yā chashm-numāf k. w.
Recall, re-kaw'l, v. t. (call back) phir balānā; (annul) radd k., mansūkh k.;—n. bāz-talabī, itidād.
Recant, re-kant', v. t. L. *recantare*, (abjure) bargasht h., inkār k. Syn. Recall; revoke; abjure; disavow;—er, a. munharif, radd k. w.;—lon, a. bargashtāg, inkār, tarīd.
Recapitulate, re-ka-pit'ū-lāt, v. t. F. *recapituler*, (relate substance of a discourse) mukhtasar karke phir bayān k., mukarrar kahān yā likh-nā. Syn. Reiterate; recite; rehearse.
Recast, re-kast', v. t. phir banānā yā dānī dānā.
Recede, re-sēd', v. t. L. *recedere*, (fall back) pasā h., pichhe hātānā; (withdraw) hāz r., dast-bardār h. [—from].
Receive, re-sēv, v. t. F. *recevoir*, L. *recipere*, (accept) qabūl k.; (take) lenā; (allow) rāwā rakhnā, iḡzāt d.; (entertain) mihmānī k.; **Recept**, re-sēp', v. t. L. *recipere*, (receiving) wusūl; (prescription) nuṣkhā; (written acknowledgment of money) rasid. [—for];—v. t. rasid d.; **Receivable**, a. qabūlī wusūlī, salīn-

jog;—r, re-sēv'ēr, a. pānā w., wusūl k. w.; (cashier) khāndūcht; **Receptacle**, re-sēp'a-kl, n. L. *receptaculum*, bartan, bāsan, khānā, makān, maskan, ghar. [—for]; **Receptible**, re-sēp'ti-bl, a. (receivable) pānā se lāiq; **Reception**, re-sēp'shun, a. L. *receptio*, (receiving) yāft, wusūl; (entertainment) mihmān-dārī; (welcome) mubārakbādī.
Recent, re-sent, v. t. L. *recens*, (new) nayā, jadīd; (fresh) tāza; (modern) hāl kā.
Recess, re-sēv, v. t. L. *recessus*, (retreat) khil-wat; (niche) kol; (intermission) chhuṭī; (holiday) ta'tīl, fursat, tawāqquf. [—from].
Recipe, res'i-pē, a. L. *recipere*, nuṣkhā.
Reciprocal, re-sin'rō-kal, v. t. L. *reciprocus*, (mutual) tarfain, do-tarfi, lizīm mālzum;—a. adal-badal, pharā-pharī. Syn. Mutual; alternate.
Recite, re-sit', v. t. L. *re* and *citare*, (rehearse) kahān; (tell over) mukarrar kahān, bayān k., parhnā (repeat by heart) bar-zubān sunānā; **Recital**, re-sit'āl, a. (rehearsal) bayān, zikr, barnān. Syn. Account; rehearsal; recitation; **Recitation**, res-i-tā'shun, takarrar, takarrī, sabab.
Reck, v. t. (care for) fikr k., khiyāl yā ḥāz k.;—less, roh'ses, a. (careless) gāḡī; (heedless) be-lihāz, be-khābar.
Reckon, rek'n, v. t. A.-S. *reccnan*, (compute) hisāb k.; (number) shumār k., ginnā; (tell over) hāt bar kahān; (calculate) andāza k.; (pay a penalty) jum'āna d. Syn. Number; enumerate; compute;—on,—upon, (depend upon) bharosā rakhnā;—with, (bring to an account) hisāb k.;—up, (add together) jornā;—for, iawāb-dih h.;—er, a. muḥāshī, hisāb-dān, shūn yā qadr k. w.;—ing, a. (arithmetic) 'ilm ul hisāb; (account) hisāb, ginnā, lekḥā, tā'dād; (bill) fard, ikhrājāt ki fard; (estimation) samājh; (supposed place of a ship at sea) samāndar men iahāz ki jagah.
Reclaim, re-kām, v. t. L. *re* and *clamare*, (reform) sudhārān, isāf d., durust k.; (recover) sanwārān, sambhālān, phir pānā. Syn. Reform; recover; restore; amend; **Reclamation**, rek-lā-mā'shun, a. L. *reclamatio*, (recovery) bāz-yāft, hisāb-i-hāz wā, bāz-talabī.
Recline, re-klīn', v. t. L. *reclinare*, (lean upon) tek lagānā; (lean back) takhiya lagānā, tek lagānā, āsīrī dānā; (rest) āram k. [—upon].
Recluse, re-klūs', v. L. *reclusus*, (sequestered) khilwat-nāshīn.
Recognize, rek-og-nīz, v. t. L. *recognoscere*, (know again) pahchānā; (acknowledge) qubūl k.; (review) nazar-sānī k.; (give surities) zāmānāt k. Syn. Acknowledge; avow; confess; own; **Recognition**, rek-og-nish'un, a. L. *recognitio*, (acknowledgment) pahchān, shinkāht, zikr, iqār, yād, qubūl; ankār; **Recognizance**, rek-og-niz-āns, a. F. *recognisance*, (avowal) shinkāht, pahchān ke 'alāmāt, sād bayān; (legal bond) muchukā.
Recoil, re-kol', v. t. F. *recoiler*, (shrink) palānā, pichhe palānā; (bathe) bichhānā, bichhānā, dab j. [—from];—n. pākushī, pas-anāz, pas-utādāg.
Recoil, v. t. phir se sikkā b.
Recollect, rek'ol-lekt, rek'ol-lekt, v. t. L. *recol-ligere*, (remember) yād k., hosh pakarnā; (recall to mind) phir yād k.;—lon, rek-ol-lekt'hun, a. (memory) hāfiza, yād. Syn. Memory; remembrance.
Recommence, re-kom-mens', v. t. (begin anew) phir shurū' k., sar i nau k. [—by,—with].
Recommend, rek-om-mend', v. t. (commend) sifārish k.; (praise) in'it k.;—ation, a. sifārish, taqrir, obā'is i mīhār. Syn. Commendation; approval; approbation. [supurd k.]
Recommit, re-kom-mit', v. t. phir hawālā yā **Recompense**, rek'om-pens, v. t. F. *recompensar*, (remunerate) 'iwaz d., badlā d., ajr d., tāwān d.;—a. 'iwaz, ajr, badlā.
Recompose, re-kom-pōz, v. t. phir se murattib k., taskīn d.
Reconcile, rek'on-sil, v. t. F. *reconciliare*, (make to like again) mel-milāp karānā, sulh-karānā; (renew friendship) masānā yā phir dostī k.;

(make to agree) tasfiya k., rāzi k., razāmānd k.; (make consistent) muāsib k., muwāfiq k.; —ment, n. mel, milāp, razāmānd; —r, n. rāzi yā mel karāne w.; **Reconciliation**, rek-on-sil-i-ā-shun, n. milāp, sulh, musālibā, dosti az sari nau, tatbiq, tatbiq. Syn. Pacification; adjustment; atonement.

Reconstruct, v. t. phir se b.

Record, rē-kord', v. t. L. *recordari*, (register) shrist meḡ darj k., dākhil k., mundarj k., zibunishn k.; (sing or play) gānā yā khelā; —n, shrist, sarkārī kāgāzāt; —cr, n. ahli daftar, sarishtadār, munsif.

Recount, rē-kount', v. t. F. *recomter*, (relate in detail) mufassal kahānā, bayān k., naqī k., paḡhuā.

Recourse, rē-kōrs', n. L. *recursus*, (resort) chāra, tadbir; (application) zarf-i, darkhwāst; (return) murāja'at, rufā', bāz-gasht. [—to].

Recover, rē-kuv'ār, v. t. F. *recouvrer*, (restore from sickness) shifā p.; (repair) marammat k.; (regain) phir pānā, phir hāsīl k. [—from]; —y, n. bāz-yāft, wusl, shifā, sihat.

Recreant, a. (cowardly wretch) udārd, kam-bakht ādmī; (apostate) murtadd, munkir i dīn, be-wafā.

Recreation, rek-rē-ā'shna, n. (diversion, entertainment) tafrih, arām, āsāsh.

Reckon, rē-kim'in-āt, v. t. *re* and *criminari*, (accuse in return) ulfi tuḡmat lagānā.

Recross, v. t. phir pāh h., yā utarānā.

Recruit, rē-krōt', v. t. F. *recruter*, (supply an army with new men) sipāhī bhartī k.; (refresh) tāza k., arām d.; (strengthen) taqwiya d., mazbūt k. [—with]; —n. nayā sipāhī.

Rectangle, rek'tang-g'l, n. L. *rectus* and *angulus*, mustafīl, qsim-uz-zāwiya; **Rectangular**, a. mustaqimāt-uz-zāwiyā.

Rectify, rek'ti-fl, v. t. L. *rectus* and *juver*, (set right) sudhānā, banānā, islāh k., durust k. [—by]. Syn. Correct; redress; amend; **Rectification**, rek-ti-fī-kā'shun, n. islāh, durusti, sihat. [—rāstī, yāst-bāzī, sachī, Rectitude, rek'ti-tūd, n. L. *rectitudo*, (equity) Rector, rek'tor, n. L. (ruler) hākim, (amil, nāzim; (minister) pādri; (head of a school) madrasa kā ustād i'ālā; —ship, rek'tor-ship, n. hākim, pādri yā kisi madrase ke sar-dār kā 'uhda; —y, rek'tor-i, n. pādri kā muḡalla yā makān.

Recur, rē-kur'. v. i. L. *recurere*, (come back) yād ā, rujd' k., daḡnā. [—to]; —ence, rē-kur'ens, n. (return) bāz-āmad, bāz-gasht, murāja'at, tadbir, phir waḡh'ān.

Recusant, rē-kūz'ant, n. L. *recusans*, murtadd, bāshāh ke muqarrar kiye hūe dīn se munkir.

Red, red, a. A.-S. *read*, *reod*, ahmar, surkh, lāl, bināf, abri, qirmizi, maigān; —n. surkh rang; —hot, a. bhābhūkā, āngarā sā; —den, red'n, v. t. surkh yā lāl k., yā h., tamāmānā; —dish, red'ish, a. lāl sā; —ness, red'ness, n. surkhī, lālī.

Redeem, rē-dēm', v. t. L. *redimere*, (ransom) zar-dekar chhuyānā; (rescue) rihā k., khālās k.; (make amends for) iwaz d., badlā d., tāwān d.; (recover) phir hāsīl k., phir lenā; (pay off borrowed money) qarza adā k. [—From, —with]. Syn. Ransom; liberate; rescue; save; —able, rē-dēm'-a-bl, a. mumkin-ul-āzādī, kharīd kar pher liye jāne ke qābil; —cr, n. hāmi, shāfi, chhuyāne w., hāfiz, yā ne Isā Mashī, rak-shak; **Redemption**, rē-dēm'shun, n. L. *redemptio*, rihāf, āzādāḡ, Isā Mashī ke zarf'a se najāt, chhūt-kārā, istikhālās, shakā'at. Syn. Release; liberation; deliverance; rescue; salvation; **Redemptory**, rē-dēm'tor-i, a. āzādī ke liye diyā hūā, rihāf ke liye diyā hūā.

Redeliver, rē-dē-liv'ēr, v. t. wāpas k., pher d.

Redistribute, rē-dis-trib'ūt, v. t. phir bāḡnā.

Redouble, v. t. du-chand v. al-muẓā'af k., duḡnā k.

Redoubt, rē-deub't', n. F. garh, qil'a, koṭ.

Redound, rē-dound', v. t. L. *re* and *undare*, (roll back) palṭā kahānā; (conduce) taqwiya d., bā'is h., barhānā, ziyāda k.; (contribute) denā, kāhīr k. [—to].

Redress, rē-dres, v. t. (set right) durust k.; (remedy) chāra-sāfi k.; (relieve) faryād-ra-sī k., dād-khwāhī k.; (make compensation) 'iwaz pānā; —n. (relief) chāra-sāzi, panāh, himāyat, 'ilāḡ, tadārūk, madad; (amends) 'iwaz; (compensation) mu'āwiza. [—by].

Reduce, rē-dūs', v. t. L. *reducere*, (bring back) pahle hāl men phir l.; (degrade) zaifi k., girā d., muḡtazal k.; (lessen) kām k.; (shorten) ghaṭānā, chhoṭā k.; (overcome) maḡlūb k., sar k., laṭhānā; (subject to rule) muṭr' k.; (divide) bāḡnā; (bring into a class) tartib d.; (pay off) mauqūf k.; (bring to poverty) muḡtāj k.; **Reduction**, rē-duk'shun, n. L. *reductio*, ghaṭāo, taḡlīl, kamī, takhfiṭ, tashkīr; maḡlūbiyat. Syn. Diminution; decrease; abatement.

Redundance, rē-dun'dans, n. (superfluity) if-rāt, bahūyat, alṭāf, kasrat, ziyādāt; **Redundant**, rē-dun'dant, a. L. *redundans*, (superfluous) mazīd, adhik, bahut, afzūn, ziyāda, kasrī, wāfir, bisyar. [—in]. Syn. Excessive; expletive; exuberant.

Reduplicate, rē-dū'pli-kāt, v. t. duhrānā, du-chand k., duḡnā k., izāf k., dūnā k.

Re-echo, rē-ek'ō, v. t. āwāz bāz-i-gasht d., ānā yā h.; —n. āwāz bāz-i-gasht.

Reed, rēd, n. A.-S. *reed*, *hreed*, kīlk, nai, neza; (pipe) bansī, murī, bānsurī; (an arrow) tir, paikān; —y, n. pur-nai, pur-kīlk.

Reef, rēf, n. D. A.-S. *reef*, pul kā ek hissa jis ko wasāt kām karne ke liye lapet saḡe; —Ger. *riff*, (chain or range of rocks lying at or near the surface of water) silsila i chaṭān.

Reek, rēk, n. A.-S. *rec*, dūḡ, bukhār; —v. i. dhu-ān nikālān, bhān nikālān, bukhār nikālān.

Reel, rēl, n. A.-S. *hreol*, rīl, charkhī, charkhā; ek qism kā nāḡ; —v. t. (stagger) jhūmnā, laṭ-kharānā; (gather on a reel) phenī b., āṭernā, lapetnā.

Re-endow, v. t. phir waḡf k.

Re-engagement, rē-en-gā'ment, n. shart yā 'ahd o paimān-i-sāfi. [—y, n. dākhil i sāfi].

Re-enter, rē-en'tēr, v. t. phir dākhil k., yā h.; **Re-establish**, rē-es-tab'lish, v. t. phir bahāl k., barqarār k., phir muqarrar, qāim yā mazbūt k.

Re-examine, rē-egg-am'in, v. t. phir talāsh k., phir imtihān k., phir tahqīq k., phir tāwīz k.

Refectory, rē-fek'tor-i, n. L. *refectorium*, nāsh-ta, khānā, nī mat-khānā, khānā kā kaurā.

Refer, rē-fēr', v. t. L. *referre*, (carry back) wā-pas l.; (transfer) tabdīl k., muḡtaliḡ k.; (direct to as an authority) rujd' k., hawālā k., pesh k., (ascribe as reason) mānsūb k., batānā; (reduce to particular class) darja-bandī k.; (send to another for information) bhejnā; —ce, ref-ēr-ē', n. mauqūf-'alaih, marja'; munsif; —ence, ref-ēr-ens, n. (sending) hawālā; (allusion to) ishāra, imā; (arbitration) faisala; (respect) 'ilāḡ, munāsibat, mel; (referring to another for character) irtijā'.

Refine, rē-fin', v. t. (purify) sāf k.; khālās k., bhīṭark k., (polish) jilā d.; (grow pure) pāk ho; shāfiṭa ho j.; —ment, rē-fin'ment, n. sa-fāf; (high culture) tahzīb, durustāḡ, āstāḡ; (artificial practice) bhārkī; —r, rē-fin'ēr, n. musāffī, sāf k. w.; **Refining**, rē-fin'ing, n. pākizāḡ, durusti, saṭāf.

Relit, rē-lit', v. t. marammat k., durust k.

Reflect, rē-flekt', v. t. L. *reflectere*, (mirror) 'aks d.; (think) fikr k., gaur k., soḡnā, bichānā; (censure) ta'n k.; dokhnā, ilzām l.; —on, —upon, (ponder) gaur k.; (reproach) mu-lāmat k.; —ing, rē-flekt'ing, a. 'aks-andāz; (thoughtful) fikrmand; —ion, rē-flek'shun, n. L. *reflexio*, (that which is reflected) 'aks; (at-tentive consideration) guze k., khīyāl, fikr, tafakkur, tasawwur, gaur; (censure) mā-lāmat; —ive, rē-flekt'iv, a. mun'akis, guzaṣhta bāṭon kā khīyāl yā gaur k. w.; —or, rē-flekt'ēr, n. muta-'ammil, 'aks-andāz, āina.

Reflex, rē-fleks, a. L. *reflexus*, ma'kūs, bāz-an-dākhtā; (introspective) palṭā hūā; **Reflexive**, a. (reflective) pasbīn, guzaṣhta bāṭon kā khī-yāl yā gaur k. w.

Reflux, rē-fūks, n. (ebb) utār, bhāṭā, jaar; bā-

- gasht, paltáo; the flux and—, madd-o-jazz; —a. urá húa, báz-raváq, bhá'e ká.
- Reform, ré-form', v. t. L. re and forma**, (change from worse to better) ishlá k.; (amend) bihtar b., sudhárna, durust k., thik k.; —a. ishlá, durustí, bihtarí, tadbír, —atún, ref-er-má'shun, a. ishlá, takshí, tadbír, durustí, mazhab k. dastár kí ishlá; —atory, ré-form'a-tor-i, a. muslih, ishlá d. w., muhazzib, adib; —er, ré-form'ér, a. muslih, bihtar-sáz, durust k. w., adib, muhazzib.
- Refound, v. t.** (cast anew) phirse dhálná.
- Refractory, ré-frakt'or-i, a. L. refractarius**, (obstinat.) munh-zor, ziddí, magrá; (unruly) sar-kash, gardan-kash.
- Refrain, ré-frán', v. t. F. refréner**, (curb) báz yá band r.; (restrain) rokná; (abstain) parhez k. [—from]; —n. (repeat) astáfi.
- Refresh, ré-fresh', v. t. F. rafraichir**, (invigorate) taqwiyyat d., ásdú k., qiwat d.; (revive) tar-o-táza k. táza-dam k.; (renew) nayá k., (cool) [handhá k., sard k. [—with]; —ment, n. tar-o-tázagi, ásdáh, istiráhat, ásdúagi, ráhat, sukh, chain; iftár, násktu.
- Refrigerant, ré-frij'er-ant, a.** (that which cools) sard-kun, [handhá k. w.; —n. [handhá, tar karnawálí dawá.
- Refuge, rel'új, n. L. refugium**, (shelter) panáh, áram, amn; (protection) hifzáti; (expedient) 'iláfi, chára, upáe, tadbír; —e, rel'ú-jé, n. panáh-gír, amn-khwá.
- Refulgence, ré-ful'jens, n.** (brilliance) roshni, taláfi, jhalak. **Refulgent, ré-ful'jent, a. L. refulgens**, (radiant, brilliant) roshan, muqauwar, chamaklár, darakhshinda. [—with].
- Refund, ré-fund', v. t. L. refundere**, (restore, repay) wápas k., yá á., pher d., mustarad k., pichhe kí taraf qálná. [—to, —by].
- Refuse, ré-fuz', v. t. F. refuser**, (deny) inkár k.; (not to accept) ná-manzúr k.; (reject) radd k.; —n. fuzh, ákhor, raddí. **Syn.** Dross; scum; dregs; rubbish; —a. (worthless) náká-ra. **Refusal, ré-fuz'al, n.** (denial) inkár, ná-manzurí.
- Refute, ré-fút', v. t. L. refutare**, bátíl k., khandan k., galat [bahrána, jhú[há sábit k., radd k. [—by]; **Refutation, ref-u'tá'shun, n.** (confutation) radd, bulán, iftál.
- Regain, ré-gán', v. t. F. regagner**, (recover) phir p., sar i nau hásil k.
- Regal, ré'gal, a. L. regalis**, (kingly, royal) sháhána, sultáni, khusráwána; —in, ré-gáli-a, n. pl. **L. pl. of regalis**, sháhána 'álmát, bád-sháhí nishán, 'uhda yá hukúmat ká tangá; —ity, ré-gal'i-ti, n. L. **regulatus**, (royalty) bád-sháhát, saltanat, ráj.
- Regard, ré-gárd', v. t. F. regarder**, (esteem) 'izzat jánna; (heed) dhyan k.; (care) parwáh k.; (look) nazar k.; (observe) gaur k., bichár-ná, sochná; (attend to) kháfir men lána, mánná; (value) qadr k.; (refer to) nisbat rakhná; —n. (esteem) 'izzat; (heed) dhyan; (care) parwáh; (look) nazar; (value) qadr; (affection) muhabbat; (attention) tawajjuh; —s, pl. (complements) salám; (affection) piyár; —to, nisbat. [—for]; —less, a. (careless) be-líház, gáfíl, be-parwáh, be-khubar. [—off].
- Regency, ré-jen-si, n. L. regentia**, bádsháh ke qáim maqám kí hukúmat, shahdárí, tahakkum.
- Regent, ré-jent, a. L. regens**, (ruling) hukúmat, hukúrání yá farmán-raváf k. w. dástre ke qáim-maqám hukúmat k. w. **Regent, n.** názim, bákim, 'ámil, bádsháh ká qáim-maqám.
- Regenerate, ré-jen'er-át, v. t. L. re and generare**, sar i nau yá phir paidá k., dil badálná yá pherná, taqlíd ul qalb k.; —a, sar i nau paidá, mangaiyar ul qalb, muqallíd-ul-qalb; **Regeneration, ré-jen'er-át'shun, n.** (new birth) naf paidáish; (recreation from a natural to a spiri-tual life) jismání mizáj chhor kar ruhání mizáj ikhtiyár k.
- Regicide, ré-jí-síd, n. L. rex and cedere**, bád-sháh-kushí; —a. bádsháh-kush.
- Regimen, ré-jí-men, n. L.** tadbír i gízá, parhez.
- Regiment, ré-jí-ment, n. L. regimentum**, risála, palān, tuman.
- Region, ré-jun, n. L. regio**, (land) zamín, aqlím, marz-bám, khitta, mulk, des, diyár; (place) jagah; (rank) darja; (part of the body) badan kí kof hissa; (tract of land) zila, atráf.
- Register, ré-jis-tér, n. F. registre**, (list) fihrist; (record) daftar; (an officer) sarishtadár, muháliz, amin-i-daftar, paywári; (clerk) muta-wallí, qádn-o-r; —v. t. daftar men líkh l., fihrist men dákhil k.; **Registration, a. daftar** yá fihrist men tahrír yá indiráj; (in print) kitábón ke suhón kí mílán; **Registry, rej'is-tri, n.** rajis'tari daftar, daftar-khána, mazmán i dákhil i fihrist.
- Regret, ré-gret', v. t. F. regretter**, (grieve at) aisos k., puchhtáná; (be sorry for) ranjda h., gam k.; —n. afsos, hasrat, taussuf, gam, pashemání, pachhtáwá. [—for]. **Syn.** Remorse; repentance; —ful, ré-gret'fúl, a. gam-gín, dilgír, pashemán, udás, maulá.
- Regular, reg'ú-lár, a. L. regula**, (conformed to a rule) ba-qá'idá, lá-zábita; (orderly) bá-qaríba, durust; (exact) thik-thák, sahíh; (having equal surfaces) barábur. [—in]; —n. mudámmí fauj ká sipáhi; —ity, reg-ú-lár'i-ti, a. (uniformity) hamwári, barabári, yaksání; (method) intizám, qá'idá, qiyás, qarina. **Syn.** Order; rule; method; system; **Regulate, reg'ú-lát, v. t. L. regularo**, (adjust) tarfíf d., murattab k.; (direct) hidáyat k. intizám k.; (keep in order) bá-qá'idá rakhná; (rule) hukúmat k. [—by]; **Regulation, reg-ú-lá'shun, n.** barabári, zábita, tadbír, nazámát, dastár ul 'amal, qáimn, intizám, grástagi; **Regulator, reg-ú-lát-or, n.** qáimn-sáz, barábur k. w.; (superior clock) 'umda gharí.
- Rehearsal, ré-hers'al, n.** takrár, zikr, mashq, mukarrar bayán; **Rehearse, ré-hers', v. t.** Norm, **F. rehecer**, (repeat) duhráná; (recite) sunáná; (narrate, relate) bayán k.
- Reign, rán, n. L. regnum**, bádsháhát, saltanat, ráj, 'amal; (prevalence) galba; —v. i. bádshá-hat k., saltanat k.; (prevail) galib h. [—over].
- Reimburse, ré-im-burs', v. t. F. rembourser**, (repay) pher d., wápas k., dánd bhará, táwán d. [—for]. **Syn.** Refund; repay.
- Rein, rán, n. L. retinere**, bág-dor, lagám, rás, 'iuan; —v. t. (govern by a bridle) bág khinchná; (restraint) rokná. [—in]; —in, (restrain) rokná; without —s, (without restraint) be-rok; give the —s to, (give license, leave unchecked) íjázat d.; be-rok rahne d.; take the —s, (assume the government or control) ikhtiyár hásil k.; —s, ránz, n. pl. **L. renes**, gurdá.
- Reindeer, rán'dér, n. A.-S. hrandoer**, bárah singhá.
- Reinforce, ré-in-fors', v. t.** (strengthen with fresh help) madad se taqwiyyat h., zor d., madad k.; —ment, ré-in-fors'ment, n. kumak, madad, naf fanj.
- Reinstate, ré-in-stát', v. t.** bahál k., phir muqarrar k., phir jaise ká táisá k.
- Reissuc, ré-iss'ú, v. t.** phir nikálná, phir jári k.
- Reiterate, ré-it'er-át, v. t.** (repeat again and again) bár-bár k., mukarrar k., duhráná.
- Reject, ré-jekt', v. t. L. rejicere**, (refuse) radd k.; (discard) tark k.; (throw away) phenk d., ná-manzúr k.; —kon, ré-jek'shun, a. tark, radd, inkár.
- Rejoice, ré-jois', v. i. F. rejouir**, (gladden) khush k., shádmán h., bág bág h.; (be joyful) masrúr h.; **Rejoicing, n.** shádmání, khushí.
- Rejoin, ré-join', v. t.** (join again) phir joiná; (answer) radd i jawáb k.
- Relapse, ré-laps', v. t. L. relabi**, (falling back) palatná, phir pachháqna yá giráná, sabiq dastúr h.; —n. paláo, 'aud-i-marz, phir pachháq. [—from].
- Relate, ré-lát', v. t. L. referre**, (tell) kabná; (describe) maqí k., bayán k.; (belong) nisbat yá 'iláqa rakhná; **Relation, ré-lá'shun, n.** bayán, zikr, haqiqat, taqirí, kalfiyat; (kind-red) rishta, náfi, 'iláqa, qurbat, nisbat, rishtedár, khash; **Relationship, n.** rishtedárí, qarábát, nisbat; **Relative, rel'át-iv, a.** muta'alliq, mansúb, nisbatí; —n. rishtedár, qarábátí, ism mansuf, sila.

Relax, *rē-laks'*, *v. t. L. relaxare*. (slacken) *qhlā k.*; (unbent) *chhōrnā*; (weaken) *kamzor k.*; (remit) *kam k.*; (be mild) *halim h.*; warm *h.*; (become careless) *gālū h.*; (divert) *phērnā*. [*—in, —from*]; *atlon*, *rē-laks'-ā'* *shun*, *n. qhlī*, *mulāmāt*, *sustī*, *kāhlīf*, *tafarruj*.

Relay, *rē-lā'*, *n. F. relais*. *ghōrē kī chaukī*, *ghōrē kī dāk*.

Release, *rē-lēs'*, *v. t.* (set free) *āzād k.*; (let go) *chhōrnā*, *jāne d.*; *—n.* (discharge) *qhlāst*, *rīhāf*, *chhutkārā*; (deed of discharge) *rīhāf-nāma*. [*—from*].

Relent, *rē-lent'*, *v. t. F. ralentir*. (soften) *mulām h.*, *pasīnā*, *mom-dil h.*; (yield) *denā*; (feel pity) *tūrā khānā*. [*—from*]; *—less*, *rē-lent'les*, *a. sang-dil*, *be-rahm*, *sakht*, *kattār*, *kathōr*.

Relevance, *rē-lē-vans*, *n.* (applicableness) *mad-dgārī*, *nīsbatdārī*, *mauqā kī munāsibat*.

Relevant, *rē-lē-vant*, *a. F. relevant*, *mad-dgārī*; (pertinent) *ma'qūl*, *suzāwār*; (applicable) *munāsib*, *nīsbatdār*, *bā-mauqā'*. [*—to*]. *Syn.* *Fit*; *proper*; *suitable*; *appropriate*.

Relic, *rel'ik*, *n. F. relique*. *baqiya*, *kisf shai kī tabarrak*, *parshād*, *buchā bād hissa*.

Relict, *rel'ikt*, *n. L. relicta*. *bewā*, *rānd*.

Relief, *rē-lēf'*, *n. Eng. relieve*. (alleviation) *kamī*, *takhfīf*; (assistance) *madad*, *guhār*, *pūshatī*, *taqwiyat*; (remedy) *'ilāj*, *tadbīr*; (redress) *'iwazī*; (party of guards) *pahra*. [*—from, —for*]; *Relieve*, *rē-lēv'*, *v. t. L. relevare*. *āram d.*, *taskīn d.*, *takhfīf k.*, *kam k.*, *madad d.*, *bādīf k.* [*—from, —by, —with*]. *Syn.* *Succour*; *aid*; *help*; *assist*.

Religion, *rē-lī'jūn*, *n. L. religio*. *mazhab*, *dīn*; *Religious*, *rē-lī'jūs*, *a. mazhabī*, *dīnī*, *dīndār*, *pārsā*, *Khudā-tārā*, *imāndār*.

Relinquish, *rē-līng'kwish*, *v. t. L. relinquere*. (forsake) *chhōrnā*; (abandon) *tyāgnā*; *tark k.* (give up) *dast-bardār h.* *Syn.* *Leave*; *quit*; *forsake*; *desert*; *abandon*; *—mīcāt*, *n. tark*, *chhutkārā*, *guzashtāgi*.

Reliquary, *rel'i-kwār-ī*, *n. F. reliquaire*. *talār-ruk* *ke rakhne kī sandūq wē*.

Relish, *rel'ish*, *v. t. F. relacher*. (enjoy) *pasand k.*, *chāhna*, *shauq rakhnā*; *—n.* (taste) *maza*; (flavour) *sāīqa*; (zest) *shauq*; (delight) *khushī*; (preception) *samajh*; (liking) *pasand*. [*—for*].

Reluctance, *rē-lu'tans*, *n.* (aversion of mind) *dareg*, *afsoos*, *kashīdāz*; (unwillingness) *nārāzī*, *nā-khushī*; *Reluctant*, *rē-lu'tant*, *a. L. reluctans*. *kashīda*, *nārāz*, *bar-khāsta-khātīr*, *be-dīl*.

Recluse, *rē-lū'*, *v. i. Prefix re and lūe*. (put trust in) *bharosa rakhnā*, *taīya k.*; *Reliable*, *rē-lū-ā-bl*, *a.* (trustworthy) *mu'tabar*, *'itīmān kēlīq*;

Reliance, *rē-lū'āns*, *n.* (trust) *'itībār*, *'itī-qād*, *bharosa*, *tawakkul*.

Remain, *rē-mān'*, *v. t. L. remanere*. (to be left) *baqī r.*, *chhōdnā*, *parā r.*; (continue) *qāim r.*, *tīknā*, *thaharānā*; *—s.* *rē-mānz*, *n.* (corpse) *lāsh*, *murda*, *mīttī*, *jānūzā*; *—der.* *n.* *baqī*, *baqiya*, *mā-baqī*, *bachīf*.

Remake, *rē-māk'*, *v. t. phir b.*

Remand, *rē-mānd'*, *v. t. re and mandare*. *phir bhejnā*, *laufā d.*, *phir bulānā*. [*—to*].

Remark, *rē-mār'k'*, *n.* (note) *bāt*, *bachān*, *qanī*; (comment) *sīkr*; (hint) *ishāra*; (mark) *nī-shān*; (notice) *khabar*; *—v. t. F. remarquer*. (observe) *nazar k.*; (call attention) *līnāz k.*; *khabar rakhnā*; (speak) *kahānā*, *fārmānā*, *ir-shād k.*; *—able*, *rē-mār'k'-ā-bl*, *a. mashhūr*; (unusual) *nādir*; (extraordinary) *'ajīb*, *'ajīb o garīb*. [*—for*].

Remedy, *rem'ē-dī*, *n. L. remedium*. (cure) *dawā*, *'ilāj*, *chāra*, *mu'ālījā*, *darmān*, *dārī*; (reparation) *'iwaz*, *islāh*; (an effective medicine) *muassar dawā*; *—v. t.* *dawā k.*, *'ilāj k.*, *chāra k.*; *Remediable*, *rem'ē-dī-ā-bl*, *a. 'ilāj-pisrī*, *islāh-pisrī*; *Remediless*, *rem'ē-dī-les*, *a. lā-'ilāj*, *lā-dawā*, *be-bas*.

Remelt, *v. t. phir galānā*.

Remember, *rē-mēm'bēr*, *v. t. Norm F. remem-ber*, (mention) *sīkr k.*, *charchā k.*; (recognise) *pahchānnā*; (remind) *yād dilānā*, *chitā d.*; (call to mind) *yād k.*, *khātīr yā dil māg z.*; *—*

ance, *rē-mēm'brans*, *n.* (memory) *yādgārī*, *yād-āwarī*, *yād*, *hāfizā*, *yāddāsh*; *surt*.

Remind, *rē-mīnd'*, *v. t.* (put in mind) *yād dilānā*, *chitānā*, *jātnā*. [*—of*].

Reminiscence, *rem-i-nis'ens*, *n.* (recollection) *yād-āwarī*, *yād-dīhī*.

Remit, *rē-mīt'*, *v. t. L. remittere*. (abate) *takhfīf k.*, *ghatānā*, *kam k.*; (lessen a punish-ment) *saz'ī kam k.*; (give up) *chhōr d.*; (re-fer) *nīsbat d.*; (send back to prison) *phir qaid k.*, *yā bhejnā*; (send money) *irsāl k.*, *rupae bhejnā*; (forgive) *mu'āf k.* [*—to*]; *Remiss*, *rē-mis'*, *a. L. remissus*. (slack) *sust*, *kāhlī*, *mājhlī*; (negligent) *b-pārvā*, *gāfil*. [*—in*].

Remission, *rē-mish'un*, *n. L. remissio*. (mod-eration of intensity) *takhfīf*; (forgiveness) *mu'āf*, *magfīrat*; *—tance*, *rē-mit'ans*, *n.* *irsāl*, *hundī*, *bheje hūde rupae*.

Remnant, *rem'nant*, *n. F. remainder*. (remain-der) *baqiya*, *mā-baqī*, *kassar*, *bachīf*.

Remodel, *rē-mod'el*, *v. t.* *phir se b.*

Remonstrance, *rē-mōn'strāns*, *n.* (act of ex- postulation) *'arz īshikāyat*, *'arz ī ahwāl*, *gila- gūzārī*, *dād-khwāhī*, *radd-o-kadd*; *Remon- strate*, *rē-mōn'strāt*, *v. t. L. remonstrare*. *radd- bādāf k.*, *takrār k.*, *gila k.*, *shikāyat k.*

Remorse, *rē-mōrs'*, *n. L. remorsus*. (compunc- tion) *pashemānī*, *nādnāf yā taassuf*, *dard yā rīqqat*; (penitence) *pachhtāwā*, *tauba*. [*—for*]; *—less*, *rē-mōrs'les*, *a.* (cruel) *be-dard*, *be-rahm*, *sang-dīl*.

Remote, *rē-mōt'*, *a. L. remotus*. (far away) *dūr*, *dārāz*, *bā'īd*. [*—from*]; *—ness*, *rē-mōt'nes*, *n.* *tāfāwāt*, *dārī*, *dārāzī*. [*Chāphnā*].

Remount, *rē-mōunt'*, *v. t.* (renascere) *phir kemoove*, *rē-mōōv'*, *v. t. L. removere*. *hatānā*, *sarknā*; (change place) *naql ī makān k.*; (banish) *kanāre k.*, *dafa k.*, *dūr k.*; (dismiss) *mauqūf k.*; *—n.* *naql ī makān*, *kūch*, *tagaiyurī*, *mauqūfī*. [*—from*]; *Removable*, *rē-mōōv'ā-bl*, *a.* *mauqūla*, *muntaqil*, *hūāfē jāne kē qābīl*, *dūr karne k.* *lāiq*; *Removal*, *rē-mōōv'āl*, *n.* *sarkīo*, *hatāo*, *uhāo*, *izālā*, *tagaiyurī*, *kūch*, *naql ī makān*, *mā'zūfī*.

Remunerate, *rē-mūn'ēr-āt*, *n. t. L. remunerare*. (recompense) *ājir d.*, *ājura d.*, *bādāf d.*, *jazā d.*, *'iwaz d.*; *Remuneration*, *rē-mūn'ēr-ā'shun*, *n.* *ujrat*, *ājura*, *ājir*, *jazā*, *bādā*, *'iwaz*, *samra*;

Remunerative, *rē-mūn'ēr-āt-iv*, *a.* *ujrat-dih*, *jazā-bakhsh*, *bādā denewālā*.

Renal, *rē-nāl*, *a. L. renes*. *gurde kā*.

Rencontre, *ren'kont'ēr*, *n. F. rencontre*. (action or engagement) *nāghānī muqābala*, *jhārāj jhārpi*; (collision) *takkār*, *dhakkā*. [*—with*]. *Syn.* *Clash*; *shock*; *collision*.

Rend, *rend*, *v. t. A-S. rendan*. (split) *phārnā*, *chitnā*, *phornā*; *tornd*; (tear with violence) *tukrō-tukrō k.*, *chāk k.*, *alag k.* [*—into*].

Render, *rend'ēr*, *v. t. F. rendre*. (return) *wāpas k.*, *yā d.* (pay or give back) *pher d.*, *adā k.*; (show) *zāhir k.*; *—into*. (translate) *tarjuma k.*; *—an account*. (give an account) *hisāb d.*; *—up*. (surrender) *hawāla k.*, *sangpānā*. [*—to*]; *—ing*, *rend'ēr-ing*, *n.* *'iwaz*, *hawāla*; (translation) *tarjuma*.

Rendezvous, *rang'dā-vōō*, *n. F. rendez vous*. *maj-mā'*, *mārja*; *—v. t.* *muqarrar jagah par jamā'*.

Renegade, *ren'ē-gād*, *n. Sp. renegado*. *munkir ī dīn*; (deserter) *urāfī*; (common vagabond) *āwāra*. *Syn.* *Apostate*; *backslider*; *turncoat*.

Renew, *rē-nū'*, *v. t.* *tāza k.*, *nayā k.*; (begin again) *phir shurū' k.*, *sarī-nau k.*; (make to last longer) *marammat k.*; *—al*, *re-nū'āl*, *n.* *taj-dīd*, *lā'addad*, *takarrur*; *—ing*, *s.* *tāza*, *nayā*, *phir durust k. w.*

Renet, *ren'et*, *n. A-S. geranium*. *panfir*, *māyā*, *māyā shīr*, *mī'dā ī bā-hārā*; *—n. F. reinette*, *ek qism kī sob*.

Renounce, *rē-nouns'*, *v. t. L. re and nunciare*. (disown) *īnkār k.*; (give up) *chhōr d.*, *nā-manzūr k.*; (forsake) *tark k.*; (abjure) *qasam se īnkār k.* *Syn.* *Relinquish*; *abandon*; *forego*; *resin*; *abjure*; *forsake*; *leave*; *—n.* *īnkār*, *tark*, *nā-manzūrī*; *Renunciation*, *rē-nūn-ci-ā'shun*, *n. L. renuntiatio*, *īnkār*, *tark*;

Renunciation of the world, *tark ī dunyā*.

Renown, rē-nōwn', n. L. re and nomen. (fame) nāmwar, shubrat; (high honour) 'azmat; —**ed, a. (distinguished)** mashhūr, nāmwar. **Syn.** Famous; celebrated; eminent; illustrious.

Rent, rent, n. From rend, -higaf, chāk, shuq, darz, khop, khoghā;—v. t. Rend ko dekho;—n. L. reddere. kirāya, bhārā, lagān;—v. t. kirāya par l., yā d.;—er, n. kirāya-dār, mālguzār;—v. t. F. rentrier. raft k.

Reunumerate, v. t. (recount) duhrānā.

Re-open, rē-ō'pen, v. t. phir khoīnā.

Re-organize, rē-ōrgan-iz, v. t. tarmīm k., phir tartīb d., uze sir se intizām k.

Repair, rē-pār', v. t. F. reparer, marammat k., durust k., sagwārānā, banānā; (retrieve) 'iwazf d., nuqsān bhar d.;—n. F. reparer. (resort to) jānā;—n. marammat, durustf, 'iwaz, tāwān; (abode) maskan, makān; Reparation, rep-ar-ā'shun, n. durustf, badlā, 'iwaz, dand, tāwān.

Reparce, rep-ar-ā's', n. F. repartie. (smart, ready and witty reply) hāzīr-jawābī, zarāfat;—v. t. hāzīr-jawāb h., latifa-gof k.

Repast, rē-past', n. F. repas. nāshta, khānā.

Repay, rē-pā', v. t. (recompense) ajr d.; (return) wāpas k.; (pay back) adā k., bhar d. [—for].

Repeal, rē-pēl', v. t. L. re and appellare. mansūkh k., radd yā mauqūf k., bātīl k., matrūk k., maho k., mardūd k., tyāgnā. **Syn. Revoke;—n. radd, tardīf, naskh. **Syn.** Abrogation; revocation.**

Repeat, rē-pēt', v. t. L. repetere. (reiterate) dubārā kalīnā; (perform again) phir karnā; (recite) duhrānā, paṭhnā, raṭnā, sunānā. [—to];—n. takarrur zahīr k. w. nishān; Repetition, rep-ē-tish'un, L. n. repetitio. (act of repeating) takarrur, takrār. [—at].

Repel, rē-pēl', v. t. L. repellere. haṭānā, dūr k., dafā' k., nikālū; (repulse) paṭhānā; (make resistance) rokūnā. [—from].

Repent, rē-pent, a. L. repens, ppr. of repere. to creep. (creeping) chāghnewālā mānuā bel ke; rē-pent', v. t. L. re and poena. (be penitent) tauba k., pachhtānā; (be sorry) afsos k., pashemān h.; (change one's life) badl chhōr-kar rah i haq meṭ ā. [—of];—ance, n. tauba, pachhānā, pachhtāwā. [—for]. **Syn. Penitence; contrition; remorse;—ant, rē-pent'ant, a. pashemān, mutāassif;—n. mustagfir, tauba k. w. pachhtāne w.**

Repire, rē-pīn', v. t. (murmur) karkharānā, karkhū, rūṭhānā; (fret) gam k.; (envy) dāh k., hasad k. [—nā, 'iwaz d.]

Replace, rē-plās', v. t. bahāl k., badl meṭ rakh-

Replenish, rē-plen'ish, v. t. F. replenir. (supply) maujūd k.; (fill again) pūr bharnā, bhar-pūr k., mā'mūr k.; (complete) pūrā k., tamām k. [—with];—ment, rē-plen'ish-ment, n. (supply) bhar-pūrī, mā'mūrī, tamāmī.

Replete, rē-plēt', n. L. repletus, (full) mā'mūr, pūr. [—with]; Repletion, n. mā'mūrī, bhar-pūrī. **Syn. Satiety; fullness.**

Reply, rē-plī', v. t. L. replicare. jawāb d.;—n. jawāb. [—with].

Report, rē-pōrt', v. t. L. reportare. (noise by public rumour) āwāza k., afwāh phailānā, mashhūr k.; (relate) kahnā, itilā' d., bayān k.; (charge with neglect) shikāyat k.;—n. (rumour) afwāh, shubrat; (repute) nāmwarī; (hearsay) charchā; (loud noise as of a gun) top kī āwāz, dhagākā; (statement by a committee) kafilīyat;—one's self, (give information of arrival) hāzīrī d.;—er, rē-pōrt'ēr, n. mukhbir, nāqil;—ing, n. afwāh, shubrat, bayān, khabar.

Repose, rē-pōz', v. t. F. reposer. (recline) sulānā, āram d., yā k.; (rely) takiya k., bharosa k.; (reposit) rakhnā, rakh chhōpnā;—n. (rest) āram; (sleep) khwāb, uṭd; (quiet) amn; (trust) itmīnān; (ease) farāgat; (quietness) khāmōshī; (harmony) mel, ittifāq. [—from].

Reposit, rē-pōz'it, v. t. L. reponere. kīfāsat ke liye dharnā yā rakhnā.

Repository, rē-pōz'it-tor-i, n. L. repositorium. (store-house) godām; (depository) dūkān,

koṭhī; (horse bazar) nakhkhās. **Syn.** Depository; repository; depot; magazine; conservatory; treasury.

Reprehend, rep-rē-hend', v. t. L. reprehendere. (chide) tambh k.; (blame) ilzām lagānā; (reprove) malāmat k. **Syn. Rebuke; reproach; upbraid; Repréhension, rep-rē-hen'shun, n. (censure) malāmat, ilzām, gila, shikāyat.**

Represent, rep-rē-zent', v. t. L. representare. (exhibit) zahīr k.; (show) namūd k., dāṭlāt k.; (describe) bayān k.; (personate) sūrat b.; (hold place) qālm-maqām h.;—ation, rep-rē-zent-ā'shun, n. (description) bayān, shabīb; wakīl, nāib; izhār, namūdārī; (petition, memorial) 'arz-dāsh, 'arzī;—ative, rep-rē-zent-ative, a. sūrat-numā, dāṭl, wakālat-numā, niyāz zahīr k. w.;—n. (agent) wakīl, qālm-maqām; (likeness) shabīb, 'alāmat, nishān.

Repress, rē-pres', v. t. L. reprimere. (crush) kuchalnā, torūf; (put down) mauqūf k., dahānā. **Syn. Suppress; subdue; quell. [—by].**

Retrieve, rē-prēv', v. t. L. re. back, and F. prius, a prayer, qatī mauqūf rakhnā;—n. qatī kā waṭn. [—from].

Reprimand, rep-rī-mand, n. L. reprimere. (rebuke) malāmat; (censure) chashm-numāf;—v. t. malāmat k., sarzanish k., dhankānā, dāṭhū, ghuraknā, gosh-māfī yā chashm-numāfī.

Reprint, v. t. phir chhāpnā. [—from].

Reproach, rē-prōch', v. t. F. reprocher. (upbraid) malāmat k., sarzanish k., ta'nā m. [—for, —with];—n. (censure) malāmat, tuhmat; (abuse) gālf, dushman; (blame) ilzām, ta'nā, tanz; (upbraiding) chashm-numāf;—ful, a. (opprobrious) malāmat-āmez, nā-shā-ista, mā'yūb.

Reprobate, rep-rō-bāt, v. t. L. reprobare. (disallow) nā manzūr k., tark k.; (reject) radd k., malā'n k.; (doom) malā'n k.; (censure) ilzām lagānā;—a. badkār, khwār, kharāb, mardūd;—n. kharāb shakhs, bad ādmī, rind. [sar i nau.]

Reproduction, rē-prō-duk'shun, n. paidāsh as

Reproof, rē-prōv', n. From repove. (censure) malāmat, chashm-numāf, goshmāfī, jhīrkī, sarzanish, taubīkh, nindā, talhīd; Reprove, rē-prōv', v. t. F. reprovare. (blame) ilzām lagānā; (chide) tambh k.; (rebuke) jhīraknā; (disprove) bātīl k. [—for]. **Syn. Reprimand. [wālā;—n. kīfā, kīfā-makōfā, kirm.]**

Reptile, rep'til, a. L. repere. rengtā hūā, rengne-

Republic, rē-pub'lik, n. L. respublica. (commonwealth) jamhūr; saltanāt, jamhūr yā khalāiq kā fāida;—an, a. jamhūrī;—n. jamhūrī saltanāt dost.

Repugnance, rē-pug'nans, n. (hatred) nafrat; (opposition) ikhtilāf, mugāirat, mukhālifāt; (unwillingness) bā-dillī, kashdāgi; (dislike) nā-pasandī; Repugnant, rē-pug'nant, a. L. repugnans. (contrary) barkhīlāf; (unwilling) nā-khush; (averse) mukhālif. [—to].

Repulse, rē-puls', v. t. L. repellere. (repel) haṭā d., mār haṭānā, paspā k.;—n. sukāst, paspāf, inkār, nafī; Repulsive, a. haṭāne w., nafrat-angez, karh, qabḥ, zishṭ; Repulsiveness, n. shikāst, hār, dā'fā'iyā.

Repurchase, rē-pur'chās, v. t. phir mollī.

Repute, rē-pūt', v. t. L. reputare. (hold) samajh-nā, khīyāl k., bājhnā, mā'lūm k.; (account) shumār k.; (estimate) takhmīnā k.; (think) khīyāl yā tasawwūr k.;—n. ābrū, 'izzat; Reputable, rep'ūt-a-bl, a. (honourable) nek-nām, bhnā, 'izzat-dār, mu'tabar; Reputation, n. (honour) 'izzat, hurmat, ābrū, waqār; (fame) nāmwarī; (credit) ittibār.

Request, rē-kwest, n. F. requete. (entreaty) minnat, darghawāst, iltimās, 'arz; (demand) suwāl, dā'wā; (petition) maqsad, garz, talāsh, khoj; (state of being desired) chāh, khwāhish;—v. t. (solicit) darghawāst k., talab k., iltimās k., istid'ā k.; (ask) māngnā. [—of].

Require, rē-kwīr', v. t. L. requirere. (ask of a right) talab k., dā'wā k., taqāṣā k.; (need) chāhōt, muhtāj h.;—ment, n. chāh, zurārat, ihtiyāj, khwāhish, dā'wā.

Requisite, rek'wi-zit, *a. L. requisitus*. (needful) darfār, zurūrī, matlūb; (essential) lāzim, lā-budd, munāsib; —*n.* zurūrī chiz.

Requite, *v. t.* Prefix *re* and *quit*. 'iwaz d., badla d., jazā d. [—for]; **Requitāl**, rē-kwit'ul, *n.* (reward) makāfāt, badla, samra, ajr.

Rescind, rē-sind', *v. t. L. rescindere*. (cut off) kāf d.; (abrogate) mansūkh k., radd k. **Syn.** Annul; revoke; recall; cancel.

Rescript, rē'skript, *n. L. rescriptum*. (edict decree) shāhī farmān, bādshāhī hukm-nāma.

Rescue, res'kū, *v. t. Norm. F. rescous*. (set free) chhurānā, khalās k., āzād k., rihā k.; (deliver) bachānā; —*n.* āzādī, makhlāst, najāt, rihūt, chabūtkārā; [—from]. **Syn.** Save; redeem; release; ransom.

Research, rē-sērčh', *n. F. recherche*. (investigation) tahqīqāt; (deep inquiry) justojā, talāsh, khoj, taftish. [—into]; —*v. t.* talāsh k., justojā k.

Resemble, rē-zem'bl, *v. t. F. ressembler*. (be like) mānind h., mushābih h., mushābahat rakhnā, muwāfiq h.; **Resemblance**, rē-zem'-blans, *n. F. ressemblance*. (likeness) mushābahat, barābarī, eksāmī; (representation) shabāhat, muwāfiqat. **Syn.** Similitude; semblance; analogy.

Resent, iē-zent', *v. t. L. re and sentire*. (take as an affront) burā mānā; (be angry) carāz h., khaḥā h.; —*ment*, *n.* (anger, indignation) kina, gussa, buzz.

Reserve, rē-yerv', *v. t. L. reservare*. (keep in store) rakh chhorānā, pas-andāz k.; (hold back) bachā rakhnā; (preserve) hifāzāt k.; [—for]; —*n.* (store untouched) mahkūz māl, hifāzāt se rakhā yā juz'iyā hāq māl; (body of troops kept for an emergency) waqt i zurūrāt ke liye fauj i pas-andākhata; (taciturnity) kam-sukhanī, hijāb, kashīdagi; (want of frankness) nā-āshnā-mizājī, pumba-dahānt; **Reservation**, rez-ēr-vā'shun, *n. L. reservatio*. pas-andāzī, poshīdagi, hifāzāt, amānat; **Reservoir**, rez-ēr-vwor', *n.* (cistern) hauz, tā-lāb, talāo; (place where anything is kept) godām.

Rest, rē-set', *v. t.* phir jorñā, ārasta k.

Restle, *v. t.* phir bīthānā yā abād k.

Reside, rē-zīd', *v. i. L. residere*. (abide) rahnā, tīknā; (inhabit) basnā, sukunāt k.; —*nice*, rez'-dens, *n.* ghar, maskan, makān, maqām, qiyām-gāh, bād o bāsh kī jagah; shān. **Syn.** Habitation; dwell ng; abode; mansion; —*nt*, *a.* bāshinda; —*n.* bāshinda, muwāttin, mutawakkīn; (public minister) bādshāhī wakīl.

Residue, rez-i-dū, *n. L. residuus*. (rest) bāqī, baqiya, bachat.

Resign, rē-zīn', *v. t. L. resignare*. (give) denā; (yield up) supurd k., chhor d., tark k., tyāgnā; (give up an office) isti'fā d. [—to]; —*ation*, rez-ig-nā'shun, *n.* (giving up) isti'fā, tark; ārām; (quiet submission) tawakkul, mutābā'at, tābī'dārī; (patience) sabr; —*ed*, *a.* musta'fi; (submissive) tābī'dār, muti; (acquiescent) rāzī ba razā.

Resin, rez'in, *n. L. resina*. rāst, dhūnā, dāmar.

Resist, rē-zīst, *v. t. L. resistere*. (withstand) sāmlnā k., muqābala k.; (oppose) rokñā; (thwart) radd k. **Syn.** Withstand; oppose; —*ance*, rē-zīst'ans, *n.* (hinderance) rok; (opposition) muqābala; —*ible*, rē-zīst'i-bl, *a.* munkin ul muqābilnat; —*less*, rē-zīst'les, *a.* be-rok, be-muqāhimat.

Resolve, rē-zolv', *v. t. L. resolvere*. (determine) kamar bāndhnā, qasd k.; (confirm) tasdiq k., qām k., (inform) khabar d., itilāf d.; (free from doubt) yaqīn dilānā, shakk o shubha dafā' k.; (melt) galānā; (analyse) tafriq k., tashriḥ k.; (disperse) abtar k. [—into]; —*n.* mazbūt irāda, 'azm bil-jazm; **Resolvable**, rē-solv'a-bl, *a.* qābil tafriq, usul meḡ munqasim hone ke qābil, munkin ul tafriq; **Resolute**, rez'ō-lūt, *a. F. resolu*. (determined) ul ul-'azm; (steady) musta'id, sābit-qadam; (firm) mustaqil; [—against]. **Resolution**, rez-ō-lū'shun, *n. L. resolutio*. (firmness) istiqlālī, sābit-qadamī, pācdārī, istihkāmāt;

(analysis) tafriq, tajwiz, bichār; (declaration passed by a public body) rāe manzūr-shuda; (determination) ul ul-'azm.

Resort, rē-zort', *v. t. F. ressortir*. (go) jānā; (frequent) āwad o raft k. [—to]. **Syn.** Haunt; den; retreat; —*n.* rujā; (meeting) majma; maḥfil, majlis, bhīr; (meeting place) majma' kī jagah; (crowding) hujūm, izhdi-hām, guroh; (visiting) mulāqāt; (resource), chashma, dhārā; (appeal) darkhwāst; last—, sadr 'adālat, wuh 'adālat jis kī phir apil na ho sake.

Resound, rē-zound', *v. t. L. re and sonare*. (echo) āwāz i bāz gashṭ d., ānā yā h., sadā k., mashhūr k. [—with].

Resource, rē-sors', *n. F. ressource*. (pecuniary means) māl, daulat; (contrivance) tadbir, chārā.

Respect, rē-spekt', *v. t. L. respicere*. (regard) lihāz k.; (reverence) tā'zim k., izzāt k.; (esteem) qadr k., 'aziz jānnā; (have relation to) nisbat rakhnā; —*n.* (regard) lihāz, adab; (reverence) takrim, tā'zim, izzāt; (esteem) qadr; —*to*, nisbat, 'ilāqa. [—for]; —*ability*, rē-spekt-a-bil'i-ti, *n.* izzāt, takrīm; —*able*, *a.* mu-'azziz, izzāt-dār, lāiq tā'rīf, mu'tabar, muhtarām, muwaqqar, mu'azzam; —*ed*, *a.* mu'azziz. [—for]; —*ful*, rē-spekt'fūl, *a.* muaddab, sāhib i imtiyāz; —*ing*, rē-spekt'ing, *ppr.* nisbat, mānsūb; —*ive*, rē-spekt'iv, *a. F. respectif*. (particular) khāss, makhsūs, nij, apnā; (several) bā'z; (relative) nisbat-dār; (careful) hoshiyār.

Respiration, res-pir-ā'shun, *n. L. respiratio*. (breathing) tanāffus, dam-zudagi; (relief from toil) ārām, fursat, farigat; **Respire**, rē-spir', *v. t. L. respirare*. dam i, tanāffus k.

Respite, respit', *n. F. repit*. (interval) muhlat, waqfa; (reprieve) sazi meḡ tawaqquf.

Resplendence, rē-splen'dens, *n.* (brightness) roshnī, nūr; (brilliance) tajalli, āb o tāb; **Resplendent**, rē-splen'dent, *a. L. resplendens*. roshan, darakhshān, munauwar, jalwagar, tābān, jhalak-dār. [—with].

Response, rē-spons', *n.* jawāb, uttar. [—with]. **Syn.** Answer; reply; **Respond**, rē-spond', *v. t. L. respondere*. (answer) jawāb d.; (correspond) muwāfiq h., mutābiq k. [—to]; **Respondent**, rē-spondent', *n.* jawāb-dih, mudda'ih, alāih, rispāndent; **Responsibile**, rē-spons'i-bl, *a.* jawāb-dih; (accountable) zimma-dār, zāmin. [—for]; **Responsive**, *a.* jawāb-dih, jawāb d. w.; **Responsibility**, rē-spons-i-bl'i-ti, *a.* zimma-dārī, jawāb-dih.

Rest, rest, *n. A.-S. rest*. (ease) ārām, chain, sukū; (repose) qarār; (sleep) nīnd; (slumber) āng, jhapki; (pause) waqfa; (support) saḥārā; (death) maut; (stillness) khāmoshī; (interruption) muh'at, farigat; (part of a laḥe) kharād kā purza; —*v. t.* (stop) thabar-nā, tikuā, be-harakat h.; (repose) sustānā, dam i; (be satisfied with) khātir-jama' h.; (sleep) ārām k., sonā; (depend) takiya h.; (trust) itimād k., ittibār k.; (die) wafāt p.; layat —, rāhat yā āsāish p.; (stop) thabarnā; —*ing place*, *n.* ārām-gāh, rahī; at—, ārām meḡ, ānand —on, (recline) takiya k.; —*with*, (depend upon) bharosa r.; —*n.* *L. re and stare*. baqiya, bāqī, aur sab, gair; —*ed*, *a.* (refreshed) āza-dam; —*ful*, rest'fūl, *a.* sākin, bā qarār, ba-itimād, āsūda; —*less*, rest'les, *a.* be-chain, be-ārām, be-qarār; —*lessness*, *n.* (uneasiness) be-chainī, be-qarārī, be-ārāmī.

Restitution, res-i-tū'shun, *n. L. restitutio*. (restoration) wāpasi, phirāo, bāz-dihī. **Syn.** Amends; compensation; requital.

Restive, rest'iv, *a. F. retif*. (unwilling to go) aḡīyal; (stubborn) gardan-kash, sar-kash, magrā.

Restore, rē-stōr', *v. t. L. restaurare*. (return) pher d., pher l., wāpas k.; (cure) shifā d.; (repair) marammat k.; (recover from corruption) durust k. [—from,—to,—by,—with]; **Restoration**, res-to-rā'shun, *n. L. restauratio*. wāpasi, bāz-dihī, bahālī; (recovery) shifā; (renewal) durustī, marammat. [—to]; **Re-**

- storative, rē-stōr'āt-iv, a. muqawwī, shifā-baksh; —n. bahāl karnewālī, tāqat denewālī yā muqawwī shāl, shifā-baksh.
- Restrain**, rē-strān', v. t. F. *restrinder*. (keep back) bāz r., zabt k., rokna, mahdūd k.; (keep in awe) dāntā; (limit) hadd bāghdnā; (imprison) qaid k.; —e, rē-strānt, n. (constraint) aḡkō, rukō, tā'aruz; (prohibition) mumā'at, hadd-band.
- Restrict**, rē-strīkt', v. t. L. *restringere*. (limit) band k., qaid k., mahdūd k.; —from, (restrain) bāz r. Syn. Limit; restrain; confine; —kon, rē-strīkt'shūn, n. hadd-bandī, inhiṣār; —ive, rē-strīkt'iv, a. hadd-band, mānī, yā hāl, qābiz.
- Result**, rē-zult', v. i. L. *resultare*. (consequence) natfja h., paidā h., upnā, nikalnā; —n. (end) anjām; (issue) natfja.
- Resume**, rē-zūm', v. t. L. *resumere*. phir ikhtiyār k., phir p., phir shurd' k.; —rē-zū-mā, n. F. from *resumer*; bāz-yābī, phir husdī ikhtiyār, phir shurd'. —Resumption, rē-zūm'shūn, n. bāz-yābī, bāz-ṭrīf, zabt.
- Resurrection**, rez-ur'ek'shūn, n. F. phir zin-dagi, qiyāmat; —of Jesus Christ, Yisā' Masīh kā jī upnā; (the future state) hashr o nashr.
- Resuscitate**, rē-sus'i-tāt, v. t. L. *resuscitare*. (reanimate) phir jilānā, hosh meṇ lānā; (revive) tāza dam k.
- Retail**, rē-tāl or rē-tāl, v. t. L. *retailer*. pluṭkar bechnā, thōrā thōrā karke bechnā.
- Retain**, rē-tān', v. t. L. *re* and *tenere*. (keep) rakhnā, lagāe r.; (keep up) bahāl rakhnā; (keep in pay) aḡkū r.; (keep in mind) yād rakhnā. [—in]; —er, n. rakhne w., dāmangir, banda, naukār.
- Retalliate**, rē-tāl'i-āt, v. t. L. *retaliare*. badlā l., 'iwaz l., jazā yā mukāfāt d. [—for]; **Retallitory**, a. badlē kī, jazāf; **Retallation**, rē-tāl-i-ā'shūn, n. (retribution) badlā, 'iwaz, jazā, muḡādala. [—upon].
- Retard**, rē-tārd', v. t. L. *retarder*. (hinder) rok-nā, band k., manā' k.; (put off) mauqūf yā multawī r. Syn. Check; obstruct; hinder.
- Retch**, rech, v. i. A.-S. *hræcan*. qai karne kī koshish k.
- Retention**, rē-ten'shūn, n. L. *retentio*. pakār, bāz-dārt; hāfiza; **Retentive**, rē-ten'tiv, a. (tenacious) qābiz, hāfiza-dār.
- Reticulate**, n. L. *reticulum*. hāth kī chhoṭī jālī kī thālī; **Reticular**, rē-tīk'ū-lār, a. jāl sū, jhanjhīdār.
- Retinue**, ret'i-nē, n. F. from *retener*. sawārī, juldā, jilnā, qor, hasham o khadam, tuzuk.
- Retire**, rē-tīr', v. i. F. from *retirer*. (draw back) haṭ j., kināre ho j.; (fall back) paspā h.; (have to retire) pakū-tiḥ k.; (go to a place of privacy) khilwat meṇ j., gosha meṇ j.; (from the world) ṭarīk-ud-dunyā h.; —d, rē-tīrd', a. (secret) poshida; (resigned) kanāra-kash; —ment, rē-tīr'ment, n. gosha-nashīn, 'alāhidagi, kashidagi; (privacy) khilwat, tanhā, 'uzlut.
- Retort**, rē-tōrt', v. t. L. *retorguere*. (bend or curve back) moṇā, picheḥ jhuknā; (return, as accusation or inequity) jawāb d., jāse ko tāisā kahnā; —v. t. (return) wāpas k.; (make a smart or severe reply) khūb jawāb d., jālī kārī sunānā, āisī sunānā kī dhoe na chhōte; —n. raddī jawāb; (vessel) shishe kā bartan.
- Retouch**, rē-tuch', v. t. and hārnā, sanwārnā, durust k., nazar ī sānī k., isāl k.; —n. durus-tī.
- Retrace**, rē-trāks' v. t. F. *retroacer*. nishān se phir talīsh k., surāḡ lagānā, naqsha yā bāhīrī khatt khīnchnā, wāpas l.
- Retract**, rē-trakt', v. t. L. *retrahere*. (draw back) phir khīnchnā; (recant, unsay) gaul pher l.; (resume) le j.; —lon, rē-trak'shūn, n. inkār, bargashtāf, inhiṣār, tabaddul ī rāe. Syn. Recantation; abjuration; revocation.
- Retread**, rē-tred', v. t. phir pāc-māl k., phir chalnā.
- Retreat**, rē-trēt', n. F. *retraite*. (act of retiring) gurez, paspāf; (signal for retiring) wāpas yā pasnālī kā ishāra; (privacy) khilwat; (place of privacy) khilwat kī jagah;
- (shelter) panāh; (asylum) maljā, māman. [—from]; —v. i. gurez k., pīth phernā, panāh l.; (retire) paspā h.
- Retrench**, rē-trensh', v. t. F. *retrencher*. (cut off) kam k., kūt d., tarāshnā; (fortify) qillā-bandī k.; chhōṭī d. Syn. Curtail; cut; diminish; decrease; —ment, n. (reduction) ghaṭāo, takhīf, ikhtisār, morcha.
- Retribution**, ret-ri-bū'shūn, n. (reward) badlā, 'iwaz, jazā; **Retributive**, a. badlā d. w., 'iwaz d. w., jazā-dih.
- Retrieve**, rē-trēv', v. t. F. *retrouver*. (gain back) phir jftnā, phir p., phir hāsil k.; (restore from loss or injury) bachānā. [—from, —by]; **Retrievable**, rē-trēv'-abl, a. phir milne jog, isālī-phīr, phir āne ke qābil, nuḡsān yā kha-rābī se bachne-jog.
- Retrocede**, rē-trō-sēd, v. i. L. *retro* and *cedere*. haṭ j., jagah chhoṭ d., paspā h.; **Retroces-sion**, rē-trō-sesh'ūn, n. haṭāo, paspāf, bargashtāf.
- Retrograde**, rē-trō-grād, v. i. (move or go back) picheḥ r., paspā h.; —a. L. *retro* and *gradū*. paspā h. w.; (going backward) picheḥ jāne-wālā; **Retrogradation**, rē-trō-grā-dā'shūn, n. (act of moving backward) paspāf, pas-rawī, wāpas-rawī; (decline in excellence) kharābī, bigār.
- Retrospect**, rē-trō-spekt, v. i. L. *retro* and *spectare*, *spectum*. (review) pas-bīn k.; —a. pas-bīnī, pas-nazārī; —lon, n. pas-bīnī, pas-nazārī.
- Return**, rē-turn', v. t. F. *retourner*. (go or come again to the same place) wāpas ānā yā j., palātnā; (come again to the same condition) aslī hālat par ānā; apnī yā apnī par ānā; (appear again) phir ā., phir zāhir k.; yā muḡh dikhānā; (begin again) phir se shurū k.; (answer) jawāb d.; (retort) sakhtī se jawāb d.; —v. t. (send back) wāpas bhejnā; (bring back) wāpas l.; (repay) wāpas d.; (request) badlā utārnā; (give back in reply) jawāb d.; (report officially) sarishte ke bamājīb rīport k., yā itilāf d.; (convey) bhejnā; —n. wāpas; (profit) nafa; (report) itilāf, khabar; (account returned) hisāb, sūrat ī hāl; (relapses), do-bāra bīmārī; —able, a. wāpas kiye jāne ke hāq.
- Reunion**, rē-ūn'yūn, n. jog, ittifaq ī sānī, do-bā-ra mulāqāt; **Reunite**, rē-i-nīt, v. t. phir milānā yā jonā. [—with].
- Reveal**, rē-vēl', v. t. L. *re* and *velare*. (make known) zāhir k., khoṭnā, dikhānā; (unveil) nashīdār k., āshkārt k. Syn. Disclose; discover; **Revelation**, rev-ē-lā'shūn, n. ilhām, wahī, ifshā.
- Revel**, revēl, v. i. D. *revelon*. (carouse) bad-mastī k., jashn k., dhūm machānā; —n. bad-mastī, dhūm-dhām, 'aish o 'ishrat; —ler, n. 'aish, bad-mastī k. w., dhūm-dhām se 'aish o 'ishrat k. w.; —ry, revēl-ri, n. (carousal) bad-mastī, dhūm-dhām, 'aish-o-'ishrat, 'aish o jashn.
- Revenge**, rē-venj', v. t. F. *revancher*. (retaliate) badlā l., muḡāsiba l., 'iwaz l., intiqām l. [—upon]; —a. (return evil for wrong done) badlā, intiqām, 'iwaz; (malice) 'adawat, kīna; —ful, a. kīnawār, badlā l. w., intiqām l. w.; —r, rē-venj'ēr, a. badlā l. w.
- Revenue**, rev'ē-nū, n. F. (income) āmadān, jāma'; (income of state derived from taxes, custom and excise duties, &c.) khīrāj, mahsūl, māl-guzārī, potā.
- Reverberate**, rē-vēr'bēr-āt, v. t. L. *re* and *verberare*. (resound) gāḡjā; (send back light) 'aks d.
- Revere**, rē-vēr, **Reverence**, v. t. L. *revere*. (honour) 'izzat k.; (venerate) ta'zim k.; (adore) parastish k. [—for]; —nd, rev'ēr-end, a. L. *reverendus*. mu'azziz, buzurg, pādīr; —nt, rev'ēr-ent, a. L. *reverens*. muaddab, khāksār; —ntial, rev'ēr-en'shi-al, a. muaddab, ta'zīmī.
- Reverse**, rē-vērs', v. t. L. *re* and *vertere*. (up-set) ultānā; (turn upon down) ultā pūst k.; (turn back) wāpas k. Syn. Invert; sub-

vert; repeat;—*a.* (back) ulfi taraf, pichhli taraf; (contrary) bar-khilaaf; (complete change) inqilab, zidd, farq; (misfortune) karam-bakhti, kam-nasib; (back of a coin or medal) sikke ya tamge ki pith. Syn. Contrary; opposite; counterpart;—*a.* phir haa, sar-nigun, ma'kda. Syn. Opposite; converse; Reverse, re-ver-shun, *a.* *L. reversio*, haq i wirasat, malik i haal ke marne ke ba'd amlak ka saibq malik ya waris ke hath men phir j.; Revert, re-vert', *v. t.* *L. re and vertere*, phir-na, bas a., lautna.

Review, re-vu', *v. t.* (look back) pasbinaf k.; (see again) phir dekhna; (look over) nazar i sanf k.; (reconsider) phir khayaal o gaur k.; (criticize) nukta-chint k.; (think over again) phir khayaal k.; (inspect) mulahiza k.;—*a.* *F. revue*, (examination) tahqiqat; (revision) nazar i sanf; (inspection) mulahiza; Revile, re-vi', *v. t.* (reproach) malumat k., ta'na m.; Reviler, *a.* ta'nu-zan, malumat-go.

Revice, re-viz', *a.* *L. re and videre*, nazar i sanf, islah ke liye chhappe ki dosri fard;—*v. t.* (review) nazar i sanf k., do-bara parina, salih k., islah d.; Revisal, re-vi'ial, revision, *a.* nazar i sanf, islah i sanf.

Revice, v. i. *F. revivere*, (bring to life again) phir zinda k.; (reanimate) hosh meo laua; (refresh) taa-daam k. [—by, —with]. Syn. Reuscitate; quicken; Revival, re-vi'ial, *a.* tazagi, sar-sabzi, josh i mazhab, tazagi-baksh aiyam; Revivalist, re-vi'ial-ist, *a.* mazhab targib d. w.; Revivify, re-vi'if-i, *v. t.* (reanimate) phir jilana, jilana.

Revoke, re-vok', *v. t.* (call back) phir bulana; (repeal) mansukh k., radd ya batil k.;—*a.* (act of renouncing or neglecting to follow suit) 'adam pairawi, gaffar dar pairawi i muqaddama; Revocable, re-vok'-ka-bi, *a.* qabil i mansukhi, naskh-pasir, batil ya radd hone ke laiq; Revocation, *a.* *L. re and vocare*, tardid, mansukhi, radd.

Revolt, re-volt', *v. t.* *F. revolter*, (rebel) balwa k., bagawat k., munharif ya bag'i h.; (desert) bargashta h.; (overturn) talat bala k.; (shock) chof lagna;—*a.* bagawat, bargashtagi, inharaf, gura, ru-gardani.

Revolution, rev-ol-u'shun, *a.* *L. revolutio*, gardish, daur, dauran, inqilab i saltanat;—*ist.* *a.* inqilab i saltanat chahne w.;—*ary, a.* gardish, inqilab i saltanat ka.

Revolv, re-volv', *v. t.* *L. re and volvere*, (turn in a circle) gardish k., ghuma; (reflect on) gaur k., taulna, jagchna. [—around];—*r.* re-volv'er, *a.* dauran, gardish k. w.; pistaul jis meo chand golfan alas alas bhari jaiti aur bhari bhari ek ek karke chhogi jaiti baig.

Revelation, re-val'shun, *a.* *L. revelatio*, kashish, inharaf, i'ada.

Reward, re-wawrd', *v. t.* *F. reuerdoner*, (recompense) 'iwas d., badla d.; (give a prize to) in'am d., ajr d. [—for, —off];—*a.* in'am, bakshish, ajr, sawab, badla. Syn. Recompense; compensation; requital; remuneration.

Re-write, v. t. do-bara likhna, mukarrar likhna.

Rhetoric, ret'-or-ik, *a.* *G. retor*, 'ilm i kalām, 'ilm i fasahat, khush-taqirri, lassaniyat. Syn. Oratory; elocution; eloquence;—*al, a.* 'ilm i kalām ka;—*lan, ret'-or-ik* i'an, *a.* ustad i 'ilm i fasahat, shirin-go.

Rheum, rōm, *a.* *G. reia, rim, nazla, zukām*.

Rheumatism, rō'mat-izm, *a.* *G. rheumatismos*, waja i mafasil, baf, baf, gathiyā baf.

Rhinoceros, ri-no'ser-os, *a.* *G. ris and keros*, gaingda.

Rhomb, rom, romb, *a.* *L. rhombus*, mua'in.

Rhomboid, rom'boid, *a.* *G. rhombos and eidos*, shabih ba-mua'in. [chfuf.

Rhubarb, rō'bārb, *a.* *L. rhubarbarum*, reward

Rhyme, rim, *a.* *A.-S. rim, qāfiya, tuk, radif*;—or reason, (corresponding sound or sense) ma'ni ya matlab;—*v. t.* qāfiya-band k., tuk milāna, musajja' k., shi'r-go'i k.;—with, (chime in sound) tāl milāna, tuk milāna.

Rib, rib, *a.* *A.-S. pasli; kamāni; ubhri hōf la-kār*;—*a.* *t.* kamāni b.; (stut in) gherā;—

bed, ribd, *a.* pasli-dār, kamāni-dār, ubhri hōf, pahlu-dār.

Ribald, *a.* *It. ribaldo*, (low, base) pāji, dān, salfi, kamina;—*a.* phakkar, fuhsh bakne w.; (lewd fellow) bad-mast;—*ry, rib'al-ri, a.* (obscenity) fuhsh, mugalliza, pib.

Ribbon, *a.* *F. ruban*, re-shmī fita ya qor;—*v. t.* re-shmī fita se ārasta k.

Rice, ris, *a.* *A. aros*, chāwal, biranj.

Rich, rich, *a.* *A. S. ric*, Go. *reiks*, Icel. *rikr*, zar-dār;—*a.* (wealthy) daulatmand, dhanī, mutamawwal, pur-zar; (valuable) qimati; (splendid) 'unda, fākhira, raunaq-dār; (fruitful) serāb, zar-khez, shādāb; (plentiful) pur, ma'mūr, bhārā; (high flavoured) khush-sāqla. [—in];—*es, a. pl.* māl o mutā', dhan, sampat;—*ness, a.* zar-dāri, tawagari, daulatmandi, zar-khez. [kā ambār, tōda, dher, ganj.]

Rick, rik, *a.* *A.-S. arec*, galla ya sukhi ghās

Rid, rid, *v. t.* *O. Eng. red, A.-S. rēddan*, (free) āzād ya rihā k., khālās k.; (drive away) dūr k., hāyā d.; get—of, (free one's self from) āzād h.

[khālās; (clearing up) safāi.]

Riddance, rid'ans, *a.* (deliv'rance) rihāf, riddid, rid'i, *a.* *A.-S. riddel*, (enigma) mu'amma, chistag, paheli;—*v. t.* mu'amma bolna, pech sa bolna; (drive) hāl k., bājhā;—*a.* *A.-S. rēddels*, (sift) jhārnā, chhānnā;—*v. t.* chhānnā.

Ride, rid, *v. t.* *A.-S. ridan*, sawār h., chārhnā;—*at*, (be at water) pāni par h.;—*at anchor*, (be anchored) laggar pārnā;—*away*,—*off*, (go away on horse back) ghore par sawār hokar j.;—*on*, (ride further) āge sawār j.;—*out*, (go out for a ride) hawā khāne ko sawār h.; (go on a horse-back) ghore par sawār h.;—*over*, (ride across) sawār hoke us par j.;—*up*,—*to*, (approach by riding) sawār hokar pahunchā;—*and tie*, (where two travellers have one horse, one rides on, and at a certain distance gets off and ties up the horse so that the other may have his turn) ek ghore ko do sawār jo bāri bāri sawār hō;—*rough-shod over one*, (act tyrannically) zulm k.;—*post*, (ride with rapidity) tez j.; dāk ke ghore ki tarah j.;—*a.* sawārī, sawārī kā rāsta;—*r*, rid'-er, *a.* sawār hone w., chārhnā w.

Ridge, rij, *a.* *A.-S. hryg*, (back) pusht, kisi chhat ya dūbāl ka sab se āchhā hisā; (ground between the furrows) kagar, meqd, mugher; (top of a roof) chhat ka āchhā hisā; (hump) kub;—*a.* *t.* ner h.; (wrinkle) sikhōnā, jhurri d.;—*tile and furrow*, (hollow and rise) nīchā āchhā;—*Ridgy, a.* righ ya magerā.

Ridicule, rid'i-kūl, *a.* *L. ridiculus*, (derision) ta'na-zani; (burlesque) mazhaka, tamashkar, mazāk, thāthā, hanst;—*v. t.* hanst k., tazhik k., hanst men uṭānā. [—for, —by]; Ridiculous, rik'i-kū-lus, *a.* (laughable) muzahik, hansue-jog, qābil i tazhik, lāiq i tamashk; (absurd) behūda, mazhura.

Riding, rid'ing, *a.* safar ke liye muqarrar sawārī;—*habit, a.* auraton ki sawārī ki poshāk;—*master, a.* chābuk-sawār;—*school, a.* sawārī kā fann sikhne ki jagah.

Rife, rif, *a.* *A.-S. ruf*, (common) 'amm, ziyāda, bahut, ālamgir, murauwī; (prevalent) rājī. [—with].

Rifraff, rif'raf, *a.* *It. rifferafo*, (sweepings, refuse) fuzia, kūra karkat; (rabble) āwāra log, bāzārī log.

Rifle, rif, *v. t.* *F. rifle*, (strip) chhfn l.; (plunder) chhgnāna, lūna;—*a.* Ger. *ri-felen*, rifal, ek qism ki bandūq;—*man, rif'-man, a.* bandūqchi, rafalchi.

Rift, rift, *a.* From rise, (cleft) darj, shigaf.

Rig, rig, *v. t.* *A.-S. wigan*, (dress) pahānā; (fit with tacking) jahās ko sās o sāmān se durust k., ārasta k., taiyār k.;—*out*, ārasta k.; run —, (play a trick of merriment) chuhul k.; run the—upon, (practise a joke upon a person) kisi se thāthā k.;—*a.* jahās ke sās o sāmān ki qimā;—*glug, rig'ing, a.* rassā; kaprā; jahās kā sāmān.

Right, rit, *a.* *A.-S. riht*, (straight) sīdhā, rāst;

(upright) mustaqim, musallam, shâista; (just) sachehá, 'adil, sahîb; (lawful) wâjib, haqq; (fit) lâiq, mu'qil, bajâ; (not left) dah-nâ, râst; —*ad.* sâdhâ, barjasta, râstî; —*n.* (what is right) râstî; (justice) insâf; (just claim) haqq; (privilege) iâzât; —*s.* *n. pl.* (just claim) huqqû; (correct account) sahîb hisâb; (proper order) tartîb, bâ qû'ida; —*v. t.* (set right) thik k.; (do justice to) insâf k.; —*at.* *ud.* bîlkull; —*angle.* *n.* zâviya-qâimn; samkon; —*and left.* (on all sides) harsâ; —*away, or off* (at once) fâuran; set or put to —*s.* (put into good order) tartîbwâr k., durust k.; —*angled.* *a.* qâimat uz zâviya; —*cous.* rit'-yus, *a.* A.-S. *rihtwis.* (just) munsif, râstbâs; (upright) sachehá; (virtuous) nek, bhalâ; —*ness.* *n.* sa-hâf, râstî, di-dâri, insâf, nekt. Syn. Godliness; justness; honesty; —*ful.* rit'fûl, *a.* haqq-dâr, munâsib, wâjib, jâiz. Rigid, rijid, *a.* L. *rigidus.* (stiff) karâ, saht; (severe) sang-dil, ber-hum. Syn. Severity; rigor; austerity; —*ity.* ri-jid'-ti, *n.* (severity) sahtî, nâ mulâimiyat, karakâtigat. Rigor, Rigour, r'g'or, *n.* L. *rigere.* (stiffness) sahtî; (severity) shiddat; —*cous.* rig'or-us, *a.* (severe) sahtî, karakât, karâ. Rille, ril, *v. t.* guda k.; (make angry) nâraz k. Rill, ril, *n.* Ger. *rille.* nâla, nadî, sota. Syn. Streamlet; rivulet; runn-l. Rim, rim, *v. t.* kanâra lag nâ; —*n.* A.-S. *rima.* (border) kinâra, lab. Syn. Edge; margin; brim; verge. Rime, *n.* A.-S. and Icel. *rim.* pâla. Rind, rind, *n.* A.-S. *rind, hrind.* (skin) chhâl, chhilkâ, post. Ring, ring, *n.* A.-S. *kring.* (circle) halqa, dâira, giria; (for finger) angushtari, chhailâ; (for toe) anwât, bichhiyâ; (for the hand) chhûr, khawâ; (for the nose) nath, besar; —*v. t.* (encircle) gherâ; (sound as a bell) bajâ-nâ, bajnâ, thankânâ; (tinkle) jhankârâ; —*s.* jhankâr, thankâr, âwâz; —*fluter.* chhailâ pahinse kî ungli; fânger; —*chhailâ.* Ringdove, ring'-dov, *n.* fâkhita. Ringleader, ring'led-ër, *n.* sargana, sardâr i mufsid. Ringlet, ring'-let, *n.* (small ring) chhoif angû-thî yâ dâira; (curl) zulf, lat, kâkâl. Ringworm, ring'worm, *n.* dâd, chhakâwî. Rinse, rins, *v. t.* Icel. *reinsa.* (cleanse) dhonâ, chhâgnâ, khahgnâ. [—out]. Riot, ri'ot, *n.* F. *riote.* (noise, festivity) khar-mast; (uproar) dhûm-dhûn; (tumult) han-gama; —*v. i.* âiyâ-bîk k., khar-mastî k., hangâ-ma k.; [—in]; run a— (act without control) sabardastî k.; —*er.* *a.* (one who engages in a riot) aubâsh, itna-angez, khar-mast; —*cous.* rit'-us, *a.* (luxurious, seditious, unruly) aubâsh, mufsid, sar-kash, nâ-farmân. Rip, rip, *v. t.* A.-S. *ripus.* phârnâ, tornâ, kholnâ. [—off,—up]; —*a.* chir-phâr, kat-kût, chûk, kharâsh. Ripe, rip, *a.* A.-S. *pakkâ, puhta*; rasîda; —*for.* (ready for) taiyâr; —*n.* rip'n, *v. t.* paknâ; —*v. t.* paknâ; —*ness* rip'nes, *n.* (maturity, completeness) puhtigat, bâsdagat, kumâl. Ripple, rip'l, *v. t.* Diminutive of rip. jhar-jhar-ânâ, tartarânâ; —*a.* liar, tarang, hilkora. Rise, riz, *v. t.* A.-S. *risan.* Go. *reisun.* Icel. *rise.* (get up) ughnâ, kharâ k.; (grow) ugnâ; (spring) tul'd h.; nikalnâ, phaphaknâ; (ascend) sa'du k., ûghâ h.; (come into sight) nazar â, namôd h.; (be excited) mutaharrîk h.; (in-crease in force) barhnâ, taraqqî k.; (gain ele-vation) namôd h., ûghâ h.; —*up.* (arise) ugh-nâ; —*with.* (accompany in rising) ughne meg sâth h.; —*to.* (ascend) chahgnâ; (be promot-ed) taraqqî k.; —*n.* chahâso, ughân, bulandî; (origin) shurî; (increase) taraqqî, ziyâdati. Rising, ris'ing, *n.* ughân, balwa; —*sun, tâli,* tul'd i âftâb. Risible, riz'i-bl, *a.* L. *risibilis.* (ridiculous) khande-angez, mutabussim, muzhik. Risk, risk, *n.* F. *risque.* (danger) khatra, khauf, naqsa, dar, chintâ, bhai, sadma, jokhim; —*v.* *a.* (hazard) khatre meg â, jokhî meg naqsa;

run a—, khatre kâ sâmhâ k., yâ bardâst k.; take a—, (assume danger) naqsân ughnâ. Rite, rit, *n.* L. *ritus.* rasn, dastûr, âin i dîn. Ritual, rit'û-al, *a.* L. *ritualis.* rasn, mazhab kâ tariq; —*n.* kitâbî fiqh, dîni yâ mazhabî dastâr ul 'amal; —*ism,* rit-û-al-izm, *n.* fiqh, âin i dîn. Rival, ri'val, *n.* L. *rivales.* (competitor) harif, mukhâlif, ham-matlab, ham-âraz, raqûb. Syn. Competitor; antagonist; emulator; —*s.* musâ-bî, ham-maqсад; —*v. t.* (emulate) hamsari k., nîzal hone kî koshish k.; —*ry,* ri'val-ri, *n.* (competition) barâbarî, hamsari, sabqat kî khwahish. Rive, riv, *v. t.* A.-S. *reofo.* (tear) phârnâ, phatnâ, chirnâ, maskânâ, phornâ, tornâ. [—asunder]. River, riv'ër, *n.* F. *riviere.* daryâ, nadî. Riva-let, riv'û-let, *n.* L. *rivulus.* (streamlet) nahr, âbhû, ek chhothâ daryâ. [—nâ]. Rivet, riv'et, *n.* F. *kil,* mekh; —*v. t.* mekh se jar-konach, rûch, *n.* A.-S. *reotha.* machhî kî ek qism jis kâ pôt safed chândî kî tarah aur pumat sab-zî-âmez hotî hai. Road, rôd, *n.* A.-S. *rad.* (highway) sapak, râsta, shârî' himm; (course) râh, tariq; (railway), rel kî sapak; (journey) safar; (inroad) kûch; —*stead.* *n.* lungar-gah; —*way.* *n.* shâh-râh; be on the—, (be travelling) râste par h., sa-far k., musâfirat k.; take to the—, (engage in robbery upon the highways) lût mâr k., sar i râh lûtân. [—nâ, phirnâ]. Roam, rôm, *v. i.* A.-S. *ramian.* (ramble) ghûm-Roun, rôn, *a.* F. *rouen.* magâst, bâdâm; —*n.* rang i magâst yâ gurâ, bâdâmî chamrâ. Roar, rôr, *v. i.* A.-S. *roaria.* garajnâ, dâkârâ. [—out]; —*n.* caraj dâhagk, dâkar, gar-garâ-hat; —*er, rô'rër.* *n.* garajnewâlâ, dâhaknewâlâ; —*ing.* *n.* garaj, dâkar, chinghâr, dahagk. Roast, rôst, *v. t.* A.-S. *rostin.* (cook before fire) kabâb k., biriyân k., bhûnâ; (heat much) bahut garam k.; (jeer, banter) masâhara b., mazâq k.; —*n.* kabâb, gorma; —*a.* biriyân, bhû-nâ hâ; —*ing.* *n.* bhunâ, tâo; (bantering) tanz, mazhaka. Rob, *v. t.* A.-S. *roftan.* chhîn l., lûtân, chorî k. Syn. Plunder; steal; —*ber, rob'ër.* *n.* chor, canzâq, dâkî, râh-zan, dud; —*ber gang.* *n.* dâkion kâ guruh; —*bery.* *n.* chori, râh-zanî dâkionî, lût. Robe, rôb, *n.* F. jama, qabâ, labâda, poshâk; —*v. t.* libâs pahinnâ, khil'at-pahinnâ. Robin, rob'in, *n.* L. *rubens.* ek qism kî chîrîyâ jis kâ sînâ surkh hotâ hai. Robust, rô-bust', *a.* L. *robustus.* (strong) sa-bardast, qawî, balwant, masbûr; (sturdy), shahzor. Rock, rok, *n.* F. *roche.* (fortress) qill'a; (strength) zor, quwat; (defence) panâh, chafân; —*v. t.* Ger. *rucken.* hilânâ, jaulânâ; —*salt,* namak i lâhaurî, sanghâ non; —*y,* rok'i, *a.* pathrîlâ, saht. Rocket, rok'et, *n.* It. *rocchetto.* hawâ bân. Rod, rod, *n.* A.-S. *rod.* (pole, wand) chhârî, bed, ek qism kâ mûp jo sâphe pânch gaz kâ hotâ hai; (fishing) machhî marnê kî laggi. Rodent, rô-dent, *n.* (gnawing mammal) kutarnewâlâ jânwar. Rodomontade, rod'ô-mont-âd, *n.* It. *rodimento.* (bluster) shekhî, lâfsânî, khud-faroshî; —*v. t.* shekhî k., khud-faroshî k. [—kâ amâd]. Roe, rô, *n.* hiran, harî; —*n.* Ger. *rogen.* machh-Rogue, rôg, *n.* F. *rogue.* Ger. *rauch.* (vagrant) âwâra, lûchhâ, harâm-zâda; (cheat) dagâ-bâz; (thief) chor; (sly fellow) makkâr; —*ry,* rôg'ër-i, *n.* (fraud) dagâbâzi; (knavish tricks), budzât, sharrârat, thâthebâz. Syn. Knav-ery; rascality; villany. Roll, rôl, *v. t.* F. *rouler,* and Ger. *rollen.* (move circularly) ghulkânâ, lûkhânâ; (revolve) ghumânâ; (turn on its axis) dhuri par ghumânâ; (smooth with rollers) belan se chiknâ k.; —*n.* (rolling) ghumâso, lûkhâso; (cata-logue) fihrist; (volume) jild; (cloth, &c., rolled up) mutthâ, pilinda; (roller) belan; (lump of butter) makhan kî gol; (office), dastâr;

(character) chāl-chalan;—up, (wrap up) lapetnā;—out, (tumble out) girā d., nikāl d.; unroll) khul j.; (smooth) chiknānā;—about, (tumble about) loṭṭā phirnā;—in, (move circularly) dāire men ghūmnā;—into one, (mix by rolling into one) milnā;—one's self about in dirt, mire, &c., loṭnā; (live in filth or gross vice) maile yā badī men rahnā;—s of court or of Parliament, (parchments) meshī wj., jin par qāṣūn wg. likhe jāte hain; eul the—, ākhist se nām pukārd;—er, rō'ēr, n. (cylinder) belan, dōrī, lapet;—ing-pin, rō'ing-pin, n. belnā, belan.

Roman, rō'man, a. Rōmī, Rāmīon kā; **Romish**, rōm'ish, a. From *Rome*. Rāmī, Rāmīon kā. **Romance**, rō-man's, n. F. *roman*. (tale) afsāna, qissa;—v. i. dāstān kahnā, jhōṭhī yā banāī hōī kahānī kahnā; **Romantic**, rō-man'tik, a. (strangeness) 'ajīb, nirkāl; (fanciful) khyālī, jhōṭhī.

Rump, rōmp, a. chanchal chhokri; (rude play) ganwārū khel;—v. i. ganwārū khel kheīnā, achpālī k. [—about].

Rood, rūd, n. ekar kī chauthāī;—n. A.-S. *rod*. rod. (cross) salib, krūs.

Roof, rūf, n. A.-S. *hrof*. chhat, mīhrāb, gumbaz; (part of the mouth) tāī;—v. t. (cover) chhānā, pāṭnā; (shelter) panāh yā sāya d. [—in];—ing, rūf'ing, n. chhānī, pāṭnā.

Rook, rūk, n. Go. *hrukjan*. ek qism kā kauwā; (trickish gambler) jhag'shatranj kā rukh;—v. t. (hag) dhokā d., churānā, lōṭnā.

Room, rūm, n. A.-S. *rum*. (place) jāenā, gun-jāish, jhaur, jhiknā, makān, muqām; (apartment) kamrā; (plain) maidān; (extent) was'at; (stead) iwaz, badlā. [—far];—y, rūm'ī, a. kushāda, wasī, barā. Syn. Spacious; extensive.

Roost, rūst, n. A.-S. *hrost*. (perch) aḍḍā, basarā;—v. t. basarī k., aḍḍe par baiṭhānā. [—on].

Root, rūt, n. Dan. *rod*, L. *radix*. jar, bekh; (bottom) bunyād; (beginning) shurū; (first cause) aslī sabab; (deep impression) asar;—v. i. garṇā, jar pakāṇā, (dhan) dā;—up, (dig up) jar se yā jar samet khodnā;—out, (extirpate) jar se ukhārd., miṭā d.; take deep—, jar pakāṇā, dil men garṇā; tear up by the—, (extirpate) jar samet ukhārd;—ed, a. (fixed, permanent, deep) garā hūā, gahrā, asī, zātī, bunyād.

Rope, rūp, n. A.-S. *rup*. russā, kamand, gaṭhī hū chizon kā silsilā;—v. t. rassi h., pakāṇā. [gulzār, tasbīh, malā].

Rosary, rōz'ar-i, n. L. *rosarium*. gulbistān, **Rose**, rōz, n. L. *rosa*. gulāb, gul;—mary, n. ek qism kā pauda;—water, n. gulāb pānī; bed of red—, (ease, comfort) āram kī jagah; the god—, sadā gulāb;—apple, gulāb-jāman;—bed, guishan;—cheeked, gul-rā, gul-rang, gul-badan, gul-andām, gul-fām;—garden, gulistān; white—, sufed gulāb; **Rosy**, rōz'ī, a. gulābī; (red) surkh; (blooming) sar-abz.

Rosin, rōz'in, n. F. *resine*. rāl, dhūp, chūnā;—v. t. dhūp yā rāl se malnā.

Rot, rōt, v. i. A.-S. *rotan*. sarṇā, sarṇānā, galnā, galnānā;—n. sarān, galan, galān;—ten, rot'n, a. (putrid) bosda, sarā; (defective) nā-kāmil; (treacherous) dagābhāz; (faithless) be-mān;—tenness, rot'n-ness, n. bosdagī, gundagī.

Rotate, rō'tāt, v. i. L. *rotare*. (revolve) ghumnā; **Rotation**, rō-ta'shun, n. L. *rotatio*. chāk kī sarī, gardish, daurān ībā-qā'ida; **Rotatory**, rō'tā-tor-i, a. gardish k. w., chāk kī mānind ghūmnē w.

Rotate, rōt, n. F. *route*. (frequent repetition of words, &c. to fix in memory) ratnā; (musical instrument) ek qism kā bājā; by—, az-bar yā nok-i-zabān k.

Rouge, rūzh, n. F. hongh aur gāl lāl karne kā rang;—v. i. surkh rang se rangnā yā potnā.

Rough, rūf, a. A.-S. *reoh*. (coarse) khurkhurā, arbar, khurrā; (harsh) sakhṭ, nā-shāista; (rude) gustākḥ, be-adab, tursh; (unpolished, strong) karakhṭ, tursh; (hairy) baldār;—n. (rude fellow) be-adab yā gustākḥ ādmī;—v. t.

(roughen) khurkhurā h., yā k.;—in, —up, (ways of plastering) astarkārī kā taur;—it, (go through in spite of obstacles) bā-wajūd rok ke tai k.;—draft or draught, (first or unfinished sketch) ghasīfā hūā masada;—customer, (troublesome person to deal with) firatī shakhḥ; ride—shud, (pursue a course selfishly, regardless of the consequences to others) khud-garā se kisī kām ko karṇā auron ke nuqsān kā khyāl nā karke;—a horse, (break in, particularly for military service) ghore ko nikālā khāsskar faujī kām ke liye;—ness, rūf'ness, n. nā-hamwārī, sakhtī; (rudeness) nā-tarāshidagī, turshī;—of the sea, manj-khezi, mauj-zanī.

Round, round, a. L. *rotundus*. (circular) gol, mudauwir; (full) bhārā, pūrā; (not broken) sābut;—n. (circle) dāira, gherā; (globe) kura; (ladder step) sīṭhī kā dandā; (circuit) gardīh; (tour) daura; (dance) nāch;—ad. har taraf, sab taraf, chārōn taraf, chaugird, shāmkar;—pr. har taraf, chārōn taraf;—v. t. gol k., gungī banānā;—v. i. (become round or full in form) gol h., moṭā h. yā bhar j.; (go round as on guard) pahre par chaugird ghūmnā;—off, (finish off) tamām k.;—about, s. pechīdā, pech kā, dūr kā, sāl nahīn;—hand, n. ek qism kā khatt jis men mot aur gol hūrd hote hain; all—, (on all sides) chārōn taraf, har-wā, chahār-wā, har taraf; at a—rate, (rapidly) jaldi se;—game, (game which does not admit of partnership) khel jis men sāth hoke na khelen, balkī har ek alag alag khele;—price, (large price) barī qimat; bring—, (achieve, accomplish) pūrā k.;—hāsil k.; (restore) bahāl k., durust k.; (win over) manāzī;—head, round'ed, n. barā dīndār aur namāzī ādmī;—ness, round'ness, n. golāī, moṭāī, pūrāpan; chiknāhāī, safāt.

Rouse, rouz, v. t. A.-S. *rusian*. hoshiyār k.; (wake up) belār k., jagānā; (excite) harakut d. [—up];—n. leel. *russ*. jāmi īlabrez, labrez pīyālā.

Rout, rout, n. F. L. *ruptus*. hujām, izhdihām, amboh, blif, shām kī barī jamā'at;—n. it. *rotta*. shikast, 'azīmat, blager;—v. t. shikast d., bhagānā, tīr-bīrī k. [musafirāt].

Route, rūt, n. F. rāh, rāsta; (march) safar, **Routine**, rūt'ēn, n. F. dastūr ul 'amal, kām kī rāh, rabt, dastūr, ma'mul.

Rove, rōv, v. t. Dan. *rover*. ghūmtā phirnā, harzā-gardī k. [—about, —over];—n. dn kā chongā.

Rover, rōv'ēr, n. āwāz; (robber) rāh-zan.

Row, rō, n. A.-S. *rae*. saff, gatār, satar, pānt;—v. t. A.-S. *rovan*. khenā, dāṅr m., chalanā;—n. hangāma, kharkhāsha, balwa, bakherā;—er, rō'ēr, n. mānjhī, khevat, khenewālā.

Royal, royāl, a. F. (kingly) shāhī; (illustrious) 'azīm-ush-shān, raunaq-dār; (noble) sharīf;—n. ek qism kā barī tukhte kā kāguz;—ist, roy'al-ist, n. bādshāhī dost, bādshāhī banda;—ty, roy'al-ty, n. F. *royauté*. shāhī, bādshāhāt, rāj, sultānat.

Rub, rub, v. t. Ger. *reiben*. (move against by friction) uḍājnā, malnā, ragarnā, mālish k.;—down, (clean or curry a horse) kharrārd k.;—upon, khijānā;—over, chamkānā, ujā k.;—up, jilā d., saiqal k.;—along, (get on in the best way possible) jis tarāh ho sake basar k.;—against, (strike against) lagnā, takkar m.;—away, (remove) miṭānā; (continue rubbing) malā k.;—down, (curry) mal d.; (clean) sāl k.;—in, (infuse by rubbing) malikar ghulā d.;—off, (erase) miṭānā, khurachnā;—on, (rub along) male j.;—out, (erase) khurach d., miṭā d., hakk k.;—through, (get through) kar d., tamām k.;—n. mālish, āseb, sadma; (difficulty) mushkil; (rebukey) malāmāt; (sarcasm) ta'ua-zanī;—ber, rub'ēr, n. ghonjā w., ragar-ne w., mānjne w.;—bish, rub'ish, n. From *rub*. kīrd-karkat, ghūr, ghās-phūs, tukrā, chār-chār. **Ruby**, rūb'ī, n. L. *rubens*. red, reddish, from *rub*, red. (precious stone) lālī, yāqūt; (redness) surkhī, ābila; (letter) ek qism ke chhāpe ke hūrd;—s. surkh, lāl.

Radd, *rad*, *a. A.-S. rad*, *red*, *ek qism kī surkh chhilkedar machhli*. [kān, karwārā.
Radder, *rad'ēr*, *a. A.-S. rodher*, *patwār, suk-*
Raddy, *rad'i*, *a. A.-S. rad*, *surkh, lāl, lāl-fām*.
Rude, *rōd*, *a. L. rudis*, (rough) *sakht*; (un-
 polished) *nā-shāista*; (impudent) *gustākḥ*,
shokḥ, *be-adab*, *nā-tarāshīda*; (raw) *nāpukḥ-*
ta; (shapeless) *be-daul*;—*ness*, *rōd'nes*, *a.*
(incivility) be-adab, gustākḥ; (coarseness)
bhaddā-pan, *sakhtī*, *bad-akhlaq*.
Rudiment, *rōd'i-ment*, *a. L. rudis*, (original)
asī; (beginning of an education) *ibtidā, shurd'*,
āgās, *usul*, *mdī*;—*v. t.* *usul men qāim k.*
Rue, *rō*, *v. t. A.-S. hreowan*, *afsos k.*, *teassuf k.*
Syn. *Begret*; *deplere*; *lament*;—*a. W. riithow*,
ram, *afsos*, *teassuf*;—*ful*, *rō'fōl*, *a.* *raj-*
āwar, *gampunā*.
Ruffian, *ruf'i-an*, *a.* (savage) *wahshā*; (brutal)
be-rahm;—*ism*, *ruf'i-an-izm*, *n. harāmzadagi*,
wahshā-pan, *be-rahm*;—*ly*, *ruf'i-an-ly*, *a.*
tund-khū, *wahshiyāna*.
Ruffle, *ruf'l*, *v. t. Ruff*, *shikan q.* (agitate)
muztarib k., *satānā*; *darām-barāam k.*;—*n.*
(frill) jhālār, *chunnat*; (state of being disturb-
 ed) *iztirāb*, *jumbish*;—*n.* *nūqqara kī āhista*
āwāz.
Rug, *rug*, *a. A.-S. rug*, *kammāl*, *namdā*, *dhussā*.
Rugged, *rug'ed*, *v. From rug*, (rough) *karākh*;
sakht; (uneven) *nā-hamwār*; (shaggy) *bāi-*
dār; (brutal) *be-rahm*; (hardly) *mazbūt*;
ness, *n. nā-hamwār*; (roughness) *kharkha-*
rāhat.
Ruin, *rō'ia*, *a. L. ruina*, (overthrow) *barbād*;
 (remains of buildings) *wirāna*, *khandur*; (des-
 truction) *tabāh*;—*v. t.* *barbād k.*; (demolish)
khāk k., *khandar k.*, *tal o balā k.*; (defeat)
shikast-hāl k., *tā-terah k.*;—*ous*, *rō'iu-us*,
a. (fallen to ruin) *barbād*, *tabāh*; (injurious)
muzir, *zabōn*.
Rule, *rōl*, *a. F. regle*, (government) *sarkārī*
'amaldār; (ruler) *hākim*; (line drawn) *lakir*;
 (regulation) *qā'ia*; (method) *tarīq*; (law)
qānūn; (order of a judge) *munsif kī hukm*;
 (canon) *qānūn*, *qā'ia*;—*v. t.* (govern) *hu-*
kumat k.; (subdue) *mutf k.*; (decide) *lūsi*
k.; (mark with lines) *mistar k.*, *lakir khān*,
nā;—*r*, *rō'l'ār*, *a.* (governor) *hākim*, *'amīl*;
 (instrument for drawing lines) *mistar*, *jīdwal-*
kash, *rālar*.
Rumble, *rum'bl*, *a.* *gāf men pichhe baithne kī*
jaḡah; (heavy noise) *gaggarāhīt*, *dhardhagā-*
hāt;—*v. t.* *Ger. rummeln*, *gaggarānā*, *khāl-*
khālānā, *kulbālānā*;—*along*, (go along sha-
kily) hiltē hōe j. [k. w., *pāgur k. w.*
Ruminant, *rō'uni-nant*, *a. L. ruminans*, *jugālī*
Ruminator, *rō'min-āt*, *v. t.* (chew the cud) *ju-*
gālī k., *pāgur k.*; (meditate) *gaur k.*, *taamul*
k.; (muse) *bichānā*, *flkr k.*, *andeshā k.*
Rummage, *rum'āj*, *a. F. rumage*, *dhūndh-dhūn-*
dh, *talāsh*, *khoj*;—*v. t.* *dhūndh m.*, *lāpātoī k.*,
khojnā, *talāsh k.* [—about].
Rumour, *rō'mur*, *a. L. rumor*, (current report)
afwāh, *charchā*, *gap*; (fame) *shuharā*;—*v. t.*
afwāh phailānā. [—about].
Rump, *rump*, *a. Ger. rumpf*, (buttock) *chdtar*,
puthā, *puth*, *surin*, *dum-gāzā*.
Rumple, *rum'pl*, *v. t. D. rompelen*, (crease) *shik-*
chā k., *pur-chin k.* [—up];—*n.* *shikan*, *chīn*,
tab. *Syn.* *Wrinkle*; *crumple*; *pucker*.
Run, *run*, *v. t. A.-S. rennon*, (move swiftly)
daurnā; (pass) *guzarnā*; (flee) *bhāgnā*; (flow)
bahnā; (be) *honā*; (melt) *gālnā*; (leak) *phūtnā*;
 (venture) *jurat k.*; (push) *dhakelnā*;—*at*, (at-
tack) hamla k.;—*after*, (pursue) *pichchā k.*;—
away, (flee) *bhāgnā*; (bolt) *nikal j.*;—*away*
with, (carry off) *bhāgā lē jānā*;—*away with*
an idea, (adopt it hastily) *jald rāe ko dakh*
m.;—*against*, (encounter) *muqābala k.*, *takkar*
m.;—*about*, (go thither and thither) *jā bajā*
j.;—*alone*, (run without assistance) *be-sa-*
hāredaurnā;—*before*, (precede) *pesh-qadam*
k.;—*back*,—*backwards*, *pichhe bhāgnā*,
pichhe pāw bhejnā;—*down*, *dabānā*; (hunt)
shikār k.; (capture) *muhāsara k.*; (repro-
ach) mālmat k.; (become unwound) *band*
ho j.; (upset) *ulātnā*; (speak ill) *burā kahnā*;

—*for*, (race) *badkar daurnā*;—*hard*, (put
 in danger) *khatre men d.*;—*in*, (enter) *dā-*
khil h.;—*into*, (enter) *dākhil h.*;—*near*,
 (risk) *khatre men pāgnā*; (approach near) *qā-*
rib ānā;—*off*, (flee) *bhāgnā*;—*out*, (go out)
bāhar j.; (push out as a gun) *āge bāghānā*;
 (leak) *apāknā*; (be at an end) *tamām h.*;
 —*over*, (upset) *ulātnā*; (overflow) *balā ni-*
kālnā; (consider or read quickly) *jald se*
sochnā yā pāhnā; (grow poor by extravagant
expenses) fuād-kharchī se muhtāj h.; (ex-
pire) m'ād pāri h.;—*riot*, (go to excess) *bad-*
parhezī k.;—*through*, (squander) *urānā*,
aubāshī k.; (read quickly) *jald pāhnā*;
 (thrust) *ghusepnā*;—*to*, (betake one's self
to) jānā;—*up*, (haul up) *khinch l.*; (amount
to) sab milikar h.; (become liable for) *hammedār*
h.;—*upon*, (knock against) *ā pāgnā*; (be in
demand) barī mānā h.;—*on*, (be continued)
jātr k.; *at or in the long*, (in conclusion)
ikhātām meḡ, *ākhirānā*, *ākhir-ul-amr*;—*a*
race, *daur*;—*a rig*, (play a trick of gaiety)
ḥaṭṭā k.;—*down a coast*, (sail along it)
darā k. ko kināre kināre kishī yā jahāz wag meḡ
jānā;—*down a ship*, (run against her and
tuck her) dūre jahāz se takkar khānā;—*down*
a bag, (come with it) *bārah singhā ko ā gher-*
nā;—*foul of a rock*, (strike upon a rock) *cha-*
lūn par takrānā khāskar jahāz k.;—*high*,
 (run wild) *tund h.*;—*in debt*, (contract a
 debt) *qarz k.*;—*in with*, (agree) *razāmān h.*;
 —*short*, *chuk j.*;—*short of a thing*, *ek chis*
kā tamām h. yā chuk jānā;—*upon sorts*, *kiaf*
harf (type) kā mā'mul se ziyada isti'māl k.;
 —*n.* *shikan*, *chīn*, *tab*;—*n.* (running) *daur*;
 (stream) *dhārā*; (continued success) *barī*
kāmyāb;—*away*, *run'ā-wā*, *a.* *bhagorā*, *hā-*
ri;—*a.* *bhagorā*, *hāri*. *Syn.* *Fugitive*; *deser-*
ter;—*ner*, *run'ār*, *n.* (one who runs) *daurne-*
wālā; (messenger) *qāsid*, *harkāra*; (stem
running on the ground) kī; (pulley) *charḥkī*;
 (rope) *rasā*;—*nāng*, *n.* *pīb kā bahāo*, *rekh*;
 —*ad*, *mutawālīn*.
Rupee, *rōo-pē*, *a.* *īhād. rāpiyah*, *rūpiya*.
Rupture, *rup'tur*, *a. L. ruptura*, (breach) *shi-*
gāf, *darā*; (dissension) *nā-ittifāq*; (hernia)
fatāq, *būdkhāya*, *and-kos*;—*v. t.* *toḡnā*, *pho-*
nā. [ganwārā].
Rural, *rōr'al*, *a. L. ruralis*, *dihātī*, *dahqānī*,
kush, *rush*, *n.* *Go. rurs*, *nācar-mothā*;—*v. t. A.-*
S. hrision, *daḡnā*, *jhapātānā*, *ghus pāgnā*, *pil-*
nā;—*about*, *dihār udhar daurnā*;—*back*,
pichhe daurnā;—*in*, *andar ghus pāgnā*;—*out*,
bāhar nikāl a.;—*on*, *hamla k.*, *āge daurnā*;
 —*upon*, *hamla k.*;—*n.* (rushing) *relā*; (crowd)
bhā; (driving forward) *daḡat*, *jhapāt*;—*ing*,
rush'ing, *n.* (moving forward with impetu-
ous force) jhapāt, *daḡat*, *rapāt*; (tumultuous
movement) hālchāl, *garbar*, *balwa*, *hulār*,
relā, *daur*;—*y.*, *a.* *nāgar mothe se bhārā hā*.
Russet, *a. L. russus*, (of a reddish brown colour)
gandum rang; (course) *moṭā*;—*n.* (a kind of
apple of a russet colour) ek qism kī gandum
rang kī seb; (country dress, homespun and
dyed red) gerwe rang kī dhātī libās, *dest yā*
moṭā kaprā;—*a. v. t.* *gandum rang k.*
Rust, *rust*, *a. A.-S. rust*, *mercho*, *zang*, *mail*,
susti kī natija; (loss of power) *susti se wāt*;
 —*a. t.* *morcha lagnā*, *sang-āldā h.*, *sang lag-*
nā;—*y.*, *rust'i*, *a.* *morcho-dār*, *sang-āldā*;
 (surlly) *khāfā*; (out of wear) *nākāra*.
Rustic, *rust'ik*, *a. L. rusticus*, (rural) *dihātī*,
nā-tarāshīda;—*n.* *dihqānī*, *ganwār*;—*ly*, *rus-*
tic'i-ty, *a.* *dihqāniyat*, *nā-tarāshīdagi*, *ganwār-*
rā-pan. *Syn.* *Rudeeas*; *coarseness*; *art-*
lessness.
Rustle, *rust'l*, *v. t. A.-S. hristlen*, *kharkharānā*,
jhapānānā, *nachmachānā*, *sarsarānā*.
Rut, *rut*, *a. F. rut*, *jānwaron kī*, *khāss karke*
hirn kī juffī khānā;—*v. t.* *mast h.*; *līk b.*,
reghārī b.;—*n.* *L. rupa*, (sc. vic) *līk*, *re-*
ghārī.
Ruth, *rōth*, *a. From rus*, (pity) *tār*, *rahm*;—
less, *rōth'les*, *a.* *be-rahm*, *bs-tar*, *be-dard*.
Rye, *ri*, *a. A.-S. rype*, *ek qism kī galla*.
Ryot, *a.* *āsāmī*, *raiyat*.

S.

Ses, Aggrest hurf i talajji ká unáwán harf hal. Is ki do áwázen halé, ek saggin jaise, *siv, beam, rasm* meg; dásri hal ki jis ki áwáz misl s ke hoti hal. jaise; *sinn* meg. Urdú meg jab se káth h laadgi jata hai, to *shin* ki áwáz hoti hai, jaise *sher, shob* wg. meg.

Sabaath, su-bá'oth, n. pl. H. sobeeth. (armies) lashkár, afwáj.

Sabbath, sab'ath, n. H. shabbath. Itwár, sabt ká din, áram ká d n; Sabbatarian, sab-atá'ri-an, n. From *Sabbath*. Itwár mánnawála; Sabbathic, sab-at'ik, a. roz i áram o'ibadat ká. Sabian, sá'bi-an, a. parastish i ásmání ajám. Suble, sá'bl, n. D. *saheh*, Ger. *sobel*. sambúr, postin;—a. (black) kálá, siyáh.

Sabre, sá'bér, v. t. shamsher m., teg m., saif m. **Sac, sak, n.** (bag or receptacle for a liquid, cyst) thaili, potá. [rif. shakar-sifat.

Saccharine, sak'ka-rín, a. L. saccharum. shi-Sacerdotal, sas-ér-dót'al, a. L. *sacerdos*. murtshidána, pírána, imámí, shekhána.

Sack, sak, n. A.-S. sacco, borá, thallá;—v. t. thallon ká boron meg bharna;—n. L. *sagum*. jáma, 'abá, pe-hwáz;—n. Arm. *sacga*. Sp. *sacar*. F. *sacogor*, to pillage, zárat-gari;—v. t. *idán*;—cloth, sak'kloth, s [tá];—ful, n. jitú ek bore yá thaila meg samáwe.

Sacrament, sak'ra-ment, n. L. sacramentum. áhd, qasam, saugand; (baptism) istibáq; (the Lord's Supper) 'Ashá i Rabbání;—al, n. istibáq ká, yá 'Ashá i Rabbání ká.

Sacred, sá'kred, v. t. L. sacer. (holy) pák, mu-qaddas, mutabarik, pawitr; (divine) Khudáf; (consecrated) makhás; (inviolable) be-zawál. [—to];—ness, n. (holiness) taqaddus, páki, be-zawálí.

Sacrifice, sak'ri-fis, n. L. sacrificium. qurbání, balidán, chaháwá;—v. t. (offer to gods) balidán k., nazr-niyáz d.; (destroy) barbád k.; (dispose off for less value) kam-qimat par de d.; **Sacrificial, sak'ri-fis'i-al, a.** qurbání ká.

Sacrilege, sak'ri-lej, n. F. (the crime of profaning sacred things) chhót; (church robbery) tabarrukát ki chhót, pák chhizog ki kudáf; **Sacrilegious, a.** (profane, impious) pák chhizog ko kharáb k. w.

Sad, sad, v. A.-S. sad. (sorrowful) gamgín, diti-gir, mald; (serious) sanjida; (heavy) bhári; (troublesome) takliff d. w. Syn. Gloomy; dismal; mournful; grievous;—den, sad'n, v. t. mald k., dilgir k., gamgín k.;—ness, sad'nes, n. malál, ranj, áfsoos, ga'nfín.

Saddle, sad'l, n. A.-S. sadul, sán, sáz, chár-já-ma;—v. t. zín bándhna, chár-já-ma kasná;—with, (burden) bojh d.; put the—on the right horse, bure ko burá kahná, jaise ko tal sá kahná;—r, n. zín-sás, mochí, sarráj;—ry, sad'léri, n. tijárat yá sámán sán.

Safe, sáf, a. Norm. F. seuf, salámat, mahfúz, be-khatra, salim. [—from];—a. salámati ki jagah; (iron chest) lohe ká sanduq; (cup-board for meat) kháne ki almárf. [—for];—guard, sáf'gárd, n. (security) paná, himáyat, puast-panáh, hifázat, salámati, amán, ráhbar;—ty, sáf'ti, n. amúiyat, hifázat, salámati, amn. [kesar];—a. sa'frání, sard.

Saffron, saff'run, n. A. & Per. safrasa. sa'frán, Sage, sáj, n. F. *seuge*. ek qism ká pauda;—a. F. from *L. saffre*. (wise, prudent) dáná, dáníshmand, hoshiyár, mudabbir 'áqil, sanjida; **Sagacious, sa-gá'shi-us, a. L. saugu.** (quick of thought) tez-fahmí; (discerning) tamís-dár; (wise) dáná; **Sagacity, sa-ga'si-ti, n.** (acuteness) tez-fahmí, dáníshmandí, saráfat, frásat, sha'úr. Syn. Penetration; shrewdness; judiciousness. [kámán]

Sagittarions, saj-itá'ri-us, n. L. burj i qaus yá Sago, sá'g'o, n. Malay and Jav. *sagu*. ságn-dána. Said, sád, a. maskúra, mastúr;—v. t. *pret.* and pp. of *say*. kaha.

Sail, sál, n. A.-S. sægel. bádbán; (ship) jaház, náv;—v. t. jaház'án k., daryá se j.;—maker, sál'mák-ér, n. bádbán-sás, dároga;—along, (pass smoothly along) áram se j.;—away,

rawána h.;—after, (pursue) píchhá k.;—about, (move to and fro) idhar udhar jaház-ránf k.;—back, jaház ko bandargáh par pber láná;—down, baháo par, chálná;—up, char-háo par chálná; full—, (with all sails set), durustí ke sáth m'a sab sámán ke; under—, ad, (having the sails spread) pál phailáe hód; back the—, (arrange the sails so that the ship may move backwards) jaház ko píchhe lautána; heave out a—, or loose sails, (un-furl them) pál tánná; set—, spread the—, (begin a voyage) safar shurú k.; make—, (spread out more sails) aur bádbán phailána; shorten—, (reduce the extent of sail) bádbán lapetná; spill a—, (discharge the wind from it) bádbán se hawá nikálná; strike a—, (lower the sails suddenly) bádbán niche k.; *metaph.* (acknowledge inferiority) itá'at, tábí'dárf k., qabúl k.; take in—, (slacken, strike sail) kam k., niche jhukána; under easy—, (slowly, gently, gradually) rafta-rafta, áhista áhista; Sailing, sá'ling, n. jaház-ránf; Sailor, sál'ér, n. malláh, jahází, khálást; fresh water—, (learner, beginner) muhtadí, nau-ámoz.

Salut, sánt, n. F. wálí, pírf, sant; (chosen for a patron) mujtahid; (pretendely religious person) ba-záhir imán'dár; the—, auliyá;—like, sánt'lik, a. pírána, darweshána, wálí sá;—ly, ánt'li, a. pákizána, wálí ki tarah se.

Sake, ák, n. A.-S. sac. (end) anám; (account) sabub; (regard) liház, khátir. [achár.

Salad, sa'lad, n. F. salade. kachche ság ká Salum, sa-lúm, n. A. *sal m.* salám, taslim, kornish. [samandar, ák ká kírf.

Salamander, sa-la-man'dér, n. L. G. salamandra. Salary, sa'lá-rí, n. L. *salarium*. (pay hire) tan-ghwáh, talab, darmáhá;—v. t. tanghwáh mu-qarrar k., talab muqarrar k.

Sale, sál, n. A.-S. sellan. bikri, farokht; of—, on—, for—, bikri ki khátir; set to—, bikri ke liye lagána; Salable, sál-a-bl, a. From *sale*. bíkán, qabúl i farokht, bíkne-jox, farokhtání. Salesman, sál's-man, n. bechnewála, faroshinda.

Sallent, sál'ent, a. L. saliens. kudá hód, uchhaltá hód, kudnewála; (prominent, conspicuous) ubhá hód, záhir, khássa.

Saliva, sa-lí'va, n. L. (spittle) thók, ríl, lu'ab Salivate, v. t. L. *salivare*. thók ááf, mugh láná.

Sallow, sa'l'ó, n. A.-S. salig. ek qism ká bed;—a. (yellowish) zard, píla, púfá, tírf, sáwly.

Sally, sál't, n. dháwá; (excursion) khurdj; (fight) háger; (sprightliness) cháláki, khush-khiyálí;—v. t. L. salire. khurtj k., dháwá k. [—forth, out, from];—port, chór-khúrf.

Salmou, sam'an, n. L. salmo. ek qism ki machh-ll.

Saloon, sa-lóon, n. F. & Sp. salon. dáln; (spacious room) shah-nishín, kusháda kamra; (main cabin of a steamer) jaház meg musáfir-on ká bará kamra; (place of entertainment) mihmán-khána; (refreshment room) qiyám-gáh.

Salt, sawit, n. A.-S. sealt. namak; (seasoning) masá; (taste) sálqa; (wit) saráfat, nukta-pardázi; (merriment) khushi;—a. namkín, namak-dár;—v. t. namkín k.;—cellar, sawit-sel-lar, n. namakdání; Saline, sal-in, a. L. salinus. namkín, namak-dár; Saltpetre, sawit-pe'tér, n. L. *sal petraeo*. (nitre) shora.

Salubrious, sa-lú'bri-us, a. L. salubris. (healthy), síhat-bákhsh, síhat-áwar, khush-gawár.

Salutary, sa'l'tar-i, a. L. salutaris. (whole-some, healthful) mufíd, síhat-bákhsh, fálá-mand.

Salutation, sa-la-tá'shun, n. (kiss) bosa; (welcome) mubárakbádí; (greeting) kornish, salám, sáhib salámat; (military honor) fáj k. salámi. Syn. Greeting; address; Salute, sal-út, v. t. L. *salutare*. salám k., taslim k.; (greet) dast ba-sar h.; (kiss) bosa d., bosa l.

Salvation, sa-lá've'shun, n. (gift of eternal life); naját, riháf, makhásat; (saving) hifásat. Syn. Deliverance; redemption; rescue.

Salve, saiv, sáv, n. A.-S. sealf. (ointment) maz-ham;—v. t. marham lagána.

Same, sām, a. A.-S. wahl, ek-sāg, ek hf, barābac, ba-'ainib, muwāfiq;—ad. A.-S. sama. bāham;—ness, sām'ness, a. yakānī, mutābiqat, barā-barī. Syn. Identity; identicalness; oneness. Sample, sam'pl, a. L. *exemplum*. (specimen) bāngī, namūna; (example) misāl, nazīr.

Sansative, san'a-tiv, a. L. *sanare*. tandurustī-bāshah, shihāt-āwar. Syn. Healing; curative; curing.

Sanctification, sangk-ti-ā-kā'shun, a. taqaddus, taqāda, pāk-sāzi; Sanctifier, sangk'ti-ā-ēr, a. muqaddas k. w., pāk k. w., pāk, sāf, muqaddas-kuninda; Sanctify, sangk'ti-ā, v. t. L. *sanctus* and *facere*. (purify) sāf k., pāk k.; (consecrate) muqaddas k., maḥṣūs k. [—with,—by].

Sanctimonious, sangk-ti-mō'ni-us, a. wālī sdrat, zahīdāt inq pāk, auliya sdrat; Sanctimony, sangk'ti-mōn-i, a. L. *sanctimonia*. wālī-sdrat; (hypocritical devoutness) baḡlā bhag-atī.

Sanction, sangk'ehun, a. L. *sanctio*. (confirmation) tasdiq, sanad, mazbūtī; (authority) iḡsāt, hukm, farmān; (approbation) pasand, mausdrī;—v. t. (confirm) mausdr k., tasdiq k., mazbūt k.

Sanctity, sangk'ti-ti, a. L. *sanctitas*. (purity) pākisāgi, safāt, taqāda, tubārat. Syn. Religiousness; holiness; godliness; piety.

Sanctuary, sangk'tū-ār-i, a. L. *sanctuarium*. 'ibādāt-gāh, pāk jag-b.

Sand, sand, a. A.-S. Ger. *sand*. bāld, ret, reg;—bank, a. retlā kinafa;—v. t. bāld ā, retlā k.;—ball, a. sābun kā gōld;—paper, a. ek qism kā kāgas, regmā;—stone, a. 'a uwā pat-thar;—blind, (saying defective sight) chunḡh-lāyā, chunḡhā, tirmirā;—drift, bālū kā tāfān yā dher;—y, sand'i, a. kir-kirā, baluwā, retlā, bāldār.

Sandal, san'dal, a. G. *sandalen*. kharānw, cha-paulā jātā;—wood, a. A.-S. *sandal*. chandan kī lakrī, sandal kī lakrī. [qism kī.]

Sand-piper, sand'pīp-ēr, a. ek chiḡiyā chahē kī Sandwich, sand'wich, a. deportī sausa.

Sane, sām, a. L. *sanus*. (healthy) tandurust; (sound reason) shohsh, durust zihā; Sanity, san'i-ti, a. L. *santitas*. tandurustī i jism yā dimāg.

Sanguine, sang'gwin, a. L. *sanguineus*. (red) surkh, lāl, pur-khān; (lively) sargarm; (full of hope) pur-shauq, ummedwār. [—of]. Syn. Warm; ardent; lively; animated;—ous, sang'gwin-ēs, a. pur-khān, khān-āfida; (plethoric) kastr ud dam; Sanguinary, sang'gwin-ār-i, a. L. *sanguis*. (bloody) khāp-khwar, khūn-rez, khūnī. [haddon kī sahr majlis.]

Sanhedrim, san' hē-drim, a. H. *sanhedrin*. Ya-Sanitary, san'i-tār-i, a. L. *sanitas*. hifāzat i tandurustī ke mutā'allig.

Sap, sap, a. A.-S. *sup*. (juice) ras, 'arq, pānī, sat;—v. t. F. *saper*. (mingle) surang khodnā, naqab d.; (wearing away) jar khodnā, girā d.; surang mārkar āge bahnā;—a. surang;—leas, a. (dry) be-ras, khushk; (old) purānā;—ling, sap'ling, a. From *sup*. (young tree) pau-da.

Sapient, sā'pi-ent, a. L. *sapiens*. (discerning, sage) dānā, 'aqlmand, 'aqlī, sirak, wāqifār. Sapphro, sāfr, a. L. *sappheiros*. nīlam, yāqūt, kabād, sāfrī. [mān, ahl i Islām.]

Saracen, sār'a-sen, a. A. *sharī*. 'Arabī musul-Sarcasus, sār'kazm, a. G. *sarkazein*. (taunt) tans, ta'na; (scoffing) rama, ta'na-saaf, la'n-ta'n. Syn. Satire; irony ridicule; taunt; gibe. Sarcastic, sār-kastik, a. (bitterly satirical) tansiya, tans-āmez. Sarcastical, a. ta'na-san yā tans-āmez. [patthar kā ābūt.]

Sarcophagus, sār-kof'a-gus, a. G. *sarkophagos*. Sardonyx, sār'dō niks, a. G. *sardonus*. ratan, ek qism kā jawāhīr.

Sarsaparilla, sār-sa-pār-il'a, a. S. *sarsa*. and *perilla*. ek qism kī dawā kā darakht.

Sash, sash, a. It. *scusa*. patkā yā baddhi, self, jā-lī;—a. F. *okasse*. khīrkī kā dhāncha, chaukha-tā. [—k; sā-tan'ik, a. shaitānī.]

Satan, sā'tan, a. H. *sāsa*. (the devil) shaitān:

Satchel, satch'el, a. L. *sacculus*. (school boy's bag) basta, jundān, thailā, thailī.

Satchile, sat'el-il, a. L. *sacelles*. ek chhoṭā sal-yāra jo bāre ke gird ghūmāt hai.

Satiety, sat'e-ti, a. L. *satietas*. (fullness) serī, āsīdagī. Syn. Repletion; surfeit; Satiabie, sā'hi-a-bl, a. āsda hone ke lāq. Satiato, sā'hi-āt, v. t. L. *satiare*. (satisfy) āsda L. pur k., ser k. [—with]. Syn. Satisfy; content;—a. L. āsda, ser. Syn. Filled to satiety.

Satin, sat'in, a. It. & L. *seta*. atlas, tāfta.

Satire, sat'ir, a. F. L. *satira*. (lampoon) hajo, tanz; (taunt) muzammāt; (censure) malā-mat. [—on]; Satiric, sat'ir'ik, a. (censorious) hajo-āmez, tanzīya, nakht-go; Satirical, a. hajo-āmez; (censorious) aib-jo; (poignant) saḡht; (bitter) melāmat āmez; (abusive) fuhsh; Satirist, a. nindak, zālūk, hajo-go, ta'nā-san; Satirize, sat'ir-iz, v. t. hajo k., tanz k., mazammāt k.; nindā k. Syn. Censure; ridicule; abuse; inveigh.

Satisfaction, sat-is-fak'shun, a. L. *satisfactio*. (gratification) āsīdagī, taskīn, āram, khushī; (contentment) khātir-jamā'i, bāshishat, imtī-nān; (atonement) iwaz, kufārā. Syn. Contentment; gratification; recompense; pleasure; remuneration; Satisfactory, a. (yielding content) khātir-khwāh; (agreeable) khātir-pasand, dil-pasand; Satisfy, sat'is-ī, v. t. L. *satis*, and *facere*. (give content) āsda k.; (please fully) khush k., masrūr k., rāzī k.; (requite) bādā d.; (fill) ser k., peṭ bharnā; (convince) yaqīn karānā, khātir jamā' k., qāil ma'qūl k. Syn. Satiare; content; please; gratify.

Saturate, sat'ūr-āt, v. t. L. *saturare*. (impregnate, soak) bhar d., purā d., nākon nāk bhar-nā. [—with]; Saturable, sat'ūr-a-bl, a. mum-kin us serī, bhar diye jāne ke qābil; Saturate, sat-ūr-ā'shun, a. L. *saturatio*. tarī, namī, serī, āsīdagī. [ch-r, shamba.]

Saturday, sat'ur-dā, a. A.-S. *Saterdag*. sanī-Saturā, sat'ur, a. L. *Saturus*. zuhal, kairwā. Sutyar, sat'ēr, sā'ter, n. G. *saturus*. gūl, ek farzī deotā kī qadrālmī kī qadr bakrī kī sdrāt kī.

Sauce, saus, a. F. *sauces*. chaṭuf, chāshnf;—v. t. chāshnf-dār k., chaṭnf laḡnā;—pan, a. kal-chhulā, dabbū; serve one the same;—, jāise ke sāth tānā k.

Saucer, saus'ēr, a. F. *sauciers*. tashtārī, prich. Saucy, saus'i, a. Eng. *sauce*. (pert) shokh; (insolent) guṣṭākh, be-tamiz; Sauciness, a. (impudence) shokhī, guṣṭākhī, be-adabī.

Stunter, sān'ter, v. t. F. *sainte terre*. (stroll) harza-gardī k., ṡihawāf phirnā. [—about,—along]; Syn. Loiter; linger; stroll;—a. har-za-gardī.

Saurian, a. chhipkilī. [langdcha.] Sausage, saus'āj, a. F. *sauisse*. kabāb, quima; Savage, sa'āj, a. F. *sauvage*. (barbarous) wah-shuf; (wild) jāngalī; (brutal) be-rahm, sang-dil, kaṭār; (untaught) jāhil.

Savanna, a. Sp. *savana*. maidān, charāgāh.

Save, sāv, v. t. L. *salvare*. (preserve) hifāzat k., panāh d.; (deliver) bachānā; (lay by) bachā rakhnā; (spare) pas-a-lās k.; (economize) kifāyat shī'ārī k.; (excuse) mu'af k. [—from,—by,—in];—one's becon, apne tān nūqsān se bachānā. Syn. Preserve; rescue; deliver;—pr. siwā, mā-siwā; Saving, sā'ing, a. kifā-yat, kifāyat-shī'ārī, jūz-ras, kam-kharch, tang-dil, tang-chashm;—pr. ba-jūz, mā-siwā;—a. sarmāya, bachat.

Saviour, or Savior, sāv'yēr, a. L. *salvator*. shā-fī, bachāne w.; najāt-dihinda, 'isā Masīh.

Savour, sā'vr, a. L. *sapor*. (taste) māsā, las-sat, sā'iqā;—v. t. māzā r., lazzat r., sā'iqe-dār h., bndār h., bd d.; (like) pasand k. [—of];—y, sā'vur-i, a. maza-dār, lasā, khushbd-dār.

Saw, saw, a. A.-S. *sago*. ārā, karānt, minshār;—v. t. Ger. *sage*. ārā bhīḡchān, āre se chīrnā;—dust, a. lakrī kā burāda, yā būra;—a. A.-S. *seo*. (proverb) masla, misāl, tamafī.

Saxon, a. Saksaan saum yā subān.

Scay, sá, v. t. A.-S. sceogan. (speak) kañná, bolná, batáná; *that is to say, ya'ac*—ing, sá-ing, a. masal, qasí, hadia, maqda, kahawát; (verbal utterance) sukhaa, kalaa.
Scab, skab, s. A.-S. scabb. (crust over a sore) dewi, pappi, khurant; (itch) khuññi, khúññi; (mean fellow) kamtaa shakha.
Scabberd, skab'ard, s. O. Eng. scawberk. Icel. *skálpur*, miyún, siláf, niyám, káññi. [háa]
Scabby, skab'i, a. kháññi. khuññi se bhara
Scaffold, skaf'old, s. F. échafaud, Ger. schafel. phañ-j dene ká takhta ya chabáwa, machán; —o. t. párbáññá, machán báññá.
Scald, skawid, v. t. Norm. F. eschaider. garu páññi w. se jaláná, chahká d.; —a. garu páññi w. se jalne ká zakham, chahká; —a. Originality *scald*. ganj, pappi; (balance) paññi, tarad, káññi.
Scale, s. A.-S. scalis. sifna, pappi, dewi; —off, v. t. (peel off in scale) chhíññá, chhíññi uññá; —a. L. *scala*, (ladder) sifni; (storm by a ladder) sifni lagakar hamia; (graduation) sifni ká danda, sifni; (mathematical instrument) ek ala jis par wasat ya andaz napac ke liye khatti khathe rakh hain; (list of prices) nirka-nama; (gamut) sa re ga ma; —o. t. L. *scala*, chahná, sifni se chahná; *Scaly, skál'i, s. sifne-dár.*
Scallop, skol'op, s. Norm. F. escallop. sip-dír machhi, kisi chis ke kinare ki (soft) shaki; —o. t. kinare par taris shaki b., khandane káññi.
Scalp, skalp, s. D. schelp, schulp. chagá ya khop-ki ká chamat; —o. t. chagúññá chamat uññá. [jarrá ki chhuti]
Scalpel, s. L. scalpellum, scálpur. a. machar, Scamtle, skam'bl, v. t. D. *schamelen*. (scrutable) chahbuláná, dhám dhám machán; (maul, mangle) kutaññá, tukre tukre k.
**Scamp, skamp, s. (scoundrel) páññi, kamla, namak-harás. Syn. Rogue; rascal; cheat; swindler.
Scamper, skam'pár, v. t. F. escamper. (run with speed) bhág j., champat b.; —through, (go through quick'y) jid bhág j., sapak j.; —a. tez-rawi, bháññi.
Scan, skan, v. t. L. scandere. wazn k., taqí' k.; (scrutinize) ba-kháb takh k., intihán k.; —ning, skan'ing, a. wazn, taqí'; intihán.
Scandal, skan'dal, s. L. scandalum. (calumny) tuhmat; (shame) sharm; (reproach) malá-mat; (slander) bad'áññi; —ize, skan'dai-iz, v. t. (reproach, defame) ná-haq badnáñ k., malámat k., zalil k.; —ous, skan dal-ous, a. ná-pasand, karhi, zabún, bad, burá, ma'yab, tuhmat-áñes. [chahne-wál chitpá]
Scansores, skan-só'róz, s. pl. L. scandere.
Scant, skant, s. Dan. skænt. (scarcely sufficient) kam, qalí; —s. (not plentiful) kam; (not favorable) ná-gawár; —o. t. (limit) mah-dud k.; (fail) kam k., ghatáná, káññi; —s. kam, tang, qalí. [—of]; —less, or neas, a. (narrowness) kami, ketáññi, tangi. *Syn.* Insufficiency; meagreness; —y, s. *From scan.* (narrow) kam, tang, ketáññi, qalí.
Scapè-gwat, skáp'gót, s. bakrá ye Yahúddes meq kafare ke ros chahóí jatá thá; chaháwe ká hálwán; (one who bears the faults of others) dhare ká lisán uññá w. [shakhs]
Scapègrace, skáp-grás, s. be-tamís o kam-aqí
Scar, skár, s. Norm. F. escorre, Dan. skær. (cicatriz) dág, chima, chitti, sakha ká nihán; —o. t. dág d., zakham ke dág se nihán k. [—with]. [buffoon] bah-rópiyá, bháññi.
Scaramouch, skár-a-mouch, s. it. scaramucco.
Source, skárs, s. Norm. F. eschurs, D. scharsok. (not plentiful) kam, theq; sház o ná-dír, ná-dír; (rare) kamayab; (stingy) tang-dil. *Syn.* Rare; infrequent; uncommon;
**Scarcity, skár-i-ti, s. (want) kami, tangi, kam-yabí. Syn. Deficiency; lack; want; rareness.
Scare, skár, v. t. Icel. skirra. (frighten) darána, dar dikháná, dahakht ya khauf dikhána. [—with, —by, —from]; —crow, skár'kró, a. chahón ke darane ke liye putia, dhúhá, kath-bág; —away, darakar han-kána.****

Scarf, skárf, s. A.-S. scarf. orhuf, duláf, do-patta; —o. t. Ger. *schorben*. do-jathon ko jor-ná, jathne men jorne ke liye khandán b.
Scarfy, skár'i-y, v. t. L. scarificare. pachná d., ya lagáná, chhedná, khúñ nikálná; Scarification, skár-i-fi-ká'shun, a. (incision of the skin) pachná.
Scarlet, skár'let, s. L. scarlatum. gul-nár, surkh rang; —s. qirmiz, surkh, lál.
Scatter, skat'er, v. t. A.-S. scateren. (throw loosely about) chhitrás, bakherás, bitharás, chhitráná; (disperse) paráganda k., phailá-ná; muntashar k., tin-terab k.; (dissipate); gálb k., yá h.; —to the winds, khúñ bakherná; (aisa ki wuh phir ikatthá na ho sake). *Syn.* Disperse; dissipate; strew; spread; sprinkle; —ing, s. bithró, chhitráo, iatishar, phailáo.
Scavenger, skav'en-jár, s. A.-S. scefen. khák-roh, nihari, jaroob-kash.
Scene, sán, s. G. scene. tamasha-gáh, naqishán, já i tamasha ya naq; (hangings) pardá; (spectacle) manzar, tamasha, numásh, díd; (place of an event) jagah; (unseemly proceed-ings) ná-munásib bat; —ry, sár'er-i, a. naqishán, tamasha-gáh, tamasha, manzur, jagah-oh ya chahon ki sifrat.
Scent, sent, v. t. F. sentir. (smell) dugh ke ma'ím k.; (perfume) mu'attar k., khushbá-dár k., mukháná, basá d. [—with].
Sceptic, skép'tik, s. G. sceptikos. (unbeliever); káññi, mun-kir; —al, a. (doubter) shakki, dahlí-talab, waswás; —ism, skép'ti-sim, a. inkári wani, kufir, shirk, be-dín, shakki i káññi.
Sceptre, sep'tér, s. G. sceptrum. (royal mace), 'asá i shahí, 'alamat i shahí; —o. t. shahí ik-tiyár.
Schedule, sed'ul, s. L. schedula. (inventory) furá; (catalogue) áñrist; —o. t. áñrist meq likháná.
Scheme, ském, s. G. schema. (plan) naqsha; (project) bandobast, tajwiz, bandish, sáññi, niyat; (design) manábá, tadbir; —o. t. tadbir k., tajwiz k., manábá k. *Syn.* Plan; project; design; —r, s. manáb-be-báz, hikmatí, tadbirí-yá.
Schism, sizm, s. G. schisma. (separation) ju-dáf, ikhtiláf; —atic, siz-mat'ik, a. ráññi, kháññi. *Syn.* Heretic; partisan.
Scholar, skol'ar, s. F. escolier, from L. schola. (pupil) sháññi, muríd, talim; (one well taught) 'álim, fázil, qabíl, khwáñda. *Syn.* Pupil; learner; disciple; —ly, a. sháññi-dát; 'álimána, fázilána; —ship, a. 'álim, 'ilmiyát, fázilat, talib ul 'ilim ká wazifa. *Syn.* Learning; erudition; knowledge.
Scholast, skól'i-ast, s. G. scholastes. háshiya-nawíz, sharah-nawíz, mufassir, muhashshí.
Schollum, skól'i-um, s. G. scholion. (annotation, comment) takfir, sharih, háshiya.
School, skól, s. G. schola. madrasa, maktab, páthshála; (doctrine of a set of teachers) ustáñ ke guroh ki talim; (class of painters), naqáshon ká firqá; —a. O. Eng. *scoll*. from A.-S. *scoll*. (a multitude) jhund, guroh; —o. t. (teach) shikháñ; (train) tarbiyat k.; (reprimand) tamah d.; —boy, talib-ul-'ilim, tálí-maktab; kam-sian; —fellow, s. ham-maktab, sifhi; —house, s. maktab-khána; —man, a. sháññi 'ilim; —master, a. mudarris, ustáf; —mistress, a. ustáñ; —ing, a. maktab ki talim, atáf; —Scholastic, skól-ast'ik, a. G. scho-lastik. maktabí, darul, 'ilmí, 'álimána, shá-girdána. [jaház, do mastál ká jaház]
Schooner, skó'nér, s. D. schoener. do-mastál
Science, skéns, s. L. scientia. (knowledge) 'ilim, huár, vidyá, hikmat; (branch of knowledge) 'ilim ká shakha ya hisa; (natural and abstract science) kháññi aur 'aqil 'ilim. *Syn.* Literature; art; knowledge; Scientific, sán-tif'ik, a. L. scientific and *science*. qá'ida 'ilim ká, 'álim, fázil, áhí 'ilim, yaqín.
Scimitar, sim'i-tár, s. Turk. nimcha, teg, tega.
Scintillation, sin-til-á'shun, s. (sparkling), chamak, chamchamáhat, laplapáhat; (spark) chingári. [Sprout; shoot; twig; graft]
Scion, s. Norm. F. paiwand, qalam, shák. Syn.

Scirrhous, skir'us, *a.* (indurated) gāgh-dār, gīlī-dār. [*gāgh*].

Scirrhous, skir'us, *n.* *L. scirrhous*, gīlī, gulīh, Scission, siz'ūn, *n.* *L. scissio*, kāt, kapiō.

Scissors, siz'urz, *n. pl.* *L. scissor*, qainchī, miq-rāz.

Scuff, skof, *v. i.* *Ice.* *skappa*, (jeer) ta'na m.: (mock) muḡh chīphānā; (taunt) ta'na-zanī k.; (ridicule) thāthā k. [—at]. *Syn.* Sneer; mock; gibe; jeer; —*n.* ta'na-zanī, ta'na-tish-na', tazhik, thāthēbhāzī; —*cr.* *n.* ta'na-zan, thāthēbhāz; —*ing.* *n.* ta'na-tish-na'.

Scold, skōld, *v. i.* *D.* *chelden*, (chide rudely) jhīraknā; (rail) lathīnā, ghuraknā. [—for]. —*n.* bhālā barā kahne w., ghurakne w., malā-mat k. w.; —*ing.* *n.* dapaṭ, jhīrkī, ghurkī, dhambkī.

Scounce, skouns, *n.* *D. schans*, *Ice.* *skuns*, *Ger. schunze*, (fortification) qīlā, (candlestick) shamā-dān, dīwāgrī.

Scoop, skōōp, *n.* *D. schop*, (large ladle) laṭhā, karchhul, karuī; (stroke) māṛ, chapet, wār; —*v. t.* ulachnā, ulachkar khālī k. [—out].

Scoop, skōp, *n.* *G. skopos*, (aim) garaz, maqsad, ma'ne; (drift) manshā; (room) jagah, gun-jāish; (license) ijāzat.

Scorch, skorch, *v. t.* *D. schroccijn*, *shrooken*, jhuisānā, bhuisānā, jālānā; —*up*, (dry up) sakhī j., jāl j.; —*n.* jālan, sozān.

Score, skōr, *n.* *A.-S. scor*, nishān; (account) hisāb, sobab, wāhī; (sake) kīātir, wāst; (the number of twenty) bis; —*v. t.* nishān k.; —*short*, (light debt) thōṛā garz; quit; —*s.* (settle or balance accounts) hisāb pāk k.; —*down*, (mark down) likhnā; —*up*, (run up an account) ziyāda k.; —*out*, (expunge) miṭānā.

Scorn, skorn, *n.* *F. corraer*, (disdain) hīgarat, zillat. *Syn.* Contempt; disdain; derision; —*v. t.* (disdain) hīgarat k., baqīr jānūn, chufkī par upānā; (slight) subuk jānūn; laugh to; —*deride*, make a mock of) zālī k., baqīr k., kam-qadr k. [—for]; —*cr.* skorn'ēr, *n.* hīgarat k. w., ta'na-zanī k. w.; —*ful*, akoru'fūl, *a.* mutāwafī; chīndak, ihānat k. w. *Syn.* Disdainful; insolent. [*Laqab*].

Scorpion, skor'pi-on, *n.* *L. scorpio*, bīchchū, cut, skot, *n.* *A.-S. scot*, *F. scot*, mahādī, khīrā; —*n.* mukī k. Skāṭīang k. mutawattīn; —*free*, *a.* sāf, bedāg, muṭt, be-khīrāf, be-mahādī.

Scotch, skoch, *n.* mukī k. Skāṭīang k.; —*v. t.* *Armor*, *skoz*, (support) sunbhalān; *Gael. spook*, kāpnā, kutarnā; —*n.* halkā ghāo, halkā zahm; —*man*, *n.* mukī k. Skāṭīang k. bāshīnā; —*Scotlāsh*, *n.* Skāṭīang k.

Scoundrel, skoun'drel, *n.* *It. scoundruele*, (scamp) badzāt, lūchhā, shuhdā; (rascal) harām-zāda; —*n.* kamīna, pījī.

Scour, skour, *v. t.* *A.-S. scur*, (rub hard) ragurnā, sāf k., mājnā; (purge violently) peṭ chalnā; (range) shāron tarāf phirānā; —*away*, ragurnā, mājnā, sāf k.; —*n.* ek qism kī chāupāon kī bimārī.

Scourge, skurj, *n.* *F. escourges*, (whip) chābuk, bet, korā; (punishment) saza, tāziyānā; —*v. t.* chābuk yā korā mārā; tāziyānā mārā [—for, —with]; —*cr.* skurj'ēr, *n.* chābuk m. w., saza d. w.

Scout, skout, *n.* *F. escut*, (spy) bhēdīyā, jāsdā, khabar-jā, hakāra, goinda; —*v. t.* (reconnoitre) jāsdā k.; (sneer at) raḍḍ k., nā-pasand k. [—at, —from].

Scowl, skowl, *v. i.* *Ger. schielen*, bhaug terhī k.; (look gloomy) nāk bhaug chāphānā, muḡh sī-kornā, muḡh terhā k. [—upon]; —*n.* terhī bhaug; (rude aspect) tursh-terhī, terhī nazār.

Scrabble, skrab'l, *v. i.* Diminutive of *scrape*, (scribble) bhōḍā nishān k., be-mā'nf nishān k., ghashtān.

Scrag, *n.* (anything thin or lean) gof patīf shai, jo kuchh patīf yā dubī ho; —*gy*, skrag'i, *a.* (lean) dubā, patlā, lāgar; (rough) khurkhurā, khurkhurā, nā hamwār.

Scramble, skraun'bl, *v. i.* *Prov. Eng. scramb*, (struggle with others) jhapā-jhapī k., chhīn-chhān k.; (go on all fours) hāth pair ke bhal chalnā, *n.* bilāgnā; —*up*, —*down*, —*in*, —*over*,

(clamber by help of hands and feet) hāth pāgw ke bhal chāphānā; *Scrambling*, *a.* (catching or seizing eagerly) pakāṛtē hōe, chhīntē hōe; (clambering with hands and knees) hāth pāgw ke bhal se chāphā hōe; —*n.* jhapā-jhap-ī, chhīnā-chhānī, lōṭ-pāṭ.

Scrap, skrap, *n.* *Eng. scrap*, (bit, fragment) pārchā, purā, r-za; —*book*, *n.* ek sāḍī kitāb jis meḡ aur kitāb ke waīq kāt ke joṛe jāte hain.

Scrape, skrap, *v. t.* *A.-S. scrapan*, (take off the surface) chhīd d., khurachnā, chhōlnā; (draw the foot on the ground) ragurnā; —*away*, (scratch off) khurach d.; (erase) nikāl d.; (fiddle) saragat būjīnā; —*acquaintance*, (make acquaintance) mulāqāt paidā k., dostī k.; —*along*, (get on in some way) kisi tarāh basar k.; —*against*, (scrape against) ra-garke chālnā; —*clean*, sāf k.; —*out*, (dig out by scraping) khurach ke nikālīnā; —*off*, (erase) nikāl d.; —*together*, (get together in scraps) chhīlan yā katran jamā k.; —*up*, (scrape into a heap) khurachkar dher k.; —*n.* kirkīrābā; (difficulty) kash-ma-kash, tangī; —*r*, skrāp'ēr, *n.* rāpī, chhīnī; (miser) kan-jās, kamīnā; *Scraping*, *n.* chhīlan, katran.

Scratch, skrach, *v. t.* *Ger. kratzen*, (mark) khurachnā; (wound slightly) chhīd d.; (ob-literate) miṭānā; (write awkwardly) ghasht likhnā; (dig with the claws) acchnā, bakotnā; (falter) khushāmā d.; —*away*, (tear away) noch d.; —*down*, (scratch roughly) khāka khīchnā; —*out*, (erase) nikāl d., chhīd d.; —*n.* bakot, khāsoṭ, noch, hāikā ghō; —*er*, *n.* n-ehne, khurachne yā chāṛkī l. w.

Scrawl, skrawl, *v. t.* *D. schrevelen*, ghasht likh-nā, bad-khātī likhnā; —*n.* bad-khātī; —*down*, —*out*, (scribble out) ghashtnā; —*over*, (deface by scrawling) iakīren kīchh-kar bigāḍ d.

Scream, skēm, *v. i.* *A.-S. hreman*, (screech) chīchīyānā, chhīknā, chhīk m., chīnghārnā. [—out]; —*n.* chīkh, chīnghār, kāk.

Screech, skrech, *v. i.* *Ice.* *shroekia*, *n.* chhīl' uṭhānā, chīchīyānā, chhīk m., hābū k.; —*n.* chīl-lāhā, chīkh, chīnghār, kāk; —*owl*, *n.* ullā jo rāt ko hāhā kartā hai.

Screen, skrēn, *n.* *F. écran*, *escrain*, of, āf, chik, parda, qanāt, tāṭī, tāṭār. [—for]; —*v. t.* āf k., of k., chīchīyānā, bāchnā, lūknā. *Syn.* Cover; holder; protect.

Screw, skōō, *n.* *O. Eng. scrus*, *Ice.* *skrufo*, *D. schroef*, *Ger. schraube*, pech; (screw press) kal; (ore for propelling a ship) jāniz dhukelne kī kal kī purza; (pressure) dabāo; (miser) baḡhīl, kanjās; put under the; shikanje meḡ kīchhānā yā dabānā; *a*—loose somewhere, kabū pech dīfā hai, kabū kuchh big-rā hai, aqī meḡ kuchh kharābī hai, sir phir gayā hai; —*n.* pech, pech; —*v. t.* pech ghū-mānā, pech kasnā; (deform by contortion) sī-kornā; (press) dabānā; —*down*, (fasten by screws) pech kas d.; (fasten by stipulations) 'ahd o pa'mān se pāband k.; (lessen in price) dām kam k.; —*in*, (fasten by screws) pechog se mazbūt k.; —*out*, (extort) zabardastī l.; (unscrew) pech kholnā; —*together*, (fasten to-gether by screws) pechog se bāhan jakar nā; —*up*, (make tight with a screw) pech se kasnā; (twist) baḡdhnā; (contort) māṛnā; —*loose*, (something wrong) kuchh nā-durust hai; —*bolt*, *n.* pechār kī; —*driver*, *n.* pech-kash; —*nail*, *n.* pech-dār kī.

Scribe, skrib, *n.* *L. scriba*, (writer) kātīl, likh-newālā, nawīsīndā; —*Ice.* *skreppa*, (wallet) thālī, baṭa; —*n.* Abbreviated from *script*, ruq'ā, purza, ek qism kī tamassuk; *Scrib-ble*, skrib'l, *v. t.* *L. scribere*, bad-khātī likhnā, qalam ghashtnā; —*upon*, —*out*, —*over*, ghasht likhā; —*n.* bad-khātī. [ek qism kī thāppā].

Script, skript, *n.* *L. scriptum*, ek qism kī harf, *Scripture*, skript'ūr, *n.* *L. scripture*, pāk na-wishta, Injīl, Kitāb i Muqaddas, Taureet; *Scriptural*, skript'ūr-al, *a.* mutā'alliq Kitāb i Muqaddas, mutābiq i Kitāb i Muqaddas.

Scrivener, skriv'en-ēr, *n.* *F. scrivius*, 'arī-na-wis, qabāla-nawī.

Scrofula, skrof'ū-la, *n.* *L. scrofula*. (king's evil) kanth-māla, gand-māla, ghurghurā.
Scroll, skrōl, *n.* Norm. *F. escrouelle*. (roll of paper) lapetā hūā kāgaz; (list) fihrist;—*v. t.* maswada k.

Scrub, skrub, *v. t.* Ger. *scrubben*. (rub hard) māgnā, mālnā, ragarā, shisnā;—*out*, (clean out by washing) dho kar sūf k.;—*n.* (mean) pāji dūm, sūdā.

Scrubby, skrub'i, *a.* chhoṭā aur kamfna, zalil; (stunted in growth) nāṭā.

Scruple, skrō'pl, *n.* *F. scrupule*. (doubt) shabha, shakk; (hesitation) pas o pesh, wahm, tarādud; (anything small) qarib ek māshe ko, chhoṭi miqdār. [—about]—*v. t.* (h-sitate) shakk k., pas o pesh k.; make—, pas-o-pesh k. [—about]—**Scrupulous**, skrō'pū-lus, *a.* (full of scruples) wahm, wawāsi, shakk; (careful) khābardār, bārkibn. Syn. Cautious; careful.

Scrutinize, skrō'ti-niz, *v. t.* From *scrutiny*. (search) talāsh k.; (examine) āzmāish k., talqū k., chhānā;—**Scrutiny**, skrō'ti-ni, *n.* *L. scrutari* (search) talāsh, justojā; (close investigation) talqūqāt, chhānbiān, jānch, āzmāish.

Scud, skud, *v. i.* *A.-S. scotan*. Sw. *skudda*. (fly with speed) chaupat ho j., hwa ho j., kāfūr h. [—along]—;—*n.* utā hūā bādāl.

Scuffle, skuf'l, *n.* *A.-S. scufan*. khānchā-khānchī, lāt-mukā, pachhā-pachhā, jūt-pāizār, aīn-hā-tān, chhīnā-chhīnā;—*v. t.* dūqāl-dhāp-pā k., lāt-mukā k. [—about]—**F.** skuf'lēr, *n.* dhaul-dhappā fānawālā.

Scull, skul, *n.* ek chhoṭi nāo, khopri, kāsa i sar;—*v. t.* kishīf chālānā.

Scullion, skul'i-on, *n.* Norm *F. sculier*. (low, mean-fellow) fānāwā, kamārā, de-sho.

Sculpture, skulp'tūr, *n.* *L. sculptura*. but-tarāshī, sang-tarāshī, naqqishī;—*v. t.* (engrave) kanda k., naqqish k.; **Sculptural**, *a.* sang-tarāshī ke mutā'ālīq; **Sculptor**, skulp'tor, *n.* but-sāz; (carver in wood or marble) sang-tarāsh.

Scum, skum, *n.* Icel. *skum*. (dross, refuse) phen, jhāg, talchhā;—*v. t.* phen utārānā, mail chhānt-nā;—*er.* *n.* (skimmer) kāfār, jhārānā.

Scurf, skarf, *n.* *S. scurf*. *n.* bhāsi.

Scurrility, skur-ril'i-ti, *n.* (abusive language) fuhsh-gōf; (vulgarity) zabā-darāzī, kalla-bāzī, darida-lahūf; **Scurrilous**, skur-ril-us, *a.* (foul, vulgar) fuhsh-go, zabān-darāz, sakht-go, kamfna.

Scurvy, skur'vi, *n.* khāriht;—*a.* (scurvy) khā-rishī; (scattered) bānsdār; (mean) pāji, zalil; (worthless) be-dard, nā-līq, kamfna.

Scutage, *n.* zamūn kā ijārādār is shart par ki sipāhī kā kān mālik ke liye adā karo.

Scuttle, skat'l, *v. t.* chhod karke dūbā d. [—along]— [āpti, dāo.]

Scythe, sith, *n.* *A.-S. sidhe*. hānsiyā, dāsā, dar-

Sca, sē, *n.* *A. S. sce*. samundār, bahr, sāgar; (swell of the ocean) manj; (lake) jhīl; (wave) lahr, shai jo manj-ābezh ho;—**breccae**, *n.* daryā hawā;—**coast**, sē'kōst, *n.* kinār i daryā, sāhīl;—**farious**, sē'fār-ing, *a.* ahl i jhāzī;—**fight**, sē'fīt, *n.* daryā kā laṭāf, jāng i bahr;—**rage**, sē'sāj, *n.* gūhāt;—**roiling**, *a.* daryā safār kā;—**uan**, māhī, mānīh;—**manship**, māllān, jāhāz-rān;—**unquiescent**, *n.* samundārī debī;—**otter**, *n.* ek qism kā jānwar;—**horse**, *n.* daryā ghērā;—**port**, *n.* bandar, langarāh;—**risk**, *n.* samundār kā khātra;—**rover**, daryā kā dākā;—**service**, *n.* daryāf peshā;—**shore**, *n.* samundār kā kinārā;—**sick**, *a.* wuh jo jāhāz par qai ki bimārī men muṭlīā ho;—**sickness**, *n.* marz i bahrī, ghūmūt, daurān i sir;—**wrack**, sē-rak, *n.* samundārī darakht; **go to**—, māllāh kā kām k., mānīhī bannā; **at**—, samundār par; **half**—**s over**, (half drunk) nūm-must; **on the high**—, bīch samundār ke.

Seal, sēl, *n.* *A.-S. scel*, Icel. *seir*, Ger. *selach*. sds, ek qism kā jānwar;—*A.-S. sigel*. muhr, chhāp;—*n.* mahr k., band k., sar-ba-muhr k., [—with]—;—*up*, (close) band k.;—*ing-wax*, sē-ling-waks, *n.* lākh.

Scam, sēm, *n.* *A.-S. scamian*. jor, sīwan, dokht;

—*v. t.* jorānā, milānā, tāgnā, sīnā;—*less*, sēm'less, *a.* be-jor, be-dokht;—*ster*, sēm'ster, *n.* darzi;—*stress*, *n.* darsān;—*y*, sēm'i, *a.* jor-dār, dokht-dār, darzār.

Sear, sēr, *v. t.* *A.-S. searian*. (with)er) murjānā; (burn) jal j., jhulānā; [—with]—*a.* murjāyā hūā, jhulā hūā, sakhā; **Searcloth**, sēr'cloth, *n.* *A.-S. searclath*. (plaster) zakham yā ghāo par kā phāṭā, palastār.

Search, sērch, *v. t.* *L. excoare*. (examine) jānch-nā, intihān k.; (explore) dekhnā, daryāft k.; (probe) dhūndhnā, khojā, tālōnā; (seek for) talāsh k., justojā k.;—*out*, (find by seeking) dhūndh nikālānā; (seek till found) dhūndhte r.;—*into*, (examine into) daryāft k.; [—for, —through]—*Syn.* Explore; examine; seek; pry into; inquire;—*n.* justojā, talāsh. [—for]—**warrant**, *n.* talāshī kā parwānā;—*er*, sērcher, *n.* mutālāshī, talāsh k. w., khojī, dhūndhnawālā;—*ing*, *a.* (trying, penetrating) sakht, mushkil, dushwār, diqqat-talab.

Season, sēzn, *n.* *F. saison*. mausem, fasl; (fit time) munāsib waqt; (opportunity) mauqa; (period of time) muddat; (flavour) maza yā luzzat denawālī chiz, masālāh wag. [—for]—*v. t.* mazdār k., namkūn k., masālāh d., sūdhnā k., bāghārānā; (make or become mature) pukht h., yā k. [—by]—*able*, sēzn-a-bl, *a.* (fit, convenient) bar-waqt, bā-mauqa', bar-mahal. *Syn.* Opportune; timely; fit; convenient;—*ing*, *n.* bāghār, chūngār, chhāng, masālāh.

Seat, sēt, *n.* *A.-S. set*, *set*. (what one sits on) baithue kifok chiz; (chair) kurs; (bench) takhtā, masnad, baijhākā, tipīf; (post as representative) elchigār; (dwelling) makān; (posture on horse back) āsan. [—for]—*v. t.* baithnā, muqīm h.; (fix) muqarrar k.; (set firm) qām k. [hūā;—*n.* sahm i qaus.]

Secant, sē'kant, *a.* *L. secans*. (cutting) kāṭā **Secede**, sē'sēd', *v. t.* *L. se* and *cedere*. alag h., bāhar ā, yā h.; (depart) chāl k. [—from]—*Syn.* Withdraw; retire; **Secession**, sē'sesh'un, *n.* *F. secessio*. phāt, iharāf, nā-itifāq.

Seclude, sē-klūd', *v. t.* *L. se* and *claudere*. (keep apart) alag r., khilwat men r.; (shut out) band r. [—from]—**Seclusion**, sē-klū'zhun, *n.* qaid; (privacy) khilwat-nashīn, jārda-nashīn; (separation) judāf. *Syn.* Solitude; separation; privacy.

Second, sek'und, *a.* *L. secundus*. dāsā; (inferior) kamtar;—*n.* jānib-dār, madadgār;—*v. t.* dāsre ke bād ā, madad k., pusht k.;—*hand*, *n.* mutāqil qabza, wuh chiz jo dāsre se mile, purānā, isti'māl kiye hūā;—*a.* sānī; (previously used) isti'mālī, mustā'māl, utārān;—*ad.* sāniyan, isti'mālan, utārān se;—**ary**, sek'und-ār-i, *a.* darjā i sānī kā, kibtar; (subordinate) zer hukm. *Syn.* Subordinate; inferior;—*n.* nāib, pesh-dast, gumāshā.

Secrecy, sē'kre-si, *n.* (solitude) tanhāf, khilwat; (privacy) rāz-dārī, pardedārī, poshidagi; (close silence) khāmōshī, sakāt; **Secret**, sē'kret, *a.* *L. secretus*. (unseen) andekhā; (hidden) poshidā; (unknown) nā-mālūm; (private) piubhān, poshidā, mākhfi, chhipā. *Syn.* Hidden; concealed; secluded; private;—*n.* bhed, rāz, sirr; maram; in—, chhipkar; open—, rāz-i-fāshān.

Secretary, sek'rē-tār-i, *n.* *F. secretaire*. (writer) munshī; (officer of state) peshkār, kārpardāz. *Syn.* Clerk; scribe;—*ship*, *n.* munshī-garī, kārpardāzī.

Secrete, sē'krēt', *v. t.* *L. seconere*. (hide) chhipnā, poshidā k.; (conceal) mākhfi k.; **Secretion**, sē'krē'shun, *n.* badan ki rutbat ki tafriq yā paidāish, rezish.

Sect, sekt, *n.* *L. seare*. panth, firq, guroh, mas-habī firq;—*arian*, sek'tār-i-an, *a.* khāss māhībf yā hākimon ke firqe kā; (bigoted) bid'ati. *Syn.* Heretic; partisan;—*ary*, *a.* kisi khāss firqe yā mazhab kā pāirān, panthī, rāfāz, bid'ati.

Section, sek'shun, *n.* *L. sectio*. (cutting) qata'; (what is cut off) tukrā; (portion) hisā; (division of a book) fasl; (division of police) thānā;—*al*, sek'shun-al, *a.* taqsimī, fasl kā;

Sector, sekt'ér, *n. L.*, a cutter, from *seure*, *sectum*, hissa i dáira.

Secular, sek'úr-lár, *a. L. secularis*. (worldly) dunyáwí, dunyá-dár; — *n. dunyá-dár*; (layman) pádri ke 'aláwa aur shákhs; — *ization*, sek-ú-lár-i-sá'hun, *n. dunyáwí kám ká isti'mál*, dunyá yá zamána-parastí; *Secularize*, sek-ú-lár-íz, *v. t. dunyáwí kám men lána*, mazhabí chis aur kám men lána yá isti'mál k.

Secure, sê-kúr', *a. L. securus*. (free) mahfús, musallam; (safe) salámat; (sure) mutayaq-qun, manjúd, qálm, [—from,—in]; — *v. t.* (guarantee) dilána; (protect) mahfús r., rachána; (fasten) bághná, jakarú, band k.; (aid k.); *Security*, sê-kúr'-ti, *n.* (security) muháfat, panáh, ihtiyát; (pledge) zamánat; (bondsman) sámin; (safeguard) muháfa. *Syn.* Protection; defence; guard; shelter.

Sedan, sê-dan', *n.* From *Sedan*, in France, pák-ki, dóli, dóla, finas.

Sedate, sê-dát, *a. L. sedatus*. (calm) qálm-mizá; (quiet) sákin, dhímá; (serene) sanjída. *Syn.* Settled; composed; calm; quiet; collected; placid; serene; tranquil; — *ness*, sê-dát'nes, *n.* (composure) qarár, áhístag, hamwári, tabammul, burdbarí, sukúnat.

Sedentary, sed'an-tár-i, *a. L. sedentarius*. (inactive) sákin, káhil, be-harakat, sust. [i].

Sedge, sej, *n. A.-S. seog*. eq qism ká pauda, hóg.

Sediment, sed'im-ent, *n. L. sedimentum*. (dregs) talchat, kif, gád.

Seditious, sê-dish'un, *n. L. seditio*. (tumult) hangáma; (insurrection) balwa, fasád, átna; (conspiring against government) sázash. *Syn.* Insurrection; tumult; uproar; riot; *Seditious*, sê-dish'un, *a.* (rioters) fasádí, átna-angaz, mufsid, dangehá.

Seduce, sê-dús', *v. t. L. seducere*. (mislead) wargalána, phuslána, lubhána; (degrade) zalí k.; (abuse the confidence of a woman) kunwári 'aurat ko be-hurmat k. [—from,—by]; — *ment*, *n.* (seduction) gumráhí, phuslá-hat, fareb; — *r.* sê-dús'ér, *n.* bahkánawála, fareb, w.; *Seduction*, sê-duk'ehun, *n.* fareb, phusláhat; kunwári 'aurat se ham-histari.

Sedulous, sed'ú-lus, *a. L. sedulus*. (assiduous) mustá'id; (diligent) mihaat, saf, sargarm.

Syn. Assiduous; diligent; laborious. [—in]; — *ness*, *n.* (assiduity) mihaat, koshish, jadd o jahad, sa'i.

See, sê, *n. F. seige*. sardár pádri ká maqám; — *v. t. A.-S. seon*. (eye) dekhná; (view) nazar k., nigáh k.; (observe) liház k.; (discern) ma'lúm k.; (visit) mulaqát k.; let me—main dekhún; (let me think) main soch yá khyál to karún; — *about*, — *after*, — *for*, (take measures for) dekhná, bandobast k.; (super-vise) dekh bhál k.; — *good*, (think right) durust samajhná; — *into*, (inquire into) tahqí-qát k.; — *out*, (look out) nigáh k., jhánkná; — *over*, (look over) dekhná; — *round*, (look round) cháron taraf dekhná; — *to*, (look after) dekhná, khabargiri k., dhíyán r.; — *through*, (see into) khúh dekhná; — *about* a thing, khyál k., liház k.; — *with half an eye*, (recon-noitre) ána kámi k.; — *int.* dekho; — *ing*, sê-ing, *ppr.* is liye, jab ki, chónki, hálánki; — *n.* nazar; — *r.*, sêr, *a.* From *see*. (prophet) bína, gaib-dáp.

Seed, sêd, *n. A.-S. seed*. tukhm, bñ; mufsa; (first principle) bekh, bunyád, asal; (offspring) anlad; — *v. t.* bñ d., boná, bñ girána; — *down*, (sow with grass seed) ghás ká bñ d.; — *bud*, *n.* bñ ki káfi, bñ phalí; — *cake*, sêd'kák, *n.* ek cake ká nám; — *man*, *n.* tukhm-farosh; — *time*, sêd'tim, *n.* bone ká waqt, waqt i zirát; — *vesse*, *n.* phalí; — *y.*, sêd', *a.* bñ-dár, tukhmi.

Seek, sêk, *v. t. A.-S. secan*. (search for) talásh k., dhúghná, surág lagána, khoj k.; (solicit) mángna, cháhná, darghwást k.; — *after*, pichhá k.; — *to*, (apply) lagána; (court) cháhná; — *for*, talásh k.; — *sorrow*, khud-ásár; — *er*, sêk'ér, *n.* mutaláshí, talabgar, cháhne w.

Seel, sêl, *v. t. F. siller*. (shut the eyes) palkon ko ekkar áakh mung d.

Seem, sê, *v. t. A.-S. secan*. ma'lúm h., nazar

a. sájh pañá, sáhir h.; *it*—*s*, záhir hotá hai. *Syn.* Appear; look; — *er*, sêm'ér, *n.* záhir-dár, zahir-numá, dikháó; — *ing*, sêm'ing, *a.* sádrat, záhir; — *n.* sádrat, záhir-dári, khush-numá; — *ly*, sêm'li, *a.* Ger. *ziemlich*. (fit, proper) láiq, ma'qúl, sazwár. *Syn.* Becoming; fit; suitable. [kbel]; — *v. i.* jhála jháli k., jhámná.

Seesaw, sê'saw, *n.* jhála-jháli, tale ópar, ek

Seethe, sêth, *v. i.* *A.-S. seodhan*. (boil) ubáláná, josh d.; (be hot) khamlání, ubáláná, áb-josh k.

Segment, seg'ment, *n. L. segmentum*. (portion) kámán sá khatt dáire ká, hissa sahm.

Seignior, sên'yér, *n. F. seigneur*. khúddwand, kháwínd, malik.

Seine, sên, *n. F. jal*, mahá-jál.

Seize, sêz, *v. t. F. saisir*. (take hold of) pakar-ná; (grasp) girift k.; (take possession of) qabza k.; (take forcibly by law) qurq k.; (apprehend) giriftár k.; (bind with cord) dori se bághná; — *for*, (is:ue an execution for) qurqí fári k.; — *up*, (fasten up) bághh l. [—on,—upon]; — *r.*, sêz'ér, *n.* pakarnewála, chhín l. w.; *Seizure*, sêz'ár, *n.* giriftári, girift, qabziyat, qurq, zabti.

Seldom, seld'm, *ad. A.-S. seldum*, Ger. *selten*. (rarely) aksar, kabhi kabhi, sház-o-nádír, kamtar.

Select, sê-lekt', *v. t. L. seligere*. (choose) intikháb k., chunná; chhántud. [—from]; — *a.* chuná bhá; (choice) pasandífa, tuhfa; — *ion*, sê-lek'shun, *n.* (selection) intikháb; (what is selected) muntakhab; (collection) bajor.

Self, self, *a. ap*, khud, wuhí, kháss, zát; — *n.* *A.-S.* Go. *silba*. apni zát, khud ap, apni garaz; (selfishness) khud-garazí; — *abusement*, *a.* khud-bhárat, inkisárí; — *abuse*, self'a-bus, *n.* apni hí burát; — *admiration*, khud-pasandí; — *command*, self'kom-mand, tahammul, aone par zabt; — *council*, self'kon-sét, khulí pisan-dí; — *congratulation*, aone muhí miyán mi'thú, khud-faroshí; — *control*, self'kon-tról, *n.* khud-zabti; — *created*, *a.* ap se paidá; — *culture*, *n.* khud-tahzib; — *deceiving*, khud-fareb; — *deception*, khud-fareb; — *defence*, self'défens, apni bhífaat; — *denial*, self'dé-ní'al, khud-inkári, swárhí, 'ijz, inkisár; — *devotion*, khatre men dáine ki jurat; — *diffusing*, khud-muntashir; — *educated*, az khud talím-yáfta; — *elected*, *a.* khud-munqarrar-shu-lá; — *esteem*, *a.* khud-pasandí; — *evident*, *a.* badht; — *governed*, aone tábi; — *government*, *n.* khud-ítá'at; — *interest*, khud-garazí; — *murder*, khud-kushí; — *possession*, self'pos'sesh-un, qálm-mizá; khud-ikhtiyá; — *preservation*, khud-bhífaat; — *reliance*, self'rê-lí'ans, khud-ítibári, khud-garazí; — *restraint*, aone dpar zabt; — *righteous*, self'rít-ús-us, *a.* aone uz-dík rástbáz; — *sacrifice*, *n.* aone ko kíst kám par mákhsús karne ká úl; — *sacrificing*, aone tafn qurbán karne w.; — *same*, self'sá u, *a.* ek hí, wuhí, wuhí wih, thik thik; — *seeking*, self'sêk-ing, *a.* khud-garazí; — *sufficient*, self'suf-fish-i-ent, *a.* (baughty) magrú; — *taught*, self'tawt, *a.* aone ap se s'f'há bhá; — *will*, self'wil, *n.* khud-ráf, khud-aqil; — *willed*, self'wíld, *a.* (obstinate) khud-mizá; — *will*, haff; — *ish*, self'ish, *a.* khud-garaz, khud-parast; — *ish-ness*, *n.* khud-garazí.

Sell, v. t. *A.-S. sellan*. bechná, bai' k., judá k., faróht k.; — *off*, (dispose of all) bech d.; — *out*, (put an end to one's interest by sale) apná kul kár o bár bech dáina; — *up*, (ruin another by selling his goods) fásád bikwá-kar dásre ko barbád k. [—to,—for]; — *n.* fareb; — *er*, *a.* bechnawála, faroshína, bai' k. w.

Semblance, sem'blans, *n. F. sembler*. mushá-bahat; (form) sádrat; (appearance) bhes, zú-hír.

Semi, *a. L. nist*, ádhá; (imperfectly) ádhadrá; — *circle*, sem'is-êr-ki, nist dáira, ádhá ghorá; — *circle*, *a.* nist-mudawar, nist-dáire sá; — *color*, sem'í-kó-lon, *n.* likhne meg waqfa dene ke liye ek aísá (;) nishán; — *diameter*, sem'í-di-am'et-ér, *a.* nist ul qutr; — *tone*, sem'í-áwáz; — *vocal*, *a.* muta'alliq ínim íráb yá harf-i-'illat.

Seminary, sem'in-ari, *a. L. seminarium*, (school) madrasa, maktab.

Senate, sen'at, *n. L. senatus, senis*, mushfiron aur mukfi intizam aur qanun banadnewalon ki majlis; Senator, sen-a-tor, *n. ahl i majlis*, majlisist, mudabbir; Senatorial, sen-a-tor'i-al, *a. ahl i majlis ka*.

Send, send, *v. t. A.-S. sendan*, bhejna, bhiwjana, irsal k., rawana k., nazil k.; (throw) phenkna; (dismiss) rukhsat k.;—about one's business, apne kam se kam rakhna;—after, piche bhejna;—against, muqabale men bhejna;—away, (dismiss) mauqaf k.; (despatch) rawana k.;—back, palatke bhejna, wapas k.;—by, kisi ke hath bhejna;—down, bhejna, nche bhejna;—forth, rawana k., palatna;—for, (require to come) bulwana; (cause to be brought) mangwana;—in, dakhil k., andar bhejna;—out, (emit) nikalna;—off, (dismiss) mauqaf k.; (despatch) rawana k.;—on, age bhejna;—to, (apply to) darbhawast k., mangna; (remit to) irsal k.;—word, khabar bhejna;—cr, *n. bhejnewala*, irsal k. w.

Sonic, se'nul, *a. L. sonitus*, burhapa ka.

Senior, se'nior, *a. L. senior*, umr ya sine men bara, 'uhda men bara;—*n. bara barcha* shakhs.

Senna, sen'na, *n. A. senna* or *sana*, jana, ek dawa.

Sense, sens, *n. L. sensus*, perceive, feel; (faculty of perception) hawas; (organ of perception) qawat i hawas; (susceptibility of emotion) hiss; (feeling) josh; (understanding) fahm, idrak; (meaning) ma'na, matlab; (notion) qiyas; (judgment) tamiz; common—, hiss i musharik; the five—s, hawas i khamas. *Syn.* Understanding; reason; Sensation, sen-sa'shun, *n. F.* (impression made on the mind) a-nr; (feeling of the impression) hiss; (excited interest) josh; Sensational, sen-sa'shun-al, *a. muassir*, talarik *a. w.*;—less, *sens'ka*, *a. be-hosh*, be-huda, be-waqif, na-jan, ahmar; Sensibility, sens-i-bil'i, *n. F. sensibile*, tunuk-hawast, barik-hawast, narm-dil. *Syn.* Taste; susceptibility; feeling; Sensible, sens-i-bl, *a. L. sensibilis*, zif-hosh, qabil i hiss, dana, waqif, 'alim; (taking quickly to heart) tunuk-mizaj; (convinced) qail, muqir; (reasonable) ma'qil; (open to conviction) maunif-mizaj. [—to,—of]. *Syn.* Intelligent; Sensitive, sens'i-iv, *a. hawas-dar*, zif-hiss, zud hiss; Sensitiveness, sens'i-iv-ness, *n. zi-hiss*, hawas-dari, tunuk-hawast; Sensory, *n. jae hiss*, dimag; Sensual, sens'u-al, *a. F. sensual*, nafsani, jismani, shanqin; (lascivious) shahwat; (voluptuous) shikam-parast; Sensualist, *n. shahwat-parast*, nafs-parast; Sensuality, *n. shahwat-parasti*, nafs-parasti, nafs-purwari, hawa o hawas.

Sentence, sent'ens, *n. L. sententia*, (doom) fatwa; (decree) faisla; (maxim) misal, maqila; (words forming complete sense) jumla, figra; dark—, muzham bat;—*v. t.* hukm d., fatwa d., sazi ka fatwa d. [—to,—for]; Sententious, sen'ten'shi-us, *a. pur-misal*, pur-ma'ne, pur-magz, mukhtasar, matin.

Sentient, sen'shi-ent, *a. L. sentiens*, (perceiving) sahib idrak, tamizdar; (having sensation) zif-hosh.

Sentiment, sen'ti-ment, *v. F.* (feeling) josh; (tenderness) dil-angz; (susceptibility) tunuk-hawast; (thought) khiyal; (opinion) ra'e, an-dears, tadbir; (notion) wahm, qiyas; (high feeling) buland-khiyal; (sham feeling) zahirdari. *Syn.* Thought; opinion; notion; sensibility; feeling;—*al*, *a. (romantic) shafaqat-angez*, dard-angez, zud-hiss;—*alism*, *n. zud-hiss*, tunuk-hawast, zahir-dari;—*ality*, *n. zud-hiss*, riqqat-angez, dard-angez.

Sentinel, sen'ti-nel, Sentry, *n. F. sentinelle*, sautir; (soldiers on guard) pahra d. w., sipahi; (watchman) chautkdar;—box, *n. pahra d. w.*, sipahi ki sawa-dar kothri.

Separate, sep'ar-at, *v. t. L. separare*, (divide) taqsim k., (share) hissa k.; (disunite) tora, kaina, alag k.; (make a space between) dar k.; (withdraw) 'alahida k.; (divorce) talag

d.; (sever) juda k., munfaq k.;—*from*, *a. juda*, 'alahida, mahjur, mutafarriq; Separable, sep'ar-a-bl, *a. judat-pasir*, jo juda ho sake, munkin ul tafriq, qabil i iftiraq;—*ly*, *ad.* juda-juda, jinswar, fardan-fardan, alag-alag. *Syn.* Distinctly; singly; apart; Separation, *n. juda*, mufaraqat, tafriq, infaq.

Sepoy, se'poy, *n. Hind. sepahai*, sipahi.

Sept, sept, *n. A.-S. sib. Ger. sept.* (clan) qaum, zat, khandaan, jins.

September, sep-tem'bér, *n. L. septem*, nawag angr-zi mahina, sitambar, kunwar.

Septennial, sep-teu'ni-al, *a. L. septennis*, (continuing seven years) sat-sala, haft-sala, sat sal men ek dafa h. w.

Sentugiatis, sep'tu-a-jint, *n. L. septuaginta*, Tauret ka Yinan tarjuma jo bahatar mutarjimon se kiya gaya.

Sepulchre, sep-ul-kér, *n. L. sepulchrum*, (grave) qabr, gor; (tomb) maqbara;—*n. t.* dafan k., gor men rakha, garna; Sepulchral, se-pul'-kral, *a. dafni*, turbat, qabri.

Sepulture, sep-ul-tur, *n. L. sepultura*, (burial, interment) dafn karne ka kam, tajiz o tadfin.

Sequel, se'kwel, *n. F. sequelle*, (continuation) zail, akhiri hissa, parusn, khamiyaza; (consequence) natija, phal; Sequent, se'kwent, *a. L. sequens*, (following) pairau, pas-rau, mutawattir.

Sequester, se-kwes'tér, *v. t. F. sequestror*, (withdraw) 'alahida k., juda k.; (retire) go-sha-nashink k.; (take away from the use of the owner for a time) kumal mudat ke liye jadad ko qurq k.;—*ku-*, demonstration, se'kwestra'shun, *n. qurq*, go-sha-nashink, tanhai, 'uzlat.

Seraglio, se-ral'yo, *n. It. sraglio*, Per. serai, mahal sarai, haram, zanun-khana, itun ke sul, An ka zanana mahal.

Seraph, se'raf, *n. H. seraph*, Israfil, firishta, kabit;—*ic*, *a. fahir*, firishta-ko.

Serenade, se-ré-nad', *v. t. gana*, rat ko gana bajane se rijnana, nih-bilap k.

Serene, se-rén', *a. L. serenus*, (clear) saf; (calm) salim, sakin, ahista, be-harakat; (peaceful) sulh-ju, ba-qarar; Serenity, se-rén'i-ty, *n.* (quietness, stillness) be-harakati, sikk; (peacefulness) qarar, aram; (clean-ness) safat.

Serf, sér', *n. F. serf*, *L. servus*, gulam, das. *Syn.* Slave;—*dom*, *n.* (slavery) gila ul.

Serge, sér', *n. F. serga*, ek qism ka fuf kapra.

Sergeant, sér-jent, *n. L. serviens*, hawaladar, dafa'dar, sarjant; (lawyer of the highest rank) adalat ke auwal darje ka wakil;—major, *n. Aitaa sabb ka madadgar*.

Series, se'ri-éz, *n. L.* (connected, succession) silsila, sarishta, tawatur, lag-band, tekwail, dang; Serial, se'ri-al, *a. silsilawa*;—*n.* wuh tasnif jo ba-silsila taba' ho.

Serious, *a. L. serius*, (earnest) amada; (grave) mutahammil, sarjida; (solemn) 'azin; (weighty) bahar, wazni. *Syn.* Grave; sole an; important; weighty;—*ness*, se'ri-us-ness, *n.* sanjiddagi; (gravity) wazn, sangini, taba' ul, gaur, fikr.

Serjeant, sér-jent, *n. daroga*, dafa'dar, nazir.

Sermon, sér-mon, *n. L. sermo*, waz, mazhab nasihat; (tedious speech) ni-pasand kalam;—*ize*, sér-mon-iz, *v. t. waz k.*, nasihat k.

Serous, se'rus, *a. (thin) patla*, paf sa.

Serpent, sér-pent, *n. L. serpens*, (snake) sangp; (malicious person) madaf, aff; (firework) ek qism ki arash-bazi;—*ino*, sér-pent-in, *a. sangp ke manind pech-dar*, pechida;—*n.* ek qism ka patthar. [dar, dangila.

Serrated, sér-rat-ed, *a. L. serratus*, dandane-Serve, sér-v, *v. t. L. servire*, (assist) madad k.; pushi k.; (attend) hazir-bash h.; (work for) naukari k., khidmat k., khilana pilana; (treat) rozgar k., sulak k., khidmat-guzari k.; (satisfy) razf k., razamand k., ser k., khush k.; (supply) maujud k.; (be under military command) sipahgari k.; (be sufficient) kafi h.; (discharge) mauqaf k.; (deliver) soqna;—out, (distribute) taqsim k.; (requite) 'was ya badla d.;—one out, (take revenge upon)

badā lema;—up, (place on table) mez par lagānā;—an attachment, qāndūn zabt kar lenā;—the time, mauqa' ke muwāfīq k.;—an office, 'uhda-barāf k.;—an execution, māl yā zamīn w.g. zabt k.;—a warrant, wāraut kī rū se kisf ko girāftār k.;—one's self of, isti'māl k. Syn. Obey; minister to. [—with]; Servant, sēr'vānt, n. L. *serviens*. khidmat-guzār, chākar, mulāzim; (domestic, menial) naukār; Service, sēr'vīs, n. (employment) naukārī, khidmat-guzārī; (worship) bandagī; (office) 'uhda; (duty) farz, kām; (place) jagah; (benefit) fāida, nafa'; (favour) mihrbānī, ihsān; (course) daur; I am at your service, main khidmat mein hāzīr hūn; Serviceable, sēr'vīs-nābl, a. kār-guzār, kār-āmādān; (active) chālāk; (useful) muṣṭafīd, fāidamānd, kām kā; Service, sēr'vīl, a. L. *servilis*. gulāmāna; (slavish) gulām sā; (cringing) chāpūs. Syn. Slavish; mean; fawning; supple;—a. harfī mahāf; Servility, sēr'vīlī-tī, n. gulāmī, tāū'dārī, chāpūs; Servitude, sēr'vītūd, n. L. *servitudo*. (bondage) gulāmī, halqā ūa-goshī, itā'at, tāū'dārī, hukm-bardārī.

Session, seek'un, n. L. *sessio*. (sitting) nashist, ijlās, jūds; (the time an assembly continues) jālsā kā waqt.

Set, set, v. t. A.-S. *settan*. (place) raknā, dhar-nā, jāpnā, baithānā; (raise) uṭhānā; (exhibit) dikhānā, namād k.; (fix) thakarānā; (settle) qāim k., jamānā; (plant) lagānā; (display) zāhir k.; (value) qimāt chūkānā; (become fixed) muqarrar h. k.; (frame) chaukhatī men jāpnā;—a. bont, (begin) shurū' k.;—against, (oppose) muqābala k.; (prejudice) bar'aks k.;—apart, (separate for a particular use) 'alāhida k.; makhsūs k., alag k.;—aside, (put away for a time) chuḥr d., gurez k.; (put in reserve) rakh chihpnā; (annul) radī k., maṣūf k.;—at, (cause to attack) hamla karwānā;—at ease, (quiet) dilāsā d.;—at rest, (quiet) dilāsā d.; (compose) khātīr-jāmī k.;—by, (set apart) 'alāhida r.; (set) qadr k.;—before, (place before) pesh k.; dikhānā;—down, (place on the ground) zamīn par dhar-nā; (let out of a carriage) utār d.; (disengage) maglūb k.; (enter in writing) dārī k., tashrīh k.;—forth, (manifest) zāhir k.; (prepare and send) guzārānā, pesh k.; (start, send out on expedition) rawāna k., jānā, bhejnā; (explain) tashrīh k.; (arrange) tartīb d.; (show) dikhānā;—forward, (advance) barhānā;—free, (liberate) azād k.;—fire to, (kindle) jālnā;—in, (become fixed) muqarrar k.; qāim k.; (begin) shurū' k.;—off, (adorn) ārāsta k.; (place against as an equivalent) pūrā k., bhārī k.; (appertien) andāz se taqsim karke d., alag k.; (portion off) hissā k.;—off from, (depart) rawāna h.;—out, (depart) rawāna h.; (begin) shurū' k.; (allot) denā; (publish) mashhūr k.; (adorn) ārāsta k.; (show) dikhānā; (state at large) muṣṭafīd kahānā;—on, (instigate) tartīb d.; (assault) hamla k.;—to, (dance opposite to) nāchnā; (begin) shurū' k., milānā, wasl k.;—to work, (begin) shurū' k.;—up, (raise) uṭhānā; (erect) tā'mīr k.; (institute) dārī k.; (fit out) tāiyār k.; (advance) barhānā; (profess) iqār k.; (extend) phailānā;—upon, (attack) hamla k.; (determine on anything with settled purpose) qasd k.;—agone, jāri k.;—a saw, dānt khām k.;—at defiance, laikānā, muqābala yā mukhālifāt k.;—at naught, nā-chī jānū;—a trap snare or glu, phandā d.;—eyes on, nigāh d.;—in order, tartīb d.;—no value, be-quadr ho i.; kuchh kam kā na samajhānā;—one's self against, bar-khūlāf h.;—on fire, āg lagānā;—the teeth on an edge, dānt khāte k.;—one's cape fur, (make love to) muhabbat k.;—on foot, jāri k.;—in a profession, ikhtiyār k., pesha k.; be at a dead—, āge na bārī saknā, tūk lagāe khāpā rahānā;—one on his legs again, us ke purāne kām par lagānā;—sail, pāl khōlnā;—a scheme on foot, bāt jāri k.;—over, muqarrar k.;—right, durust k.;

people together by the ears, larānā;—the table in a roar, hapsānā, fagon ko shush k.;—a. murātib; (formal) rasmi, qāndūf, ānī; (firm) qāim, masbūt;—a. (complete assortment) jorī; (sunset) gurd; (direction of a current) bahā;—down, tambiḥ, dānt;—to, (fight) larāf;—off, ham-wazn, muqābala;—out, n. (display) numāish;—speech, a. dars jo pahle se tniyār kiya ho.

Settle, set'l, n. A.-S. *setl*, from *sitten*. to sit, chuḥkī, kursī;—v. t. From *set*. (fix) thahrānā; (seat) baithānā; (establish) qāim k., masbūt k., jamānā; (form an establishment) kār o bār jāri k.; (people) ābād k.; (arrange) tartīb d.; (determine) irāda k.; (make close) paiwasta k.; (sink to the bottom) tab-nashīn k.; (marry) shādī k.; (rest) āram k.;—down, (subside) jamnā, ghānā; (adopt a methodical life) qā'id se basar k.;—to, —on, —upon, (make an investment or appointment for the benefit of some one) makhsūs k.;—to, (bring the mind to) dil-lagānā;—with, (adjust) faisala k.; (arrange) ārāsta k.;—an account, hisāb chūkānā;—one's affairs, apnā hisāb kitāb thuk k. Syn. Fix; establish; regulate; arrange;—d. set'l'd, a. (fixed, established) muqarrar, mushtakam, bar-qarār, pak-kā;—ment, set'l-ment, n. (fixing) thahrāf, qiyām, thikānā, hadd; (sediment) talchhat; (colour) nau-ābād; (adjustment) faisala, intizām, bandobast; (joisture) mahar;—r, set'l'r, n. basewālā, khush-bāsh.

Seva, sev'n, a. A.-S. *seofen*. sāt, haft;—fold, sev'n-fold, a. sāt-gunā;—teen, sev'n-tēn, a. A.-S. *seofontine*. sattrah;—tēnth, n. sattrah-wān;—th, sev'nenth, a. sāt-wān;—tw, sev'n-tieth, a. sattrah-wān;—ty, sev'n-ti, a. A.-S. *seofontig*. sattar;—n. sattar.

Sever, sev-ēr, v. t. F. *severer*. (disunite) chīrnā, chīr d., khatnā, kāf d., alag k.;—[from];—ance, sev-ēr-ans, n. (separation) judāf, tafriq. Severel, sev-ēr'al, n. (more than two but not very many) chand, ba'ze; (separate, distinct) judā, mutafarriq, mukhtāf. 'alāhida;—a. har ek bāt jo fardān-fardān kī jāe.

Severe, sev-ēr, a. L. *severus*. (harsh) sākt; (sharp) tez; (cruel) be-rahm; (grave) sanjida; (keen) tund, karākt;—Severity, sev-ērī-ti, n. (extreme strictness) be-rahm, sāktī, shiddat, kurakhtāg, durustī.

Sew, sū, v. t. A.-S. *sewan*, L. *suere*. sinā, doḥt k.;—up, (close completely) sīkar band k.;—ing, sū'ing, n. silāf, doḥt.

Sewer, sū-ēr, n. Norm. F. *sewiers*. nālā, parnālā;—age, sū-ēr-āj, n. tā'mīr i nālā, shahr kī safāf ke liye nālī aur nālā kā intizām.

Sex, seks, n. L. *seaus*. jins, zāt; (womankind) nīsā;—ual, seks-ū-al, a. L. *seuolis*. jins man-sūb, jinsī. [wāg hissā, najām kā āla.

Sextant, seks'tant, n. L. *sextans*. dāira kā chhat-Sexton, seks'tun, n. Contracted from *sextantes*. girje kā ek 'uhde-dār, gor-kan. [haaf, garīb. Shabby, shab'ī, a. D. *schabbig*. (poor) kamīnā, Shackle, shak'l, n. A.-S. *scocul*. (fetter) sanjīr, bēf;—v. t. zanjīr d., zanjīr se bādhnā.

Shade, shād, n. A.-S. *scadu*, *scad*. (shadow) zill, chhāy, sāya; (darkness) andherā, tārfīk; (coolness) thānqak; (screen) parā; (for the eye) ut; (glass shade) fānds;—v. t. (screen from the light) sāya k., parā d.; (darken) tārfīk k.; (shading) n. aks, sāya-andāz;—Shadow, shad'ī, n. A.-S. *scadu*, parchhāg; (darkness) tārfīk; (ghost) bhūt; (phantom) dhōk; (faint representation) 'alāmāt, nishān; (what is unsubstantial) wakm, khūyāl; (inseparable companion) dilt-dost;—a. f. sāya k.; (darken) tārfīk k.;—forth, dnālāt k.;—Shadowy, a. (dark, gloomy) sāya-dār, tārfīk; (unreal) tamasī; (faintly light) be-nūr; (unsubstantial) hubābī, bād-hawāf;—Shady, shād'ī, a. sāya-dār, sāya-gustar. [dānd.

Shaft, shaft, n. A.-S. *seafft*. tīr, bān, bent, māṭī, Shaggy, shag'ī, v. From *shag*. (rough, rugged) jhabrā, jhabrā, khurkhurā, arāq, bīhar, al-chā dūghā.

Shake, shāk, v. t. A.-S. *seosan*. (agitate) jam-

blsh k., be-qarār k.; (vibrate) hīlānā, dūlānā; (quiver) thartharānā; (weaken) kamzor k., past-himmat k.; (frighten) qarānā, bharamānā;—off, (get rid off) rihāf pānā;—out, (eject) nikālānā, bāhar k.;—up, (cause to mix) mīlānā;—buds, (make friends) dostī k.; (depart) musāfaha k., rukhsat k.;—n. jumbish, tazalul, larzish; musāfaha ke waqt hāthoṅ kī jumbish;—down, tīkō; Shaking, shāk'ing, n. larzish, jumbish, tazalul; Shaky, shāk'ī, a. shāgh-dār, chīr-dār, kūpātā hūā, kamzor, 'aibdār, be-qā'idagī se bāham rakhā hūā.

Shale, n. Ger. *schale*. (rock) chhīlkā, baklā, yā bhūstī; (clay slate) ek tarāh kā patthar.

Shall, shāl, v. i. & auxiliary. A. S. *scāl, sceal*, I am obliged. Go., Icel. *skal*. yih 'alāmāt i mas-taqbil hai jis ke ma'ne go hole haiṅ.

Shallop, shāl'op, n. F. *shaloupe*. (small boat with oig sails) ek chhoṭī nāo, dōngā, dōngī.

Shallow, shāl'ō, n. Fr. *shallow*. (shoal) pāyāb, uthlā, chhīchhlā;—s. pāyāb, uthlā, kam gaharā;—ness, shāl'ō-ness, n. (emptiness) uthlāf, chhīchhlāf, halkāf, km-zarīf, ochhlāf.

Sham, sham, a. Ger. *schemmen*. (false) jhōthā, swāgī, zāhīrī, 'amālī;—n. (counterfeit) khog-tāpan; (trick) hīlā, baūwāt, pā-khand; (pretence) bahāna; (fraud) dagābāzī;—v. t. dhokā d., thāgnā, chhālānā;—āghat, sham'fīt, n. jangī zargārī, jhūṭī larāf.

Shambles, sham'bīz, n. pl. A. S. *scamol*. (flesh market) qaliyā bāzār, mānhar, maslākā, qasab-khāna.

Shame, shām, n. A. S. *scama*. (consciousness of fault) nadmat, pashemānā; (disgrace) zillat; (reproach) malāmāt; (modesty) sharm; gairat, lāj; for—, chhī chhī, baje sharm kī bāt hai;—v. t. sharmīnā k., zālīf k., be-'izzat k.; put to—, pashemān k.;—faced, shām'fāst, a. A. S. *scamfast*. (bashful) sharmgīn, sharmīlā. Syn. Bashful; diffident; over-modest;—ful, shām'fōl, a. sharmīnā;—less, shām'-les, a. be-sharm, be-gairat, be-hayā.

Shampoo, sham'ī, n. ek qism kī nārī.

Shamsoo, sham-'pōō, v. t. Hind. *tahampna*. mā-līsh k., mālnā, dānā, mal malke khīb dhonā.

Shamrock, sham'rok, n. Ir. *scamrag*. (white trefoil or clover) tip-patiyā ghās.

Shank, shaugk, n. A. S. *seano*. (the whole leg) lāg, lāggī. [r.]

Shanty, shan'tī, n. Ir. *sean and tip*. (hut) jhopp.

Shape, shāp, n. A. S. *scapan*. (form) shakī; (make) baūwāt; (model, pattern) kāf, tarāsh, namūnā; (figure) nadrat; (mould) sāpcha; (fashion) tarā, wazā'; (frame) chaukūṭī; (cut) qatā'; (idea) khūyāl; (manner) tar tarīqā;—v. t. banānā, karnā, dhānā;—less, shāp'les, a. be-qaul, bad-qatā';—ly, a. (well formed) tarāh-dār, khush-dānī, khush-qatā'.

Shard, shārd, n. A. S. *seard*. thīkrā, thīkrī; khuprā; (the shell of an egg) andē kā chhīlkā.

Share, shār, n. A. S. *scar*, phal, phār;—n. A. S. *seora*. (part) tukrā; (portion) hissā; (division) taqsim, jum, bākharā;—v. t. A. S. *seorian*. (divide) hissā k., bāgnā; (partake with others) sharīf h.;—holder, n. hissā-dār;—r, shār'ār, n. (partaker) qāsim, hissā-dār, sahām.

Shark, shārk, n. G. *karoharis*. gharyāl, magar, nihāng; (lawyer) wakīl; (sharper) makkrā; (fraudulent) dagābāz, thāg;—v. t. cheerī k., wuzdī k., fareb d.

Sharp, sharp, a. A. S. *searp*. (acute) tez; (pointed) nok-dār, nokīlā, painā; (keen) sākt; (quick) jāid; (witty) tez-fahm; (acid) tursh, talāh; (sharīf) karakht; (harsh) sākt, kaṭā; (biting) tūnd; (hungry) bhākhdā; (watchful) hoshiyār; (thin) patlā;—n. tez āwīs;—v. t. tez k., bodār k.; dagābāz k., uṭhāgīrī k.;—sighted, a. tez-nazar, tez-algāh;—on, shārp'n, v. t. A. S. *searpnen*. tez k., bāh rakhnā, nokīlā k., nok-dār k., yā bonā;—er, n. (swadler) dagā-bāz, thāg, chhākke-panje-bāz;—ness, shārp'nes, n. (keenness of edge) tezī, ābdārī, nokīlā-pau; (acuteness of intellect) chhīlāfī, tez-fahmī, jāidī; (painfulness, severity) sāktīf.

Shatter, shat'ēr, v. t. A. S. *seatera*. (break at

once into pieces) tukre tukre k., pāsh-pāsh k.; (impair) kamzor k., abtar k., bimār k. [—into]—n. tukrā, chdr.

Shave, shāv, v. t. A. S. *seafan*. (strip) hajāmāt k., māgnānā, bāl b., chhīlānā, kātnā. [—off];—n. hajāmāt; phāṅk;—r, shāv'ēr, n. (barber) hajjām, nāf; luterā; Shaving, shāv'ing, n. tukrā, chhīlān, chhīlkā.

Shawl, shawl, n. Per. shāl, dushāla.

She, shē, pros. Go. si. wuh, 'aurat, muwannas.

Sheaf, shēf, n. A. S. *seaf*. (bundle) pūlā, ga-thar, gaṭhārī, pūlīnā;—v. t. pūlā bāpānā, gaṭhārī b.; Sheave, v. t. ikatṭhā k., bāṭernā.

Shear, shēr, v. t. (clip) kātarnā, mīqrās k.; (cut) kātnā; (divide) taqsim k.; (reap) kātnā;—n. From the verb, mīqrās, qainchī, kātarnā.

Sheath, shēth, n. A. S. *seodh*. (case) miyān, glīf;—e, shēth, v. t. miyān meṅ k., glīf k.;—the sword, talwar miyān meṅ k., larāf se hāth uṭhānā.

Shed, shed, v. t. A. S. *seodhan*. (pour out) ugādnā, tapkānā, dālnā; (spill) banānā; gīdnā; (let fall its parts) jhārānā, phegnānā, tapkānā, āb-dīnā k., ashk-bār k.;—n. Sw. *skydd*. chhap-par, khapralī, chhāgw. [jalwa, tajallī].

Shewn, n. (brightness) roshan; (splendour)

Sheep, shēp, n. sing. & pl. A. S. *secep*. bheṛ, bheṛī; (silly fellow) sāda-lāuh; (clergyman's congregation) pādri kī jamā'at;—fold, or—cut, n. bheṛ-sālā;—shearing, n. bheṛ ke bāl kī kātarnā;—skin, n. bheṛī kī khāl;—walk, n. bheṛon ke charne kī jagah; black—, n. badkār ādm;—ish, shēpish, a. (like a sheep) bheṛ ke muwāfīq, bheṛ sirāt; (bashful) sharmīlā; (timorous) darpok.

Sheer, shēr, a. A. S. *seir*. (separate, pure) sirf, sāf, khālī. Syn. Pure; unmixed; simple; mere;—v. t. (turn aside) munharīf h., muṅh morānā;—off, (steal away) chupke chālē j., saṭaknā, khāsknā;—n. jahāz kā mor yā jhūkā;—ed, (clean, right off) sāf, bilkulī; (at once) yakā-yak, ek-bārg.

Sheet, shēt, n. A. S. *sechte*. chaddar, chddar. do-paṭṭa, dohar; (large piece of paper) takhtā; (broad, uninterrupted expanse) kof shai jo phailī ho;—anchor, jahāz kā bnrā langar;—clean, be-dāg, sāf, 'umda, achchhī, nek;—a, palāng kī chhādāreṅ;—v. t. (cover) āpar se urbānā, dhāpnā, dhāknā.

Shelk, snek', n. H. ek qism kā Yabūdī sikkā jo qarīb do rupae ke hai.

Shell, n. A. S. *sefle*. tāq, alnārī; (sand bank) bālā kā kinārā; (rock under water) chātān.

Shelve, shelv, v. t. tāq par rakhnā; (put aside) alag r.; Shelving, shelv'ing, n. almarī jamā-ne kā kām.

Shell, shel, n. A. S. *seall*. chhīlkā, khulrī, khoprī, sip, sipī, saukh, kaurā, kaurī, ghonghā;—v. t. chhīlkā yā baklā udheṛnā;—dāh, n. chhīlkedār paniyālē jānwar.

Shelter, shel'tēr, n. Nors. *skyll*. (cover) sāya; (guard) hifāzat, bachāo, ār; (refuge) panāh. Syn. Asylum; refuge; retreat; covert;—v. t. sāya k., himāyat k., panāh d.

Shepherd, shēp'ēr, n. From *sheep* and *herd*. garariyā, chaupāu, gallā-bān, pās-bān;—ess, shēp'ēr-es, n. gararin.

Sheriff, shēr'if, n. A. S. *seir* and *gerefa*. zila' kā hakim, chakle-dār.

Shibboleth, shīb'bō-leth, n. H. yih Ibrāīmīon aur Jilī'ādīon meṅ farq karne kī ek 'alāmāt hai, nihān jisse ek jamā'at kī tamiz dūstre se hotī hai.

Shield, shēld, n. A. S. *seild*. (buckler) dhāl, sipar, girdā; (defence) hifāzat kī chīs; (pre-ceptor) hāmī;—v. t. himāyat k., das-gīrī k., pushtī k., rekhnā;—ed, a. mahfūz;—from, —with].

Shift, shift, v. t. A. S. *seifan*. (vary) badāl'ā, tabdīl k.; (change place) naqlī i makān k.; (remove) fālnā, sarkānā; (resort to some expedient) tadbrīk k., chāra k.;—about, (turn about) ghūmnānā;—off, (defer) derī k.; (escape from) bachnā; make a—, ek makān se uṭkar dūstre meṅ jānā;—from, uṭhnā, naqlī i

makán k. :—away, hafáná, alag k., tálná. [—from,—to] :—n. (change) tabdíl; (turn) ghumáo; (trick) hila; (subterfuge) bahána; (last resource) chára, tadbír; (woman's under-garment) 'aurat ká ek qism ká kaprá, gamís;—ing, shift'ing, n. tabdíl yá tabaddul, hila-sazi, bahána, mugáita;—less, shift'les, u. be-tadbír, be-chára, sust, be-bas.

Shilling, shil'ing, n. A.-S. *scilling*, ek sikka bárah áne ke qarib ká.

Shiloh, shi'ló, n. H. Ya'qúb ne marte waqt Mash'ko is náim se mulaqaab kiya.

Shin, shín, n. A.-S. *scintilla*, nalf, pindil kí haddí.

Shine, shín, v. t. A.-S. *scinere*, (glitter) chamakná, hálakná, jagmagáná; (give light) roshan k. [—on,—upon,—forth] :—n. súkhá mau-sim; (brightness) roshni, ábdári; Shining, shín'ing, a. chamakatá húa, roshan, darakhshán, raunaq-dár, mashhúr. Syn. Brilliant; sparkling.

Shingle, shing'gl, n. Ger. *schindel*, ghar páne

Ship, ship, n. A.-S. *scip*, Icel. & Go. *skip*, G. *schiffe*, L. *scapha*, a boat, jaház, náu, kishí;—v. t. jaház par charhána, jaház par ládná;—off, (send away) jaház par bhej d. :—Biscuit, ship'bis-kit, n. jaház biscuit;—builder, n. jaház b. w.;—man, mailáh, jahází;—master, ná-khudá;—mate, ship'mát, n. ek hí jaház par kám k. w., jahází ham-pesha;—ment, ship'ment, n. (that which is shipped) jaház ká bojh yá bhár;—ping, ship'ing, n. (vessels generally) bahri jaház, sub jaház;—a jaházon ká;—wreck, ship'rek, n. jaház kí tabdíl;—v. t. jaház tabáh k.;—wright, n. (a builder of ships) jaház-sáz, jaház yá kishí b. w.

Shire, shír, n. A.-S. *scire*, zila', chaklá.

Shirt, shért, n. Icel. *skirta*, gamíz, kurtá.

Shiver, shiv'ér, n. G. *schiefen*, tukra, purza, chár;—v. t. Ger. *schiefen*, tukre tukre k., chár-chár k., chaknachúr k.; (quake) káupná; thartharání;—ing, shiv'ér-ing, n. tharthari, kapkapi.

Shoal, shól, n. A.-S. *scōla*, (crowd) gol, jhund;—v. i. bhar j., chhá j.;—u. (shallow) uthlá, chhichhlá;—y, shól'y, a. chár yá refi se bhara húa, chaphá, thalhá.

Shock, shok, n. D. *schok*, F. *choc*, (shaking, kapkapi, (conflict) muqábalá; (sudden dread) achának, dahshat; (blow) dhakká, dhamak, sadma, zarb, takkar; (abhorrence) nafrat, (illness) bimarí;—v. t. (strike with disgust) nafrat paidá k., muqábala k.; (strike with dread) dāraná; (encounter) dhamakān, sadma pahunchānā; (offend) barham k., chīhānā, ná-[to];—ing, a. nihāyat wahshat-angaz, ná-pasand; (terrible) nafrat-angaz.

Shoddy, shod'i, n. purāne dñi kapre.

Shoe, shō, n. A.-S. *sooh*, Go. *shoos*, Ger. *schuh*, jūtá, pá-posh, kafsh, na'l;—v. t. na'l bāndhná, na'l lagānā; get into or be in the—s of, jā-nishbu h., jagah lenā; another's—s, (succeed) jā-nishin h., jagah l.; walk in the—s of, qadam par qadam mārānā;—maker, n. mochi, chamār.

Shoot, shōt, v. t. A.-S. *scōtan*, (discharge) chhātānā; (let off) chālānā; (fire) dāgnā, golf mārānā; (project) ubhārānā; (throb) tīs mārānā; (hit) mārānā; (emit) nikālānā, ugnā; (put off) hafānā, jhāpnā; (germinate) paidā h.; (unload) bojh utārānā;—ahead, (outstrip) bārj j.;—aloud of, āge nikal j.;—along, (move swiftly) lapak j.;—at, (fire at) golf m.;—by, (pass quickly by) tez se guzar j.;—down, (throw down in a heap) dher men dāl d., golf mār kar girā d.;—forward,—forth, (sprout) ugnā, nikālānā; (bud) kaliyānā;—into, (put out) phōrnā;—over, (pass over quickly) jald guzar j.;—out, (project) ubhārānā; (sprout) phūdnā;—through, (pass through quickly) nikal j.;—under, (pass swiftly under) nikal j.;—up, (spring up) agkhvā phūdnā;—out beams, (shine) chamakānā;—n. naf dāl, kalla;—er, shōt'er, n. zolādnā;—ing, shōt'ing, n. bandhō-bāst.

Shop, shop, n. A.-S. *scōppa*, dūkān; (work-

place) kār-khāna. Syn. Store; warehouse;—v. t. dūkānon par āyā jāyā k.;—keeper, n. dūkāndār;—lifter, n. dūkān kī chisroṅ ká chor;—man, shop'man, n. dūkāndār ká naskar;—ping, shop'ing, n. dūkān par dekhnē aur kharidnē kī garaz se āmad raft.

Shore, shōr, n. A.-S. *score*, kināra, sāhil; (but-ress) chahallā;—n. D. *sohoor*, thānā, laithā, pushā;—v. t. ishāra d., tek d. [—up].

Short, short, a. A.-S. *scort*, (not long) chhōtā; (scanty) kam, qalí; (wanting) qāsir; (small) thōrā; (narrow) tagg, kotāh; (brittle) nā-suk; (brief) mukhtasar; (succinct) pur mā'ne; at—notice, jald se, dafātān; out—, mukhtasar k.; fall or come—, kam h., ghat-nā; in—, al-garaz; the long and—, khulās matlab; run—, kam ho j., kharab ho j.; stop—, thithak r.;—of, (imperfect) nā-mukam-mat;—n. khulāsā;—ad, kam, qalí;—coming, n. kam-paidāwār; gadaat, dhul;—land, short'land, n. 'alāmat-nawisī, mukhtasar-nawisī;—lived, a. chand-roza, qalí al hayāt;—necked, korāh-gardan;—sight, a. kotāh-nazar, kam-nazar, nazdik-bīn;—sightedness, n. kam-nazari, nazdik-bīnī, kotāh-nazari;—en, short'n, v. t. kam k., mukhtasar k., ghatānā;—ening, short'n-ing, n. ghaṭī, kamī, kotāhī;—ness, n. (conciseness, brevity) kamī, kotāhī, tangī, ikhtisār.

Shot, shot, n. A.-S. *scote*, (what is discharged) choi, zarb; (single discharge) ek fair, ek golf; (cannon ball) golā; (very small bullet) chharrā; (distance a ball goes) tappā, pallā; (marksman) gul-chālā; random—, bahetā golf, ātkāl-pachhō golf yā nishāna.

Should, shōd, imp. of shall.

Shoulder, shōl'dér, n. A.-S. *sculder*, kandhā, mondhā, pikhā, khāwā, shāna;—v. t. kandhe par rakhnā, be-lihāz se dhakelnā; put your—to the wheel, (help yourself and God will help you) himmat ī mardān madad ī Khudā; (assist in bearing burden) mudad k., pushtī k.;—blade, n. kandhe kī haddī.

Shout, shout, v. t. (cry) jāi jāikār k., āwāz d., bulkārnā;—at the top of one's voice, bahut zor kī āwāz se pukārnā;—at, chililākar bulānā;—n. jāi jāikār, bulkā, uārā.

Shove, shuv, v. t. A.-S. *scufen*, (push) dhakelnā; (propel) thelnā, relnā; (press against) dabnā;—away, dhakel ke alag k.;—off, hafānā, khuskānā, alag k.;—by, (reject, push away) radd k., alag k.;—n. dhakkā, thelnā;—l, shuv'l, n. A.-S. *scovf*, hatthā, kalchhulā, bel-chā;—v. t. belche se phengkā yā jamā' k.

Show, shō, v. t. A.-S. *scōwian*, (exhibit) dikhānā, sujhānā; (display) numāyān k.; (appear) zāhir k., āshkāra k.; (make to see) dikhānā; (prove) sābit k.; (make known) samjhānā, batlānā; (teach) ta'līm d.;—about, (act as a conductor) rah-numā' k., hidāyat k.;—against, (exhibit in rivalry) muqābale men dikhānā;—forth, (manifest) zāhir k.;—lu, (introduce) mulaqāt karānā;—of, (inform, teach) itilā' k., samjhānā;—off, (exhibit ostentatiously) gurūr se numāish k.; (display) dikhānā;—out, (conduct out) hidāyat k.;—over,—round,—through, (conduct about) dikhāte phirnā;—up, (a. pose) zāhir k.;—one's colours, apne tāj zāhir karānā kī kis jamā'at kā hai;—a bold front, apni itihāz dikhānā, bārī bahāduri dikhānā, muqābale par ar j.;—the way, rāh dikhānā;—one the cold shoulder, nā-iltifāt dikhānā, sard-mihr zāhir k.;—the white feather, buz-dil dikhānā;—one's paces, chāl dikhānā;—n. (exhibition) tamāshā; (procession) jūlnā; ostentation) numāish; (semblance) zāhir-dārī;—up, (expose) zāhūr;—off, n. ostentatious display) numāish, tamāshā;—broad, nazr kī rotī;—ing, shō'ing, n. (exhibition) dikhāo, numāish;—man, sho'man, n. tamāshā dikhānē-wālā shakhs;—iness, n. numāish, dikhāo;—y, shō'y, a. raunaq-dār, numāish, khud-numā.

Snow, Gaudy; flashy; gay; ostentatious.

Shower, show'ér, n. A.-S. *sow*, jharī, bauchhār, tarashho;—v. t. tar k., barāsnā. [—down];

—y, show'ér-i, s. (rainy) bārishī, bārānī, barsāfī.
Shred, shred, v. t. A.-S. *sorendian*. dhajjī k., tarāshān, purze-purze k.; —n. (fragment) dhajjī, pārchā, rezā, purzā.
Shrewd, shrewd, a. (mischievous) harif; (artful) pakkā hoshiyār; (cunning) makkār; (sharp-sighted) dūr-andeś. Syn. Keen; vexatious; artful; critical; —ness, n. (astuteness, sagacity) hila-bāzī, makkārī, tez-fahm.
Shriek, shriek, v. t. Nors. *shrika*. chikhnā, chillānā. [—out]; —n. chikī, chillāhat. [yā.
Shrike, shrik, n. From *shriek*. ek shikārī chirī.
Shrill, shrill, a. L. Ger. *schrill*. (sharp, piercing) tez-āwāz; —v. i. bārīk yā tez-āwāz k.
Shrimp, shrimp, n. A.-S. *scrimman*. jhīgā, chingirī; (dwarf) baunā.
Shrine, shrine, n. A.-S. *scrin*. muqaddas chizon ke rakhnē kā sandūq; (tomb) dargāh, mazār, imām-bāra.
Shrink, shrink, v. i. A.-S. *scrincan*. (contract) samānā, sikurnā; (recoil) dabak j. (hitback-nā; (wet and cause to contract) ghatnā. [—from, —up, —away, —into]; —n. simat, simtāo, sikurnā, jhurī; —age, shrink'āj, n. (contraction) simat, simtāo, ghatnā; —ing, a. simtāo, hatnā, sikor.
Shrive, shrive, v. i. Icel. *shrið*. (contract into wrinkles) jhurī d.; (wither) sukī j., simtāo. [—up].
Shroud, shroud, n. A.-S. *scrud*. (winding sheet) kafan; (shelter) sān. [—for]; —v. t. (hide) chipānā; (muffle up) chipānā; (dress for the grave) kafnā.
Shrub, shrub, n. A.-S. *scrōb*. jhār, jhārf; —n. ek qism ki sharāb; —bery, n. jhār yā jhār kī dher, jhār-berī; —by, shrubī, a. jhārōn yā bōṭōn se bhārā hūā, jhārī sā, bātē sā.
Shrug, shrug, v. t. D. *schricheln*, Ger. *rucken*, A.-S. *rygg*, *hric*, the back. (draw up, contract) khipchnā, sikornā; —v. i. (raise or draw up the shoulders) kandhā jhārā, kundhā hilānā yā sikornā. [—up]; —n. kundhā ki jumbish.
Shudder, shudder, v. i. D. *schudderan*. (shiver, quake) khauf yā nafat yā dar se thartharānā. [—at]; —n. thartharī, thartharāhat.
Shuffle, shuffle, v. t. D. *schöffeln*. (throw into disorder) abtar k., mihānā; (play mean tricks) ātrat k., hile-bāzī k.; (quibble) sāf jawāb nā d.; (remove) tānā; (introduce) ghusepnā. qānā; —about, —along, (move loosely about) bekār phirnā; —off, (get rid of) rihāf pānā; (slink off) dabak r., khisak j.; (pu-ih off) alag hatnā, chhōpnā, girānā; —off this mortal coil, (die) marnā; —out, (get out of) ulāhila k.; —up, (from tumultuously) chhōp chhōp k., be-tartīb se kām k. Syn. Equivocate; prevaricate; quibble; —n. abtārī, hila-hawāla, ātrat. [parhez k.; (neglect) gallat k.
Shun, shun, v. t. A.-S. *scunian*. (avoid) bāz r., Shunt, shunt, v. t. (turn to one side) phir j., mur j., hat j.; —lag, shunt'ing, n. phirāo, mor.
Shut, shut, v. t. A.-S. *scittan*. (close) band k., chunnā, mōḡdnā, masdōd k.; (bar) beṅrī lagānā; (prohibit) mana' k., khārij k.; —down, (put down) rukh d.; —in, (enclose) band k.; —off, rokān, band k.; —out, (exclude) nikāl d., andar āne nā d.; —to, (fasten) bāndhnā, band k.; —up, (close up) band k.; (bar) rok-nā; (imprison) qaid k.; (end) tamām k., khāmōsh k.; —together, (unite) milānā, jōrnā, bāḡdnā; —one's mouth, muḡh band k.; —the door upon, darwāze bāhar karke paṭ bandkar l. [—up, —of, —out]; —a. band.
Shuttle, shuttle, n. A.-S. *sceotel*, dharkī, nārī. Shy, shī, a. Ger. *schew*. (bashful) sharmilā; (fearful) khauf-zadā; (reserved) kam-sukhan, kashidā. Syn. Coy; —n. bhārak; —v. t. bhārkanā, sharmānā; —ness, shī'ness, n. (bashfulness) nā-āshnā-mizājī, hifāb, sharm.
Sibilant, sibilant, a. L. *sibilans*. siskārī, sansā-nāhat; —n. harf jo siskārī se nikle.
Sibylline, sibylline, s. qadīm but-parastōn men ek aurāt jo paigambarī kā darjā rakhtī thi us ke mutā'illiq. [chhakkā.
Six, six, n. L. *sex*. (the number of six at dice)

Sick, sik, a. A.-S. *seoc*. (ill) bīmār, rogī, marīz, māḡdā, dukhī; (disgusted) 'ārī, be-zār; (inclined to vomit) mutlāne w.; —bed, n. bistar i bīmār, bīmār kā bistar; —en, v. i. bīmār h., dukhī h.; —ish, sik'ish, a. kisī qarīb bīmār yā nāsāz; —ly, sik'li, a. bīmār; (faint) sust; (weak) nā-tawān; —ness, n. A.-S. *seomeas*. (ailment) bīmārī, mutlāf. Syn. Illness; disease; malady.
Sickle, n. A.-S. *siocol*. bānsiyā, darānt.
Side, sid, n. A.-S. Icel. *side*. (margin) hāshiya; (verge) kināra, taraf, bagal, pahū; (right or left) dāeg yā bāeg, bagī; (inside or outside) bāhar yā bhitar; (party) firqa; (interest) gacuz; (branch of family) khāndān yā nāsī; (rear) pakkhā; —a. bagī, tircchā; —note, hāshiya ki sharī; —saddle, n. zānāna zīn; —v. t. tarārdār h., yā k., kisī taraf h.; by the —of, (near to) nazdīk; choose —s, pasand karke kidhar hī ho j.; take —s, jaghū l., sāth h.; yā j.; apni taraf-wilon ki taraf j.; —by, (close together) pās pās, pahū ba-pahū; —with, taraf h., sharīk h.; —tumble, n. meḡ jo diwā se sa'ākar yā khāss meḡ se alag rakhtī jātt hai; —view, n. ek rukht nigāh, tircchī nigāh; —walk, n. bagī rāsta, paidāl kā rāsta; —en, a. pahū-dār; —wise, ad. ek taraf, ek kināre, pahū par, tircchā, terhā, ek or; —sway, ad. ek taraf, ek kināre, pahū; Siding, sid'ing, n. tarārdār, rel ki quinchī, lain yā bagī sarak.
Sidercal, a. L. *sidus*. *sideris*. (starry) masdīb ba kawkābī. [waṭ hokar chalnā].
Siege, siel, a. i. tircchī yā terhā chalnā, kar-Siege, siel, n. F. *siege*. a. seat, a. siege, from L. *sedes*. a seat, *sedere*. to sit, muhāsara, qīlā-bandī, bīmār, gherā; —v. t. ghernā, muhāsara k., qīlā-band k.
Sieve, siv, n. A.-S. *sije*. chalnī, girbāl, jhannā.
Sift, sift, v. t. A.-S. *siftan*. chālnā, pachhōpnā, jhāpnā, phātāknā, chhānā; (examine) imtihan k.
Sigh, si, v. i. A.-S. *sicun*. āh k., āh m.; —for, (lament) girya o xārī k., nāla k.; —n. āh, āh i sard.
Sight, sit, n. A.-S. *sigt*. (view) nazar, nigāh, bīmāf, basārāt, qāwat i basārāt, dīd, mulāhiza; (knowledge) wāqfiyat. Syn. Vision; view; show; spectacle; —v. t. nigāh k.; out of —, of, nigāh se alag yā dūr; lost; —blinded; take; —n. nishān l.; at —, or after —, bar waqt yā ba'd peshī; —ed, sit'ed, a. bīmār-dār, basārāt-dār; —less, a. (without sight) andhā; (invisible) nādīdā; —ly, a. (comely) khush-mauzar; (conspicuous) namūdār.
Sign, sin, n. L. *signum*. (mark) nishān, ishāra, imā; (seal) muhar; (token) nishān; (omen) shigūn; (emblem of an inn or shop) sharāb-khāne ki dūkan ki 'ālmāt yā pata; —board, sin'bōrd, n. nām yā nishān kā takhta. Syn. Token; mark; note; symptom; —v. t. dast-khatt k.; —to, (motion to) ishāra k. [—with], —at, signal, n. L. *signale*. nishān, 'ālmāt, ishāra, imā, khābar; —a. (remarkable) mashhūr, 'ājīb; (eminent) nāwāwar, 'ājīb o garīb. Syn. Eminent; remarkable; —v. t. ishāre yā kanāye se bāt chīk k. [—to]; —alize, sig'nal-iz, v. t. mashhūr k., nāmwar k.; —ature, sig'nā-tūr, n. L. *signatura*. dastkhatt; (mark) nishān, nishān, 'āhū.
Signet, signet, n. F. A. seal; specially, muhr i shāhī, khātīn; —ring, n. muhr ki angūthī.
Signify, sig'ni-fi, v. t. L. *signum* and *facere*. (imply, mean) ishāra k., zāhir k., ma'ne r.; it doesn't —, (it is of no weight) kuchh mu-zāqā nahīn, sarfāt nahīn. Syn. Express; manifest; declare; Significance, sig-nif-i-kans, n. (meaning) ma'ne; (energy) zor, koshish; (importance) qadr, zarfāt; (consequence) natījā, bhārī-pau; (betokening) dalālat k. w.; Significant, sig-nif-i-kant, a. L. *significans*. (important) ma'ne-dār, zurūrī, bhārī, dalālat-āmez; Signification, n. dalālat, ma'ne, matlāb, arth.
Silence, silens, n. khāmōshī, sukūt, —int. chup rabo; —v. t. chup k., khāmōsh k., muḡh band k.; Silent, s'ilent, a. L. *silens*. (not speaking)

khāmoq, chup, sūkit, naqah i diwār, lā-jawāb. Syn. Mute; taciturn; dumb.

Silk, silk, n. A.-S. *seolo*. resham, āb-resham, resham kaprā;—mercer, n. resham-farosh;—worm, n. resham kā kīfā;—en, silk'n, a. reshamī, resham sū'naam;—y, silk'i, a. reshamī.

Sill, sil, n. A.-S. *syli* dīhīf, āstān. [mulāim.

Silt, silt, n. Sw. *silo*. (mud) kīchag, chahā.

Silly, sil'i, a. A.-S. *sælig*. (witless) nādān, be-waqūf, be-sha'f'i; (weak) za'fī; (harmless) bhōl; Silliness, sil'i-nes, n. (foolishness) be-waqūf, nādān; (imbecility) sūda-lauhī.

Silvan or Sylvan, sil'van, a. L. *siles*. (woody) jagrālī, sahrāfī, dastī.

Silver, sil'vēr, n. A.-S. *syfēr*. chāgfī, rūpiya;—a. chāgfī kū, naqrāl, rupahī, sufed; (soft sound) narīm-āwās;—v. t. chāgfī se ma'nā; to be born with a spoon in one's mouth, (to be born to wealth) amir ke garh paidā h.;—leaf, n. chāgfī kā warq;—smith, suuār;—y, sil'vēr-i, a. sil'i, chāgfī kā.

Similar, sim'i-lār, a. L. *similis*. (exactly corresponds) eksān, muwāfīq, mānūn, mutābiq, mutsāwī, barābar. [—to;—ity, sim-i-lār'i-ti, n. (exactness) yakānī, muwāfīqat; Similitude, si-mil'i-tūd, n. L. *similitudo*. (resemblance) mushābahat; (comparison) mutābiq t. [misāl.

Simile, sim'i-le, n. L. *similis*. tashbīh, tamsil.

Simmer, sim'ēr, v. i. (boil gently) āhāt; āhista khaulnā. [udrī, māl-pā.

Simnel, n. Ger. *semnel*. a sweet cake mīthī.

Simper, sim'pēr, v. i. Ger. *simpern*. (smile in a comical manner) muskurānā;—n. muskurāhat.

Simple, sim'pl, a. L. *simplex*. (plain) sādā; (single) ek, mufrad; (mere) sirf; (sincere) sād-dil, sidhā; (foolish) garb, be-waqūf;—n. juz, mufrad;—hearted, a. sādā-dil;—ton, n. sādā-lauh, angrī; Simplicity, sim-pli'i-ti, n. (sincerity) sādāgfī, rāstā, safāf, be-waqūf; Simplification, sim-pli-fī-kā'shun, n. sād-sāzī, safs-sāzī, sidhāt, rāstī; Simply, sim-pli, ad. (plainly) sirf se, sādāgfī se; (merely) sirf, fuqat.

Simulate, sim'ū-lāt, v. t. L. *simulare*. (feign) sarāf h., naqī k.; Simulation, n. zāhirdārī, bahāna-sāzī, banāwat, sūkhagī.

Simultaneous, sim-ul-tā'nē-us, a. L. *simultaneus*. ham-'aas, ham-'ahd, ham-waqf, ham-zamān.

Sin, sin, n. A.-S. *syn*. (transgression towards God) gunāh, pāp, 'isya; (wickedness) shā-rārāt;—v. t. gunāh k., pāp k. [—against;—offering, sin'of-ēr-ing, n. gunāh ke liye kafāra, pāp-dān, pāp-bāl;—ful, sin'fūl, a. (iniquitous) gunahgār, pāpī; (unholy) nā-pāk; (wicked) sharī;—fulness, n. (depravity) gunahgārī, pāp, shā-rārāt;—less, sin'les, a. be-gunāh, pāk, ma'sūm, be-pāp, nishkalank;—less, a. be-gunāhī, be-jurmī, pāk;—ner, n. gunahgār, 'āsi, pāpī.

Since, sins, ad. A.-S. *sīdthun*. jis waqt se, ki peharī, is ke qabl;—prep. ba'd, n. se piche, tū se;—o, chūngī, hālakī, is wāste ki. Syn. Because; for; as; in as much as.

Sincere, sin'sēr, a. L. *sincerus*. (honest) diyā-natdār; (true) sachchā, sādīn, rāst, beriyā; (frank) sād-dil, sidhā; (pure) pāk; (unhurt) be-zarar. Syn. Heartly; honest; true; unfeigned; Sincerity, n. rāstī, rāstbāzī, sādāqat, ikhlās, wafā.

Sine, sin, n. L. *sinus*. jeb i mustawī.

Sinew, sin'ū, n. A.-S. *sinu*. (a tendon) nas, pa'ithā, rag, pal; (strength) zor, qūwat, tāqat;—v. t. gūnthā, gūthnā; (harden) mas-būt k., pukhta k.;—y, sin'ū-i, a. (strong) naūlā, qawītan, zorwār, qawī, mazbūt.

Sing, sing, v. t. A.-S. *siingan*. gānā, ālāpnā, chahachahānā, bārīk tez yā mahīn āwāz k.; (tell in poetry) nazm yā shī'r men bayān k.; (celebrate) ta'rīf k., bhajan k., madh k.;—er, sing'ēr, n. gawāiyā, gānewālā, murīb;—ing, sing'ing, n. rāg-rāg, gīt, gān;—master, n. gāne kā ustād; song, or—book, gīt kī kitāb;—song, sing'song, n. burā sur, butā gānā.

Single, sinj, v. t. A.-S. *sængas*. jalānā, jhulāmā;—n. jāine kā dāg.

Single, sing'gl, a. L. *singulus*. (one) wahid; (individual) fard, ek; (only) akelā, tanhā; (unwedded) be-sauj, an-biyāhā, mujarrad, āsād, kugwārā; (alone against others) akelā;—v. t. ek ko judā k., 'ālāhida k.;—handed, a. akelā;—ness, sing'gl-nes, n. tanhā, sād-dilī; Singular, sing'gū-lār, a. L. *singularis*. (single) wahid, mufrad; (odd) 'ajīb, nādīr; (eccentric) nā-rālā; (expressing only one) tāq. Syn. Eminent; extraordinary; uncommon; rare;—n. sāga i wahid; Singularly, sing'gū-lār'i-ti, n. (peculiarity) khūdsāyat, anokhāpan, wahdāniyat.

Sinister, sin'is-tēr, a. L. *sinister*. (left) bayān; (unlucky) bad-nasīb; (corrupt) bad, nārāst; tīrākhā.

Sink, singt, v. t. A.-S. *sincan*. (fall down gradually) dhīre dhīre girnā, utarnā; (depress) baithnā, zamīn-doz h., dūbnā, bīrnā, gar; h. gota m.; (decrease) kam h., (suppress) dahānā; (reduce) gha'fānā; (waste) barbād h., halāk h., tabāh h., dab m.; (invest) lagānā. Syn. Fall; subside; drop; decay;—n. mohrī, nālā, nālī panālī, parānālī, sandās.

Sinuous, a. (winding) luhariyādār, sānp kī chālā. [draught] ghūnt, ghūt, chuski.

Sip, sip, v. t. A.-S. *sipān*. chūsānā;—n. (small) Sir, sēr, n. F. *sieur*, sirc. sāhib, miyān, bābd, lālā.

Sire, sir, n. Norm. F. ābā, hazrat, jahāg-pānāh, Khudāwand ni'mat;—v. t. (beget) jan-wānā.

Siren, sī'ren, n. L. *siren*. mohnt, mohini; (mermaid) thāgnī, kua'fī;—a. (fascinating) dil-kash, dil-rubā. [kā mām.

Sirius, sir'i-us, n. L. ek bāre o chamakdār sitāre.

Sirloin, sēr'lōin, n. F. *surlonge*. gūc kī pusht kī pichehī taraf kā hissā.

Sirrah, sēr'n, n. abe, be, are, re.

Sirup or Syrup, sēr'up, n. A. *sharbat*, shīrā, qiwām, rāb, pāz, mīthā ras.

Sister, sis'tēr, n. A.-S. *suster*. bahin, hamshīra, ham-mazhab yā ham-'āqida 'aurat;—in-law, n. nanad, sālī, bhāwāj;—ly, a. hāmshīra ke mānind.

Sit, sit, v. t. A.-S. *sittan*. (rest, abide) baithnā, nashist k., muqim k.; (cover egg for hatching) senā;—at meat, da-arkhāwān par baithnā;—by, (sit near) nazdik baithnā;—on, —upon, ūpar baithnā;—with, sāth baithnā;—down, baithnā;—for a portrait, taswir khīnchewānā;—up, ūpnā, jāgē r.;—e, sit, n. L. *situs*. (situation) thīkānā, mauqā;—ter, sit'ēr, n. baithnewālā;—ting, sit'ing, n. (meeting) majlis; (session) ijās, jūds; (brood) murgī ke bachche jo ek waqt sewe jāen; (seat in a church) girje men baithne kī jagah;—room, n. nashist-gāh, baithhākā.

Situated, sit'ū-āt-ed, a. L. *situare*. (stationed); wāqī, muqim. [—at, —on; Situation, sit'ū-ā'shun, n. (place) jagah, thīkānā; (locality) mahāl, mauqā; (employment) naukari; (condition) hālāt.

Six, siks, a. A.-S. *six*, L. *sex*. chha; be at—es nad sevens, (be in disorder, confusion) hālāt i abtārī men h.;—fold, chha-guāt;—pence, n. chha āne ke barābar angrezi sikkā;—penny, siks'pen-ni, a. qārī chha āne kī qmat kā;—teen, siks'tēn, a. A.-S. *sixtēn*. solah;—teenth, siks'tēnth, a. solahwān;—th, siks'th, n. chha'hwān;—tleth, siks'ti-eth, a' sāthwān;—ty, siks'ti, n. sāth.

Size, siz, n. (bulk) qadd, miqdār, āndāz. Syn. Dimension; greatness;—n. W. *syth*. sares, lāsā, let;—v. t. miqdār yā qadd ke muwāfīq k.; sares lagānā.

Sizing, siz'ing, n. sares h., lāsā, āhār.

Skate, skāt, n. D. *schaats*. barf par chalne kā eš jātā yā kharāp.

Skein, skēn, n. F. *escuigne*. gānth, girah.

Skeleton, skel'ē-tun, n. G. *skeleton*. (sc. soma). thāthrī, badan kī sirf haqqāq;—a. thāthrī-dār, dhānchedār; (general outline) khākā, āhrist, māmūd; (thin man) dublā ādmī.

Sketch, skech, *n.* Ger. *skizze*. (outline) khāka. bāhīrī khatt, shīrīst ī masāmīn. Syn. Outline; delineation; draught; plan;—*v.* *t.* (sketch) naqsha khīchnā, khāka b. [—out,—in,—off];—*y.* skech'ī, *a.* khāka-namā, khām, naqsha e nā-tumām. [meg pironā, goinā. Skewer, skē'ēr, *n.* sīkh, sīkhcha;—*v.* *t.* sīkh Skid, *n.* A.-S. *soidan*, pushtī-bān, zanjīr. Skiff, skif, *n.* Ger. *schiff*. (yawl) halkī nāo, dongī.

Skill, skil, *n.* A.-S. *soylan*. (ability) liyāqat; (cunning) āīrat; (knowledge) 'ilm, sha'ar, waqāf; (readiness) tajrubakārī. Syn. Dexterity; adroitness; Skillful, skil'fūl, *a.* hunar-mand, hoshīyār, māhīr, wāqīf, dānā, qābil, zīrak; Skillfulness, *n.* idastkārī, hunar, liyāqat;—*ed.* skild, *a.* 'āqīmand, hunarmand, chālāk.

Skim, skim, *v.* *t.* chālā j.; (glide along) chhāfā chālā j., āpar se khīchnā;—*off*, (clear off the upper part) utārānā; (take by skimming) kaff le l.;—*n.* (scum, refuse) chhān, chhātan, phen, kaff;—*mer*, skim'ēr, *n.* kachhuī, katgīr, jharuā, batthā.

Skin, skin, *n.* A.-S. *soinn*, chamrā; post, chhīl-kā;—*v.* *t.* chamrā khīchnā, khāl khīchnā, chām udhegnā;—*over*, champe se maḥṣuā;—*ued*, skini, *a.* muqashshar, post-dār;—*ny*, skiu'ī, *a.* chamarkhī, dānūr, dublā.

Skip, skip, *v.* *t.* Icel. *skoppa*. (omit) chhōrnā; (leap quickly) kūdnā, uchhalnā;—*over*, (omit) chhōr d.; (pass over without notice) farogusht k.;—*n.* (leap, bound) kūd, za-qand, kudakkā, uchhāl.

Skirmish, skēr'mish, *n.* F. *escarmouche*. (contest) khaffī larāf, jharpā-jharpī;—*v.* *t.* larāf laruā. [—with];—*ing*, *n.* halkī larāf, jharpā-jharpī.

Skirt, skērt, *n.* A.-S. *soyrtan*. (border) kīndra, hāshīya; (loose part of a garment) dāman; (petticoat) sāyā;—*v.* *i.* haūd bāndhnā; (border) mahdūd k.;—*ing*, skērt'ing, *n.* kam-chaurā takhta jo farsh ke kīnār par lagāyā jātā hai; (material for skirts) sāye kā kaprā.

Skittish, skit'ish, *a.* A.-S. *soitan*. (wanton) shokh, be-zabt; (fickle) be-qarār, chanchāl.

Skulk, skulk, *v.* *t.* Dan. *skulke*. (lurk) dabaknā, luk r., zhus r., chhip r.

Skul, *n.* Ger. *schale*, Dan. *skul*. khoprī, kaprī.

Sky, ski, *n.* Icel. *sky*. āsmān, falak, 'ālam ī bālā;—*lark*, skī'lark, *n.* chakāwak, qumrī;—*light*, skī'lt, *n.* roshan-dān;—*rocket*, bān.

Slab, slab, *n.* W. *slab*, lab. takhta ī sang, sillī; (outer plank of a log) pharrā;—*a.* motā; (viscous) laslā, chhipchīpā.

Slabber, slab'ēr, *v.* *t.* Ger. *schlabbern*. (drive) mugh se rāl girānā.

Slack, slak, *a.* A.-S. *slacc*. (loose) dhīlā; (slow) sust, mājhāl; (remiss) gāfīl;—*ad.* dhīlāf se, gāfīat se, sustī se;—*n.* rassīf kī dhīlīf lar;—*en*, slak'ē, *v.* *t.* A.-S. *slacian*. (loosen) dhīlā k.; (drag) sust h.; (abate) kam k.; (remit) chhōr d.;—*ness*, slak'ness, *n.* (slowness) dhīlāpan, sustī, kāhīlī, gāfīat.

Slag, slag, *n.* Ger. *schlack*. dhāt kā mall;—*gy*, slag'ī, *a.* (drossy) mallā.

Slake, slak, *v.* *t.* (quench) bujhānā.

Slam, slam, *v.* *t.* Icel. *lemia*. zor se band k.; (beat) mārānā; (crush) kuchalnā;—*n.* shiddat kī āwāz, dhārak, karak.

Slander, slan'dēr, *n.* F. *escandere*. (calumny) tuhamat, tūfān; (defamation) badnāmī. Syn. False reports maliciously uttered;—*v.* *t.* (defame) bad-nāmī k.; (belie) jūthā līzām lagānā, buhtān lagānā, nā-haqq ruwā kī. Syn. Vilify;—*ous*, *a.* tuhamatī, buhtānī.

Slang, slang, *a.* (low, vulgar) haqīr, zālī, kam-mānā;—*n.* bāzārī bolchāl yā muhāwara.

Slant, slant, *a.* Sw. *slanta*. (oblique) tīrchhā, dhālā;—*v.* *t.* tīrchhā kī, dhālā k.;—*n.* dhālā, tīrchhā;—*wise*, slant'wīz, *ad.* tīrchhe-pan se.

Slap, slap, *n.* Ger. *schleppa*, thappa; thaperā;—*v.* *t.* thappayānā, tamācha lagānā;—*ad.* nā-gahān, jhat-pat;—*dash*, *ad.* be-gaur, ekā-ek, farān, turant.

Slash, slash, *v.* *t.* Icel. *sluss*. chīrnā, phārnā,

kat-kāt k. Syn. Silt; cut;—*a.* (long cut) chīr, kāt.

Slate, slāt, *n.* O. Eng. *sciate*. patthar kī takhtī-og se pānā;—*pencil*, *n.* slāt'pen-sil, *n.* patthar kī qulam; **Slating**, *n.* patthar kī takhtī; **Slaty**, slāt'ī, *a.* patthar kī takhtī kī.

Slattern, slāt'ēr, *n.* Ger. *schlottern*. (slut) phānhar, bad-sālīqa 'aurat.

Slaughter, slaw'tēr, *n.* Icel. *slotr*. Go. *slakhta*. (carnage) qatl, jāg-kushī, khūnrez, zabh. Syn. Carnage; massacre; murder; butchery;—*v.* *t.* (kill) zabh k., halāk k.;—*house*, *n.* qassāb-khāna, manhar.

Slave, slāv, *n.* F. *esclave*. gulām, banda; (negro) habshī; (drudge) mazdūr. Syn. Bond-servant; bond-man; captive;—*v.* *t.* gulāmī k., mazdūrī k.;—*market*, *n.* gulāmog ke kharīd o farokht kā bāzār;—*trade*, *n.* gulāmog kī sandāgarī;—*r.* slāv'ēr, *n.* gulāmog kā kharīd o farokht kī w.;—*n.* rāl, lu'āb;—*v.* *t.* rāl bahānā, rāl se bhar dī. [—at];—*ry*, slāv'ērī, *n.* gulāmī, asrī; **Slavish**, slāv'ish, *a.* gulāmī sāl, gulāmāna, haqīr.

Slay, slā, *v.* *t.* A.-S. *sluhan*. qatl k., halāk k.; (massacre) khūn-resī k., khūn k. Syn. Kill; slaughter;—*er*, slāv'ēr, *n.* qatīl, khūnī, khūnrez, halāk k. w.

Sled, sled, *n.* A.-S. *sidan*. binā pahīye kī gāfī;—*v.* *t.* be-pahīye kī gāfī par le j.

Sledge, slej, *n.* A.-S. *sleoce*. barā bathaurā, ghan;—*n.* binā pahīye kī gāfī, rahīn.

Sleek, slēk, *a.* Icel. *slíktu*. (smooth) chiknā, sáf; (glossy) chamakdār;—*v.* *t.* chiknānā, chiknā k.

Sleep, slēp, *n.* A.-S. *slēp*, Go. *sleep*. nīnd, khwāb; (nap) jhapkī; (drowsy) ūngh; (repose) āram; (sleeping) khwāb. Syn. Slumber; repose; rest;—*v.* *t.* A.-S. *slæpan*. (slumber) sonā; (take rest) āram k.; (be motionless) be-harakat; (be inattentive) be-khabar h., gāfī h.;—*off*, nīnd ko dār k.;—*less*, *a.* be-khwāb, bedār, be-āram;—*on*,—*upon*, sote rahnā, gaur ke liye muhlat l.; (rest upon) bharosa r.;—*over*, (go to sleep while engaged) kām men ūnghnā; the long last,—*mant*,—*away*, sote r.;—*cr*, *n.* khwāb-talab, sonewālā;—*ness*, *n.* khwāb-ālūdngī, alāst, nīndās, ūnghās, ūghhāt;—*ing*, slēp'ing, *a.* nīndās, ūnghāt hūd, khwāb-ālūda;—*a.* nīnd, khwāb, ālās;—*y*, *a.* (inclined to sleep) nīndās, khwāb-ālūda, ūnghās, khwāb-nāk. Syn. Drowsy; dozy.

Sleet, slēt, *n.* A.-S. *slīst*. megh aur olog kī ek sātā barsāt.

Sleeve, slēv, *n.* A.-S. *slēf*. āstīn, bāgh;—*v.* *t.* āstīn lagānā, bāgh chārhnā; laugh in the—*of*, be or make dependent upon) shākīr h., bharosa r., muhtāj h.

Sleigh, slā, *n.* Ger. *slee*. barf par asbāb yā ādmog ke pahunchānā ke liye ek qism kī gāfī.

Sleight, slīt, *n.* Ger. *schlich*. (artful trick) shu'bada-bāzī; (dexterity) dasīkārī;—*of* hand, (legerdemain) dīth-bandī, bāth kī safāf.

Slender, slen'dēr, *a.* D. *slinder*. (thin) patlā, bārīk; (weak) kamzor; (sparing) kam; (slim) dublā;—*ness*, *n.* nāzūkī, bārīkī, kamī, qīlat.

Slice, slīs, *v.* *t.* Ger. *schleissen*, A.-S. *slītan*. warq utārānā, qāsh utārānā. [—of];—*n.* warq, qatīl, qāsh.

Slide, slīd, *v.* *t.* A.-S. *slīdan*. (move by slipping) phisalnā, khīsknā;—*down*, phisal pārnā. [—off,—from,—to,—along,—over];—*n.* chiknī yā hamwār rah, hamaswār dāur; **Sliding**, slīd'ing, *n.* phīslāhat, phisal, khīsak

Slight, slīt, *a.* Ger. *schlecht*. (slender) bārīk; (slim) halkī, patlā; (weak) kamzor, zā'if, narm, nāzūk; (small) chhōfā; (careless) gāfī, be-khabar;—*n.* (neglect) gāfīat; (insult) ihānat;—*v.* *t.* khāfīf k., be-līfāfī k., hīqārāt k.;—*off*, (drive off) batānā, nikālānā;—*over*, gāfīat yā lā-parwāf se k.; (run over in haste) jāldī k.;—*n.* tahqīr, hīqārāt, khīfāt, slīlat, kam-tawajjuhī;—*ness*, slīt'ness, *n.* (weakness) bārīkī, kamzōrī, subkī, narmāfī, kamī.

Slim, slīm, *a.* D. Ger. *schlīm*. (thin of shape) bārīk; (slender) patlā, kamzōr; (slight) nā-zūk, halkī, nā-chīf.

Silma, silm, n. A.-S. and Icel. silm. kichar, chik-
ni mitti, le-sil mitti; **Silmy, a.** kichar se bha-
ra hā.

Sling, sling, n. D. slinger. gophan, dholwān,
fākhān, sikhar, chhikā;—**v. t.** gophan yā
dholwān; se phegnā.

Slink, slink, v. t. A.-S. slinon. (steal away)
chup chap khisak j., sajak j.; (miscarry)
isqāt-i-hamāi k. [—off].

Slip, slip, v. t. A.-S. slipon. (slide involuntarily)
phisalnā; (cause to slide) phisalnā; (escape)
bhāg bachnā, alop ho j.; (fall away) gumrah
h.; (suffer abortion) pot girnā; (let loose)
kholnā; (err) bhdinā, chhknā; (lose) khonā,
hārnā;—about, (slide about) phisalnā;—
away, (escape) bhāgnā;—down, (tumble)
thokar khānā;—in, (tumble in) dōb j., girnā;
(sneak in) dabak r.;—out, (tumble or
sneak off) khisak j.; (tear off) phār d.;—out,
(tumble or sneak out) chhhuṛ j., khisak j.;
—on, (put on hastily or loosely) jald pahin-
nā;—round, (call upon hastily) jald se
dekhnā yā mulāqāt k.;—through, (get
through easily) āsān se tamām k.;—up,
(slide up) phisā j.; let—, kbel d., chhōrnā;
—through one's fingers, hāth se chhūt j.
jāte r.;—**n.** (slipping) phisāhāt; (false step)
thokar; (mistake) chhū; (cutting) qalam;
(string for holding dog) dori; (place for
building a ship) jahis baūnē ki jagah;
(narrow dock) tagg baudar; (skirt) dāman;
(petticoat) sāya; (counterfeit coin) khoṛā
sikka; land— qatā; i zamīn; (piece of paper)
tukrā, chit; (for a pillow) glāf;—of the pen,
qalam kā bahak j.;—of the tongue, zabān kā
bahak j.;—knot, sarakhundi;—per, slip'er,
n. dhāṛ jāta, slipar, pāposh, zerpā;—pery,
slip'er-i, a phisāl j. w., phisāhā, bichhāhā,
chhknā; (unstable) nā-pēdr, be-sabāt.

Slipshod, slip'shod, a. jōti yā chaprauṛān pahi-
ne hā; (careless) lā-parwā.

Slit, slit, v. t. A.-S. slitan. (to cut lengthwise)
shigāf k., chitrnā, chāk k.; [—up]. **Syn.**
Sundry, divide; rend;—**n.** shigāf, chitr.

Silver, sil-ver, n. A.-S. silfē. lambā tukrā;—
v. t. chitrnā, phāgnā.

Slobber, slob'er, v. t. mugh se rāl girne d., pī j.

Sloop, sloop, n. D. sloop. ek mastil kā jahāz.

Stop, stop, n. Ir. & Gael. sloib. mud, dirt, mailā
pānī; (refuse of tea) chā ki tulchāt;—**s.**
(liquid food) raqīq gūzā;—**v. t.** (spill) bah j.,
bahut pinā.

Slope, slop, a. A.-S. slopen. tirchhā, dhāṛ, na-
sheb;—**n.** dhāl, utār, jhukā;—**v. t.** dhāl k.,
dhalwān k., nasheb k.; **Sloping, sloping, a.**
tirchhā, dhāṛ, jhukā, dhalwān.

Slot, slot, n. Ger. D. slot. lakṛī ki billi; hiran
kā naqsh i pā.

Sloth, sloth, n. A.-S. slowth. (slowness) susti,
kāhili, majhūli, ek qism kā sust jānuar;—
ful, sloth'ness, a. sust, kāhili, majhūli;—ful-
ness, (laziness) susti, kāhili, āram-talabi.

Slouch, slouch, v. t. D. slus. ānkheg niche kar-
ke dekhnā; (put down) dabānā, jhukānā. (sāo).

Slough, slou, n. A.-S. slog. kichar, daldal, dha-
Sloven, sluv'n, n. D. slof. bad-saṛiqa mard, galiz
ādmī;—**n.** (inelegance) glāzāt, be-sa-
liqāgi;—**ly, a.** (inelegantly) susti, galiz, be-
saṛiqa, najis.

Slow, slō, a. A.-S. slow. (not fast) āhista-ran,
maddhim; (dull) kundahin; (tardy) sust,
majhūli. **Syn.** Tardy; dilatory;—**v. t.** der k.,
dhī q., susti k.;—ness, slō'ness, n. āhista-
gi, susti; (dulness) kuad-sihāt; (delay) deri.

Sludge, sluj, n. (mud) kichar, chahā.

Slug, slug, n. W. slug. (drones) sust ādmī; (slug-
gard) āram-talab; (hinderance) rok, rukāwat;
—**n.** A.-S. **sluge.** gelf.

Sluggard, slug'ard, a. (lazy) sust ādmī; (one
fond of lying on his bed) āram-talab;—**a.** sust,
kāhili; **Sluggish, slug'ish a.** sust, kāhili, majhūli.
Syn. Inert; idle; lazy; indolent; **Sluggish-
ness, n.** susti, kāhili, be-harakat.

Sluice, slūs, n. F. coluse. D. coluis. (water-
gate) pānī ki rāh kā phātāk;—**v. t.** pānī ki
rāh ko phātāk se nikalnā.

Slumber, slum'bēr, v. t. A.-S. slumerian. (dose)
dghnā, jhapki l.; (be in a state of careles-
ness) be-khabar h.; (stupidly) suan k.;—**n.**
(light sleep) dgh; (rest) āram, jhapki.

Slur, slur, v. t. Ger. schlurren. malā k., bhar
d., chhāp chhōp k., 'aib lagānā;—over, ba-
gaṛat k.;—**n.** (blot) dāg; (disgrace) siltat;
(trick) hīā; (cheat) farah, dhokā; (mark of
connection) nichān, masqīf ek alāhān.

Slut, slut, n. Ger. schlette. (stattern) phāthar,
be-salīqa 'aurat; (bitch) kutiyā.

Sly, sly, a. Ger. schlisu. (insidious) makkār,
'aivār, hīā-sās;—ness, sly'ness, n. makkārī,
'aiyārī, hīā-bāsi.

Smack, smack, v. t. A.-S. smacco. labeg se cha-
ṭākā m., masa leā;—**n.** (blow) mār; (kiss)
bosa; (act of parting the lips audibly) chhāṭ-
kā; (flavor) lassat;—**n.** D. **smak.** **Ger.**
schmacke. ek choṭā jahāz.

Small, smawl, a. A.-S. smol. (little) chhoṭā,
khurd, naunhā, kochak, saṛi; (slender)
bārīk;—**n.** kīś shai kī chhoṭā yā patlā bilas;
—ad. chhoṭā chhoṭā;—**po.** smawl'paks,
chhechak, mātā, etlā;—ness, n. chhoṭāī, kotā-
hī, hāikā-pan.

Smalt, smawit, n. nīlā shishā.

Smart, smart, n. D. Ger. schmerzt. (quick
pain) chinak; (pain) dard; (tingle) cha-
parāhāt;—**v. t.** paparānā, jānā, chhāpānā,
dikhnā, lagnā, kaṭkānā, chhōgnā.
[—with];—**a.** (sharp) tez; (pungent) talik;
(quick) chālāk; (witty) zarfī; (brisk)
chust; (showy) dil-pasand;—ness, n. (tart-
ness) jāl-i, tezī, hāzir-jawābī. **Syn.** sharpness;
keenness; liveliness; vivacity; agility.

Smash, smash, v. t. Ger. schmeissen. (crash)
kuchalnā; (crash) tukrē tukrē k., chār chār
k.;—**in.** (break in) tor d.;—**up.** (break up)
tamām k., mauqūf k.;—**n.** chār; (bankruptcy)
dīwālā.

Smatter, smat'er, v. t. Ger. schmettern. nā-dā-
nistāgi se bolnā, khōsha-chhīn se bolnā;—**ing,**
n. kam'ilmi, khām-khiyāli.

Smear, smear, v. t. A.-S. smorian. (blotch) thop-
nā, malnā, leśnā, bhar d., sūnnā. [—over];—
n. (ointment) marham; (grease) raugan;
(blot) dāg.

Smell, smel, v. t. D. smeulen. sūngnā, bā l.
Syn. Scent; odour; perfume;—**out.** (find out
by scent or sagacity) ma'lūm k.;—**ing,** n. qā-
wat i shāmma, hō;—**n.** shāmma, qūwat i
shāmma, shāmmī. [—out].

Smelt, smelt, n. ek qism ki chhoṭī machhī;—
v. t. D. **smelten.** dhāt ko galākār khālis k.;—
er, n. dhāt ko galākār khālis k. w.

Smile, smil, v. t. Sw. smile. Dan. **smiler.** **Skr.**
smi. (look favourably) bashāhāsh nazar ā;
(laugh slightly) muskurānā; (show slight
contempt) kuchh hīqārāt sahir k. [—at,—
on];—**n.** muskurāhāt, bashārat, mīhābānī.

Smite, smit, v. t. A.-S. smitan. (strike) mārānā,
sazā d.; (kill) halāk k.; (affect with some
passion) asar k., josh paidā k.;—**off.** (cut
off) kāṭ dālnā;—**out.** (knock out as a
tooth) nikāl d., ukhār d.;—**ten,** smit'n, pp.
of **smite.** mārā hūā, qatī kiya hūā, asar kiya
hūā.

Smith, smith, n. A.-S. smidh. lohār, sunār;—**y,**
n. A.-S. **smidhke.** lohār-khānā.

Smock, smok, n. A.-S. smoco. 'auratn ki qamī.

Smoke, smok, n. A.-S. smoco. dhunwān;—**v. t.**
dhunwān nikalnā; (smell out) dhūgnā nikāl-
nā; (burn tobacco) huqqa pinā;—**out.** (turn
out by smoke) dhunwē se nikāl d.;—**n.**
smok'ēr, n. tambākā pinewālā;—ness, n.
dhunwān nikalne yā uṭhne ki hāiat; **Smoke-
ing, smok'ing, n.** dhunwān-kāshī, huqqa-bāsi;
Smoky, smok'ī, a. dhunwāg-dār, pur-dād,
dād-ālūda.

Smooth, smōth, a. A.-S. smōdhe. (even)
barābar; (not rough) hamwār; (glossy) cha-
mak-dār, chhknā; (easy) sahal, āsān; (gent-
ly flowing) āhista; (mild) narm, hālmī. **Syn.**
Even; plan; level; polished;—**v. t.** hamwār
k., barābar k., sāl k.; (make easy) āsān k.,
sahal k.;—**apoken,**—tongued, shirīng-mūān,

chápías;—ness, *n.* hamwári, barábari; safál, muláimiyat; shiríní.

Smother, smúth'ér, *v. t.* A.-S. *smorian*. (stife) galá ghoñ; kar yá ságs rok kar már d. dáb r.; (wrap up too warmly) hadd se ziyáda garm kaprá pahínáná; [—up]. [bhitār jānā.]

Smoulder, smúldér, *v. i.* D. *smulen*. bhitār ki smudge, smuj, *v. t.* From *smut*. (stain) dág lagáná;—*n.* dág.

Smuggle, smug', *v. t.* Ger. *schmuggeln*. mahsul, khudíya má bhejád yá l.; (manage secretly) khudíya tadár k.;—*r.* *n.* khudíya má le jāne w., chongimār, ghatmār. Syn. Contrabandist; Smuggling, *n.* khudíya má ki ráwánag.

Smut, smut, *n.* Ger. *sohmuts*. kájal ká dág;—*v. t.* (stain) dág lagáná; (soil) máilá k.;—*ty.* smut', *s.* (soiled with soot) dúd-káda yá gálá; (obscene) póch.

Snack, snak, *n.* (share) hissá; (hasty repast) náshá;—*go-s.* (share) hissá k., bāpñā.

Snag, snag, *n.* Gael. & Ir. *snaght*. (knot) gūnth; (shert branch) ek chhotí dāf; (a tooth projecting beyond the rest) báhar níkiá húa dāt. [person] majhál.

Snail, snail, *n.* A.-S. *snagel*. ghoghá; (lazy) Snake, snak, *n.* A.-S. *snacu*. sáap, nág, már;—in the grass, chhipá táh dushman, ástin ká sáap;—*v. t.* sáap kí taráh níkalán, báí kháná, gumárá; Snakish, snák'ish, *a.* sáap sá, chíkal, phislahá; Snaky, snák', *a.* sáap sá.

Snap, snap, *v. t.* Ger. *schnappen*. chat se torná, parádná, tarkáná, karakná, chatkáná, tarakná, hahak l., dhar kháná, kát kháne ko jhapatná, lapakná;—*at.* (bite quickly at) káf l.;—up, (swallow quickly) nigal j.; (treat with sharp words) sakht-kálm k.; (break suddenly) faurán tít j.; (bite off suddenly) faurán káf kháná;—one's fingers at, haqf jáná, parwáh na k.;—*n.* chatak, tarak, karak; (quick bite) kát.

Snapper, snap'ér, *n.* tornewálá, chatkánewálá; Snappish, *a.* káshá; (apt to snap) tursh-mizá, sakht.

Snare, snár, *n.* Icel. *snara*. (net, trap) ál, dām, phandá, kamand;—*v. t.* phansána, jál meq phansána, dām meq lán yá phárná; Snary, snár', *s.* (insidious) uljhán, gūngirá.

Snarl, snárl, *v. i.* Ger. *schnarren*. (growl) gurárá; (bicker) kar bát bolná. [—at].

Snatch, snach, *v. t.* Bug. *snack*. chíla l., kíñch l., jhapat l., úthá l., uchakná, lapakná;—*n.* jhapat, aínch, chíla, chur.

Snack, snék, *v. i.* A.-S. *snican*. rengná, dabak r., tal j., chupke sák k., dabná;—*n.* dabbá, gídár.

Snacking, snék'ing, *s.* páf, haqf, kamína.

Sneer, snér, *v. t.* *snort*. nák chagháná, nák síkórú, bolí máná, áwáza phenkú. [—at].

Snu, snu, *v. t.* Ger. *schnitten*. áhista se hagná, kht-kht k. [—in].

Sniff, snif, *v. i.* nák se surakná, súgháná. [—at].

Snip, snip, *v. t.* Ger. *schnippen*. katar d.;—*n.* kát; (small portion) chhotá tukrá; (tailor) darzi. [ahnuq.]

Snipe, snip, *n.* Ger. *schneppe*. chahá; (foot)

Snivel, sniv'l, *n.* A.-S. (snout) nák, reat;—*v. i.* nák búhná, reat níkalán; (cry as a child) sí-sakná, thunakná. [—at].

Snob, snob, *n.* ek kamína shákhs, chamár.

Snod, snod, *n.* A.-S. (fillet, a headband) móbál, chhotí-bund;—*s.* (neat, smooth) chíkná, sáf.

Snooze, snóoz, *s.* (nap) halkí agd, jhapki;—*v. t.* jhapki l., halkí agd soná. [kharráfa.]

Snore, snór, *v. i.* A.-S. *snora*. kharráfa l.

Suort, *v. t.* From *snore*. pharráná, phuphárná. [—at]. [reat, nák.]

Snot, snot, *n.* A.-S. & Dan. *snof*. (snivel)

Snout, snout, *n.* D. *snuit*. Ger. *schnauze*. thú-thun, súp, áge ká sirá.

Snow, súd, *n.* A.-S. *snaw*. barf, pálá;—*v. i.* barf parná;—up, —in, (close up with a snow-storm) máre barf ke up j.;—bull, *n.* barf ká gálá;—clad, barf se dháká húa;—drift, *n.* ek

dháká barf ká jo hawá se báham mil jáwe;—drop, *n.* gulí chāndni;—line, barāstāni silsila;—storm, *n.* barf ká tūfān;—shue, barf par chainé ki jāti;—*y.* snó', *a.* barf, barfāt, sufed.

Snub, snub, *n.* D. *snob*. (snag) gūnth, girah;—*v. t.* Icel. *snúðs*. (check) band k., roká, rokhá; (chide) malámat k., dāpñā.

Snuff, snuf, *n.* Ger. *schnuppe*. nás, hulás, sungh-n, magz-roshan;—*v. t.* (inhale through the nose) nák se surakná; (snort) dam kíñchná; (take snuff) nás l.; (cut charred wick) gul taráshná;—*er.* snuf'ér, *n.* gul katarnewálá, guléf, katarí.

Snuffle, snuff', *v. i.* Ger. *schnuffeln*. (snuffle) nák se bolná, minmináná;—*n.* kharáb bolí, minmináha.

Snug, snug, *s.* Icel. *snog*. (lying close) milá húa; (compact and warm) lípá húa aur garm; (closely pressed) chímtá húa, pouchda;—*v. i.* lag j., chimatná, sajj.

Su, sō, *ad.* A.-S. *sue*. jáisá, aisá, waisá, táisá, us tarah, usf tarah, is tarah, libhá;—*forth*, wagairah;—much as, jis qadr ho; and—, aisá wáisá;—that, táki;—then, is liye.

Snak, sōk, *v. t.* *socian*. (steep) bhigóná, tar k.; (drink hard) bahut pí l. (drain) níchorná, jazb k. [—through, —in];—*er.* sūk'ér, *n.* tar k. w. jazb k. w., bará sharáb;—ing, sō'king, *n.* bhigáwat, tarí.

Soap, sōp, *n.* A.-S. *sape*, L. *sape*. sábut;—*v. t.* sábut lagáná;—over, (soften with flattery) chípná se mulám k.

Soar, sōr, *v. t.* E. *essorer*. (fly high) buland-parwáz k., úñchá j.; (tower, aspire) hausila k., su'ad k., chāghná. [over, —above];—*n.* buland-parwáz, sa'ad;—ing, sō'ring, *n.* buland-parwáz, buland-khiyál, nám-jōf.

Sob, sob, *v. i.* A.-S. *soflan*. sisakná. [—for];—*n.* sískí, sísak;—bing, sob'ing, *n.* sísak, sískí.

Sober, sō'bér, *a.* L. *sobrius*. (temperate) parhezgār, muttāq; (not drunk) zī-hosh; (moderate) mu'atadil; (grave) sanjida, má'gúl; dhírá;—*s. t.* sanjida b., parhez k., muttāq h.;—ness, *n.* parhezgārī, sanjida'at, durustagī; Sobriety, sō-b'et'it, *n.* (moderation, seriousness) parhezgārī, hoshyārī, taqwá. Syn. Temperance; abstinence.

Society, sō-s'ie-ti, *n.* L. *societas*. (fellowship) uns, unsiyat, subbat; (community) fírqa; (partnership) shirkat; (company) guroh, mujlis; (body for promoting well-doing) khair-khwāy k. jáná'at; Sochable, sō'shi-abi, *s.* L. *sociabilis*. (affable) milánár, milápi, áshná-mizáj;—*n.* ek qism kí gār; Social, sō'shi-al, *u.* L. *socialis*. (relating to general interests) áshná-mizáj, milánásár; (fond of society) subhātí.

Sock, *n.* L. *soccus*, A.-S. *socc*. qadím zamāne ke suwāngón kí jātí, jātá, páfáfa, jurráb.

Socket, sok'et, *n.* From *sock*. kísl chízká ghar; shama'dau; piyála, katorá; ghan; chashm i khána.

Socrates, *n.* pr. Suqrát.

Socratic, *a.* Suqrát kí yá ká.

Sod, sod, *n.* D. *sode*, *sode*. (urf) dáb, chappá, chaktá;—*v. t.* (cover with turf) dób jamáná, chappé jamáná. [n. wídhātí khárá páni.]

Soda, sō'Ja, *n.* D. *souda*. khár, sajj;—water, Sudomý, sod'om-i, *n.* íglám, laungé-bázi.

Sooever, sō ev'ér, kof, kuchh, kaisá.

Sofa, sō'fa, *n.* A.-S. *soffha*. sauff, árám kí lambí kursí, kanch.

Soft, soft, *n.* I. *softis*. astar, tab.

Soft, soft, *a.* A.-S. *softe*. (not hard) mulám, narm, komal; (mild) píplá; halím; (easy) sahál; (womanly, weak) názuk, saím; (not loud) áhista;—bodied, názuk-badan;—*ad.* muláimiyat se, shafaqat se, áhista;—inf. thamo, raho;—*nc.* a mom-dil, narm-dil w.;—water, *n.* barsáfi páni;—*en.* soft, *v. t.* (make or become soft) narm yá mulám h., dar-guzar k.; (mitigate, palliate) kam k.; píghlána, pípláná;—*ener.* *n.* narm k. w. dílmá k. w.;—*ening*, soft'ing, *n.* narm k.

mulām k.; —ness, soft'ness, n. narmī, nazakat, mulāmiyat.

Soil, soil, v. t. A.-S. *syllan*. (dirt) mailā k., dāgi k.; (foul) nāpāk k.; (purge) dast ā.; —n. (dirt) mailā; (spot) dāg; (stain) dhabbā; (manure) pāgs; (foulness) nāpākī; (pollution) najāsāt; —n. L. *solum*, (ground) zamin; (earth) miṭṭī; —ad, a. mailā, dāgi, ālūda.

Sojourner, so'jurn, v. t. F. *sejourner*. khush-bāsh b. yā r., iṭkā; —n. khush-bāshī, iṭkā; —er, so'jurn-ēr, n. (traveler) khush-bāsh, musāfir, pardesi.

Sol, sol, n. ek sur.

Solace, sol'ās, v. t. (console) tasallī d.; (cheer) khush k., khātir-dārī k.; [—with]. Syn. Oomfort; assuage; —a. tasallī, khātir-dārī, khushi, dilāsā. Syn. Oomfort in grief.

Solano, n. garu hawā, hā.

Solar, sol'ār, a. L. *solaris*. āstābī, shamsī; —system, tariq-i-shamsi.

Soldier, sol'dēr, v. t. L. *soldare*. hānā, laginā, jornā, jhānā, rāghinā; —n. tānkā, jhāl, lahm.

Soldier, sol'jēr, Norm. F. *soldier*. (privately) sipāhī, tilangā, piyādā; —ly, sol'jēr-lī, a. (brave) sipāhiyāna, idlēr; —ship, n. sipāh-garī, sipāhī kā 'uhda; —y, sol'jēr-lī, n. lasākar, guroh.

Sole, sol, n. A.-S. *sole*, L. *solea*. taiwā, talā; —v. t. talā laginā; —a. L. *solus*. (single) akela; (alone) tanhā; (unmarried) majarrad; —ly, sol'lī, ad. sirf, faqat, mahz; —ness, sol'ness, n. tanhāī, tajarrud.

Solemn, sol'em, a. L. *solemnis*. (religiously grave) sanjida; (awful) khauf-udā, rub'dār, bharmīlā; (formal) rasmi; (grave) bhārī. Syn. Grave; formal; ritual; —ity, sol'em-ni-ti, n. sanjidaḡi, mazhabī rasm, darūd, fātiha, maulūd, ru'b-dārī; —ization, sol'em-niz-ā-shun, n. dīni rasmiyāt ke sāth kām, sanjidaḡi kā kām; —ize, sol'em-niz, v. t. (celebrate) dīni rasmiyāt ke sāth kām k., sanjidaḡi se k., mānnā.

Solicit, sol'is'it, v. t. L. *solicitare*. (importune) dardkhāst k., iṭmās k., ārād k.; (ask) māngnā; (beg) minnat k. Syr. Entreat; supplicate; implore; —ant, sol'is'it-ant, n. talīb, ārād-mand, dardkhāst k. w.; —ation, sol'is'it-ā'shun, n. (importunity) minnat, iṭmās, tamannā, dardkhāst; —or, sol'is'it-or, n. ārād-mand, mutamān; (attorney) muḡtār; —ous, sol'is'it-ous, a. L. *solicitus*. (anxious) ārādmand, ākr-mand; (careful) hosbiyār; —ude, sol'is'it-ud, n. L. *solicitude*. (anxiety) andeshā, fikr.

Solid, sol'id, a. L. *solidus*. (not liquid) munjamid, saḡht; (firm) mazbūt; (stable) qāim; (sound) be-dāḡ; (true) sachchā; (grave) sanjida; —a. munjamid shai, thos chiz; —ify, sol'id-lī-fi, v. t. L. *solidus* and *facere*. (harden) munjamid k., saḡht k., thos k.; —ity, a. injimād, qūwat, sangin, thos, mazbūt, sanjidaḡi.

Soliloquy, sol'il'ō-kwi, n. L. *solus* and *loqui*. khud-kāimī; *Soliloquize*, sol'il'ō-kwiz, v. t. khud-kāimī k.

Solitary, sol'i-tar-lī, a. L. *solitarius*. tanhā, wā-hid, khilwat-guṣnī, mujarrad; —n. (recluse, hermit) zabid, gosha-nishin, khilwat-nishin; *Solitude*, sol'i-tūd, n. F. (loneliness) tanhāī; (lonely place) khilwat-gāh; (desert) wirāna.

Solo, sol'ō, n. It. ek sur, rūg, yā git, jo ek shakhs gāwe yā bajāwe. [rās-ul-jādī.]

Solstice, sol'estis, n. L. *solstitium*. rās-us-sartūn, Solation, sol'ū'shun, n. L. *solatio*. (solving) hal, inkishād, pighlā; (dissolvable) galāwat; (matter dissolved) pighlī hū shai; (release) āzād; (answer) jawāb; Soluble, sol'ū-blī, a. L. *solubilis*. galne yā ghulne ke qābil, galā; [—in]. Solate, sol'lāt, v. L. *solutus*. (relaxed) khulā, āzād, dhlā.

Solve, solv, v. t. L. *solvere*. (clear) sūf k.; (explain) tafsīr k.; (unfold) kholnā. Syn. Explain; resolve; unfold; Solvable, solv'ā-blī, a. L. *solvency*. mumkin ul tafsīr, bayān-pidr, samjhāe jāne ke qābil; —er, solv'ēr, n. tafsīr k. w.

Solvent, solv'ent, n. L. *solvens*. jāble to pay

debts) qarz adā karne ke qābil; (dissolving) galād—n. muhalilī; Solvency, solv'ent-lī, n. qarz dene ke qābiliyat, maldārī. [kīyāh.]

Sombre, a. F. *sombre*. (dark) tārik, dhangdhā, Some, sum, a. A.-S. *sum*. (certain) ba's, fulāne, thore, chand; (more or less) kam o besh; (any) koi; —body, sum-bod-lī, n. koi; —how, ad. kisi tarāh, kisi na kisi tarāh se; —one, n. koi; —such, a. waisā; —what, sum'hwot, n. kuchh, thōrā bahut; —a. kisi qadr, thōrā bahut, qadr qāli; —where, sum'hwār, ad. kahin na kahin, kisi jagah.

Somerset, sum'ēr-set, n. F. *soubresaut*. qala-bāzī, jast. Also Somersault.

Somniferous, som-nif'er-us, a. L. *somnus* and *ferre*. (soporific) nīd l. w.

Son, n. A.-S. *sunu*. betā, farzand, putr, walad, bālak, zādā; —in law, n. dāmād, jamāī; —ship, son'ship, n. betā-pan, farzandiya.

Song, soug, n. A.-S. *sang*. git, rāg, gazaal; (notes of bird) chahachahā; (cried) fuzāl bāt; (poetry) shī'r, nazm; —ster, soug'stēr, n. gawāiyā, gānewālī; —stress, soug'stēs, n. gānewālī.

Soniferous, som-nif'er-us, a. L. *sonus* and *ferre*. (sounding) āwāz-dār.

Sonnet, son'et, n. It. *sonetto*. (short poem) chahāsh mirrū' kī gazaal, chahāsh maenawī, kīyā-yā, tappā, dhangpād.

Sonorous, son'ō-rus, a. L. *sonorus*. (high sounding) pur-āwāz, buland-āwāz, āwāz-dār, khulī āwāz.

Soon, sōon, ad. A.-S. *sona*. jald, jaldī, chand roz men; as—n. tauran, usī waqt; no—er said thāu done, kālā kī hād, zabān bilāne kī rub bāt.

Soot, sōot, n. A.-S. & Icel. *soot*. kījāl, kālik; —v. t. kāli k., kījāl potnā; —y, sōot'y, a. kālā, kā-jāl, kījāl hāt.

Sooth, sōoth, n. A.-S. *sooth*. (truth, reality) ha-qīqat, wāḡd, sāk, kharq; (pleasing) suṭhā; in good—, sach to vāḡ hū; —a. rāst, wafidār. Soother, sōoth'r, v. t. A.-S. *ge-soothian*. (soften) māldār k.; (quiet) taslīm d., khātīr k., khush k.

Sootsary, sōoth'sārī, n. t. pesh-goī k., peshtar se batlānā. Sot-goī k.; —er, n. mājūn, peshūn-go, sō-go; —ing, a. peshūn-goī, fāl-goī.

Sop, sop, n. A.-S. *sopp*. raqīq shai, bhūgi hūf rotī, kof chūz jo tarkīb ke liye dī jāt, tukrā, luḡma.

Sophism, sof'izm, n. G. *sophos*. bāhs ī bātil, gā-lit hujjāt, dhokā; Sophist, sof'ist, n. G. *sophistes*. ilim ī hikmat kā ustād, sāfī, hujjātī, mantāqī; Sophister, n. behōda hujjāt k. w. dhokhe-bāz; Sophistry, sof'ist-ri, n. kaj-bāsh, galat-hujjāt.

Soporific, sop-ō-rif'ik, a. L. *sopor* and *facere*. (somniferous) nīd l. w.; —n. khwāb-āwar dāwā.

Soprano, sō-prā'nō, n. It. L. *sopra*. gānewāle kī āgchī āwāz; Sopranoist, n. upāj gānewālā.

Sorcery, n. (magic) shīr, jādā-garī, afsūngarī, jādā; Sorcerer, sor'sēr-ēr, n. F. *sorcier*. (conjuror) jādāgar, tonāhī; Sorceries, sor'sēr-es, n. jādā-garī, tonāhī.

Sordid, sor'id, a. L. *sordidus*. (dirty in mind) kamīna; (mean) najis, pāj; (niggardly) kan-jūs; —ness, a. (filthiness) āldagī, nāpākī, najāsāt, gīlāsāt; (baseless) kamnūpan, pājpān.

Sore, sōr, n. A.-S. & Icel. *sor*. saḡham, nāsūr; —a. nāsūr; (easily vexed) sūd-ranj; (vexed) chirchīrā, bezār, nā-khush, dard-mand; (violent) shadīd, saḡht, barā; —ad, saḡhtī se, shādīd se; —ness, a. (painfulness) dard, dukh, shādīd, takhī-dihī, nāsūkī. [kab.]

Sorites, sō-rī'tēs, n. G. *sortes*. qiyās ul murāk-Serrel, sor'el, a. F. *sore*. lāl sū, surkh sū.

Sorrow, sor'ō, n. A.-S. *sorh*, *sorg*. (grief, sadness) afsoos, gam, ranj, andoh, dilgiri, ranjī-dāḡ, āsardāḡi. [—for, —at]. Syn. Grief; sadness; —a. t. afsoos k., ranjida h., gam khānā.

Syn. Moura—ful, sor'ō-ful, a. ranj-āwar, dilgīr, udās, gamgīn, malāl, āsardā—fulness, n. gam-gīn, ranjīdāḡi; Sorry, sor'ī, a. A.-S. *sorig*. (sorrowful) gamgīn, pashamān; (grieved) ranjida; (vile) kamīna, sādā; (worthless) hachhān, nāsānā.

speech-i-al'i-ti, *n.* khudsiyat, takhsis, khass muqaddama, surat ya hal, khass ahar. *Syn.* Peculiarity; pet subject.

Species, spē'shē, *n.* Obsolete *species*. naqdī, rokar.

Species, spē'shē, *n. sing. & pl. L.* (group of individuals or things much alike) jins, qism, nau, sāt; (kind) tarah; (appearance) surat, shaki; (special idea) khass khiyāl.

Specify, spes-i-fī, *v. t. L. specificare*. tashkhis k., tafsilwār bayān k.; *Specific*, spē-sif'ik, *a. L.* *speciosus* and *facere*. jinsī, qismī, zāti; (particular, definite) khass, makhsūs;—*n.* (a remedy supposed to be infallible) hukmī dawā, khass dawā; *Specification*, spes-i-fī-kā'shun, *n.* (designation of particulars) tafsil, tafsilwār bayān, tashakhkhus.

Specimen, spes-i-men, *n. L.* (sample) namūna, bangī;—*a.* namūne kā; (choice) 'umda. *Syn.* Pattern; sample; model.

Specious, spē'shi-us, *a. L. speciosus*. (showy) numāishī; (striking at first view but not real) zahir meg 'umda, surat harām; (plausible) masnūf.

Speck, spek, *n. A.-S. specca*. (spot) dāg, dhab-bā, chitti, til, khāl;—*v. t.* dāg d. *Syn.* Stain; spot; flaw; blot;—*led.* spek'id, *v.* dāgdār, chit-i-dār, chitkabār;—*ler*, *n.* dāgdār k. w.

Spectacle, spek-ta-kl, *n. L. spectaculum*. (show) numāish; (sight) tamāsha; *Spectator*, spek-tā-tēr, *n. L.* tamāshabīn, tamāshāf.

Spectre, spek'tēr, *n. L. spectrum*. bhāt, parēt, surat, sāyā. [surat, shaki, sāyā.]

Spectrum, spek'trum, *n. L.* (representation)

Speculate, spek'ū-lāt, *v. i. L. speculārī*. lihāz k., tasawwur k., bichārnā; (meditate) gaur k., ākr k.; (sale at a profit) bare nafa' kī ummed par sandāgarī k.; *Speculation*, spek'ū-lā'shun, *n. L. speculatio*. (sight) nigāh; (intellectual examination) jāch, parakh; (meditation) soch, bichār, gaur; (theory) khiyāl, lihāz; (scheme) tadbir; (employing money on the chance of getting more) bare nafa' kī ummed par rūpiya kā sarf; (venture) jurat, jokhim. *Syn.* Contemplation; theory; *Speculative*, *a.* fikrmand, mulāhizadār; (ideal) khiyālī. *Syn.* Contemplative; impractical; platonic; *Speculator*, spek'ū-lāt-ēr, *n.* gaur k. w., lihāz k. w., bare nafa' kī ummed se sandāgarī k. w.

Speech, spēch, *n. A.-S. spēco*. (articulate utterance) nūtiqa; (language) zabān; (words) lafz; (talk) bāt-chit, guffeg; (oration) fasih bayān; (discourse, address) dars, bayān; *Speechless*, spēch'-les, *a.* be-zabān, gūngā, khāmōsh.

Speed, spēd, *v. i. A.-S. spēdan*. (hasten) jaldī k.; daugnā; (send off in haste) jaldī bhejnā;—*n.* (quickness) tezī; (haste) jaldī; (hurry) shītāb-kārī;—*ily*, *ad.* jald, jaldī se;—*y*, spēd'i, *a.* jaldī, tez, chālāk.

Speedwell, *n.* (a plant) ek qism kī nabāt.

Spell, spel, *n. A.-S. spel*. (tale) qissa; (incantation) jādn, mantar; (short turn or time of anything) bārī; (in writing) imlā; (syllable) hijje;—*v. t. A.-S. spellain*. (tell) kahnnā; (enchant) jādn k.; (read slowly) hijje k.; (relieve by taking a turn at work) bārī k.;—*for*, (try for) koshish k.;—*bound*, *a.* mutawajjih goyā jādn ke asar se;—*lug*, *spelling*, *n.* hijje, imlā;—*book*, *n.* hijje kī kitāb; *Spelt*, *spelt*, *n. A.-S. spelt*. ek qism kā galla.

Spence, spens, *n. F. despense*, buffet, from *despendre*. to spend (larder, pantry) jins-khāna, n'imat-khāna.

Spend, spend, *v. t. A.-S. spendan*. (consume) sarf k.; (lay out) lagānnā; (lavish) urānnā; (tire) thakānn, sor khonā. [—on,—upon,—for];—*thrift*, *n.* fuzāl-kharch, musrif, barbād k. w.;—*er*, spend'ēr, *n.* musrif, urān, luṭān, kharch k. w. [*Syn.* Vomit; puke.]

Spew, spi, *v. t. A.-S. spivon*. qai k., radd k.

Sphere, sfēr, *n. G. sphaira*. (globe) kura; (earth) zamīn; (star) sitāra; (concave of the heavens) golāf; (station, post) hālat, martaba, ikhtiyār; *Spherical*, sfēr'ik-al, *a.* gol, madauwir; *Spheroid*, sfēr'oid, *n. G. sphæroides*. kura ke mālad.

Sphinx, sfingks, *n. L.* ek khiyālī jānwar.

Spice, spis, *n. F. epice*. masālāh. *Syn.* Flavor; relish; taste; savor;—*v. t.* masālāh-dār k.; *Spicy*, *a.* (aromatic) pur-masālāh, khushbūdār.

Spider, spīdēr, *n. A.-S. spinna*. ankabūt, makrī.

Spice, spik, *n.* Dan. *spiger*, *L. spica*. mekh;—*v. t.* mekh m., mekh jānnā, mekh se band k.;—*d.* spikt, *a.* khoshā-dār, mekh se jārd hūā, mekh mārā bāā.

Spikenard, spik'nārd, *n. L. spica nardi*. jātmāshī, jārd-māshī, chhor, jātmāshī kā tel.

Spile, spil, *n. Ger. spille*, *D. spijl*. (stake, pile) chhefī khūnjī, lakrī kī khōnjī.

Spill, spil, *v. t. A.-S. spillan*. (upset) chhalkānā, girānā, bahād d.

Spin, spin, *v. t. A.-S. spinnan*. (twist) kātnā; (revolve) phairānā, ghumānā, chhakkar d.;—*a.* yarn, (tell a long tale) kathā kahnnā;—*a.* long yarn, (exaggerate) sūf kā phorā b.;—*out* the time, (protract) barhānnā;—*unt*, (draw out tediously) lambī chaurī hānkā. [—round, —about];—*ner*, spin'ēr, *n.* kātnē w., kātnē-wālī, kātnā-hār;—*ning*, spin'ing, *n.* kātnāf, charkhā-rānī;—*ning* Jenny, *n.* kātnē kī kal yā injan;—*ning* wheel, *n.* ūn yā rūf kātnē kī kal, charkhā, rahāt. [darakh.]

Spinage, spin'aj, *n. L. spinachia*. ek qism kī Spindie, spin'dī, *n. A.-S. spinde*. takwā, taklā, chamrakh;—*v. t.* lambī patīf tāhnī nikālnā.

Spine, spin, *n. L. spina*. rīch yā kangor, sulb, kāntā; *Spinal*, spin'al, rīch kā, rīch ke mutā'alliq. [woman] kunwārī, be-biyābī.

Spinster, spin'stēr, *n.* kātnā-hārī; (unmarried) Spuy, spin'i, *a.* (thorny) kanjīlā, kāntē-dār; (perplexed) ghabrāyā hūā.

Spiracle, spir-a-kl, *n. L. spiraculum*. manfas, dam lenē kā sūdrākh.

Spiral, spir'al, *a. L. spira*. pech-dār, pechida, pechān;—*n.* pech-dār pahiyā.

Spiration, spir-a'shun, *n. L. spiratio*. dam-kashī, tanāfus.

Spira, spir, *n. L. spira*. (curl, twist) pechdār yā pechida khāt, pech, marorī; (steep) minār.

Spirit, spir'it, *n. L. spiritus*. (immaterial being). ruh; (soul) jān; (ghost) bhāt. *Syn.* Apparition; phantom; spectre; (temper) mizāj' (life) zindagi; (genius) khudsiyat, khāsat, zihn; (inspiration) josh i dil; (animation) namak, zahra, gurdā, walwala, kaleja. *Syn.* Liveliness; warmth; glow; (courage) dil, man; (magnanimity) gairat, himmat, hamyat, dimāg; (ardour) garmi, damak. *Syn.* Earnestness, enthusiasm; zeal; (essence) sat, jauhar; (power of mind) quwat i idrak; (desire) khwāhish, shauq; (essential quality) sifat, jauhar; (inflammable liquor) 'arq;—*of* God, Khudā kī Rūh, Rūh ul Quds;—*a.* pl. (ardent spirits) tez shārāb; (liveliness) chusti;—*v. t.* diler k.; (excite) jurat d., targīb d.;—*away*, (entice away) phuslānā, bahkānā; (kidnap), ādmī churā le j.;—*less*, *a.* kam-himmat, buz-dil, murda-dil;—*ed*, spir'it-ed, *a.* jān-dār, mazbūt; zinda-dil, diler, qawī. *Syn.* Animated; lively; vivacious;—*ual*, *a.* (have spirit) ruhānī; (immaterial) gair maddī; (holy) pāk; (ecclesiastical) kalisiyā kā;—*ualism*, *n.* hālat i ruhānī, ruh kā 'itqād;—*ualist*, spir'it-ū-al-ist, *n.* ruh kā mutāqid;—*uality*, spir'it-ū-al-i-ti, *n.* immateriality) ruhāniyat, nafsanīyat, 'aql; (godliness) dīndārī;—*uous*, spir'it-ūs, *a.* (ardent) tez, tund, chokhā.

Spit, spit, *n. A.-S. spitu*. sfikh, sfikha;—*n.* thuk, lu'ā;—*v. t.* sfikh lagānnā, sfikh meg godnā, chhednā yā bedhnnā;—*v. t. A.-S. spittan*. thuknā, ugalnā;—*upon*, (insult grossly) be-adābī k.;—*tle*, spi'tl, *n.* Ing. spit. thuk, ril, lār.

Spite, spit, *n.* Abbreviated from *despite*. (malevolence) bad niyat; (malice) buzg, kudrāt, kina, 'adawat; (hate) nafrat; (defiance) zidd;—*in*—*of*, bar-'aks;—*v. t.* zidd k., mukhālafat k.;—*beard* k.; (thwart) bar-'aks k.; (vex) satānnā;—*ful*, *a.* kina-war, zidd, bad-andesh.

Splash, splash, *v. t.* Allied to *plash*. chhīṭā d., chhīṭ d., pānī yā kich se bharnā;—*n.* pānī, kichar. [—about.]

Spurge, *n.* *F. epurge*. ek qism kī darakht; — *v. t.* kañ nikālā.

Spurious, *spū'ri-us*, *a. L. spurius*. (counterfeit) banā hūā, jā'f. sākhā, mas'fī; — *ness*, *n.* taqīd, taqallūd, jhūjāf, sākhāf.

Spurn, *spurn*, *v. t. A.-S. spurnan*. (put aside with the foot) lāt m., pāw se hātā d.; (disdain) hīqārāt k.; rāt k. [—from]; — *a. n.* jūfī, hīqārāt. [—to; — *n.* fīhāf, kōshīh.

Spurt, *spurt*, *v. t. Eng. spurt*. (effort) chhōhā; — **Sputter**, *sput'er*, *v. t. D. spūten*. (speak rapidly and indistinctly) thukthukāya hātā m., jaldī aur sāf na bolā.

Spy, *spi*, *n. It. spia*. (espionage) bhe'fī, jādā, mukhbir; — *v. t.* (discover at a distance) kharwat se daryāfī k.; (in-penetrate secretly) jādāfī k.; bhed lenā, ba-khūfī talāsh k., justōjī k.; — *glass*, *n.* dūr-bīn.

Squab, *skwab*, *a. Sw. squab*. be par o bāt; (thick) moqā, farbīh; (bulky) jastā, quād wār; — *a.* kabūtār kā bōchehāt (condition) mas'fī; — *ble*, *skwobī*, *v. t. Ger. quabbeln*. (wangle) tāntā k., bakhe'fī k., jhāg'fī k.; (quarrel) quāyā k., takrār k.; — *a.* (dispute) cāpā, fāfī, jhāg'fī k.; — *by*, *skwabī*, *a.* (short and thick) chhōfā-moqā, gādī dā.

Squab, *skwab*, *a. F. escouade*. musalīb shakhshon kā guvā, chhōfī jādāfī.

Squander, *skwō'der*, *v. t. Eng. squander*. fāuj k. ek hisā, ek dastā, bahī fāuj kā hisā.

Squalid, *skwō'id*, *v. L. squalidus*. (foul) chīr-kīn, mālā, gaudā.

Squall, *skwāl*, *v. t. Sw. squale*. (scream violently) chīkhā, chīkhānā, chīkhānā, chīkhānā; — *a.* (loud scream) chīkhānā; (loud gust of wind) jhākōr; (dark) —, tāfīn k. ke sūnā bādāl o pānī hō; white; — bagair pādāl aur kō bādālōn k.; (look out for) —, (be on one's guard) nīkālāfī k.; — *y.* *a.* jhāg'fī se bhīnā hūā, *Syn.* Gusty; blustering; stormy; tempestuous. [—at.

Squalor, *s.* (filthiness) najāsāt, nāpākī, gābā; — **Squander**, *skwō'der*, *v. t. Ger. ausschenden*. (spend lavishly) bōjī sarī k.; (waste) kharāb k., wāqāf; — *away*; — *a.* (prodigal) spendīnāfī, mas'fī, lazīz-khārōn, pīn.

Square, *skwār*, *a.* (having four equal sides) mūrabbā, chākhōnā, chāng'fī; (squarely) gosha-dār; (parallel) mūrabbā, mūrabbā; (well set) khub qāim kīya hō; (exact) jhik, durust; (honest) dīyānāfī; — *a.* chāhī mūrabbā, mūrabbā; — *v. t.* mūrabbā k., mūrabbā k.; mājār k.; (adjust) thik k.; — *with*, — *to*, — *by*, (adjust) thik k.; (fit) mūrabbā k.; (adapt) lūq k.; — *off*, (take an attitude of offence) burā mānā; — *a.* p. (balance up) hīch kitāb tāt k.; (despute) jhāp, jhāg'fī; — *all*, — *a.* (all settled, all right) jhik, durust; on the —, (fairly, honestly) imāndārī se, dīyānāfī se; — *beat*, — *a.* (be in a state of quarrelling) hīkī lafāt men h.; (be on or upon the) —, (be honest) imāndārī h.; (be on or upon the) — *with*, (be on equality with) bālatī j barābarī men h.; break no —, (create no trouble) kuchh dīqat na k.; play upon the —, (do honestly) imāndārī se k.; to see how the —s go, (see how the game proceeds) dekhnā kī kīl yā kām kyōnkār shurū' hōtā hai.

Squash, *skwōsh*, *v. t. Eng. squash*, *L. quassare*. kuchiānā, dabā d.; (crush) masālā, mat d.; — *a.* kof mālānā shūt; (sudden fall of heavy, soft body) dhāmākā, zarb; — *a.* ek qism kī pandā.

Squat, *skwot*, *v. t. It. quatto*. chār-sānū bāithnā, ukār bāithnā; (settle on land without title) bilā haq basnā; (occupy waste land temporarily on license) wīrān zāmīn ko chand roz ke liye āsād k.; (make flat by a fall) girne se chhapā k.; — *a.* ukār bāithā hūā, nātā, chhōfā-moqā; — *er*, *skwot'er*, *n.* chār-sānū yā pās bāithne-wālā, bagair haq ke nāf zāmīn kā basne-wālā. [—aurāt, khūdsān jōdī.

Squaw, *skwāw*, *n.* America ke aśl bāshindōn kī **Squeak**, *skwēk*, *v. t. Sw. squeka*. (cry as a mouse) chepche'p k.; (cry as of a wheel) chūp-chūp k.; — *a.* chūp-chūp, chep-che'p.

Squal, *skwēl*, *v. t. Sw. squala*. kikiyānā, chīchiyānā, chīkh m.; — *a.* kikiyānāt, chīchiyānāt. **Squarish**, *skwē'ish*, *a.* (over nice) mīrza mīzāf, tūnū-k-mīzāf. *Syn.* Fastidious; dainty, scrupulous.

Squeeze, *skwēz*, *v. t. A.-S. cwisan*. (compress) dabānā, tipānā, nichōgnā; (force through) chīk se ya dabā ke nikāl l.; (wring from) masos lenā, zabardastī l.; (harass by extortion) bār bār tūqāt k.; — *out*, dabā-kar nikālā; — *in*, (force in) dabānā; (contrive to make room for) jagah nikālā; — *dry*, (empty juice by pressing) arq nichōgnā; — *from*, — *out*, (force out) dabā kar nikālā; (express) zāhir k.; (extort) bazorī l.; (get out) nikālā; — *through*, (get through) dukar nikāl j.; — *a.* dabā, nichōg chāp; — *ing*, *a.* dabā, chāp; **Squeeze-able, *a.* dabāne ke liq, nichōgne ke qābīl.**

Squint, *skwīt*, *n. W. cunipato*. move briskly, pakānā, pākānā; (sarcastic speech) hājo; — *v. t.* pākāne chhōgnā; (utter sarcastic reflections) hāj k.

Squint, *skwīt*, *n. L. squillo*. janglī piyāz, isqāl, **Squint**, *skwīt*, *a. D. skuinte*. bhāngā, tēpnā, kharāb; — *v. t.* kharāb hōne se dekhnā, tēpnā, kharāb. [—at]; — *n.* tēpnī nīgāh, tīr-chī mīzāf; — *eyed*, *skwīt'ed*, *a.* bhāngā, kharāb.

Squire, *skwīr*, *n.* (gentleman next in rank to a knight) mājār; (country gentleman) sāhib, ek hāt kī bāitā; — *v. t.* mūshibat yā mūhāizat ke liye bāmārī r.; — *hood*, *n.* bālādārī. **Squire**, *skwīr*, *n. F. ecureuil*, *G. skia* and *skia* kī bāitā.

Squirt, *skwīrt*, *v. t. Sw. squatte*. pichkārī chhōgnā; — *a.* pichkārī, pichkāk.

Stab, *v. t. Ger. stoß*. (make a wound) bhōknā, kōchnā; (injure secretly) khūfiya nuqsān pūhōchnā; — *a.* kōchnā, hātā, khūfiya nuqsān; — *ing*, stab'ing, *n.* bhōk, kōch.

Stable, *stā'bi*, *v. L. stabilis*. (steady) pādār, bār-bār, ustwār, mazbūt; (fixed) qāim, chāhīkōn; (constant) mustaqīl; — *n. L. stabulum*. astabāl, tawelā; **Stability**, *stā'bi-ti*, *n. L. stabilitas*. (firmness) mazbūtī, bār-bār, ustwār, pādārī, qarār, qiyām; — *n.* mazbūtī-nez, *n.* mazbūtī, istiqāl, pādārī; **Stabish**, *stā'bi-ush*, *n.* ghurāsī, astabāl, gaus-bā; **Stabish**, *stā'bi-ush*, *v. t.* qāim k., mazbūt k., pādār k.

Stack, *stāk*, *v. t.* dher k., ambār k.; — *a.* (pile of hay, corn or wool) ambār, dher.

Staid, *stā'id*, *n. A.-S. staf*. (prop) jarīb; (support) khāmā, sabārā; (crutch) bāsākhī; (easiness of office) nī-bānī, 'alām i hukmat; (stick) 'asā; (policeman's ensign) dandā; (round of a ladder) sīghī kī dandā; — *officers*, fāuj ke mūlāzīm afsar. [— *n.* shikārī kuttā.

Stag, *stāg*, *n. Leel. staggr*. bārāhsingā; — *bound*, **Stage**, *stāj*, *n. F. etage*. (platform) machān, chabūtārī; (step) darjā; sīghī; hālat; (scene), tāmāshā-gāh, akhārā, naqīlāt; — *of a journey*, mānzil, mānzil-gāh; — *coach*, *a.* qāk kī gārī; — *player*, *n.* swāgī, nat.

Stagger, *stāg'er*, *v. t. D. staggeren*. (reel) dag-māgnā, lūkhārānā; (hesitate) pas o pesh k.; — *a.* dag-māgnā, lūkhārānā.

Stagnant, *stāg'nāt*, *a. L. stagnans*. (not running) bēghnā, rukā, sākin; (dull) sust, majhāl; **Stagnate**, *stāg'nāt*, *v. t. L. stagnare*. sākin h., nā-ravān h., ruknā, kharā h., ātāk nā; **Stagnation**, *n.* nā-ravānī, istādāgī, ātāk, ruknā.

Staid, *stā'id*, *a.* From *stay*. stop; (sober) sanjīdā; (steady) qāim-mīzāf, mustaqīl.

Stain, *stān*, *v. t. F. tindre*. (make foul) dāgī k., dāg lagānā; (disgrace) ruswā k. [—with]; — *a.* (plot) dāg; (spot) dhabbā; (shame), khīfāt, ruswāf, bad-nāmī; zillāt; (soil) gāndāgī; — *er*, *stān'er*, *n.* bharne-wālā, dāg lagāne-wālā; — *less*, *stān'les*, *a.* be-dāg, be-dhabbā, be-aib. [— *n.* (series of steps) zīnā.

Stair, *stāir*, *n. A.-S. stayer*. zīnā, sīghī; — *case*, **Stake**, *stāk*, *n. A.-S. staca*. (post) mekh, khāmā, chōb, sāf; (what is insured) dāg, bāzī, shart; — *v. t.* mekhōg yā chōbōg se mas-

bāt k.; (pledge) shart k., bāst lagānā, dāg lagānā; at—, (hazarded) khatre meḡ.
Stale, stāl, s. Ger. *stiel*, *stiel*. (old, not new) perānā; (long kept) bāst; (tasteless) bema—;—n. Ger. *stall*, (long handle, shaft) lāmā dasta; (decoy) lālach, phuslāwā;—v. t. Ger. *stellen*, peshāb k., mātānā (jāwaron k.).
Stalk, stawk, s. Icel. *stíkr*, (stem of a plant) tānā, dāl, dānthā;—n. (high, proud or stately walk) aīthī chāl, akaf chāl;—v. t. A.-S. *stələu*, (walk proudly) chhāt phulā-kar chālā, aīthkar chālā. [—about].
Stall, stawl, s. D. & Ger. *stal*, tawela, taḡhtā jis par kof chiz rakḡkar bechā jāe; (bench) khāncha. [—for]. [i nar.]
Stallion, stāl'yūn, s. F. *étalon*, bīj kā ghōrā, asp
Stalwart, stāl'wērt, s. A.-S. *stælcwōrdh*, (brave, strong) bahādūr, jāsm, qawī.
Stamen, stā'men, s. L. *stā*, jā.
Stammel, s. (a species of red colour) ek qism kā surkh rang.
Stammer, stam'ēr, v. i. Ger. *stammeln*, (alter in speaking) tutlānī, haklānā;—n. lukanī, haklānā, tutlānā;—or, stam'ēr, s. tutlā, haklā;—ing, n. lukanāt, haklānāt.
Stamp, stamp, v. t. Ger. *stempfen*, pāḡw se pītā; (imprint) chhāpān, naḡsh k.; (fix deeply) gahrā nishān k.; (coin) zarb k.; (form) banānā, gārḡnā;—about, pāḡw se āwāz karke ṭāhālā;—n. (noise made with the foot) pāḡw kī āwāz; (die) ṭhappā; (impression) naḡsh; (mark on papers) isṭamp, ṭikā; (form) sūrat; (character) chāl chālān;—office, stamp-o'is, s. [ikā] bikne kā dāftar;—duty, n. mahsūl akḡbār, asād, rasīd, yā hisāb wg;—er, stamp'ēr, n. mukar, sikkā, chhāpā.
Stampede, stamp-pēd, s. (sudden fright or flight in consequence of a panic) ba-sabab khāuf ke itifāqiyā bhāger.
Staunch, stāsh, v. t. F. *étancher*, (cease to flow) band k., khūn wag, bahānā band k. [—with];—e. sābit; (sound) mazbūt; (trusty) wafādār; (hearty) khush-dil; (strong) zor-āwar.
Stand, stand, v. i. A.-S. *stādan*, (remain erect) khār k., ḡatnā; (be situated) wāqī h.; (endure) sahnā, bardāsh k.; (await) muntazir r., ṭhaharā; (abide) rahnā, aḡnā; (keep the ground) qāim r.; (be permanent) mustaqil r., sābit-qādam r.;—against, (oppose) muḡābala k.;—about, (loiter about) ṭhelwā-pan k.;—again, (be a candidate again) phir ummedwār h.;—aside, (retire to one side) ek taraf h. j.;—alone, (be solitary) akelā h.; (keep an independent position) khud-makḡtār r.;—about, aloof from, (stand off) alag r.;—before, (occupy a prior place) āḡo kī jagah par qabza k.; (holding a standing in front of) sāmḡne khār h.;—between, (occupy an intermediate place) darmiyan meḡ ā.; (act as a mediator or shield) darmiyanānā;—one in a sum of money, (cost one) dām dene kā siima k.;—back,—back from, (retire) hūṭ j.; (be situated backward or in a remote place) pichhe kī taraf yā dūr jagah par wāqī h.;—by, (support) pāsārī k.; (not to desert) tarafdār r., na chhōrnā; (be present without taking part) bilā shirkat maujūd r.; (stand aside) alag khār k.;—down, (retire) chāl j.;—fast, (be fixed) qāim r.;—for, (be a candidate) ummedwār h.; (hold or sail towards) rawāna h.; (be substitute for) ba-jāe h., 'iwāst k.; (direct the course towards) rakḡ k.;—forth, —forward, (come forward) āḡe ā.; (be prominent) namād h.;—from, (sail away) rawāna h.;—good, (remain valid notwithstanding contest) bāwajād ḡāḡe ke sābit yā qāim r.;—one in cost, khār k.;—in,—in for, (sail towards) jahāz-rānī k.;—in hand, (be serviceable) mutlā ṭhaharā; it—so to reason, mauwāfī āqī hā;—together, (agree) mutṭāḡ h.; (stand near each other) ek dūre ke qarīb khār h.;—off, (keep at a distance) dūr r.; (appear prominent) aīchhā mā'īn h.; (refuse) inkār k.; (forebear friendship or intimacy) dostī chhōrnā;—off, —off from, (sail from land) khushkī se jahān rawāna k.;—off and

on, (keep sailing near a place) kināre kināre chālā;—one's ground, (uphold one's position) qāim r.;—trial, faisalā-talab r.;—out, —out against, (hold back resolutely) bahut bakhilāf r.; (secede) chhōrnā; (sail from land) khushkī se jahāz-rānī k.;—out, (be prominent) u'bhārīn, namād h.;—over, (be adjourned or procrastinated) mutāwā r.; (remain erect above another) sir par khār k.;—on, (rest or remain upon) bharosā;—near, —round, (form a circle about) ha'qa-bandī k.;—still, (be at rest) chupchāp khār k.;—to, (persevere) mustaqil r.; (ply) koshish k.; (abide by) qāim r.;—under, (be placed underneath) mā-tāht h.; (undergo) bardāsh k.;—up, (arise) uṭṭnā; (speak or act) bolnā; (make a party) ek jam'at qāim k.;—up against, (oppose) muḡābala k.;—up for, (defend) bachānā; (uphold) sambhālān, himāyat k.;—upon, (stand on) takiya k.; (take pride in) fakḡr k.; (insist) zidd k.; (attack) hamla k., wār k.;—up to, (arise) uṭṭnā; (oppose steadily) muḡābala k.; (insist) zidd k.;—with, (be consistent) mutābiq h.; make a—, (halt) ṭhaharā; put to a—, (perplex) ḡhabrānā;—at bay, hār ke muḡābala k., sāmānā k.;—firmly on, yaḡīn k.;—in stead or by, mutlā h.;—in the shoes of, (supercede) dūre ke liye kām k., 'iwāst k.;—in the way of, (obstruct) rokḡnā;—n. jagah; maḡām, āsan, istādāḡ, muḡābala, tangī, hairānī; mez, taḡhtā;—point, s. maḡāim i muḡarrara;—still, (stopping) ṭhaharā; (stoppage) rok;—up, (erect) sādā; (standing fairly on the feet) pairon par khār k.; (place of rest) āram-ḡāh;—up right, barābar kī larāi;—er, stand'ēr, s. khār-bone-wālā; by—, (bystander) tamāshā;—up, (partisan) tarafdār;—ing, s. ḡair-mutaharik, barḡard;—n. qayām, pādārī; (place) maḡām; (rank) darjā, martabā;—army, (permanent body of soldiers) mustaqil fauj;—color, (one that does not wash out) pakḡ rang;—corn, —crop, (corn not cut down) khārī fasī;—dish, (favorite dish) mā'mūlī khānā; (one regularly served) jo bār-bār lāyā jāwe, makḡdūm;—order, —rule, (permanent regulation of a legislature) jadīd qānūn, chālā hāf āin, nayā hukm;—joke, (one frequently repeated) bār bār kī dilāḡ;—room, (space for standing) khare hone kī jagah;—rigging, (fixed rope) baḡdhī rasiyān; (shrouds) ḡilāf;—water, (stagnant water) ganda pānī.
Standard, stand'ard, s. F. *étendard*, (banner) jhandā, nishān, 'alam; (rule) dastūr, andāzā; (rate) nirkh, bhāo;—s. muḡarrarī nirkhwālā, bandhe bhāo kā;—bearer, s. jhandā-bardār.
Standel, s. (a tree of long standing) purānā per, bahut dimon kā per.
Star, stan's, s. It. *stessa*, sh'ir, bait, qita', musaddāq, fard, band.
Staple, stā'pl, s. A.-S. *stepel*, (settled market) ganj, bāzār; (chief manufacture) khāss bikrī kī chiz;—s. (settled) muḡarrara, baḡā, aal;—of a look, ḡulāba, kunḡā.
Star, stār, s. A.-S. (star-fish) alṭāra, tāra, kaukab, najm, akḡtar; (decoration of knight-hood) sitāranuma nishān, tamga; (first rate actor) mashhūr naḡḡāl;—o. t. sitāre jāḡnā;—fish, s. sitāre kī sūrat kī ek machhī;—gazer, n. joṭhī, najāmī;—spangled, s. alṭāra-dār;—light, stār'lit, n. sitāron kī roshnī;—ry, stār', s. sitāre-dār, sitāranumā.
Starboard, stār'bōrd, s. A.-S. *steora* and *bōrd*, jahāz kī dāhī taraf;—s. jahān ke dāhī taraf kī.
Starch, stārch, s. A.-S. *stearo*, (stiff, rigid) karā, saḡht;—s. Ger. *stecker*, aḡūr, kalap, mār;—v. t. aḡūr chhāḡnā, kalap k.;—ly, s. kalap-dār, aḡār-dār.
Stare, stār, s. A.-S. *stār*, ablakha, sharīk;—o. t. (gaze) ḡhāṭnā, taḡtāḡ lagānā. [—at];—in the face, (be undeniably evident), aḡā shīr h.;—n. taḡtāḡ.
Stark, stārk, s. A.-S. *stearo*, (strong) masbūt; (stiff) saḡht; (more) mahos; (deep) 'amīḡ.

gahrā;—ad. bilkull;—naked, nang-dharang,
mādar-zād. [shārik

Starling, stār'ling, *n.* A.-S. *star*, tiliar, ablaþku.
Start, stārt, *v. i.* Ger. *stürzen*, (startle) chaung-
nā, bhārkinā, chaung uþnā; (alarm) darānā
(pour out) rawāg k.; (begin a race of journey)
chalnā, daugnā, chal khārā h.; (shrink) jhi-
jhaknā; (rouse) uþhānā, cihernā;—after
(pursue) picheh k.;—against, (enter as a
candidate against) kist ki maujūdāg men um-
med-wār h.;—at, (set out) rawānā h.; (start-
leat) chaungnā;—aside, (move suddenly on
one side) ekāk ek tarāf k.;—back, (spring
back) picheh ghūm ā.;—forward,—forth,
(issue out of) jārī h.;—from, (issue from) jārī
h.; (make a beginning from a point) ek maqām
se shurū' h.;—for, (make an expedition to-
ward) jāne-kā qasī k.; jānā; (become a can-
didate for some place) kist jagah ke liye nam-
medwār h.;—off,—off from, (depart of a
sudden) ekā-ek chālā h.;—out,—out of, (spring
out) jhupatnā; (issue for a) qāf parānā
—up, (spring up a sudden) nūn jhupatnā;
(arise) uþhānā; (appear) zāhir h.;—with,
(begin with) shurū' k.;—n., chaung, bhāq, k-
chhūt; (leap) kūd, zaqnād; (sally) josh, wal-
wain;—n. A.-S. *steorl*, dhakkā; sing. dūn;
n. n. up,—, to niche se ūchā hōwe; by ātānā
—s, (suddenly) uchnāk; get or have time,
dāsre se qabī shurū' k.;—i.e., start'ing, *n.*
chaung, bhāq, jhijhak;—place, jē cawān-
nāg;—point, usāqin.

Startle, s(ür't'), *v. i.* **chaunk**ná: (excite by alarm)
bha^hká^hná, dará d. [—wita.—by.—at!;—n.
chaunk, bharak.

Starve, stárv, *n. i. A.* - *S. steorfan*, búhkh gá vardi se m. yá halak m., qahf va k'í se magfah h.; - *to death*, (perish with hunger) búkhon nár j.; - *out*, (perish with hunger gradually) ráfah rafta shúkuon m.; Starvation, *n.* mág va fágá-kashf; - *hung*, stárv'ing, *v.* (hungry, *v.*) búkhia, dubh, súkha.

State, stāt, *n.* *statua*. (colligunt) bā n.
wazū, taur; (situation) n. qat; (clash)
gal, ālam, (hath); (crisis) hā n. waqt; (rank)
darja, rubba, martaba; (society) paṇṇa; (law)
mat, shikō, (intimate) (granite) damā —
a. āzin; (homogenous) shaukat-dār, aṇṇa, shā-
rif; (ceremonial) rasam; — *a. f.* (set) qāṣka;
(set down in detail) utāw-ḥad līkna, qatam-
band k; (relate) kahā, shāir k, bayā k; —
prisoner, stāt-prī-zō-ēr, n. wāḥ qāṣka; kī
rīyast kō mukhālīf k; — *ruom*, *n.* *janmā* *gen*
naṣṣafiron kī bāṣ kama yā ek nāṣṣafīr kī
khāss kama; — *a.* stāt-ed, *a.* (splendid, regular)
be-dastūr, bā-qā'idā, muqarrar; (expressive)
kahā gāy, bayān kiyā gāy; — *ly.* stāt, *n.*
(splendid, magnificent) buland, āfāish, 'um-
da; — *illness*, stāt'lī-nes, *n.* shaukat, haṣṣad,
kar o far, tamkanā; — *ment*, stātment, *n.*
bayān, izārah, rūddād, knīyāt; — *monger*, *n.*
(one versed in government) ilā-i-siyāsat-
dān; — *man*, stāt's man, *n.* qawā'id i salāmāt-
dān, mudabbir i umūr i saltanat, ilm i siyāsat-
dān; — *ship*, *n.* ilm i siyāsat-dāpī.

Static, stāt'ik. *a.* *G. statikos.* qāim i mugarrar, muta'alliq 'ilm i wazn i ashlyā;—*s.* stāt'iks, *n. sing.* 'ilm i wazu i ashlyā.

Station, sî'á'shûn, *n.* *L. statio.* (post) maqâm.
chaufi, mauzil; (situation) jûghah; (office)
 'uhda; (rank) darja; (settled garrison for
 troops) fauj kel iye maqarrân maqûm; (stop-
 ping place on a railway) isfeshân, rel ke thâ-
 harne ke maqâm, chaufi; —*v.* *t.* qaim k., muta-
 'aiyya k., nasab k., barpâ k., raknân, paifâhâ-
 lâ, fikânû; —*ary.* *a.* sâkin, ishtir, muqim.
Sya. Fixed; stable; motionless; —*cr.* *n.* kâ-
 gaz, qalam, siyâhi wg., b. chawwâlâ; —*ery.* *n.*
 kâgaz, qalam, siyâhi wg.; —*a.* kâgaz-larosh kâ.
Statistics, sta-tis'tiks, *n. sing.* & *pl.* Eng. *statist.*
 mulki 'abâdi, peshâ wg. kâ hisâb, ta'dûdi nuq-
 sha.

Statue, stat'ū, n. L. *statua*. (image) but, mūrat, putlā; Statuary, stat'ū-ar-i, n. L. *statuarius*. but-tarāshī, naqqāshī, sūrat-garī, but-tarāsh, naqqāsh;—sque, stat'ū-esk, a. but ke mānind.

Stature, stat'ūr, n. L. *statura*. qadd, ḡl, andām, qāmat.

Status, stū'tus, *n. L.* (position, the precise state or circumstances) hálat, kaifýat.

Statute, stat'ūt, n. L. *statutum*. (regulation).
 afn. qāndā, qā'ila. **Syn.** Law; act; ordinance; Statutable, stat'ū-a-bl. a. afn ke mntā-biq; Statutory, stat'ūt-or-i, a. afn kī rī se meqarrar kiya gayā. [tibar. goiratmand.]

Staunch, *a.* *amsthalom* yá mæzbát, qáim, mu'-
Stave, stáv, *n.* *Eng. staff.* taketa, pafrá;—*v. t.*
pafrá lágúá; (put off for a time) mauqái r.
[—off].

Stay, stā, v. i. Dan. staze, l. stāre. (stop)
 thahaenā. (ikānā; (withhold) bāz r.;—s, n. pl.
 (a kind of waistcoat worn by woman) sīna-
 band, māhre, angīyē.

Stand, st. 4. 2. A.-S. s'eda, jagah, jā, maqām;
 'jwas, būlā; (frame of a bed) chārpāī kā
 dhārah.

Staidhise, *staid* fast, *st.* (fast in place) mazbūd
mash: kām, qāh; (firmly) shid or attham
(ment) qāim-mash, must qil. shūt-qadam;—
nash, *st.* (firmness) māt-shū, qayim, qarār,
idqānat.

Slonog, stedi, *s.* (firn) on bét, mustaqil, mus-
toblan; — qat'ing'ir, qat'ar-mazgi; (constant);
— qat'ar-mazgi qat'ar-mazgi sabit qidam;
— *s.* na'ozil, ko; 180 alimasi, stedi-nas, *n.*
maz'at, ustav, qat'ar-mazgi, istig'atim,
sabit-qat'ar — I ya' lukra.

[illegible][illegible]

Steel, steel, *n.* Аз-Ш. *sted*; *gho*, *ā*, *jūh* ká *gho*,
Steel, steel, *n.* *lōl*, *stōl*, *Ger.* *stahl*, *tauhl*;
(weapon) *hūthyār*; (hardness) *sakht*;—*v.* *t.*
faulōt *chaghānā*; (make hard) *sakht yā maz-*
bāt k.

Steeple, *stēp*, *n.* A.-S. *stēp*. *bahut dhātū; —n.*
[*lā; —v. t.* bhigonā, *lark.*, *dabānā.* [*—in*].
Steeple, *stēp*, *n.* A.-S. *stypel*. *minār, lāt. Syn.*
isāre; tower; turret.

steer, stér, *n.* A.-S. *stior*. (young bullock)
khuila, grá; — *v.* t. A.-S. *stioran*. hidáyt k.,
ruhnómá k. *v.* á. *stior* shalíná. Syn. Pílot;
condect; — clear, (keep free from) atag r.
[— horn, — for, — o, — by]; — age, stér-á; *n.*
(act of steering) shalan, hidáyát, házh-ránt;
(apartment) in the fore part of a ship) házh
ká aqlá kurni; — sum, stér-man, *n.* (helm-
man of a ship) májál, súkán-átr.

Stem. stem. v. *Š. stem*. tana, šašk, dhaḡ;
jaház ká aḡlá líša; from—to stem, jaház
ke aḡle se pichúle hisse tak; —v. t. páuf chírúá,
aḡná, a'káúá, sambáúá. [ʔúfúnat, ta'affun.

Stenoch, stensh, n. A.-S. *stenc*, bú, 'dar-gandh, Stenography, n. G. *stenos*, and *graphos* (the art of writing in short-hand) mukotasar hurúf men ilkhne ká 'ilm, mukotasar hurúf ki likháif.

Stop, step, v. i. A.-S. steppan. (move by paces)
qadam chalna, chalna, fāna; (go a little distance) thoṛī dūr j.; short—, koṭāh qadam k.;
make false—, thokar khānā; **—aside**, (retire

thorā lāsila, talāwat, chāl. rawish, martaba,
darja, harakat, 'amal, zina, zine kā dand; —by
—, darja ba darja; —brother, sūp/brother, n.
santola bhāi; —child, step/child; anted betā

yá beji;—daughter, *step'daw-tár*, *n.* **sautel** *lákfi*;—father, *step'fa-ráár*, *n.* **sautelá báp;—mother, *step'mam-ár*, *n.* **sautel má**;—sister, *step'sis-tár*, *n.* **sautelá bahin**;—son, *step'sun*, *n.* **sautelá beji**.**

Steppes, *n.* **maidán**.
Stereotype, *stér'é-típ*, *n.* *G.* **stereos** and **tipos**. **cháphe** *ká qáim háf*;—*v. t.* **stápho** *ke barámar sise* *ke hurúf kfi táhfi dákáá*;—*v.* **qáim** *cháphe* *ke hurúf ká*.

Stereotyped, *a.* **sínche** *men dhále hás hurúf ká*; (fixed, unchangeable) *muqarrar*, *lá-tabdíl*.

Sterile, *stér'il*, *a.* *L.* **sterilis**. (barren) *úsar*, *rehar*, *kallar*, *shor*; **Sterility**, *stér'il-iti*, *n.* (unfruitfulness) *úsar-pán*, *béjib-pán*.

Sterling, *stér'ling*, *a.* *pure wazn ká*, *khális*, *sáf*;—*n.* *angrezí síkka*, *rúpiya*.

Stern, *stérn*, *a.* *A.-S.* **stern**. (harsh) *sakht*; (harsh looking) *sakht-muná*; (cruel) *be-ráha*;—*n.* *A.-S.* **stern**. *janáz kfi píchháp*;—*post*, *stérn-post*, *n.* *janáz kfi pakhá ká lathá yá shahír*.

Sternum, *n.* *síne kfi hadf*.

Stew, *stú*, *v. t.* *F.* **stewer**. (seethe) *dam-pukht ká*, *lupulá pakán*;—*n.* (moat stove) *dam-pukht*, *qorán*, *yakhni*; (hot-house) *ghar m-kán*; (confusion) *gharabán*; (broth) *lathá khána*.

Steward, *stú'árd*, *n.* *A.-S.* **steward**. *bewarchi*; (agent) *kárimda*;—*ship*, *bawarchi*, *gar*, *khán-sámán-gari*.

Stibium, *n.* *L.* (antimony) *surma*. *kahl*.

Stick, *stik*, *n.* *G.* **stickon**. *khr*, *satar*.

Stick, *n.* *A.-S.* **sticca**. *chhap*, *lákfi*, *basá*;—*of wax* *lákfi kfi batti*; *úddle*;—*kaná*, *ucha*, *zakma*; *drum*;—*drunk*;—*v. t.* (persuade) *chhedná*, *bedná*; (cleave) *chhapná*; (hold in the memory) *yád n*;—*v. t.* (clasp) *luplá r*, *gritár r*, (adhere closely) *rifáat r*, *sáth d*; (besitate) *pas opash ká*, *hlekichaná*; (be hindered) *rokná*, *akáná*, *bándhá*, *lená*, *pakar k*;—*y.* *stikl*, *a.* (adhesive) *chhipchho*, *lasasi*, *kijaká*, *chhap*.

Stickle, *stikl*, *v. t.* (take aside) *ek ke taraf h*; (contend stubbornly) *zidd o takár k*;—*back*, *stikl-bak*, *n.* *O.* **stickle** and *peck* *ch qism kfi machhí*.

Stiff, *stif*, *a.* *A.-S.* **stif**. (rigid) *sakht*, *kná*; (unbending) *sakht*; (strong) *mazbút*; (formal) *takalluf-mizá*, *rasmi*; (starched) *kalap-dári*;—*necked*, *stif-nekt*, *a.* *stiff*, *sarkash*;—*en*, *stif n*, *v. t.* *kará k*, *yá h*, *angh*, *n.* *akásh*;—*ness*, *n.* (inflexibility) *ud-muláimáyat*, *sakht*; (obstinacy) *zidd*.

Stifle, *stíf*, *v. t.* *F.* **stouffer**. (stop the breath) *ságs rokná*; (choke) *gali dhákár n*, *ghá ghongá*; (suppress) *dabná*; (extinguish) *bujhá*; **Stiffing**, *stíf'ing*, *a.* *ságs yá dam rokné w*.

Stigma, *stig'ma*, *n.* *G.* **stigma**. (blot) *dág*, *gul*; (disgrace) *námús*, *kalán*; (bruise) *be-lizati ká mishán*;—*tize*, *stig'ma-tiz*, *v. t.* (mark with infamy) *gul d*, *dág lagáná*, *kál muga k*, [—with] *lakhí*, *stón*.

Stile, *stil*, *n.* *dhup ghari kfi sáf*;—*n.* *A.-S.* **stigel**.

Still, *stil*, *v. t.* (make still) *chup ká*, *khámosh ká*, (lull) *chup ká*; (appose) *ásáda ká*, *taskin d*;—*s.* (quiet) *chup*, *khámosh*, *dam-band*; (motionless) *be-harakat*; (not loud) *shista*, *khámosh*; **stand**—*chupchup* *khárá*, *n.* *sukát k*;—*and anou*, (continually) *hamesha*, *muáam*;—*ad*, *abhi tak*, *hanos*, *báhan*;—*n.* *L.* *hamesha*, *n* *ke bá'd*; (distilling apparatus) *bhabhá*;—*v. t.* (fall in drops) *pasakán*, *chúnd*, *kháshná*;—*birth*, *murda* *paidásh*;—*born*, *a* *murda yá beján* *paidá hán*;—*like*, *nabát*;—*ness*, *stil'ness*, *n.* *khámoshi*, *sukát*, *qará*, *ásádag*, *be-harakat*.

Still, *stil*, *n.* *D.* **stelt**. *lambí* *lákfi jis men pair rakhe* *ke liye jagah bantí* *rakhí hai*, *aur jo táláne men kám áti hai*;—*v. t.* *jághiyá* *par úthná*.

Stimulate, *stim'ú-lát*, *v. t.* *L.* **stimulare**. (goad) *er m*; (excite) *tárik d*; (animate) *josh paidá ká*; (irritate) *chherná*; [—with,—by,—to]; **Stimulant**, *stim'ú-lánt*, *a.* *L.* **stimulans**. *mu-barak*, *tabák d w*;—*n.* *muharrik* *dawá*;

Stimulative, *stim'ú-lát-iv*, *a.* *muharrik*, *ma-dírr*; **Stimulus**, *n.* *L.* (goad) *ápkus*, *táhrk* *dene wá chis*, *káptá*.

Sting, *sting*, *a.* *A.-S.* **sting**. *qápk*, *nesh*, *khár*, *káptá*; (remorse) *pashemán*, *afos*;—*v. t.* *qápk n*, *qáshá*; (pain acutely) *dukhná*. [—by,—with] *Syn.* *Prick*; *wound*; *hurt*.

Stingy, *stin'ji*, *a.* *Norm. F.* **chínche**. *bakhil*, *sám*, *kanjás*, *tang-dast*. *Syn.* *Niggardly*; *penurious*; *avaricious*; **Stinginess**, *n.* *bakhil*, *tang-dasti*, *tang-dili*.

Stink, *sting*, *v. t.* *A.-S.* **stincen**. (stench) *bad-bá k*, *dur-gandh á*, *ta'affun k*. [—of];—*n.* *bad-bá*, *ta'affun*, *dur-gandh*.

Stint, *stint*, *v. t.* *A.-S.* **stintan**. (limit) *muqai-yád yá mahdú k*; (restraint) *rokná*, *chhenk-ná*. [—to,—in] *Syn.* *Limit*; *bound*; *con-dine*;—*r* (limit) *hadd*; (allowance) *muqar-rar chis*, *stop*, *rok*, *akáo*.

Stipend, *stí-pend*, *n.* *L.* **stipendium**. (wages) *tánghwán*, *wazifa*, *talab*;—*lary*, *stí-pend-i-ár*, *a.* *musáhará-dár*, *darmáha-dár*.

Stipulate, *stím'ú-lát*, *v. t.* *L.* **stipulari**. (contract) *iqar k*; *shart k*, *badná*; **Stipulation**, *n.* (contract) *lakhí o pakáná*, *shart*, *qaul o qará*, *ráb*, *bád*, *badf*.

Stir, *stér*, *v. t.* *A.-S.* **stigrum**. (move) *jambish d*, *útháná*, *híláná*; (agitate) *uskná*, *chherná*; (incite) *tabárk d*, *ubághná*, *targib d*;—*about*,—*round*, (agitate with an instrument) *kísh chis se harkat d*, *yá ghumáná*;—*out*, (go out) *báhar ji*;—*up*, (arouse) *tálá díláná*, *josh díláná*; (incite) *targib d*; (instigate) *bharkáná*; (dispute) *útháná*, *chhádná*;—*also fire*, *ág* *bhar-káná*;—*n.* *hansama*, *chor*, *harj marj*, *dawá-dawish*;—*er*, *n.* *targib d w*, *jumbish d w*;—*also*, *stér'ing*, *a.* *chálk*, *soávar*, *mutaharrík*.

Stirring, *stér'up*, *a.* *A.-S.* **stigrap**. *rákáb*.

Stitch, *stich*, *v. t.* *A.-S.* **stician**. (pákná, síná, *jozná*, *míláná*;—*in*,—*down*, (fasten with stitches) *pákné se mazbút k*;—*up*, (secure or unite with stitches) *pákné se mílá d*, *yá míláná*;—*n.* *pákná*, *dekhí*, *stívan*.

Stork, *stok*, *n.* *A.-S.* **stoc**. (trunk of a plant) *tan*; (post) *káth*; (of a gun) *bandúq ká ghundá*; (stupid person) *be-waqf*, *kund-zíhn chhokh*; (hardie) *dastá*; (a band for the neck) *ghul-band*; (race) *khánáná*, *nesh*; (a fund) *z-máya*, *pánji*, *máí*; (share of public debt) *qasmi* *yá* *sarkári* *qarar ká hissá*; (cattle) *muweshá*;—*v. t.* (store) *jama k*, *amár lagáná*, *ma'már k*, *pur k*; *put in the*—*s.* *káth men* *thokná*; *to take*—*máí ká hissá l*;—*a.* (permanent) *qáim*, *párdár*, *mazbút*;—*ex-change*, *stok'eks-cháni*, *n.* *hundi aur tamasuk ká bá'ár*;—*broker*, *dalál*;—*s.* *pl. káth*;—*for a ship*, *chau* *gudá*;—*ude*, *stok-ud*, *n.* *F.* **calcade** *ká gherrá*, *bá'í jo lakfron ko gherkar b'osté hain*;—*v. t.* *lakfron se gherná*, *bá'í banáná*;—*ing*, *stok'ing*, *n.* *lambá moza*, *jurráb*, *páotábá*;—*still*, *n.* *lákfi naqsh i diwár*;—*y.* *a.* (thick) *and firm* *moj áur mazbút*, *qawí*.

Stoke, *stók*, *v. t.* (stir up, as the fire) *uskná*, *tez k*; (supply with fuel) *índhan lagáná*.

Stole, *stól*, *pret. of steal*;—*n.* *G.* **stols**. *ek taur ká lambá jama*.

Stolid, *a.* *L.* **stolidus**. (stupid) *ahmaq*, *kund-zíhn*, *be-waqf*. *Syn.* *Stupid*; *dull*; *foolish*.

Stomach, *stum'ák*, *n.* *L.* **stomachus**. (organ of digestion) *josh*, *mí'da*; (appetite) *bákhk*, *isháth*, *táwhásh*; (anger) *gussa*; (sullenness) *kháfi*; (pride) *talabbur*, *dimág*, *gurrá*;—*v. t.* *stól* *stomach*, *nárás k*, *kurhá*, *bárdásh k*, *burá wánná*;—*ic*, *stó-mák'ik*, *a.* *mí'da* *ke liye muqawí*;—*n.* *mí'de* *ke liye dawá*.

Stone, *stón*, *n.* *A.-S.* **sten**. (mass of rock) *pathhar ká dhor*; (piece of rock) *pathhar*, *hajar*, *sang*, *bajar*; (gem) *jawábir*; (ore) *dhát*; (monument) *yádgári ká pathhar*; (foundation) *bunyád*; (seed) *guthlí*; (stone in the kidney) *sang i masá-ná*, *pathri*; (weight of 14 lbs.) *sát ser ká ek wazn yá bá't*;—*v. t.* *sangsar k*, *pathrá k*, *dhelon se má yá má'r d*, *guthlí* *wag*, *nikálná*;—*n.* *pathrí-lí*, *sangí*,—*chatter*, *stón'chat-ér*, *n.* *ek qiam kfi chhíyá jis ke stne ke par surk hote hain*;—*enter*, *n.* *sag-tarásh*;—*fruit*, *guthí-dár*

phal;—hearted, sang-dil;—work, patthar ká kám;—of a ring, nagina, nag;—a cast, ek dhale ke tappe par;—wall, diwar i sang;—ware, patthar ke bartan; leave no—unturned, (spare no exertions) maqdur bhar koshish k., koí bát utthá na rakhná;—mason, sídā māsn, n. patthar kí imárat h. v. Stony, ston'í, s. (obdurate) sangi, pattharí, sangin. Stool, stól, v. t. A.-S. stol. (seat) tipat, moqdhá; (motion) dast.

Stoop, stōop, v. i. A.-S. stupian. (condescend) sir-nigūn h., jhuknā, nihurnā;—to, (submit) zer h., maglūb h., mánnā, khātir meñ i.;—n. nihurnā, jhukāo, utār;—n. D. stoep. chukhat, zina;—n. A.-S. stoppa. sharab ká bartan.

Stop, stop, v. i. Ger. stopfen, (hinder) rokñā; (check) atkānā, thāmknā; (suppress) mauqil k., thairānā, dabāñā, band k., bāndnā; (make fast or tight) mazbūt k.;—nt. (mouse at) thakar j.;—away, (absent one's self) gair-bhār h.;—behind, (loiter) piche r., der k.;—below, (wait down stairs) kofhe yā zine ke tale thaharnā;—for, (stay on account of) kīka līye thaharnā;—in, (stay at home) ghare rahnā;—out, (stay out) bahar thaharnā; (fill up cracks &c.) darz bharnā;—up, (stay up) jagtā r.; (fill up) darz bharnā; (close) band k.;—n. rok, waqfa, tawqūf, rukāo, zabī, nisānā i. waqfa, ruhāo, khūf;—nap, stopgap, n. r. f. ar, dāt;—page, stopāj, n. rukāo, rok, tā k. az, atkāo, fā, mumāñat; (ceiling of a train at a station) rel kí chāñi par thahāo.

Store, stōr, n. A.-S. & Icel. stor. (stock accumulated) dher, kán; (p. enty) kasrat, firāñat; (ware-house) godām, zakhira, makhzan (see ad shop) dūkan;—v. i. zakhira k., ambar k., ambar k., bharnā, pāñā;—up, (hoard) ambar bharnā;—in, jānā, bharnā hāñ, mufannā; to se.—by, (value greatly) qadr k. [—with]—house, n. kolhī, zakhira;—keeper, godām ká dāstār.

Storage, stōrāj, n. (the safe keeping of goods in a ware-house) zakhira meñ maal rakhnā rakhnā yā rakhnā ká kār.

Stork, stork, n. A.-S. stork. lag-lagā, lag-lagā.

Storm, storm, n. A.-S. storm. (tempest) tūfān, āndh, tūd hawā; (violence) sakht; (assault) relā, yārish; (tumult) hamaana, andher;—v. t. relā k., hama k., yārish k., gadheh k., gūzab k.; [—about]—cloud, n. āndhābāñ;—dust, āndh; hail—, dhāt—ing, storāñ; n. hama, dhāwā;—y. a. (tempestuous) tāñāñ, maujzān, tūnd, tez. Syn. Windy; gusty; squally.

Story, stō'ri, n. L. historia. (tale) dāstān, qissa, afsāra, hikāyat, naq; (history) tawārīkh, haqiqat, kaifiyat; (falsehood) dhāt;—n. (loft) marzil;—v. t. ek dāre ke tal rakhnā yā sawjārnā;—teller, qissa-go, naqliya, fānā-go.

Stout, stout, a. D. mazbūt, bālī; (vigorous) qawī, shah-zor; (brave) diler, dilawar, shujā, jawānmard; (proud) magrūr, mutakābbir, ziddī; (fat) moñā; (bulky) bhārī, talwār, dhāt;—hearted, a. bahādur, jawān-mard;—ness, stout'nes, n. (bulk) tiqat, qūwat, zor, mazbūtī, dilerī; zidd, sarkashi.

Stove, stōv, n. A.-S. stofs. angthī, gulshan.

Stow, stō, v. t. A.-S. stōp. rakhnā, tan ba tab rakhnā, tahāñā, jamāñā, ba-tarīf rakhnā. [—away]. [Chāñā]

Straddle, strād'l, v. i. pair phailāe phailāe

Strangle, strāng'l, v. i. (room) bhaptakā phirnā, idhar udhar phirnā; (be scattered loosely) chhitar j., jahāñ tahāñ h. [—about];—r, n. āwāra, idhar udhar phirnewālā. Syn. Wanderer; ramble; rove; vagabond.

Straight, strāt, a. A.-S. strekt. sīdhā, rāst;—ad. fauran, filaur, filāl, jhat-pot;—en. strāl'n, v. t. sīdhā k., rāst k.;—forward, strāt-forwārd, a. sībī taraf, sīdhā, rāst; (frank, honest) sāf-dil, imāndār;—ness, n. rāstī, sīdhā;—way, strāt'wā, ad. fil-faur, fauran.

Strain, strān, v. t. F. etreindre. (make violent efforts) sakht koshish k., jāñ-bhāñ k.; (squeeze) dabāñā, nichornā, gāñā; (stretch too far) ziyāda tāñā; (weaken by stretching)

khfch-kar kamzor k.; (tighten) tang k.; (sprawl) moch khāñā, kachhāñā;—er, strān'ār, n. chhāñnewālā, chhāñnā, sāñ.

Straight, strāt, a. F. etroit. (strict) sīdhā (tight) chust; (strict) sakht; (narrow) tang, sakrā; (difficult) mushkīl; (niggardly) kamjā; (distressful) takfīr-dih, mushkīl, dushwār;—n. (narrow passage) tang-rāh, ābād, āra, ghātī; (distress) takfīr, mushkīl, takzīr, pane-shīn;—en. strāt'n, v. t. (make or become straight) sīdhā k., yā h. (contract) kam k., tang k.; (embarrass) hairān k.; (deprive of needful room) zurdī jagah se mahrum k.; (make narrow) tang k.;—ness, n. (narrowness, rigor, difficulty) takfīr, chustī, sakhtī.

Strake, strāk, n. hāl, lohe ká band.

Strand, strand, n. A.-S. strand. kināra, sāhil;—v. t. kināre par chāñāñ, rel par chāñāñ.

Stranger, strānj, a. F. étranger. (foreign) ajnābī, bahārī, bāzūn, ānār; (not known) nā-mā lām; (wonderful) 'ajīb, tarfā;—r, n. F. étranger. (foreigner) ajnābī bhakhs, ānjān, be-bānā; (guest) mihmāñ; (visitor) mulāqātī; (one not known) nā-mā lām shakhs.

Strangle, strāng'l, v. t. L. strangulare. (choke) gāñ d. āñāñ, phāñs d. [—by,—with];

Stratagem, n. (suffocation) dam-bastagī yā dam-rokhe se maūt.

Straggly, strāng'lī-rī, n. G. straggos and curvy. buñ al-baṭī, chāng, kark-mūñān.

Strap, strap, n. A.-S. strapp. tasma, duālī, patā, chit, bāñlī, dūjī;—v. t. tasma se bāñdhī, tasma se m.;—ping, a. bāñ; (powerful) thāt'war.

Strata, strātā, n. pl. of stratum. (layers) hāt, parat; tabaq, paprā. Syn. Layer; bed. Sing. stratum.

Stratagem, strāt'a-jēm, n. G. stratagem. jame'fann, hikmat; (any artifice) fareb, mārpach. Syn. Device; trick; dodge;—Strategist, strāt'jīst n. sāhil i jang, māhir fann i jang;—Strategy, strāt'jī, n. ilm i jang, fann i jang.

Straw, straw, n. A.-S. strae, streaw. (stalk) bhātā, khar, tūka, payāl; (any thing worthless or heaped up) chāt;—v. t. phailāñā, chhīrāñā, bhāñāñā, chhīrāñā;—colour, n. halke pñle rang k., muwāl, tūke yā khar ke rang k.

Strawberry, strāw'bērī, n. istābarī ká pōr, istābarī ká oñā.

Stray, strā, v. i. F. estrayer. (wander) gumrah h., bhīlaknā, bhīñā; bahāñā, be-rāh h., bhūlkar chhāñā. Syn. Wander; rove; ramble; roam;—n. bhīlā, bhātā, gum-rāh, be-rāh;—n. jānā r. jo gum-rāh hokar gum ho jāe.

Strick, strēk, n. A.-S. strice. (stripe) khatt, dhiri, lakr;—v. t. rang ba rang b., lahārī h., bā-gāñāñ k. [—with].

Stream, strean, n. A.-S. stream. dhārā, daryā, nadi, tarārā;—v. t. bahāñā, lahāñā, dhīñā, jāñ h.;—er, n. bahne w., dhāñe w.; (pennon) pharahāñ, pharāñ;—let, strēm'let, n. chhōñ dhārī, nadi, nālā;—y, strēm'y, a. daryā yā dhārī ká māñd.

Street, strēt, n. A.-S. stræt. kūcha, gālī, shārī i fann, rāstā;—arab. āwāra, kūcha-gard. Syn. Road; highway; public-way.

Strength, strength, n. A.-S. strength. (quality of being strong) tiqat; (firmness) astūwār, mazbūtī; (toughness) chīmrā-pan; (support) saharā; (spirit) dil, jiwat; (amount of force) zor, bāl, tawāñf, bātā;—en. strength'en, v. t. mazbūt k., zorāw k. yā h., mustakam k. yā h. [—by,—with].

Strenuous, stren'u-us, a. L. strenuus. (bold) diler, jawān-mard, mardāñā, dilāwār; (active) chālāk, tez, chust; (zealous) sargarm yā dīl-soz. [—in].

Stress, stres, n. (force) zor, shiddat, qadr, wazn; (pressure) dabāñ;—v. t. takfīd d., izā d., zor d.

Stretch, strech, v. t. A.-S. streocan. (draw out) khfchknā; (extend) bahāñā; (spread) phailāñā; (strain) tāñnā; (exaggerate) mubālagā k.; (sail) jahāzdrīf k.;—n. phailāo, pahuch; (effort) koshish, sa'f. [—out,—to,—forth];—er, n. phailānewālā; (litter) chārpā, āthā.

Strew, strô, strô, v. t. A.-S. *strewian*, chhitrâ-nâ, bakbernâ, bithrânâ, phailânâ, bichhânâ. [—about—over,—with].

Stricken, strik'n, a. (hit) zaḥm-khurda; (afflicted) musibat-zada; (far gone) rasîda, kulan-sâl.

Strict, strikt, a. L. *strictus*, (strained) tanâ hûs; (light) tang; (rigorous) saḥt; (limited) mahadd; (observing exact rules) qânûn kâ pâband;—mess, n. bârfî, sihat, saḥtî;—ure, strikt'ûr, n. F. (criticism) nukta-dâni, daqîqa-sanjî, san'at i qalam, nigâh; (censure) malâmat, ilzâm.

Stride, strîd, n. A.-S. *strôd*, phalâng, ḡag;—v. t. ḡag bharnâ, ḡag m., lambe pânw chainâ. [—over].

Strife, strîf, n. Norm. F. *estriif*, (contention) jhagrâ, fasâd; (enmity) dushmanî, (discord) nâ-ittifâqî. Syn. Contention; contest; conflict.

Strike, v. t. A.-S. *strican*, (hit) mârâ; (beat) pînâ; (dash) de mârâ; (clash) dhakkâ d.; (sound) âwâs k.; (stamp coin) sikka b.; (contract) iqâr k.; (lower) niche k.; (occur) wâqî' h.; (suggest) dil meḡ âuâ; (make effect or affect suddenly) asar k.; (cease from work to extort higher pay) ziyâda ujrat kî ummed par kâḡ chhorâ; Striking, strik'ing, a. mu-assir; (surprising) 'ajab, 'ajb; (forcible) mazbût.

String, string, n. A.-S. *string*, (string of beads) mâlâ; (row) qatâr; (cord of a musical instrument) târ; (nerve) rag; (fibre) resha; (line of bow) roda, tânt;—v. t. târ chârâhâ, ḡorî lagâ;—y, a. sât kâ banâ hûs, sât se bhârâ hûs. Syn. Fibrous; filamentous.

Strlingent, strin'jent, a. L. *stringens*, (binding strongly) jakarkar bândhnawâlâ, kasne w., sametne-wâlâ, sikore w.

Strip, strip, v. t. A.-S. *strypan*, (make naked) nagrâ k., be-satar k.; 'uryân k.; (take off clothes) kaprâ utâr l.; (skin) chûâl yâ khâl udherâ; (plunder) lûṭnâ; (tear in strips) ṭukre k.;—n. dhajjî, paṭṭî.

Stripe, strip, n. Ger. *strips*, dhârî, lakrî; (lash) chabuk, tâziyânâ;—v. t. lahariyâ, siḡkiyâ yâ ḡoriyâ b. (râ).

Stripling, strip'ling, n. (lad) naujawn, chhok.

Strive, striv, v. t. F. *striver*, (struggle) jân-fishânî k.; (contend) laṛnâ; (try) koshish k.

Stroke, strôk, n. (blow) mâr, ḡhûsâ; (sudden effect) asar; (sound of a clock or bell) ḡhanta yâ ḡharî kî âwâs; (affection) muhabbat; (palsy) fâlij; (masterly effort) bhârî aur ma'qûl koshish;—v. t. sahrânâ, hâth phernâ. [—down].

Stroll, strôl, v. i. Ger. *strolien*, (ramble idly) ramtâ phirnâ, ḡhûnte phirnâ. [—about];—n. kûcha-garîf, gashî. Syn. Walk; promenade; excursion; trip.

Strung, strong, a. A.-S. *strung*, (vigorous) mazbût; (powerful) zorâwar; (safe from attack) hamle se mahfûs; (hale) tandurust; (stout) qawî; (ardent) sargarm; (intoxicating) nasha karnewâlî; (forcibly expressed) muassar. Syn. Vigorous; powerful; robust; sturdy; athletic; brawny; sinewy; muscular; stalwart, cullan; able bodied;—hold, strong'hold, n. ḡil'â, garhî. Syn. Fort; fortress; castle; citadel; fortification.

Strop, stop, n. champe yâ lakrî kî dhajjî;—v. t. baddhî par tez k., champe kî dhajjî par tez k.

Structure, strukt'ûr, n. L. *structura*, (construction) ta'mîr; (form) shakl, sîrat; (edifice) qar, mahal, 'imârât. Syn. Edifice; fabric; building; erection; Structural, strukt'ûr-al, a. ta'mîr yâ tarkîb kâ.

Struggle, strug'l, v. t. W. *ystreiglaw*, jidd o jîhd k., jân-fishânî k.; (labor) mîhnat k., koshish k.; (contend) jhagrâ k.; (wrestle) kushîṭ laṛnâ. [—with,—against,—for];—n. mîhnat, jân-fishânî, koshish, sa'î; Struggling, strug'ling, n. koshish, kushîṭ.

Strumpet, strum'pet, n. Ir. *stribid*, (harlot, prostitute) bewâ, randî, kasbî, fâhisha 'aurat. Syn. Harlot; prostitute; whore; wench.

Strut, strut, v. i. Dan. *strutte*, akaṛnâ, akaṛ kar chainâ. [—about];—n. ainh, akar, itrâo.

Stub, stub, n. A.-S. *steb*, (stump of a tree) ṭhūṭh; (stubble) ṭhūṭhî, kunda;—v. t. ukhṛnâ, jar se khodnâ.

Stubble, stub'l, n. Ger. *stoppel*, khūṭṭî yâ jareḡ jo khet kâṭne ke ba'd zamin meḡ rah jāḡ.

Stubborn, stub'orn, a. Eng. *stub*, ziddî, magrâ; (stiff) gardan-kash, sur-kash; (hardy) saḥt. Syn. Obstinate; unyielding; inflexible; headstrong; refractory; perverse; wilful; dogged; mulish;—ess, n. zidd, sarkashî, 'inâd, saḥtî.

Stucco, stuk'ô, n. It. F. *stucco*, (mortar, cement) ḡârâ.

Stud, stud, n. A.-S. *studu*, ṭhūnî, khambâ, khūṭṭî, phullî, laṭṭî;—n. A.-S. & Icel. *stod*, (collection of horses) ḡhoron kâ jund, pāḡ;—v. t. jarâ, phlî jarâ;—with, jarâ.

Study, stud'î, n. L. *studium*, (setting the mind upon a subject) mutâl'a, gaur; (deep meditation) fikramandî; (apartment for meditation) parṭne likhne kâ kamr; (subject of attention) mazmûn kitâb; Studies, n. pl. (education) ta'lim;—v. t. (apply the mind) dhîyân k., sochnâ; (think closely) gaur k.; (meditate) taammul k.; Student, stû'dent, n. L. *student*, tālib i 'ilm, shāḡird; Studentship, n. tālib i 'ilm; Studied, stud'id, n. 'ālim, fāzil, māhir, wāqif; Studio, stû'dî-ô, n. It. rag-sās kî kothî; Studious, stû-di-us, a. (devoted to study) 'ilm dost; (diligent) mîhnatî, hoshyâr; (careful) khabardâr. Syn. Meditative; reflective; contemplative; given to study; thoughtful; Studiousness, n. 'ilm-dostî, mutâl'a dostî.

Stuff, stuff, n. L. *stuppa*, kof shai, jins, madda, asbâb, sâman, qimâsh, rakht; kaprâ;—v. t. (crum) bhar d., ṭhūṭnâ; (fill very full) labâ-lab k., nâk tak bhar d.; (obstruct) rokâ. [—with].

Stultify, stu'ti-fi, v. t. L. *stultus* and *facere*, (make foolish) be-waḡf b., be-'aql b. [—by].

Stumble, stum'b'l, v. t. Eng. *stump*, (trip in walking) ṭhokar khânâ; (make a mistake) chûknâ, galatî k.; (strike upon) â parnâ, â ḡirnâ; (obstruct) rokâ; (confound) ḡhabrâ d.;—block, n. arbaḡâ, ṭhokar kâ bâ'is, bhûl kâ sabâb ṭhokar, thes.

Stump, stump, n. ṭhūnṭh, khūṭṭî;—v. t. (take up roots) jar ukhṛnâ; (lop) chhūṭnâ; (challenge) muqâbala k.; (brag) sheḡhî m.; (boast) fakhr k.

Stunt, stunt, v. t. A.-S. *stintan*, (hinder from growth) uḡne yâ baḡhne na d., dabânâ, uḡne yâ baḡhne se rokâ. [—in];—ed, a. ṭhîṭhurâ hûâ, chhōṭâ.

Stupendous, stu-pen'dus, a. L. *stupendus*, (wonderful) 'ajb, 'azîm, nâdir. Syn. Astonishing; surprising; amazing; wonderful;—ness, n. hairât-angzei.

Stupid, stû'pid, a. L. *stupidus*, (dull) kund-zîhn, sust, nâ-ma'qûl; (wanting sense) be-'aql, be-waḡf. Syn. Senseless; witless; dull; foolish;—ty, n. nâdânî.

Stupify, stû'pi-fi, v. t. L. *stupere*, and *facere*, be-hush yâ be-waḡf b., sust yâ be-hiss k.; Stupefaction, stû-pê-fak'shun, n. (insensibility) be-hoshî; Stupor, n. gash, sakta, be-hoshî, be-khabarî. Syn. Lethargy; torpor; numbness.

Sturdy, stur'dî, a. F. *etourdi*, (hardy) saḥt; (stout) mazbût; (brutal) be-rahm; (obstinate) ziddî. Syn. Strong; lusty; robust; stout.

Sturgeon, n. F. *esturgeon*, (fish) ek qism kî machhî.

Sturt, sturt, v. t. Go. *storta*, (trouble) taklîf d.; (startle) darânâ;—n. (disturbance) taklîf; (fit of passion) gussa.

Stutter, stut'er, v. t. Ger. *stottern*, haklânâ, tutlânâ, laṭṭarânâ. [—in];—n. tutlâhat, haklâhat;—er, stut'er-er, n. totlâ, haklâhâ, laṭṭarâhâ.

Sty, sti, n. A.-S. *stigend*, batauri, ḡuhâf;—n. ḡhurâ, suwar-khânâ; (dirty place) najis jagah.

Style, stil, n. G. *stuloe*, (mode of writing) 'ibâ-rat, itilâh, inehâ, tahrîr; (fashion) wazâ,

(aur, tarīqa; (form) sūrat, shakl; (title) laqab, khitab; (stalk of the ovary) phūl kā hissa; (pencil for writing) qalam; —v. t. laqab d. Syn. Diction; phraseology; mode of expression.

Suasīon, swā'shun, n. L. *suasio*. (inducement) targīb, tasallī; Suasive, swā'siv, a. targībī, muassir.

Suavily, swav'i-ti, n. L. *suavitas*. (sweetness) shiraf; (mildness) halfat; (pleasantness) khāfī, latafat. Syn. Civility; politeness; agreeableness. [ntche; (less) kamtar.

Sub, pr. (under) zer, mā-tahāt; (below) tale, Subaltern, sub'al-tēr, a. L. *subalternus*. (inferior, subordinate) mahkūm, kihtar; —n. chho'tā 'uhde-dār.

Subcontract, sub-kon'tract, n. sābiq 'ahd o pulmān, ijāre ke ba'd kī shart yā qaul o qarār.

Subdivide, sub-di-vid', v. t. taq'sim-sānī k.; (split up into smaller parts) hisse kā hissa k. [—into; Subdivision, sub-di-vid'zun, n. taq'sim-sānī, hissa-dar-hissa.

Subdue, sub'dū, v. t. L. *sub* and *ducere*. (overcome) zer k.; (crush) dabānā; (tame) sudhānā; (mellow, soften) narm k. [—by]. Syn. Conquer; subjugate; vanquish.

Subject, a. L. *subjectus*. (submit) mutf', tābi'; (liable) lāiq. [—to]; —v. t. (bring under the power of) mutf' k.; (enslave) gulām b.; (expose) shāir k. Syn. Subdue; control; —n. L. *subjectus*. ri'āyā; unzmān, mud'dā, f'il, mud-tadā. Syn. Dependent; subordinate; —lon, sub-jek'shun, n. tābi'-dārī. Syn. Dependence, subordination; subservience; —ive, a. mazmūnī, māshā kā. Syn. Menial; spiritual; ideal.

Subjoin, sub'join', v. t. (add to the end) ākhīr Subjunctive, sub'jōo-gāt, v. t. L. *subjungo*. zer k. qābā meq 1; Subjunctive, n. tasakhīr, mag-lābiyat.

Subjunctive, sub-jungktiv, a. L. *subjunctivus*. ākhīr men juqā yā mulhaq kiya hādā; —mood, sūrat 1 shartiya.

Sublime, sub-lim, a. L. *sublimis*. (high in place) ūnchā, balā; (excellent) buzurg, 'azīm-ush-shān; —n. 'umda yā a'lā mazmūn; —v. t. bu-land k., 'umda k. Syn. Sublimate, sub'lī-māt, v. t. L. *sublimare*. (refine) khālīs k.; (exalt) sarfarāz k.; —n. kīmiyāf, āg se chhulāf hōf shai; —u, kīmiyāf, āg se chhulāf hādā; Sublimity, sub-lim'itī, n. (loftiness of style or sentiment) bu-land-parwāzī. Syn. Grandeur; greatness; nobleness.

Sublunary, sub'lū-nar-i, a. dunyāwī shai. Syn. Terrestrial; earthly; worldly; mundane.

Submarine, sub-mar-rēn, a. samundar ke pānī ke tale kā.

Submerge, sub-mērj', v. t. L. *submergere*. (plunge, drown) garq k. Syn. Immerse; inundate; plunge; submerse; Submersion, sub-mēr'shun, n. iqrāg, gota-zanī

Submit, sub-mit', v. t. L. *submittere*. (let down) zer k.; (yield) mutf' k., supurd k.; (cease to resist) 'ājiz ho j.; (leave to discretion) taslīm k.; (be submissive) tābi'dār h. [—to]. Syn. Surrender; yield; subject; give in; Submission, sub-mish'un, n. L. *submitissio*. (submitting) razāmānd; (submission) farmānbardārī; (acknowledgment of inferiority) itā'dā; (resignation) tawakkul; Submissive, sub-mis'iv, a. banda, farmānbardār, tābi'dār, 'ājiz; Submissiveness, n. farmānbardārī, itā'dā, 'ājiz.

Subordinate, sub-ord'in-āt, v. t. L. *sub* and *ordinare*. (subject) serdast k., adhīn k.; —n. chho'tā; Subordination, sub-ord'in-as-i, n. L. *sub* and *ordinare*. ser-dasti, mahkūmiyat; Subordinary, sub-ord'in-ar-i, a. mātahāt; —n. ser hukm, mātahāt; Subordination, n. (inferiority) khurdī, pastī.

Suborn, sub-orn', v. t. L. *subornare*. (procure privately) poshīdagī se hāsīl k.; (procure or cause to take a false oath amounting to perjury) darog-halfī karwānā, khufiyatan hāsīl k.

Subscribe, sub-scrib', v. t. L. *subscribere*. (consent to by writing the name) al-'abd k., suwād k.; (assent) mansūr k.; (engage to support)

dast-khatt karke dene kā iqrār k. Syn. Sign; set one's name to; affix one's signature to; —n. dast-khatt k. w., qubūl k. w.; Subscription, sub-scrip'shun, n. (signature) dast-khatt, taslīm, tasdiq; (collection) chanda.

Subsequent, sub'se-kwent, a. L. *subsequens*. pichhlā, ākhīr. [—to]. Syn. Following; succeeding.

Subserve, sub-sēr'v, v. t. L. *subservire*. (promote) madad d., hukm-bardārī k., madadgār h.; (help forward) taraqqīd. Syn. Subservience, sub-sēr'v-i-ens, n. hukm-bardārī, madad-gārī. Syn. Subordination; inferiority; Subserviency, n. rizi, māujdāgi; Subservient, sub-sēr'v-i-ent, a. madadgār, mumīd. [—to].

Subside, sub-sid', v. t. L. *subsidere*. (sink to the bottom) baithnā; (descend) utarā; (become quiet) khāmōsh ho j.; (abate) dūmā yā kam ho j.; fero ho j., māuqūf h. Syn. Sink; settle.

Subsidiary, sub-sid'i-ār-i, a. L. *subsidiarius*. (assistant) madadgār, maw'āwīn. [—to]; —n. madadgār; Subsidiary, sub'sid-i-iz, v. t. rupae dekar madad p.; Subsidiy, sub'sid-i, n. L. *subsidium*. (aid in money) rupae kī madad.

Subsist, sub-sist', v. t. L. *subsistere*. (exist) honā, jōnā, valūā; (feed) khānā; (live) gusar k.; (inhere) pāyā j. [—on,—upon]. Syn. Exist; be; live; —ence, n. hastī, wajūd; riqā; —ent, a. māujūd, zāti, jibillī. [tah.

Subsist, sub'soil, n. zir'at kī zamīn ke nīche kī Substance, sub'stans, n. L. *substantia*. (essential part) khulāsa, jāubar; (being) hastī; (wealth) dāulat; (subsistence) parwarish; (thing) jins, chiz, bast, shai; Substantial, sub-stan-shi-al, a. aslī, zāti; (solid) masbūt, pakhta; (wealthy) māl-dār, dāulatmand; (material) jismānī, maddī. Syn. Real; actual; existent; subsistent; Substantiality, n. māujdāgi, jismiyat, wajūd, jismāniyat; Substantiate, sub-stau-shi-ūt, v. t. (establish by proof) sābit k.; (make to exist) māujūd k., hast k.; Substantive, sub'stan-tiv, a. (expressing existence) wajūd-numā; (real) haqiqī; (solid) pakhta, aslī; —n. (noun) ism.

Substitute, sub'sti-tūt, v. t. L. *substituere*. (exchange) 'iwaz d., badlī d. Syn. Proxy; lieutenant; agent; deputy; —n. qaim-maqām, 'iwazī, badlī. [—for]; Substitution, n. mu'āwiza, 'iwaz, badlī, ibūāl, adal badal. Syn. Exchange; Commutation; Substitutional, a. badlī kā.

Substratum, sub-strā'tum, n. L. *substratum*. nīche kī takh yā tabaq; (foundation) bunyād.

Subsume, v. t. L. *subsume*. (to assume a position by consequences) natīje kī rā se koi bāt farz k., yā ikhtiyār k.

Subtend, sub-tend', v. t. L. *sub* and *tendere*. (extend under) nīche phailānā; (opposite to); sāmhne h.

Subterfuge, sub'tēr-fūj, n. F. (artifice) hila, tadbīr, hikmat, fareb. Syn. Evasion; excuse; shift; artifice; trick; shuffle; pretence.

Subterranean, sub-tēr-rā'nē-an, a. L. *subterraneus*. (underground) zer 1 zamīn, zer 1 khāk.

Subtle, sub'til, a. L. *subtilis*. (thin) patlā; (nice) patlā; (delicate) nāzuk; (crafty) mak-kār, dagabāz. Syn. Rare; thin; light; airy; Subtly, sub'til-iz, v. t. mahīn k., bārīk k.; Subtly, sub'til-ti, n. (thinness, refinement) bārīk, rīqat; (craftiness) mak-kārī, fareb.

Subtle, sub'til, a. (sly) harrāf, firatī; (crafty) mak-kār, fareb; Subtlety, n. (slyness) mak-kārī.

Subtract, sub-trakt', v. t. L. *sub* and *trahere*. (deduct) tafriq k., minhā k., baqī nikālā. [—from]. Syn. Deduct; withdraw; take; take away; —lon, sub-trak'shun, n. minhāf, tafriq; —ive, sub-trakt'iv, a. minhāf-dār, jis ke qabīl baqī kā niehān ho; Subtrahend, sub-tra-hend', n. L. *subtrahendus*. mu'arrif, mafriq.

Suburb, sub'urb, n. L. *sub* and *urbs*. (outpart) dāman 1 shahr, hawālī 1 shahr, bāharī hissa.

Subvene, sub-vēn', v. t. L. *sub* and *venire*. (come under) zer h.; (happen) ā paṛnā.

Subvention, sub-ven'shun, n. L. *subventio*.

(valled) dashtgiri, madad. Syn. Government bounty; Government aid.

Subvert, sub-vert', v. t. L. sub and vertere. (overtura) tah o bāfā k., mikharāb k.; (convert) barbād k., pānānā k., kharrāb h. [—y]. Syn. Overtura; convert; invert; Subversion, s. (destruction, ruin) inqilāb, pānānā, barbidī.

Succeed, suk-sūd', v. t. F. succeder. (come in place of another) jā-nāfā h.; (follow after) pīche ānā; (proper) kāmyāb h.; (obtain one's wish) khwābīsh hāsīl k.; (make successful) kāmyāb k. Syn. Follow; casu; —ing, a. kāmyābī, jā-nāfīnī; —a, jā-nā hīn, bā' d kō ānē-wā; Success, suk-sū', a. L. succedere, (succeed) nāfā; (termination) tamām; (good luck) khush-nāshīr; (succession) jā-nāfānī; (luck) kāmyābī; Successful, a. kāmyāb, tah abār, bakhshīyār. Syn. Prosperous; fortunate; lucky; auspicious; felicitous; Succession, suk-sūsh'un, a. L. successio, jā-nāfānī, qān māqānī; (coming to a proper termination) (estate) mīrās; (lineage) khānād; (alternation) tāwātur; Successive, suk-sūsh'un, v. mutawātir, musalsal, lafāfā; Succession, a. qāim-maqāim, jā-nāfīnī.

Succinct, suk-dīngk', a. L. succinctus. (girded up) līpā hāq; (concise) nahtāfāt, kōtāh; (short) khotā. Syn. Short; brief; concise; laconic; terse; compact.

Successory, a. (a plan) kāsūt.

Succor, suk'ur, v. t. F. succurrere. (help) ma'ad k., kumak k., l'ānat k.; —a, ma'ad, Lūcāh, l'ānat.

Successence, suk'ā-lens, s. (inducement) serāb' ras-dārī; Succulent, suk'ā-lent, a. L. succulentus. (moist) ras-dār, rāsā, shā āh yā serāb, tar.

Succumb, suk-kun', v. t. L. sub and cumbere. (yield) zer hā, gir pānā, ustā n., khāfā adhīn h. [—tol].

Such, such, a. A.-S. swiðe. us tarāh kā, us t. kā, wāisā; —as, jāis, māisān.

Suck, suk, v. t. A.-S. sucan. (draw in with the mouth) chāsān, chīkhrān; (draw from the breast) dādī pīnā; (draw) khāyānā; (suck) soknā, jāzb karī; —dry, (exhaust) pīnānā; (suck) —a, surāk, chūsān, mā'ā sūdā h. pīnānā; (suck) —er, suk'ūr, s. chūs-wāq, pīnā; (suck) chās-nawāfī machabī; —le, suk', v. t. L. imitative of suck, dādī pīnā, dādī d. —ling, a. (young child) shūr-khwār, dādī kā nāhtāh; Suction, suk'shun, a. L. sugere, chūsān, khīuchāo.

Sudden, sud'en, a. F. soudain. (surprise) itifāqān, be-khabār; —a, (happening, unexpectedly) nāghānā wāq'a. Syn. Unexpected; abrupt; unlooked for.

Suds, sudz, a. sing. Ger. sud. (water impregnated with soap) sābun mīā hāq pāwī, sābun kā phen.

Sue, sū, v. t. F. suivre. (beg) mānānā, minnā' k., suwāl k.; (petition) arz k.; (follow, pairwise) k.; (prosecute by law civilly) 'ādālat men nālīsh k.; —r, sū'r, s. (one who sues) dād-khwār, mudāfā; (wooer) 'āshīq yā kiyān ke liye 'āshāq-bāz k. w.

Sue, sū'er, a. F. suif. saht charbt.

Suffer, su'fer, v. t. F. souffrir. (bear) sahnā, bardāsh k., ufhānā; (feel with pain) 'ard mā'lūm k.; (be in want) māhtāj h.; (support) sambhālān; (be affected by) asar-pīr h.; (allow) ijāzat d. [—for, —ly, —from, —in]; —able, su'fer-a-bī, a. qābīlī bardāsh, tahmān-mā-pīr; —ance, su'fer-ans, s. (suffering) dard; (patience) bardāsh, sabr; (permission) ijāzat, parwānagī; —er, s. māzlūm, mutahammil, dukhīt, ijāzat d. w.; —ing, s. azīyat, dard, taklīf, ranj.

suffice, suf-hāf, v. t. i. i. sufficere. (be enough) kāfī h., kifāyat k., ānā, bas hāq; —r, t. (satisfy) āsāda k.; (be equal to the end or purpose) kāfī k., lāq k. [—for]; Sufficiency, suf-hāf-i-en-sī, s. kifāyat, wafā, ikhtifā; (competency) āsādagī; (ability) qābīliyat, rasāf. Syn. Adequacy; enough; plenty; Sufficient, suf-hāf-i-en-t, a. L. sufficiens, (enough) ba-qad,

i ihtiyāj, bas, wāfir; (adequate) kāfi; (competent) kāfiq.

Suffocate, suṭʿo-kāt, v. t. *L. suffocare*. (choke) gāh ghoghānā; (stifle) dam band k.; (extinguish) bujhānā; Suffocation, n. habsi i dam, dam-bastagi.

Suffragan, suṭʿra-gan, a. *L. suffragans*. (assistant) nāib, madadgar; —n. (assistant Bishop) nāib Bishop, nāib i majlisah. [qaul, razā.

Suffrage, suṭʿrāj, n. *L. suffragium*. (vote) rāe, suffuse, suṭʿ-fūz, v. t. *L. suffundere*. (over-spread) phailānā, chhānā; Suffusion, suṭʿ-fū-zhon, n. phailān.

Sugar, shūḡār, n. *F. sucre*. shākar, chint, kashgī; —r. t. chint se pānā, inṭhā k. [—with]. —a. shākar kā banā hā; —candy, n. misri, qand; loaf; —, qand, olā; —cane, n. gannā; —loaf, n. qand kā kōza.

Suggest, sug-jest, sug-est, v. t. *L. suggerere*. (advise) vārān k.; (intimate) khalnā; (offer to the mind) khayāl dil mēn d.; (insinuate) bah-khānā. [—to]; —on, sug-jest-yun, su-jest-shun, n. (intimation) ishārā, go-iguzārī, kin-āya, —ive, a. ishārā-dār, pur-ishār.

Suicide, suṭʿ-īd, n. *L. suicidium*. khud-kush; Suicidal, suṭʿ-īd-āi, a. (self-destruction) khud-kushī k.

Suit, suṭ, n. *F. suite*. (prayer) darkhwāst; (request) kharā; (courtship) Ishq-bāzi; (suing at law) mahāzīmā; (set) jorā; [—for, —to]; —a. t. (n.) pāk k. mīlnā, hānūnā; (agree) mawāz, hā; (sue) t. kīā k.; (become) hōnā; (pursue) jor k., yā khush k. Syn. Request; sue; petition; entreaty; pray; —a. t. (n.) jor k. (proper, fitting) sāzā-yar; mawāz; [—for, —to]; —aliveness, n. (intense) mahāzīm, mawāzāt, hānūt; —or, (sue) mahāzīm, mīlnā mahāzīm dāir k. w.; (sue) mahāzīm k. hā; —a. t. hānūt k. w.

Suite, suṭ, n. *F. suite*; jor, jorā; (retinue) hukmāt, jor.

Sullen, sulān, a. *S. selen*. (be discontented) nākh, nākhā; (be discontented) mugh phulānā; —ness, sulānī, a. (sullen, morose) mugh-phulānā, nākhān. Syn. Cross; morose; sour; sullen.

Sulka, sulān, a. *Norn. F. solcin*. (gloomily anary) magh-phānā, mukadānār, barham yā kushf; (headstrong) tārsh rā, tunak-nāzāj; (mischievous) bad-khwāh; (silly) khand-zhān.

Sully, sul-i, v. t. *F. souiller*. (soil) mailā k.; (tarnish) nāb laḡānā. [—with, —by]; —n. (soil, tarnish, spot) mail, āb laḡī, dāḡ.

Sulphate, suṭ-fāt, n. *L. sulphar*. ek qism kā n-māk.

Sulphur, n. *L. gaudhak*, go-gird.

Sultan, sulṭān, n. *A. sultān*, bādshāh.

Sultry, sulṭrī, a. Corrupted from *siccltry*. (very close) khamās, dorm o be-hawā; Sultriness, sulṭrīness, n. khamāsī, umās.

Sum, sum, n. *F. somme*. (whole) sab, kull; (amount of money) jumbig; (problem in arithmetic) hisāb; (heigh) butandī; (completion) tamāmī; (summary) khulāsa; hāsīl. Syn. Aggregate amount; total; totality; gross amount; —r. t. (aggr-gate) jama k., hisāb k., jorā; (bring into small compass) khulāsa n. khulān, mukhtasār k.

Summarv, a. *F. sommative*. (compendious) koṭāh, mukhtasār; —n. khulāsa, ikhtisār.

Summer, sum-er, n. *A. S. summer*. garmī, mau-sam i garmā; —a. garmī kā, garm; —v. t. mau-sam i garmī kāpnā; —house, n. bārahārdī, bāḡ ko andar kā bagliā.

Summit, sum-it, n. *L. summum*. choṭī, sar, qullā, auj. Syn. Top; apex; vertex; acme; pinnacle.

Summon, sum'un, v. t. *L. sub and monere*. (call by authority) hukm se bulānā, (bid) hukm d.; (call up) bulānā, bār pā k. mutaharrīk k. [—to —for, —up]. Syn. Bid; cite; call; call for; —n. sum'unuz, n. talab-i-nāma, dastak.

Sumptuary, sump'tū-ur-i, a. *L. sumptuarius*. kharch kā, guzārē kā, kharch yā hisāb kā; **Sumptuous**, sump'tū-us, a. *sumptuosus*. (costly) q-nāfī, besh-qimat; (luxurious) shāhāna

puṣṭhān, dastār, jātib-dār; (pcep, pillar)
sotān, tekan, suhārā.
Suppose, sup-pōz', v. t. F. *supposer*. (deem)
ma'lūn k., bāḥmā; (guess) qiyās k., farz k.,
khiyāl k.; (behave without examination) bilā
zār karne ke yaqīn k.; (advance or admit
without proof) bilā subūt pesh; yā gabāl k.
Syn. Imagine; believe; conclude; judge;—
fara, qiyās, khiyāl, masala; **Supposition**, sup-
pōz-ish'un, n. (hypothesis) khiyāl, tasanawur,
bichār, qiyās. Syn. Surmise; conjecture;
hypothesis; **Suppositional**, a. qiyāsi, farzī,
khiyālī.
Suppress, sup-pres', v. t. L. *suppressere*. (over-
power) mglāb k.; (stifle) damband k.; (put
down) mauqūf k., rokna, fero k.; (smother)
dāb r.; (not to tell) chup r.; (prevent from
being published) chhipā r. Syn. Repress; put
down; crush; overpower; choke; smother;—
lou, sup-pres'h'un, n. dabāo, chhipāo, poshidā-
gi, zabt, rok. Syn. Overthrow; destruction;
concealment;—lvc, sup-pres'iv, a. (concealing,
subduing) dabāuewāh, toṛne w., chhipāne w.,
roknē w.
Suppurate, sup'pū-rāt, v. i. L. *suppurare*. paknā,
piḥyānā; **Supuration**, n. piḥyāhat, pakāo.
Supremacy, sū-prem'a-si, n. sardārī, fauqiyat,
rīyāsāt. Syn. Domination; predominance.
Supreme, sū-prēm', v. L. *supremus*. (most ex-
cellent) a'lā, baḥā, sudr-a'lā, nihyāt 'umda;
—n. Khudā. [kurtī jo dāpar pahīn jāti hai.
Surcoat, sur-kōt, n. Prefix *sur* and *coat*, chhoṭī
Surā, shūr, a. F. *sur*. (certain) yaqīn, wāqā'i;
(unfailing) lā-zawāl (safe) ulmāt; (firm)
masbūt, sūbūt; (stable) musta'dīd;—ad, ya-
qīnna, be-shakk, sil-haqīqat. Syn. Certain;
confident; positive; assured;—ty, shūrōtī, n.
(sureness) yaqīn; (bond) zamānat; (bonds-
man) zāmin.
Surf, surf, n. F. *surfot*. mauj, lahar.
Surface, sur'fās, n. F. *surface*. sah, rā, bisāt;
(outside) bāhar.
Surfeit, sur'āt, n. F. *surfeit*. (satiety) ajīrau,
surf;—v. t. or i. hadd se ziyāda khilānā yā khā-
nā, ser k. yā ā, aḥnān. [—with]. Syn. Re-
pletion; glut; fulness; satiety; excess; super-
abundance.
Surge, surj, n. L. *urgere*. baḥī mauj, baḥī la-
har;—v. t. (swell) pūhlnā, upchā uphānā; **Sur-
gy**, sur'jī, a. (heaving, swelling) pur-mauj,
mauj-dār.
Surgeon, sur'jēn, n. F. G. *cheir* and *ergon*. jar-
rah, fassād; **Surgery**, sur-jēr-i, n. jarrahī, fas-
ādī; **Surgeon**, sur-jī-al, a. jarrahī kā.
Surly, s. (gloomily morose) munḥ pūhā;
(cross) charchār; (rude) be-muraawāt, bad
khaṇḍ, guṣṭāh; (rough) kaṣā, karāḥt.
Surmise, sur-mis', v. t. Norm. F. *surmise*. pp.
of *surmitter*. (conjecture, suspect) shakk k.,
khiyāl k., tasanawur k.;—n. (conjecture)
shubbā, shakk, gumān, dūḡḡā. Syn. Con-
jecture; supposition.
Surmount, sur-mount', v. t. F. *surmonter*. (rise
above) ūpar chāḥnā; (get over) gālīb ā, sar
k., subqat le j.; (lay over another) tah k. Syn.
Conquer; overcome; surpass; exceed;—able,
sur-mount'a-bl, a. maglīb hone ke qābīl, hai
yā fero kiye jāne ke lāiq. [—by].
Surmune, sur-mūn, n. F. *surmune*. khāndān
nām, laḥqā.
Surpass, sur-pas'. v. t. F. *sur passer*. (out-
do) āge j.; (go beyond in excellence) subqat
le j., baḥī j. [—in.—at.—by]. Syn. Exceed;
excel; outstrip;—ing, sur-pas'ing, a. (excel-
lent) nihyāt 'umda, aḥmī, ālīq. [libās.
Surplice, sur-plis, n. F. *surplis*. pādriyān kā ek
Surplus, sur-plus, n. F. *sur*, L. *plus*. baqiya,
fāṭī, ziyāda, beḥā, bāḥī.
Surprise, sur-pris', v. t. F. *surprendre*. (take
or fall upon unawares) be-khabar ā pagnā;
(make to wonder) muta'ajjib k.; (confuse)
ghabrā d. [—by.—with.—in.—at]. —n. ta'aj-
jub, hairāt. Syn. Wonder; amazement; aston-
ishment; **Surprised**, sur-pris'al, n. ekā-ek āne
yā nāṣī hone kī hālat; **Surprising**, v. hairat-
agā, aḥmī, ājib.

Surrender, sur-ren-dēr, v. t. F. *surrender*. (give
up) supard k.; (yield) mutt' k.; (yield to an
enemy) 'ājīl se hawājā k. [—to.—up]. —n.
itā'at, hawājā. Syn. Relinquish; cede; yield;
resign; forego; abdicate.
Surreptitious, sur-rep-tish'i-us, a. L. *surrepti-
tius*. khūfīyatan yā farēb seḥāsīl kiya hā, mas-
rūq.
Surround, sur-round', v. t. (encamp) lāṭa
k., nargā k., gherā;—ing, n. lāṭa, gherā,
muḥāsara, qurb-o-jawār.
Surtout, sur-tōt', sur-tōt', n. F. *sur* and *tout*.
bīrānī kurtī, bārānī.
Survey, sur-vā', v. t. Norm. F. *surveoir*. (look
over) nasar k.; (have under view) dekhnā;
(measure and plot out land) jarīb-kashī k.,
nāpnā, masāḥat k.;—n. nigāh, imtīhān, pā-
māish, jarīb-kashī. Syn. View; observe;
overlook; **Survelliance**, sur-vā'yangs, n. F.
(watch) nasar-bandī, qaid, hifānat;—ing, n.
jarīb-kashī, pāmāish i zamān;—or, sur-vā'ēr,
n. (oversee) jarīb-kash, nāsir, nigāh k. w.
Survive, sur-viv', v. t. F. *survivre*. (outlive) jī
bachnā; (live after the death of another) dūḡre
ke marne ke piche jīnā, jītā r.;—or **Surviv-
or**, n. jītā r. w.
Susceptible, sus-sep'ti-bl, a. L. *suscipere*.
(sensitive) qubūl karne ke lāiq, mulām, asar-
pazīr, mutahammūl. [—of.—to]. Syn. Sus-
ceptive; impressive; sensitive; excitable.
Suspect, sus-pekt', v. t. L. *suspicio*. (mistrust)
shak k., quḍr-wār qiyās k. Syn. Mistrust;
doubt; surmise;—s. (doubtful) mashakk,
mushtabāh; **Suspicion**, sus-pish'un, n. L.
suspicio. shakk, bad-gumān, gumān, waswās;
Suspicious, sus-pish'i-us, a. shakkī, wahmī,
bad-gumān.
Suspend, sus-pend', v. t. L. *suspendere*. (hang)
laṭkānā; (make to stop for a time) miltawī r.;
(debar for a time from office) mu'attal k.,
ma'zūl k.; **Suspense**, sus-pens', a. shakk,
shāsh-o-pān; **Suspension**, sus-pen'shun, n.
laṭkāo, mu'attal, ma'zūlī. Syn. Delay; in-
terruption; intermission; stoppage.
Sustain, sus-tān', v. t. L. *sustinere*. (bear) bar-
dāsh k.; (hold up) qām r.; (prop) thāmbnā;
(keep from sinking) dūḡne se bachānā; (up-
hold) saḥārā d.; (help) madad k.; (maintain)
parwarish k.; (nourish) pālānā; (endure)
sahnā; (continue) jāri r. [—by.—in]. Syn.
Support; uphold; assist; relieve; **Sustenance**,
sus'ten-ans, n. F. *sustenance*. (maintenance)
parwarish, kharāḥ, sindag; **Sustentation**,
sus-ten-tā-shun, n. L. *sustentatio*. roṣṭ, risq.
Sutler, sut'lēr, n. laṣakārī banyā, modī.
Swaddle, swod'l, v. t. patṭī bāḡhnā, lapetnā;
—n. patṭī, bandhan.
Swagger, swag'ēr, v. i. A.-S. *swegan*. (brag)
shekī m.; (bluster) kala-sant k.;—n. shekī-
bāz, laf-man;—er, n. shekī-bāz, laf-man.
Swain, swān, n. A.-S. *swan*. nau-jawān, dahqān,
ganwār.
Swallow, swol'ō, n. A.-S. *swolowe*. abābī;—v. t.
A.-S. *swelgan*. (make to pass down the throat)
nigalnā, līnā; (sink in an abyss) ḡb j.;
(engage completely) kīn kām meṃ masrūf
h. Syn. Absorb; imbibe; ingest; engross;—
n. halaq, galā.
Swamp, swomp, n. A.-S. *swam*. (marsh) daldal,
dhama;—v. t. daldal meṃ dhapanā;—y,
swomp'l, a. (boggy) daldālī, daldālī.
Swan, swan, n. A.-S. *swan*. rāj-haps.
Swank, swangk, n. Ger. *schwank*. (agile, active)
chust, chālāk, phurtīā.
Swap, swop, v. t. A.-S. *swapan*. (strike with a
long stroke) mārnā, girnā; (exchange) badal-
nā, adā-badhī k.;—n. mār-ghāṣā, adā-badhī.
Sward, sward, n. A.-S. *swærd*. (turf) sabz-
zār, marz-zār;—v. t. sabz-zār se bharnā.
Swarm, swarm, n. A.-S. *swarm*. (cluster of
bees) jhūnd; (crowd) ḡhīr, hujūm. Syn.
Multitude; crowd; throng;—v. i. jama' k.
yā h., shahd kī makkhḡon ke mānīnā jhūnd
bāḡh-ikar nikalnā. [—with].
Swartly, swawrth'l, a. siyāh, gandum rang,
pukhta rang, wāḡwīl.

Swathe, swāth, v. t. A.-S. *swedhian*. bāḡdhā, lapetnā;—n. (bandage) bandhan, paṭṭī; Swathing, n. bandhan, lapetan.

Sway, swā, v. t. D. *swaefen*. (move in the hand) bilānā; (incline to one side) jhukānā; (wield) chālānā, mutawajjih k.; (influence) asar k.; (bias) tarafdār k.; (overpower) maglūb k.; (rule) hukūmat k.;—n. hathyār ki jumbish, tarāzā k. jhukāo; (dominion) hukūmat; (control) qabza; (influence) tāsiq. Syn. Rule; dominion; power; control.

Sycar, swār, v. t. A.-S. *swerian*. qasam khānā; (curse) kosnā, la'nat k.

Sweat, swet, n. A.-S. *swat*. (perspiration) pasina, 'arq; (labour) mihnāt;—v. t. pasina nikālā, pasīnā, mihnāt k.; 'arq 'arg h.;—y, a. pasine se bhārā hōs, 'arq-ālūda.

Sweep, swēp, v. t. A.-S. *swapan*. jhārd, jhārd d.; (force into a heap) dher k.; (drag over) ghastnā;—n. (sweeping) jārob-kashī; (general destruction) halākat; (sweeper) jārob-kash, khāk-rob;—er, n. khāk-rob, bubārne-wālā, mihār, jārob-kash.

Sweet, swēt, a. A.-S. *sweto*. (pleasing to the taste) khush-zūqā; (soft) narm; (fresh) tāza; (pure) khālīs, sāf; (not salty) mīthā, shīrīn;—n. mīthī chiz, khush-zūqā chiz. Syn. Sugary; honeyed; saccharine, luscious;—en, swēt n., v. t. mīthī k., shīrīn k. yā h., mulāim k. yā h., lazz k. yā h.;—heart, swēt'hart, n. (lover or mistress) piyārā, yār, dil-fareb. Syn. Lover; beau; wooer;—ish, swēt'ish, a. kisī qadr shīrīn, mīthā, khush;—meat, swēt'mēt, n. mīthā, shīrīn, lauziyāt;—ness, swēt'nes, n. (amiableness, softness) shīrīn, bulāwat, mīthās.

Swell, swel, v. i. A.-S. *swellan*. cause to rise or increase) bāḡhānā; (grow bigger) nikālā, bāmaknā, bāḡhānā; (puff up) sūjnā, phūlnā; (strut) akāf ke chālūnā; (heave) uṭhānā; (expand) phūl j.; (rise) uṭhānā;—n. nālkh, sūjan, ziyādāt, bāfī mauj, bāḡhī. Syn. Dilate; expand; intumesce; grow large or bigger;—ing, n. warm, amās, gumfā, gillī.

Swerve, swērv, v. t. D. *swerben*. (deviate) phir-nā, be-rāh yā badrāh h., suu-rāh h., inhirāf k., kūch k., rawānā h., jhuknā; Swerving, n. inhirāf, be-rāhī, gumrāf.

Swift, swift, a. A.-S. (feet) shītāb, jald; (rapid) chālāk, tez, bād-pā. Syn. Quick; fleet; speedy; nimble;—n. dhārā; ek qism ki chīzī yā;—ness, swift'nes, n. (celerity) jaldī, tezi, tez-ravī, tundi.

Swim, v. i. A.-S. *swimman*. (float on the water) talnā; (move in water) bhūnā; (be dizzy) ghūmnā; (overflow) bharnā; (drenched) dūbnā; (have abundance) bā-kasrat h. Syn. Be borne along; buffet the waves; float with the tide;—n. pairāo, pairāfī, bahāo;—mer, n. pairāk, shīnāwar;—ming, n. pairāo, pairāfī, tāirāo.

Swindle, swin'dl, v. t. Ger. *schwindeln*. (cheat) fareb d., fareb se h., thag l. [—out,—of];—n. fareb, dhoke-bāzī;—r, swin'dlēr, n. (cheat) buttebāz, dhoke-bāz. Syn. Sharp; rogue. Swine, swin, n. *swin*. a. pl. A.-S. *swin*. (hog, pig) khūk, suwar, khinzir;—herd, n. khūk-bān, pāst, khatk.

Swing, swing, v. t. A.-S. *swingan*. (move to and fro) jhūlnā; (whirl round) ghūmnā, peng l.; (be hanged) phānsī p.;—n. jhūlā, pālāo; (free course) ikhtiyār. [chhapī se m., korā m.]

Switch, swich, n. chhapī, bet, bed;—v. t. bet yā Swivel, swiv'l, n. A.-S. *swigan*. bhagwar-kālī, rah-kālā;—v. t. bhagwar-kālī ki tarah ghūmnā.

Swoon, swōōn, v. i. A.-S. *swunan*. (faint) gash ā, murchhā ā, be-hosh h. [—away];—n. (fainting, fit) gash, murchhā.

Swoop, swōōp, v. t. jhapatī, jhapatkar pakar-nā;—n. chīzī yā jhapatī yā jhapatā.

Swoop, swop, v. t. A.-S. *swopan*. (barter) adlā-badlī k., mubādala yā mu'āwiza k.;—n. mu'āwiza.

Sword, sōrd, n. A.-S. *sword*. talwār, shamshīr, almcha; (emblem of war and justice) laṭī

aur insāf ki 'alāmat;—blade, talwār ki dhār;—belt, sōrd'belt, n. portālā;—fish, ek qism ki machhī jis ke ḡpar k. jhapī talwār ki mānind lambā hotā hai;—hilt, talwār k. qabza;—smān, n. sīpāhī, lashkāri, shamsheraan.

Sycamore, sik'a-mōr, n. ek qism k. darakh. Sycophancy, sik'ō-fan-sī, n. (flattery, servility) chāpūst, khushāmāz; Sycophant, sik'ō-fant n. G. *sycophantes*. (parasite) chāpūst, khushāmāz-tāṭṭū, lutrā.

Syllable, sil'la-bl, n. L. *syllaba*. juz ī lafz, jītnā ek bār men bolā jāe; Syllabic, sil-lab'ik, a. kalīmē kā, hijje kā.

Syllogism, sil'ō-jism, n. G. *sullogismos*. qaziya, qiyās, dalīl; Syllogistic, sil-ō-jist'ik, a. qiyāsī yā qaziya-mansūb, qaziyāf.

Sylva, sil'va, n. L. *sylva*. silos. (forest) jangal, dasht; (collection of poetical pieces) majmū'a ul ash'ār;—n. sylvan.

Symbol, sim'bol, n. G. *symbolon*. (type, figure) nishān, shabih, 'alāmat, chīh. Syn. Emblem; figure;—ic, a. sūrat-nūmā, 'alāmātī;—ical, sim-bōl'ik-al, a. sūratnūmā, 'alāmātī;—ism, sim-bōl-izām, n. dalīl, sūrat, 'alāmātī;—ize, v. t. mushābahāt r., mushābih h., 'alāmat dikhānā.

Symmetry, sim'me-trī, n. G. *sun* and *metron*. (harmony) khush-daulī, suḡaulī, qarīna, andāz; Symmetrical, sim-me-trī'al, a. (proportional in its parts) ba-andāz, bā-qarīna, khush-qarīna.

Sympathy, sim'pa-thī, n. G. *sun* and *pathos*. (fellow-feeling) ham-dardī; (feeling in common) dil-sozī, ham-mīzājī; (tenderness) halfmī; (compassion) gam-khwārī. [—with]. Syn. Pity; fellow-feeling; compassion; tenderness. [—with]; Sympathetic, sim-pa-thet'ik, a. ham-dard, dard-mānd, gam-khwār; Sympathize, sim'pa-thīz, v. t. (have sympathy) gam khānā; (feel with or for another) ham-dard h.; (agree) muttāfīq h.; (fit) lāiq h.; ham-gam h. [—with].

Symphony, sim'ō-nī, n. G. *sun* and *phone*. (harmony of sound) ham-āhangī, ham-āwāz, khush-āhangī.

Symptom, simp'tum, n. F. *symptome*. nishān, 'alāmat, Syn. mark; note; sign; token.

Synagogue, sin'a-gog, n. G. *synagoge*. Yehūdīfeg k. 'ibādāt-khāna, haikal.

Synchronism, sin'krō-nizm, n. G. *sugchronis-mos*. wāqī'āt, sawānīh; (simultaneous occurrence) ham-āhdi, ham-āsrī.

Syncope, sin'kō-pē, n. G. *synkope*. lafz ki tar-khīm yā hafz; gashī; Syncope, sin'kō-pāt, v. t. L. *syncope*. (contract) mukhtasar k.

Syndicate, sin'dik-āt, v. t. tajwīs k., hukm d.;—n. guroh ī hukkm yā 'ālim, majlis ī hukkm.

Synod, sin'od, n. G. *synodos*. (meeting) dīn majlis yā mahfil.

Synonym, sin'ō-nim, n. G. *sun* and *onoma*. lafz ham-māne, tarādūf;—ous, sin-on'i-mus, a. G. *synonumos*. (conveying the same idea) ham mā'ne, mutrādīf. Syn. Identical; interchangeable.

Synopsis, sin-op'sis, n. G. *sun* and *opsis*. (con-spectus) khulāsa, mujmal, mukhtasar. Syn. Abridgment; compendium; abstract.

Syntax, sin'taks, n. G. *synaxis*. naho, āqar-bandi, tarkīb ī āqra. [haiyatī tāfīlī]

Synthesis, sin'the-sis, n. G. tarkīb ī āmūdār k., Syringe, sir-inī, n. G. *swiga*. huqqa, pichhārī, pichakkā.

System, sis'tem, n. G. *systema*. (union of principles and parts) bandobast; (plan) mansūbah; (scheme) tadbīr; (method) tarīqa, qānūn;—atic, sis'tem-āt'ik, muntasim; (methodical) dastūr ke mutābiq, qānūn yā bā-qā'idā;—atize, sis'tem-ā-tiz, v. t. (arrange methodical-ly) bā-qā'idā k.

T, tā, Urdu men Aggrezi hurāf ī tahajjī kī ūwān harf hai; is kī āwās Fārsī ke harf te ke muwāfiq hotī hai, jaise sat, tai, wg. men. Aur jab t ke niche nuqta lagāyā jāwe to tē kī āwās

hoti hai, false fish, tem men. Jab Angrezi meji harf i illat ke pahle ātā hai to us kā talāfuz shāh hotā hai, jaise lafz *partial* men, aur ba'z alfāz men shāh, jaise *christian* men.

Tabefaction, tā-befāk'shun, *n.* kīnārfī se ghul jāne ki hālat; **Tabefy**, tā'bē-fī, *v. i.* *L. tabes* and *juvere*. (loose flesh) ghulnā.

Tabernacle, tab'ēr-nā-kl, *n.* *L. tabernaculum*. 'ibādāt-kāh, chand-rosa makān;—*v. i.* *basel*.

Tablature, tab'la-tūr, *n.* *L. tabula*, diwār par chhatop par ki taswir-kāshī yā taswir.

Table, tā'bī, *n.* *L. tabula*. (flat surface) sahi; (flat surface of wood on legs) meza; (person sitting at table) hāzīn; (food on the table) khānā; (index) fihrist; (synopsis) khūshā; (statistical or arithmetical statement) tā'bīdī kāshiyat; (palm of the hand) hathfī; (plan) naqsha; the Lord's—, Asha i khabūdāt ki meza;—*v. t.* (make into a catalogue) fihrist b.; (lay on the table) meza par r.; (set down) mundarī k.; (tabulate) naqsha b.;—*v. i.* *basel*; i taswir;—*t.* *tab'le*, *n.* Diminutive of *table*. (small table) chhatop meza, takhī, lauh, pāṭī; (small tombstone) chhatop meza i meza yā meza jis par kuchh likhā hotī; **Tabular**, tab'la-tār, *n.* *L. tabularis*, takhī-nūmā, meza-nūmā; **Tabulate**, tab'la-tāt, *v. t.* *L. tabulare*, naqsha yā fihrist ki shakl kā h., majmūa k.; **Tabulation**, tab-ū-lā'shun, *n.* tā'dādī naqsha banāne yā tartīb dene kā kām. [tambūṭā]

Tabour, tā'būr, *n.* *A. & Per. tambur*, dholak.

Tacit, tas'it *n.* *L. tacitus*. (silent) chup, sukūt; muntazammīn; (silently assented to) al-khā mosh' nīnā razā.

Taciturn, tas'i-tūrn, *n.* *L. taciturnus*. (reserved) kam-sakūn. *Syn.* Silent; reserved;—*ity*, tas-i-tūrn-tī, *n.* khāmushī, sukūt.

Tack, tak, *v. t.* *F. attacher*. (fasten loosely together) gānthnā, bāndhnā; (add) milānā, jōṛnā; turn about) moṛnā; (clap) lagānā;—*n.* chhatā kāntā, chhatō ki bānd;—*ic*, tak'l, *n.* *D. tacks*. (apparatus) sūnā; kīl kāntā; (tools) auzār; (weapon) hathiyār; (ringing) jāluāz kī sāmān; (harness) ghōṛe kā sār;—*ling*, tak'ling, *n.* masūdī kā sāmān, yā asbāb, saranjām yā auzār.

Tact, tak't, *n.* *L. tactus*. (touch) lams; (feeling) lāmīa; (delicate management) khāsh-intizāmī, dānāī yā hunar.

Tactile, tak'tik, *n.* *pl. G. taktikos*, fann i jaug; **Tactile**, tak'tik, *n.* muta'alliq-i-fann i jaug; **Tactician**, tak-tish'i-an, *n.* ahl i jaug.

Tadpole, *n.* *A.-S. tade*, and *pola*. (a young frog or toad) mendhak kā bachcha.

Taffeta, tāfē-tā, *n.* *Per. tafetah*, daryūd tāftā.

Taf, tag, *n.* rassi ke kīnār par ek dhāt ki ghun-ḡī, ko adnā chīz, chhotē bare, kas na kas.

Tail, tāl, *n.* *A.-S. tangl*. (hanging vertebral of an animal) dunn, pāṅgh; (flap of coat) dāmūn; (end) pic'hāā hīssa, sir kā.

Tailor, tā'lūr, *n.* *F. tailleur*, darzi, khalyāt.

Talut, tānt, *n.* *F. taldre*. (stain) dāḡ, ālāish; (spot) dhabhā; (bleuish) 'āib; (poison) zahr; (disease) bīṃārī; (corruption) saṛan;—*v. i.* dāḡ d., bhārā, ālāish k., mūlā k.

Take, tāk, *v. t.* *A.-S. tæce*. (receive what is offered) lenā; (lay hold of) pakarnā, phāns-nā; (seize) giriftār k.; (accept) qubūl k.; (captivate) fāreftā k., mehānā; (understand) samājhānā, jānnā, bōjhānā; (exact) jābrānī, chhīn lenā; (bind) sabab h., natīja b.; (be successful) zurūr h.; (bear) bardāshī k.; (swallow) mīghānā, khānnā, pīnā; (fasten on) jāghānā, bāndhnā; (assume) līkhtīyā k.; (sop pose) qīyās k.; (hire) kīrīyā k.; (conquer) fātā k.; (detect) pakarnā;—*n.* *n.* (caught) giriftār, mafūh; (captivated) fāreftā;—*n.* *n.* hitān machhī ek bār pakrī ghōṛn; **Taking**, tāk'ing, *n.* (receiving) ma'bul; (catching) giriftā; (captivating) dilruba. *Syn.* Pleasing; alluring; captivating.

Talc, talk, *n.* *F. abraq*.

Tale, tāl, *n.* *A.-S. tals*. (narrative) qissa; (story) dāstān; (fable) kahānā; (disclosure of a secret) ishār; (reckoning) hisāb. *Syn.* Story; anecdote; **Table**.

Talent, tālent, *n.* *G. talentus*. (a large sum of money) rūpiyā kā topā, bakūt rūpiyā; (natural gift or endowment) liyāqat, 'aql, shā'ir, jānhar, wasī; (disposition), 'abāt; (skill) hosbiyārī. [twis]

Talisman, tal'is-mān, *n.* *G. talisman*, tilām, tā'-Talik, tawī, *v. i.* *Ger. talien*. (speak familiarly); guftog k., bāt-chit k.; (coaster) salāh k.; (remonstrate) samjhānā. [—about];—*n.* (chat) bāt-chit; (prattle) bak-bak; (conversation) guftog; (rumour) charchā, shuhra;—*active*, taw'k'-atī, *n.* (garrulous) bakki, bātūnī, bisyār-go; (lequacious) ziyāda-go, fuzūl-go;—*er*, taw'k'ēr, *n.* guftog k. w.;—*ing*, *n.* guftog, bāt-chit.

Tall, tawī, *n.* *W. tal*. (lofty) lambā, qadd-āwar; (bold) dīlēr. *Syn.* High; lofty;—*ness*, tawī'nes, *n.* lambāī, dīlchāī, darāzī.

Tallage, *n.* mahsūl, khirāj;—*v. t.* mahsūl l.

Tallow, tal'ō, *n.* *A. & S. tēg*, charbī;—*v. t.* charbī lagānā;—*andle*, charbī ki battī;—*chandler*, charbī ki battī banānewālā;—*chandlery*, charbī bātī banāne kā kārkhānā;—*faced*, zard-rā, pīlēr rang kā.

Tally, tālī, *n.* *F. taille*. ek lakṛī jo 'adad zāhir karne ke liye khandāns-dār hotī hai; kof shāī jo dūfāse ke muwāfīq kī gāī hai;—*v. t.* (fit); barābar k.; (suit) muwāfīq yā mutābīq k., thīl k. [—with].

Talmsud, tal'mūd, *n.* Chahī. Yashādtop ki hadīs yā riwāyat ki kitāb Takhsūd.

Talon, tal'on, *n.* *F. nākhūn*, chāngul, chāng.

Tamaunda, tā-man-dū-ā, *n.* chāpī-khor jānwar.

Tamarin, tam'a-rin, *n.* ek qism kā reshīm bāl aur lambe kīnawālā bandar. [tamar-hind]

Tamarind, tam'a-rind, *n.* *A. tamarind*. imli.

Tambourine, tam-bōō-rin, *n.* tabla, ḡaf, mirdāḡ, khāndī, tam'bāra.

Tame, tam, *v. t.* *A.-S. tam*. (not wild) pālā; (domestic) gharelā; (gentle) hālīm; (crushed) shikasta-dīl; (spiritless) be-dīl, past-himmat;—*n.* *t.* pālā; (reclaim) durust k.; (depress) dabānā, maghūb k.; **Tamable**, tam'-abl, *n.* pālā bone ke qābīl, uns-pīzīr; **Tamability**, tam-abil'i-tī, *n.* (tamableness) pālā jāne kī qābīliyat;—*less*, *n.* wahshī;—*ness*, *n.* id'āt, dast-āmōzī, nāmardī.

Tamper, tam'pēr, *v. t.* *A.* (meddle secretly), khutiyā dastāndāzī k.; (try petty experiments) be-fāida kār-sāzī k., bāth d. [—with].

Tan, tan, *v. t.* *F. tanner*. bisirā k., chamrā pakānā, dabāḡat l.;—*n.* *n.* sardī-bhūcā māil rang, kākas yā shāh olatī ki chāh jo chakkī se chamrā rangne ke liye pīsi gāī ho;—*ner*, tan'ēr, *n.* chamrā pakānewālā chamrā, dabāḡ.

Tanager, tan'jent, *n.* *A. L. tangens*. khattī i munda.

Tangible, tan'ji-bī, *n.* *A. L. tangibilis*. (palpable) masī, mānasūs, mūmkīn ul mass; **Tangibility**, tan'ji-bīl'i-tī, *n.* mānasūyat, māmsūhiyat.

Tangle, tang'gī, *v. t.* *Go. tagl*. (knit together confusedly) uljhānā; (ensnare) phānsnā; (embarrass) ghābrī d.;—*n.* laṭ uljhānā.

Tangram, tan'gram, *n.* malk i Chīn ke ek-qism ke sikhīnē kā khilānā.

Tank, tangk, *n.* *F. etang*. tālāb, haor, tāl.

Tankard, tang'k'ard, *n.* (drinking vessel with cover) piyalā, kusa.

Tantalize, tan'ta-līz, *v. t.* *L. tentalus*. (tease, vex, disappoint) tarsānā, lālchānā, lahrānā, hūdrān k. *Syn.* Tease; vex; irritate.

Tantamount, tan'ta-mount, *n.* *L. tentus*, and *Eng. amount*. (equal) hām-qadr, hām-qīnat, barābar. [—to]. [khām-khiyāī]

Tautrum, tan'trum, *n.* (affected air) nārazāḡī.

Tap, tap, *v. t.* *F. taper*. (strike lightly) thap-thapnā, (knock) khatkhatnā;—*n.* thapthapi, thappar, thapār;—*v. t.* pipe men sārāh k.;—*n.* pipe se sharāb khatkhatne ke liye nāl yā nālī, pechī kāṭne kā auzār.

Tape, tāp, *n.* *A.-S. tappe*, fita, niwār.

Taper, tāp'ēr, *v. t.* gāo-dum k., yā h. [—with]—*n.* mom ki battī;—*n.* gāo-dum.

Tapestry, tap'es-trī, *n.* *F. tapisserie*. diwār-girī, diwār kā pardā jo taswīrāt wg. se munqaqsh ho, mashājārī. [khalāst]

Tar, tār, *n.* *A.-S. tars*, tāl, qīr; (resmen) jāhāl.

Tardy, tār'dī, a. L. *terdes*, (delaying) derk k. w. kahlī; (sluggish) sust; (unwary) be-parwāh; (offending) khatkār, majhāl, dirangī. Syn. Slow; dilatory; tedious; Tardiness, a. (slowness) āshkātī, sustī, derī, kahlī, dirangī. Tara, tār, a. ghās, kurtā, karwē dāna, kuthī; — a. A. tarā. dhārā yā dhārā. [girda. Targa, a. dhāl, sipar, phari. Targe, tār'get, a. A.-S. *targ*. dhāt, phant, sipar. Tarī, tār'ī, a. A. tarī, māl ke mahāl kī nīkī-nāma. Tarmish, tār'aish, a. t. F. *terner*. (destroy the lustre of) mallā k. Syn. Sully; stain; dim; — a. be-raunaqī, mallā-paa. [āhōg kī tēpi. Tarpaalī, a. tāt kī mām-jāma, ek qism kī mal-Tarry, tar'ī, v. t. F. *terder*. (stay) thaharnā, latīārī k. derī k. thānā, āstānā. [—for,—at,—in,—with]. Syn. Abide; continue; lodge. Tart, tār't, a. A.-S. *teart*. (sour) khatī; (sharp) tes; (keen) talhā; (sharp spoken) sahtī; — a. a. tarahī, test, sahtī, talhī. Syn. Acrimony; sourness; keenness. Tartar, tār'tār, a. L. *terterum*. sharāb kī tal-chhat; (ill-natured man) bad-mīzāj shakhā; (Turk) Turk. Task, task, a. Norm. F. *tasche*. kām, shugl, mih-nāt; (lessons to be studied) sabā; (employ-ment) shugl. Syn. Labour; work; drudgery; study; — v. t. ma'āyan kām kī ke simme k.; (burthen) siyāda bojā 4.; (child) dāgnā, sarānīsh k. Tassel, a. F. *tasce*. jhabbā, phundā, latkān. Taste, tāt, v. t. Norma. F. *taster*. (perceive by the tongue) masa chakhnā; (eat) khānā; (relish) sāliqā 1.; (savor) namak dekhnā; (feel) ma'lim k.; (eat a small quantity of) masā chakhnā yā khānā; — a. (tasting) qū-watī sāliqā; (flavour) masa; (relish) sāliqā, lamat, sawād, chāshnā; (small portion as a specimen) bānagī, namūnā; (preference) pa-sand; (style) lībārat; (discernment) sāliqā, manīsh. [—for]. Syn. Savor; relish; flavor; — ful, a. khush-sāliqā, lasī, masādār; Tasty, tāt'ī, a. sāliqā-dār, lasatdār, khush-sāliqā. Tatter, tāt'ar, a. chithār, tukrā, dhajī, latī. Tattle, tāt'l, v. t. Ger. *teseln*. (prate) babārānā, bakwād k. gap m., siyāda-gof k. [—of,—about]. — a. bak-jhak; (talebearing) chugāl-khori. Tattoo, tat'tō, a. D. *taptes*. tamār kī āwās jis ke suane se laahkar ke sipāhī apne apne makān ko jāta hai; — v. t. gudāā guda; — a. pachhā, gudāā; — ing, a. gudāā, pachhā. Taunt, tānt, tawāt, v. F. *taut*. bahut lambā yā dughā; — v. t. Sw. *tauts*. (reproach) ta'na m., maldmat k., mugh chīhānā, tashī k. jhīrkānā. [—with]. Syn. Revile; insult; upbraid; — a. (insult) ihānat; (scold) jhīrkī; (reproach) maldmat; (ridicule) ta'na-sani. Taurus, taw'rus, a. L. G. *taurus*. barj i sur, Tautology, tow-tal'ō-jī, a. G. *tautos* and *logos*. (repetition of the same meaning in different words) takrār, ek hi matlab kī mukhtalīf al-fās mek adāt; Tautological, taw-tō-leffīk al-fās mukarrar, takrārī; (having the same signification) ham-ma'ne. Tavern, tav'ern, a. F. *taserna*. sharāb-khāna, bhātī; — keeper, kalwār; — haunter, sharābī. Tawdry, taw'dri, a. baddā, be-lūf. Tawny, taw'ni, a. F. *tasna*. plīā gandum rang. Tax, tak, a. F. *tasce*. (duty levied by govern-ment) mahsul, mālgūmrī; (charge) lagān; (burden) bojā; (blame) ilām; — v. t. mahsul lagānā, khāraj bāghānā, ilām d.; — collector, a. mahsul tahsilwā w., mahsulī; — gatherer, takr'ath-ār-ār, a. mahsulī l. w., khāraj jāma k. w.; — able, takr'a-bī, a. qābī l. mahsulī, lāq i khāraj; — ation, takr'-āshn, a. mahsul-bandi, khāraj-bandi, mahsulī, khāraj. Tea, tā, a. Chīn, tā's tā's chā, chāc, chāc kī pō, chāc kī pattī; — spoon, tā'spōn, a. chā kī chhotā chamchā. Teach, tēch, v. t. A.-S. *teacen*. (instruct) sikh-lānā, tā'lim d.; (inform) khabar d.; (show) dikhānā. Syn. Instruct; tell; guide; ad-monish; — able, tēch'ābī, a. (decide) tēch'iyas-

plāir, tā'lim-plāir, sikhānā ke lāq; — er, tēch'ēr, a. ustād, mudarris, mu'allīm; — ing, tēch'ing, a. tā'lim; sikhā. Teak, tēk, sāgwan kī darakht. Teal, tēl, a. D. *tealings*. (waterfowl) murgābī. Team, tēm, a. A.-S. *teom*. ghōrē yā ball jo ek hi sāth jate hōg, lambī pāgt yā lakir; — ster, tēm'stēr, a. ghōrē yā ball ko ek sāth jōr kar hākhawāid. Tear, tēr, a. A.-S. *teard*, ashk, āb i dīdā; — v. t. A.-S. *teron*. (rend) phārnā, chīnā, chāk k.; (lacerate) sahtī k.; (pull with violence) sahtī se khīncnā, khatpnā chīnā; — ful, tēr'fūl, a. ashk-ādnā, ashk-bār, āb-dīdā. Tease, tēz, v. t. A.-S. *teasen*. (vex) khijānā; (irritate) dīq k., satnā. Syn. Worry; vex; annoy; torment. Teat, tēt, a. A.-S. *tēt*. (pap) than, chūchī. Technical, tek'nīk-al, a. G. *technikos*. hikmatī yā ilmī, kitābī, itilāhī, lugwī; — ity, tēk-nīkāl'i-tī, a. itilāh. Tedious, tē'dī-us, a. L. *tediosus*. (wearisome) pahār, bhārī, darās, thakānē w.; (sluggish) kahlī, majhāl, dhālā, sust; (irksome) nā-pasand. Syn. Irksome; wearisome; fatiguing; — a. tē'dī-us-ness, a. sahtī, ragī-āwārī, darās, tūl yā sustī. Teem, tēm, v. t. A.-S. *tymen*. (bring forth young) jānnā, phālī; (be pregnant) hāmīla h.; (be full) ma'mār k. Teeth, tēr, v. t. dānt nikhānā. Teetotaler, a. parhezgār, muttāqī; Teetotalism, tē'tō-tāl-izm, a. nashe kī parhezgārī. Tegument, teg'ū-ment, a. L. *tegumentum*, chhāl-kā, chhāl, پوشاک. Telegram, tel'ē-gram, a. G. *tele* and *gramma*. tār kī khabar; Telegraph, tel'ē-graf, a. G. *tele* and *graphos*. tār-barqī, ishāre se dār khabar pahunchānā kī āla; — v. t. tār-barqī ke sar'ā khabar bhejānā. [—to]; Telegraphy, tel'ē-grafī, a. tār par khabar bhejne kī 'ilm. Telescope, tel'skōp, a. G. *teleskopos*. dār-bīn, dār-darshak. Tell, tel, v. t. A.-S. *tellen*. (utter) mugh se nikānā; (speak) bolnā; (relate) bayān k., sunānā; (report) khabar d.; (inform) sāhir k., āgāh k.; (recount) gīnā; (have effect) asar k.; (discover) ma'lim k.; (make known) sā-hir k.; (confess) iqār k.; — er, tel'ēr, a. kah-nē w., bolnē w., jānē w. Temerity, tem'ēr-i-tī, a. L. *temeritas*, (rashness) be-ihādī, be-bākī; (heedlessness) be-khabarī, be-ihīyātī. Temper, tem'pēr, v. t. L. *temperare*. (moderate) ma'tadī k., maddhīm k.; (beat together) milānā, makhāt k., samonā; (soften) marm k.; (mollify) tām. [—with,—by]. Syn. Soften; mollify; assuage; — a. mīzāj, khāmāt; (irritation) gussa; — ament, tem'pēr-a-ment, a. (constitution) hālat, mīzāj, tīnat. Temperance, tem'pēr-ans, a. L. *temperantia*. (moderation) it'īdāl, parhezgārī; Temperate, tem'pēr-āt, a. L. *temperatus*. (moderate) ma'tadī, mutawassit, maddhīm, parhezgār. Syn. Abstemious; sober; calm. Temperature, a. hālet i garmī o sardi. Tempest, tem'pest, a. L. *tempestas*. āndhī, tā-fān; — v. t. tāfān se mustarīb yā be-qarār k. Syn. Storm; agitation; — a. tem-pest'us, a. (turbulent) tez, tūp, tāfān. Temple, tem'pl, a. L. *templum*. (place of worship) ma'bad, dair, 'ibādāt-khāna, bet-khāna, girjā; — a. tempus shagīn, kanpātī. Temporal, tem'pō-rāl, a. L. *temporalis*. (secular) dunyāwī, jāhānī, sanāī. Syn. Worldly; terrestrial; mundānā. Temporalist, tem'pō-rāl'i-tī, a. dunyāwī lat-Temporary, tem'pō-rār-i, a. L. *temporarius*. fān, chand-rosa, 'ārid. Temporize, tem'pō-rīz, v. t. samānā-sārī k.; (comply) rāmānd h.; (delay) derī k. [—with]. Tempt, tem't, v. t. L. *temptare*, (entice) rāgh k.; (entice to ill) bāhānā; (seduce) phūsānā; (attract) tawfā k.; (attempt) kashāh k.

[—with,—by,—to]. Syn. Entice; allure;—ation, tem-*ti*'shun, n. (allurement) targib, ragbat; (what tempts) aẓmāsh, imtibāh, tahrīk; Tempter, tem'tār, n. aẓmāsh k. w. shūtan; Tempting, tem'ting, n. (attractive) jāzib, dil-rubā, shahwat-angez; wargalāne w. bakhano w.

Ten, teu, e. A.-S. das, dah, 'ashar;—fold, a. das-gunā;—th, a. from ten, daswāg;—a. das-wāg hissa, dahyaki.

Tenable, ten'a-bi, a. F. *tenable*, sābit, mustah-kum, ustuwār, tihā, bahrāo, [—by];—ness, ten'a-bi-ness, n. istiḥkā, ustuwārī, tihāo, bahrāo.

Tenacious, tā-nā'shi-us, a. L. *tenax*. (holding fast or together) saḥkt, magrā, kaṭhor; (close fisted) kanjūs; (glucy) lasdār; Tenacity, tā-nā'si-ti, n. (cohesiveness) lasalāha; (roughness) saḥkt-giri.

Tenancy, ten'an-si, n. L. *tenentia*. (holding lands) kirāya-dār; Tenant, ten'ant, n. F. (holder of house) kirāya-dār; (holder of lands) ijāre-dār; (dweller) bāshinda;—v. t. asām, ijāredār yā ra'iyat ke taur par qabza r.; Tenantless, a. khālī, gair-maqbūza; Tenantry, ten'ant-ri, n. ri'āya, ra'iyat.

Tend, tend, v. t. (watch) nigahān k.; (herd) charānā; (take care of) khabar-giri k.; (wait) rahnā;—v. t. mutawajjih h. mukhātib h., jhuknā, māli h., [—to,—towards];—ency, tend'en-si, n. tawajjuh; (drift) maṭlah, muddā, maqūd; Tender, ten'dēr, n. F. from tend. tawāzu', bheṭ, nazr, qaul; (small vessel following a larger) ek chahōf kisāfī jo baqī ke sāth raftī hai; (carriage with fuel, water &c., attached to a locomotive) koele, w. kī gārī jo injin ke sāth ruhe;—v. t. F. *tendere* (offer a sum) pesh k., charānā, nazr k., denā;—a. F. *tendere*, L. *tener*. (soft) narm, komal, mnlāim; (easily hurt) nuqsān-pisr; (light) subuk, halk; (young) jawān, sagir; (weak) kamzor; (compassionate) hamdard; (mild) hālm; (kind) mīhrān, shāfī; (unwilling to hurt) be-āzar, be-sarar; (scrupulous) pas o pesh k. w.; (pathetic) dil-soz. Syn. Delicate; effeminate; soft; compassionate;—ness, n. (softness, kindness) narmī, muraawat, narm-dil, luf, mūlāhiza; (scrupulousness) waswās, wahm. Syn. Benignity; humanity; clemency.

Tendon, ten'don, n. L. *tendo*. (sinew) nas, pui, patlā; Tendinous, a. (sinewy) nas yā patlā-dār.

Tendrill, ten'dril, a. (clasping, climbing) lape-nawālā, charchnewālā;—n. F. *tendrillon*. bāl, sūt, resha.

Tenement, ten't-ment, n. L. *tenementum*. ghar, makān, maqām. Syn. House; dwelling; habitation.

Tenet, ten'et, n. L. he holds, masala, āin, qaul, p'tiqād, ushchāi. Syn. Doctrine; opinion; dogma.

Tenor, ten'er, n. L. *tenere*. (continuity of state) silsila; (constant mode) mustaqil tarīqa, tarz, qhāb, qarīma; (course) tarīq, chāl, dhāl; (continued run) mustaqil rawāsh; (purport) ma'ne, matlab.

Tense, tens, a. F. *tense*, zamāna, sign, kāl;—a. L. *tensus*. tamā hūā, kashida, charchā hūā; Tension, ten'shun, n. L. *tensio*. kashidagi, kasāo, kashish, tamāo.

Tent, tent, n. F. *tente*. khāima, derā;—v. t. khāime mag r.;—maker, tent-māk-ēr, n. khāime-sāz, tambā b. w.

Tentative, ten'tit-iv, a. L. *tentare*. (trying) āzma'ne w., imtibān k. w. [tā, khūṭī].

Teator, ten'tēr, n. L. *tendere*. anakt, meḥk, kāg.

Teatuity, ten't-i-ti, n. S. *teatuity*. (thinness) patlā-pan, bārīki. Syn. Thinness; fineness, slenderness.

Tenure, ten'tēr, n. F. (holding) qabza, patṭa; (manner in which lands are held) nau' i haq-qiyyat. [tawm] shir-garm.

Teplid, tep'id, a. L. *tepidus*, from *teper*. (lukewarm) tēr'ē-bīnā, n. L. *tepiditas*. ek qism kī darakht jiske god se tārpān kī tel hamārā jātā hai.

Term, tēr'm, a. F. *terme*. (boundary) ihāta; (limit) hadd; (time in which the courts hold regular sittings) ilās kā muqarrarī waqt; (time of a course of lectures or teaching) par-hāne kā āiyām; (word by which any thing or quantity is expressed) bāt, istilāh, laqāb;—s. (conditions) sharāit; (stipulated price) mu-qarrara nikh, dām; hadd, madd i mu'āyana, m'ād, lafz, istilāh, Syn. Limit; boundary; bound; confine;—v. t. nām r., kahān yā bolnā. Terminant, tēr'ma-gant, a. (bawling) lafā-kā zubān-darās.

Terminate, tēr'm-in-āt, v. t. L. *terminare*. (bound) hadd bāghdān; (end) tamām k., nipṭānā, ākhir k. [—by,—with,—at,—in]. Syn. Complete; finish; Terminable, tēr'm-in-a-bi, a. (limitable) mumkin ul hadd, hadd-pisr, latihā-pisr; Termination, tēr'm-in-ā'shun, n. ākhirī, tamāmī, anjām, khātima; Terminology, tēr'm-in-oī-ji, n. L. *terminus*, and G. *logos*. tā'lim i ilāh, wuh'ilm yā hikmat jis men istilāhī alfāz mushtamil hog, lugat; Terminous, tēr'm-in-us, n. L. (boundary) hadd, sar-hadd. [amada; (balcony) chahat, koṭhā]. Terrace, tēr'ās, n. F. *terrasse*. chabūtara, bar-Territorial, tēr-es'tri-al, a. L. *terrestis*. (pertaining to earth) khāki, samānī, arz, dunyā-wī.

Terrier, tēr'i-ēr, n. F. ek qism kī kutṭā.

Terrirogenous, tēr-i'j-in-us, a. L. *terre* and *gigno-re*. (earth-born) khāki, jismānī.

Territorial, tēr-i-tō-ri-al, a. mulkī, desī.

Territory, tēr'i-tor-i, n. L. *territorium*. (land country) mulk, des, dayār, sar-zamīn, mam-lukat.

Terror, tēr'ur, n. L. (fright) dahshat; (alarm) dar, haul, khauf;—stricken, a. khauf-zada, khātarnāk. Syn. Alarm; fright; dread; Terrible, tēr'i-bi, a. L. *terribilis*. (dreadful), khauf-nāk, haul-nāk; (fearful) khauf-zada; (formidable) muhib; (very bad) bahut burā; (severe) saḥkt. Syn. Fearful; frightful; awful; Terrific, tēr-i'fik, a. L. *terrificus*. (frightful) dahshat-angez, dahshat-nāk, haul-nāk, muhib; Terrify, tēr-i-fi, v. t. (frighten) darānā, dahshat d., khauf dilānā. [—by,—with]; Terrorism, tēr'ur-ism, n. (state of terror) hālat i dahshat; (government by terror) hukumat jo sāth saḥktī ke he.

Terse, tēr's, a. L. *tersus*. (neat) pakīza, 'umda; (elegant) naffis, latīf;—ness, n. muhāwara kī khūbī yā pakīzagi. [je kā].

Tertiary, tēr'shi-ar-i, a. L. *tertiarius*. tise dar-Test, test, n. L. *testa* and *testis*. (trial) āzma-ish; (examination) imtibān; (criticism) jānch kā qā'idā, mahak, kasānī. Syn. Criterion; standard; proof; trial;—v. t. (examine) kasānī par jānchān, āzma'nā, imtibān k.

Tessellate, tes'ē-lāt, v. t. L. *tessella*. chār-khā-na yā chau-gosha banānā;—d, a. chār khāne-dār.

Testament, tes'ta-ment, n. L. *testamentum*. wasfiyat-nāma; Old;—Taurat. Purānā 'Abd-nāma; New;—Injīl yā Nayā 'Abd-nāma;—ary, tes-ta-ment'ar-i, a. wasfiyat yā wasfiyat-nāma kā; Testate, tes'tāt, a. L. *testatus*. wasfiyat-kuninda, mūst; Testator, tes-tā'tor, n. wasfiyat-kuninda, wasfiyat k. w.; Testing, n. āzma-ish, imtibān, kasānī.

Tester, tes'tēr, n. L. *testis*, an earthen pot, chhatar, masāhri. [haisa, khāya, fota].

Testicle, tes'ti-kl, n. L. *testiculus*. khūsiya.

Testify, tes'ti-fi, v. t. L. *testis* and *facere*. (be witness) gawāh h.;—v. t. (bear witness) gawāhī d., dalālat k.; (affirm solemnly) hāliya bayān k. [—to]; Testimonial, tes'ti-mō'nī-al, n. (writing as evidence) shahādāt-nāma; (certificate of character) nek-chālānī kī chīṭhī, dastāwaz; Testimony, tes'ti-mō-nī, n. L. *testimonium*. (proof by witness) gawāhī, dalīl, shahādāt, sāḥki. Syn. Evidence; proof.

Tether, teth'ēr, n. (rope or chain) āghā, pā-band, bāg-dor;—v. t. bāghdān.

Tetragon, tetr'a-gon, n. G. *tetra* and *gonia*. chau-gosha shakl, samān kī nisbat de ḥisāb

kā mānsar jab we āpas men 90 darje par yā dāira ke chauthā fāsila par hog.
 Tetrahedron, tet'rārk, n. G. *tetra* and *urohōs*. ek sūbe ke chauthē hōsē kā Rūm hākīm.
 Tetrasyllabic, tet-ra-sil'i-bi, n. G. *tetra-sylla-bes*. (word consisting four syllables) ek lāhā jis ke chār jūsi talafuz hog.
 Teutonic, tū-ton'ik, e. mulki Jarmāni ke qadīm bāshindōg kā. *tease* chāherā, satānā.
 Tow, v. t. A.-S. *tesian*. (to work) kām k.; (to Text, t-kt, n. L. *testis*. (substance of a book) kḥulāsa; (that commented on) matn; (sentence chosen as a subject of a sermon) mazmān, āyat; (four gospels) chār Injil;—book, n. matn ki kitāb;—band, n. likhāne ke bāḡe hord;—oal, tekt'ā-l, u. matn yā asl kā. (lag) blāwāt, bāftānī, tarkīb, sākhāt.
 Texture, tekt'ār, n. L. *textura*. (act of weaving) Thān, Thān, o. A.-S. *thanec*. se, az, kl, ba-nis-bat. [qab.
 Thane, thān, n. A.-S. *thegn*. 'izzat kā qadīm lā-Thān, thaŋk, v. t. A.-S. *thanoia*. shukrguzārī-k, shukr k. [—for].—n. A.-S. *thane*. shukrguzārī, shukr; (generally in the plural);—offering, n. shukr ki qurbān;—worthy, wājib ul shukr;—ful, thaŋk'fēḡ, v. (grateful shukr-guzār, ihānmand;—fulness, n. shukrguzārī, ihānmand;—lessness, n. (ingratitude) nā-shukr-guzārī, nā-haq-shindā;—serving, thaŋk'gīv-ing, n. shukr-guzārī, adāe shukr. [s. wuh. jo, so, ki, is liye ki, tāki.
 That, Thāt, pr. or o. A.-S. *the*, m., *theo*, f., *that*. Thatch, thach, n. A.-S. *thec*. ghās, puwāl, khar, phūs;—v. t. chāḡānā, chāḡānā;—ing, a. chāḡ-pār, chāḡānā. [nā, piglānā.
 Thaw, thaw, v. i. A.-S. *thawian*. (melt) pāgha-Thaway, thaw'i, a. (melting) piglā hūā, gālī hūā. [lyih, wuhī, hārī tārīf.
 The, *the*, definite article. A.-S. *the* or *theo*. wuh. Theatre, thē'n-tār, n. L. *theatrum*. (arena, stage) tamāsha-gāh, naql-khāna, akhār, nāch-gar; Theatrical, n. tamāsha kā, naqlī; Theatricals, thē-at'rīk-alz, n. pl. nāch-gar kā asbāb o sāmān. [terf.
 These, Thē, pr. objective case of *they*. tujhe, terā. Theft, theft, n. A.-S. *theof*. chorī, Juaḡī, sar-qā. [nā, apnī.
 Their, Thīr, a. pr. A.-S. *there*. un kā, in kā, ap-Thīrs, Thīrz, a. pl. intensive form of *their*. un kā, in kā, apnā, apnī.
 Theism, thē'izm, n. G. *theos*. God, i'tiqād n. Khudā, Khudā-parastī; Theist, thē'ist, n. mu'taqīd i Khudā, Khudā-parast.
 Them, Thēm, pr. objective case of *they*. (those) un ko, in ko;—selves, them-selves', pr. pl. of *himself*, *herself*, or *itself*, we āp, ye āp, apne ko, khud.
 Theme, thēm, n. G. *thema*. kāfiyat, haqiqat; (subject) mazmūn; (original word) masdar; (dissertation) musawwida.
 Then, Thēn, ad. A.-S. *thonne*. (at that time) tab, us waqt; (afterwards) us ke ba'd, phīr. ākhirash, piche se; (at another time) kīś aur waqt; (therefore) pas, bāre, taubbī;—o. (in that case) us sūrat men; (in consequence) is liye;—a. (existing at that time) us hāl kā;—ce, Thēus, ad. A.-S. *thunon*. (from that place) wahāḡ se; (time) tab hī se; us waqt se; (reason) us sabab se;—ceforth, Thēns'fōrth, ad. (from that time) us ke piche, ba'd-azāḡ, tīke piche, us waqt se;—ceforward, Thēns'fōr-wērd, ad. (from that time) us waqt se, us ke ba'd.
 Theocracy, thē-ō'kr-ā-si, n. G. *theos* and *kratos*. Khudā ki hukumat, 'amal i Ilāhī.
 Theodolite, thē-ō'd-ō-lī, n. G. *theodolite*, and *docheos*, bāndāḡ aur dūri nāpne kā ek āla.
 Theological, thē-ō-loj'i-kāl, e. 'ilm i Ilāhī kā.
 Theology, thē-ō'jī, n. 'ilm i Ilāhī, 'ilm i Khudā;
 Theologian, thē-ō-lōj'i-an, n. G. *theos* and *logos*. 'ilm i Ilāhī kā jānnawālā.
 Theorem, thē-ō'm, n. G. *theorema*. (principle or position) farz dā'wā, maqbūla, dā'wā, masala, qiyās, adīb honewālā dā'wā.
 Theory, thē-ō-ri, n. G. *theoria*. qiyās, kḥiyāl, māndebā, kḥiyālī naḡsha, 'ilm, bīdyā. Syu. Hypothesis; speculation; assumption; conjec-

ture; postulate; plan; Theoretical, thē-ō-ret'ik-āl, e. (unpractical) 'ilm, qiyāsī, kḥiyālī. Syu. Speculative; conjectural; unpractical; Theorize, v. t. (speculate) kḥiyāl bāndhā, qiyās k.
 Theosophy, thē-ō-s-ō-fī, n. G. *theos* and *sophus*. (Divine wisdom) Ilāhī dānish, lāhī 'ilm.
 There, Thār, ad. A.-S. *thar*. (in that place) wahāḡ, udhar, us jagah; here and, yahāḡ, wahāḡ;—abouts, Thār-a-bouts, ad. lagbhāḡ, 'anqarīb, kam-besh;—after, Thār-af'tār, ad. (after that) ba'd-azāḡ, us ke ba'd;—at, Thār-at', ad. wahāḡ, tahāḡ; (on that account) us liye;—fore, Thār'fōr, e. & ad. (for that reason) us waste, is waste, lihāzā;—withal, ad. (over and above) tis par, us ke upar, tis ke upar.
 Thermometer, thēr-mom'et-ār, n. G. *thermos* and *metron*. garzī sardī nāpne kā ek āla, har-rāt pānā.
 Theasaurus, thē-saw'r-us, n. L. (treasury) kḥa-zāna, maḡhazān; (dictionary) lugat.
 These, Thēs, pr. A.-S. *this*, *thas*, ye, in ko, inhen, opposed to *those*.
 Thesis, thēs'is, n. G. *thesis*. muqaddimā, masala, dā'wā; (essay) mazmūn, bayān, risāla. Syu. Proposition; position; theme; subject.
 They, Thā, pr. pl. A.-S. *they*, Gō. *thai*. we, ye, un se, unhen se.
 Thick, thīk, e. A.-S. *thicos*. (not thin) moḡā, dāidār, purkār; (dense) muḡje nīd, gunḡū, ghānā, gāhīa; (gross) bad-numā; (muddy) kusīf, malā; (deep) gāhīrā; (close) nazdīk; (crowded) kamr, ziyādā; (solid) gāḡhā, san-gū; (coarse) khurrā; (dull) sust, kund;—n. nihāyat gunḡūn hīssa, moḡā hīssa, sakht. Syn. Dense; close; compact;—en, thīk'n, v. t. gāḡhā k., jamānā, gāḡhā k.;—ening, thīk'n-ing, n. gāḡhā karnewālī shai, kof chīs jo jamāne ke liye murakkab kī jāwe;—ness, n. kasāfat, gāḡzāt; (density) dal-dārī, gunḡūn, moḡā, gāḡhā-pan;—act, thīk'set, e. gāḡhīn, gunḡūn; (stout) bhārī, moḡā;—skinned, e. be-waqāf.
 Thicket, thīk'et, n. chhoḡe chhoḡe peḡon kā jan-gal, jhūnd.
 Thief, thēf, n. A.-S. *thief*, chor, dūzī, chirāḡ kā gul. Syn. Pickpocket; shoplifter; pilferer; cut-purse; petty robber; Thief, thēv, v. i. chorī k., dūzdī k. [—from]; Thievish thēv'ish, e. chorī par mālī, poshīdā 'aiyār;—ness, n. chorī kī 'ādat.
 Thigh, thī, n. A.-S. *thioh*. jāḡh, rān, zānd;—bone, thī'bōn, n. jāḡh yā rān ki hadīq.
 Thimble, thīm'bi, n. angushtāna;—ful, thīm'bi-fēḡ, n. angushtāna bhar, bahut thoḡī mīq-dār, qatra bhar.
 Thin, thīn, n. A.-S. *thinne*. (not thick) patlā, kāḡazī; (rare) bārīk; (slender) pūzūk; (slight) subuk;—ad. patlā, jhīrjhirā, bārīk;—o. t. patlā k., jhīrjhirā k., raḡq k.;—ness, thīn'nes, n. kamī, patlāpan, jhīrjhirāhāt.
 Thine, Thīn, pronominal. e. A.-S. *thīn*. terā, tor.
 Thing, thīng, n. A.-S. *shai*, chīz, mājara yā il'ī, bīssa.
 Think, thīngk, v. i. A.-S. *thencan*. (employ the mind) dil lagānā; (meditate) ūkr k., sochnā; (recollect) yād k., chet k.; (invent) nīkālnā, fīd k.; (cogitate) gaur k.; (deem) kḥiyāl k.; (believe) i'tiqād k.; (intend) qasd k.; (deliberate) andeshā k. Syn. Cogitate; reflect; meditate; ponder; mase; contemplate;—about, (meditate) sochā;—er, n. kḥiyālī k. w., tasawwur k. w.;—ing, n. andeshā, ūkr, gaur, qiyās.
 Thirst, thērst, v. i. A.-S. *thyrstan*. piyās h.; tarasā, khwābīsh r.;—n. piyās, tishmagī; hārī khwābīsh yā kāmāl ārd;—y, a. tishna-lab, piyās;—iness, thērst'i-nes, n. tishmagī, piyās. [tēnth, a. tarahwān, sez-dahum, piyās.
 Thirteen, thēr'tēn, e. A.-S. *terah*;—th, thēr'-Thirty, e. tīs, si; Thirtieth, thēr'tī-eth, e. tīs-wāḡ. [lyih.
 This, Thī, pr. A.-S. *this* m., *thos* f., *this* n. Thistle, thī'l, n. A.-S. *thistel*. ūḡ-kafārā.
 Thither, Thīth'r, ad. A.-S. *thider*. wahāḡ, udhar; hither and—, yahāḡ wahāḡ;—ward, Thīth'r-wērd, ad. us tarā, us or.

Thong, thong, n. A.-S. *thwong*. tasma, sallā, baddhī, paṭṭī.
Thorax, tho'raks, n. L. G. (chest) chhāfī, peṭṭī.
Thorn, n. A.-S. kǎntā, jhās, khar;—y, a. pur-khar, kaṭṭā.
Thorough, thur'ō, a. A.-S. *thuruā*. (going through) sarāsar; (complete) tamām, pūrā; —pr. sarāsar, ek taraf se dēsrī taraf tak, ba-wasā, ba-ma'rifat;—fare, thur'ō-iār, n. gu-sargāh, rāh, rāsta.
Those, THŌS, pr. we, tin.
Thou, THOU, pr. A.-S. tū, tain.
Though, THŌ, ad. & c. A.-S. *thōch*. (notwithstanding) goki, agarchi, bāwajadeki, bar-chand.
Thought, thawt, n. A.-S. *thōch*. (thinking) qū-wat i dhrāk, gaur karne kā kām; (result of thinking) soch, bichār; (image formed in the mind) tasawwur; (fancy) qiyās; (opinion) rāe, andesha; (judgment) tamfā, khīyāl, (small quantity) zarra, kuchh. Syn. Cogitation; reflection; meditation; musing; contemplation;—kāl, thawt'issī, a. (full of reflection) ākrmand, mutaraddid, andesha-nāk; (promoting thought) khīyāl rāgib k. w.; (careful) khabardār. Syn. Considerate; deliberate;—fulness, n. andesh-nākī, iztirābī, ākrmand, taraddud;—less, thawt'les, a. (inconsiderate, stupid) be-līhāz;—lessness, n. (Inconsiderateness) be-līhāzī, be-parwāī.
Thousand, thou'zand, a. A.-S. *thusedn*. hazār, sahasra, das sau;—a. hazār, aif; be-shumār;—th, thou-zandth, n. wuh 'adad jo hazār se tasqim karne par hūsil ho;—a. hazārwa.
Thraldom, thrav'dom, n. (slavery) gulāmī, qaid-gīrī.
Thrash, thrash, or Thresh, thresh, v. t. A.-S. *thrascan*. pīṭnā, malnā, dal-masāl k., farsh k., rū-gardāu k.; āre hāthōn l. [—out];—ing, floor, thrash'ing-floor, n. khalīkhan, khirman-gāh.
Thread, thred, a. A.-S. *thred*. sūt, tīgā, lar; (uniform tenor) silsila;—v. t. pironā, gūthnā;—bare, thred'bār, a. ragrā, ghisā, be-ranaq, farsūda.
Threat, threat, n. (menace) dhamkī, tahāzī, zar, takhwtī, bhakkī;—ou, thret'n, v. t. A.-S. *threotian*. (menace, terrify) dhamkūnā, dhamkī d., jhīrkūnā. [—with];—ening, thret'n-ing, a. khauf-namā, tahzid-āmez.
Three, thrē, a. A.-S. *thri*. tīn, sib; Third, thērd, a. A.-S. *thrida*. usrā, siyum;—a. usrā hissa; Thrice, thrī, ad. O. Eng. *thries*. tīn bār, tīn ber, si-bāra, tīn daf'n.
Threshold, thresh'old, n. A.-S. *threscwald*. deorhī janāb; dahliz, darwāza. Syn. Out-set; entrance.
Thrift, thrift, n. (prosperity) taraqqī, sarsabāf, iqbālmandī; (profit) nafa; (economy) kifā-yat-shī'ārī. Syn. Frugality; thriftiness;—y, a. jux-ras, girhaat;—iness, n. jux-rasī, kam-kharāf, kifāyat-shī'ārī;—less, a. uqūd, mus-rif, fuzūl-kharā.
Thril, thril, v. t. A.-S. *thyrion*. (penetrate) chhednā, konghnā, ghusernā. [—with;—through];—a. t. (feel a sharp shivering sensation) thartharānā, sansanānā;—n. (quick, piercing pain or feeling) josh, dard, sansand-hat, thartharī; (warbling) gāmwālā;—ing, thril'ing, a. dil-sox, muassir, mutaharrik.
Thrive, thriv, v. i. Icel. *thrifas*. (prosper) paupnā, tāsā k., phalad. [—upon;—with]. Syn. Prosper; get on; get rich; Thriving, thriv'ing, a. kāmyāb, sar-saba.
Throat, thrōt, n. A.-S. *throta*. gala, hāl, najāl, narefī; Throette, throet'l, n. narkharī, jē-tuwā;—v. t. galā ghōgnā sāgs rodnā. Syn. Choke; suffocate.
Throb, thro, v. t. Sw. *dröb*. tapaknā, tīs m., pharpharānā. [—with];—a. pharak, tapak, tīs;—bing, throbbing, a. dhadghāhat, dhak-dhakāhat, pharak, tapak. [Jān-kandant].
Throe, thrō, n. A.-S. *threw*. dard i sih; (agony)
Throne, thrōn, n. L. *thronos*, G. *thronos*, F. *trone*. takht i shāhī, masnad, singhāsān;—a. t. takht par baithānā.

Throng, throng, n. A.-S. *thrang*. (crowd) bhīf, ambob, izdihām;—v. t. bhīf kī, bhīf-bhāf h.
Throsie, thros'l, n. A.-S. ek qism kī chīrīyā.
Through, thrō, pr. ad. A.-S. *thruā*. sarāsar, par, meg, hokar, se; (by means of) kī ma'rifat, ke sabab;—out, thrō-out, pr. kulāham, sartāpā, tamām;—ad. har hisse meg.
Throw, thrō, v. t. A.-S. *throwan*. (cast) phenk-nā, chālānā, mārū, chhorā; (lay carelessly) dālnā; (hurl) patakā, pachhārū, de mārū; (overtura) ulānā, ulā; denā; (venture at dice) pāgnā phenkū;—a. phenk, chālā.
Thrum, thrum, Ger. *trumm*. dest motā sūt, taggī;—v. t. Icel. *thruma*. anāfī-pan se bajānā; bunū, kātnā. [—on;—upon]. [gleam].
Thrush, thrush, n. A.-S. *thrysoe*. chīrīyā kī ek Thrust, thrust, v. t. Icel. *thrista*. (push or drive with force) dhakelnā, thelnā; (push with a pointed weapon) bhōknā, chubhōnā. [—with];—n. hūlā, khōchhā, zor.
Thumb, thum, n. A.-S. *thuma*. ibhām, angūthā, angustī i nar;—v. t. anāfī-pan se bāth l., angūthe wg. se malā k.;—v. t. thōknā, pīṭnā, dhamkūnā. [gadāka, mukka, dhau].
Thump, n. It. *kombo*. (a heavy blow) dhamākā, Thunder, n. A.-S. *thuner*. rād, garaj, karak, gargarāhat; (denunciation) dhamkī, la'nat, phātkār; (loud noise) gnl, shor;—v. i. garajnā, karaknā, tarapnā, gūggharānā, la'nat bhejānā. [—at];—er, n. garajnwālā, tarapnwālā, karaknwālā;—ing, n. karak, garaj, tarap, nīhāt bārī karak;—ous, a. rād-khez, karakne w. [shamba, biphal].
Thursday, thurs'da, n. A.-S. *Juma'rāt*. panj-Thus, THUS, ad. A.-S. is tarah, alad, yōg hī, isf tarah, is qadr.
Thwack, thwak, v. t. A.-S. *throcian*. (beat) pīṭnā, mārū;—n. chapet, chapetā, dhau.
Thwart, thawrt, v. t. (cross) ulānā, bar'ake k.; (oppose) mukhālifāt k.; (hinder by an obstacle) rokū;—a. ārd, tīrchhā;—ing, thawrt'ing, n. rok, ulāso.
Thy, THY, pr. terā, terī;—self, THY-self, pr. tū āp, tū hī, tū khud, āp hī, āpne āp.
Thyme, tim, n. L. *thymum*, G. *thucio*. (fragrant plant) ipār, ek darakhāt.
Tiara, ti-ā-ra, n. F. *tiara*. (triple-crown, diadem), tāj, sar-pec, kulāh, 'ammāmā.
Tick, n. (trust) udhār; (debt) qar;—a. F. *tique*. kilnī;—a. D. *tik*, *tyk*. (bed cover) toshak, khol;—v. t. tik tik k., kī kī k.;—n. tik tik, kī kī.
Ticket, t'ik-ēt, n. F. *etiquette*. chitṭhī, dastāwcz, sanad, jikāt, nishān kiyā huā kāgāz, ijmā-nāmā;—v. t. nishān-dār kāgāz lagānā, nishān lagānā. [—with].
Tickle, tik'l, v. t. L. *titillare*. gudgudānā, sahlanā, khiljānā; (cause to laugh) hāsnānā, rijhānā. [—by;—with]; Tickling, tik'ling, n. gudgudī, suharāhat; Ticklish, tik'lish, a. gudgudī; (uncertain) be-qarār, nā-pūdār; Ticklishness, n. gudgudāhat, be-qarārī, be-sabrī, dush-wārī.
Tidbit, n. luqma, tar niqā.
Tide, tid, n. A.-S. *tid*. pānī kā chāchāo utār, madd o jasz, sailāb; (time) waqt; (season) mauam.
Tidiness, tid'i-ness, n. nafāsat.
Tidy, tid'y, n. Sw. *tidig*. (timely) bar-waqt; (clean) sāf; (neat) sustārā, nafīs;—n. kurī wg. par dāme kī bīn hī jāl;—a. t. ārstā k., saqwārā, sāf k. Tidings, tid'ingz, n. pī. A.-S. *tiden*. khabar, ittīlā, samāchār, naved.
Tie, ti, v. t. A.-S. *tegean*. (bind) bāndhnā; (fold and make fast) jakarū, kasnā; (knit) gūg-thnā; (oblige) majbūr k.; (restrain) bās r.;—n. girāb, gāṭh, bandhān. [darja].
Tier, tār, n. A.-S. (row, rank) sāf, qatār.
Tiffin, tī'fin, n. jal pān, nāshā, subh o shām ke darmiyan kā khānā.
Tiger, tī'gār, n. L. *tigris*. bāgh, sher, chitā, pa-lang. Tigress, tī'gess, n. From *tiger*. bāghīn, shernā;—ish, tī'grish, a. bāgh sā, sher kī tarah.
Tight, tit, a. Ger. *diakt*. (tied closely) jakrā hū; (compact) masbūt; mustahkam, (fitting

close to the body) kasā hāā, tang, chust; (neat) sāf; (not having hole) sābit; (intoxicated) sarshār, mad-hosh; (hard) saht; (sailing) kifayati, juras; (not slack) chust;—en, tī'n, v. t. kasnā, jakasnā;—ness, tī'nes, n. tangi, chusti, kasā, khūbi, safsā.

Tile, tīl, n. A.-S. *tigol*, khaṇṇā, nariyā;—v. t. khaṇṇā chhānā, khaṇṇā b. [—ln];—r, tī'ēr, n. kumbhār, chhānawāḡ; Tiling, tī'ing, n. khaṇṇe kī chhawāḡ.

Tile, tīl, n. (money-box) dākan kī solak;—pr. A.-S. *tīl*, tak, talak, lagā, taṅ;—v. t. A.-S. *tīlen*, (plow) jetaṇ; (prepare) taiyār k.;—age, tī'ā, n. halwāhi, girihisti, sarā'at, kishthār;—er, tī'ēr, n. halwāhā, qalba-rān, kashthār.

Tilt, tīt, n. A.-S. *teiden*, pāl, namgīrā, khāima, sāya-bān, shāmyāna;—v. t. *teistien*, paltārā badālnā, meza-bāsi k.;—v. t. (rush as in combat) jhaṇṇā, daṅṇā; (lean) jhuknā; (fall on one-side) ek taraf gir pānā;—n. meza-bāsi, laṭhā. [sam, laṭhā, golā.]

Timber, tim'bēr, n. A.-S. lakrī, kāṭh, chob, he-Timber, tim'brel, n. It. *temborello*, tabla, mir-dang, pakṭhāwaj.

Time, tim, n. A.-S. *time*, (period of duration) naḡ, aiyām, dīn, waqt, samāi, mī'ād; (season) samāna, mausim, 'asr, rozgār, hangām; (opportunity) muhiat, fursat, waqt; (absolute or unmeasured duration) muddat; (age) 'umr; (life) sūdagi; (era) san; (hour of travail) dardī sah kā waqt; (period of death) maūt kā waqt; (repeated performance) bār bār, do-bārā; (repetition) martaba, dafā; (measure of sounds) sur, tāl; (tense) samāna; (period appropriated to work) kām kā waqt;—v. t. (adapt to the time) waqt ke mutābiq k., waqt par k.; (regulate as to time) muqarrar k.; (measure in music) tāl d.; (regulate a watch) ghaṛī karknā. [—to];—piece, n. ghaṛī;—table, n. rel gārī ke pahunchne yā chalne ke waqt yā karawāf kā naqsha;—less, a. be-waqt, be-mauq; be-latīhā;—ly, a. bar-waqt, ba-mauq; sawer;—ad. jaldī.

Timid, tim'īd, n. L. *timidus*, (fearful) khauf-sadā; (cowardly) busdīl, kam-jurat, dārpok;—try, tim-idī-tī, n. bus-dīlī, dahshat-nākī.

Timorous, tim'or-us, n. L. *timorosa*, (fearful) bus-dīl, khauf-sadā, dārpok, kam-jurat.

Tim, tin, n. A.-S. *tin*, walayati lohā;—v. t. (tin se machnā, qalī k.;—man, tin'man, n. kassās.

Tincture, tingkt'ūr, n. L. *tinctoria*, (tinge, color) rang, bā, ramaq; (alcoholic solution) 'ar;—v. t. rangā, dālnā, kuchh milānā, bharnā. [—with]. [shu'ul.]

Tinder, tin'dēr, n. A.-S. *tender*, sokhta, gul.

Ting, ting, n. W. *tinctoria*, ghaṇṭe kī āwāz.

Tinge, tinj, v. t. L. *tingere*, rangnā, alāda k.;—n. (color) rang; (stain) dāg; (tint) halkā rang.

Tingle, ting'gi, v. i. sansanānā, bolnā, jhanjhanānā. [—with]; Tinging, ting'ging, n. (tinkle, jingle) sansanāhat, jhanjhanāhat.

Tinker, n. kasārā, thāṭhārā. [hat.]

Tinkling, ting'king, n. tanṭanāhat, jhanjhanānā.

Tinsel, tin'sel, n. F. *étincelle*, tāsh, bharkīlī chīs; (shining trifle) chamak-dār shai;—v. t. raunaq d.

Tint, tint, n. F. *teint*, (color) rang; (shade of color) rangat, halkā rang;—v. t. rangnā. [—with].

Tiny, tī'nī, n. Dan. *tynd*, naamhā, chhotā, tenf.

Tip, tip, n. D. & Dan. nok; (tap) sar; (fee) bakṭhish;—v. t. Ger. *tippen*, sir par lagānā; (strike slightly) haikē hāth se mārṇā. [—with].

Tippec, n. A.-S. *teppet*, gulā-band.

Tipple, tip'l, n. sharāb;—v. t. Diminutive of *tip*, sharāb pīnā;—r, n. sharābī, mal-khor, piyakar; Tippy, tip'sī, n. Ger. *tips*, maṭkhūr, mast, madhosh, matwālā.

Tip toe, n. pāṅw kī ungliṅ kī sirā.

Tire, tīr, n. Norm. F. *tiere*, (head dress) kulāh; (attire) kaprā; (furniture) asbāb; (apparatus) amām; (hoop of a wheel) chakkār;—v. t. G. *betren*, (weary) thaknā, past k.; (dress as the head), sir par kaprā d.;—v. t. thaknā,

māṅda h., past h. [—with];—some, tīr'sum, n. (wearisome) thakāne w.; (tedious) takīdīh.

Tissue, tish'ū, n. F. *tissu*, sarbaṭ, bādā, tamāmī;—v. t. sarḍoxī k.;—paper, mahīn kāgas.

Tit, tit, n. G. *tittbe*, than, chūchī, pistān;—n. Icel. *títa*, taṭṭā o'aurat kā la'matī nām, ek chiriyā.

Tithe, tīth, n. A.-S. *teodhe*, dahyakī, daswāj hissa, das-ans;—v. t. dahyakī yā ushar lagānā.

Tittilate, tīt'il-āt, v. t. L. *tittilare*, (tickle) gud-gudānā, subhānā, chulchulānā; Tittillation, tīt'il-lā'shun, n. sursuri, gudgudī, subhāhat.

Title, tītī, n. L. *titulus*, (inscription) nām; (chapter) bāb; (name of rank) khitāb, laqab; (claim of right) haqq, pad; (title deed) bal'nāma;—v. t. L. *titulare*, nām dharnā, khitāb d., kahnā;—page, tītī-pā, n. sar-nāma, sarī lauh, urwān; Tittular, n. L. *titulus*, nāmī, farāī, subānī.

Titmouse, tīt'mous, n. From *tit*, and Ger. *meise*, ek qism chhotī o' chālāk chiriyā kī jo barsāt ke liye khūtrāk jama' kartī hai.

Titter, tīt'ēr, v. t. Ger. *kichern*, (giggle) khil-khilānā, mugh dabākār hapsnā. [—at];—n. khilkhil.

Tittle, tīt'l, n. Diminutive of *tīl*, sarra, resa;—tattle, tīt'l-tat'l, n. A. reduplication of *tittle*, gapshap, bak-jhak, bakwād;—v. t. bak-bak k., baknā, baṭhārānā.

To, tō, pr. A.-S. *to*, Go. *du*, for *tu*, Ir. & Gael. *do*, ko, lag, ke taṅ, ke pās, kane, tak, talak.

Toad, tōd, n. A.-S. *teod*, *teodige*, megdabak, gūk, gūkī zahr-dār. [chāplūsī k. khushāmād k.]

Toady, tōdī, n. chāplūs, khushāmād;—v. t. **Toast**, tōst, v. t. L. *torere*, *tostum*, (dry by fire) senkū, bhānā; (warm thoroughly) garm k.; (name when a health is drunk) kīāf kī tandurustī kī jān pīnā;—n. āg par senki hūī roṭī, kīāf kī tandurustī ke liye jān-noahī.

Tobacco, tō-bak'ō, n. From Indian *tobacco*, tam-bākū, surtī;—nist, tō-bak'ō-nist, n. tam-bākū-farosh.

Toddy, tod'ī, n. Hind. *tari*, tāṛī; tārī kī shērāb.

Toc, tō, n. A.-S. *teok*, pāṅw kī ungli;—v. t. pāṅw kī ungliṅ se chhānā.

Together, tō-ge'tēr, ad. A.-S. *together*, (in company) bāham; (at the same time) ek sāth. [—with].

Toll, toll, v. i. A.-S. *teolien*, (work hard) mīhnat kī, zor m., daur-dhūp kī, dukh bharnā. [—for, —at];—n. (labor) mīhnat, mashagqat; (drudgery) daur-dhūp, kash, tapās, ranj, koft;—n. F. *toiles*, jāl, kamand, phandā;—er, n. mīhnat k. w., daur-dhūp k. w.; zor m. w.;—some, toll'sum, n. mīhnat-talab, thakād, parishramī.

Tollet, toll'et, n. F. *toilette*, (dressing table) kaprā pahinne ke kamre kī mez; (covering spread over a table in a dressing room) kaprā pahinne ke kamre kī mez kī chādar; (mode of dressing) pahinne kā tarīqā. Syn. Dress; attire; costume.

Token, tō'k, n. A.-S. *tacon*, (sign) nishān; (mark, symptom) 'ālamat; (omen) shugnā; (memorial of friendship) nishān.

Tole, v. t. (to draw by degrees) dhīre dhīre khiphānā; (to allure) lubhānā, phuslānā.

Tolerable, tol'ēr-a-bl, n. L. *tolerabilis*, (that which may be borne) tahammul-pisār, bardāshantī; (not excellent) kīāf qadr acchhānā. Syn. Endurable; bearable; supportable; Tolerance, tol'ēr-ans, n. bardāshat; Tolerant, n. (forbearing) burdār, sābir, āsāmīzā, mutahammul; Tolerate, tol'ēr-āt, v. t. L. *tolerare*, (suffer what is not approved) bardāshat k.; (allow so as not to hinder) jān rakhnā; (admit to exercise a religion) mulk ke huqūq ke 'ālāwa gair mazhab kī rasmon ko rawā rakhnā; Toleration, tol'ēr-ā'shun, n. L. *toleratio*, tahammul, bardāshat, 'adam ī mu-mānī'āt, jawāz, igmāz, tajāhul.

Toll, tōl, n. A.-S. (tax) mahsūl-i-rāh-dārī, chungī;—v. t. L. *tolle*, mahsūl l., chungī l., kar l.;—v. t. W. *tol*, dhīre dhīre ghaṇṭa bajānā;—n. ghaṇṭe kī āwāz.

Tomb, tōm, n. G. tumbos. qabr, manār, turbat, qabr-gāh, gor.
Tombā, tom'tā, n. pidrī, phudrī. [kā wasu.
Ton, tun, n. (a weight of 20 cwts) āṭhās māa
Tone, tōn, n. G. tones. (sound) āwās, nadā, shaad, dhan; (accent) lahja, laṭi; (healthy state of body) tandurastī; (harmonious relation of colors) rangon kā mel;—v. t. aslī lahje ko badal kar beina. [chintā, sagrī.
Tongs, tongz, n. pl. A.-S. tango. dast-panāh, Tongue, tung, n. A.-S. *tunge.* (organ of speech &c.) zubān, jībā; (speech) bolī, bhākhā; (language) zubān; (a long strip of land) zamīn kā lambā ṭukrā; mother;—mādarī zubān.
Tonic, ton'ik, n. tāqat dene-wālf yā muqawwī dawā. [bojh.
Tonage, tun'āj, n. From ton. jahās kā mā'qil
Tonall, ton'sh, n. L. tonall. pl. gale ki giliṭi yā kaurī. [chāntānā.
Tonsure, ton'shūr, n. L. tonsura. bal kāṭnā yā
Tou, tō, ad. A.-S. to. (over and above) ziyāda, aur; (likewise) nīz, bhī; (overmuch) hadd se ziyāda.
Toul, tōl, n. A.-S. tol. (implement) hathyār, auzār, ālat;—v. t. hathyār se kām k. Syn. Instrument; implement; utensil.
Tooth, tōth, n. A.-S. tōth. pl. Teeth, (small bone in the jaw) dānt, dandā; (ta-te) chā-h-nī, lazzat; (prong) ramda, dānt;—and nail, ba-hazār koshih;—acbe, tōth'āk, n. dānt kā dard;—brush, tōth'brush, n. dūtān, mi-wāk, dānt kā burush;—less, tōth'les, v. pop-lā, be-dānt k;—pick, n. khāl, kharkā;—powder, tōth'pow-dēr, n. manjan.
Top, top, n. A.-S. top. (highest part) sab se ṭpar kā hissa; (summit) choṭī; (surface) saṭh; (crown of the head) choṭī; (cover) dhaknā; (head of a plant) pharī; (head of a mast) sirā; (toy of spinning) phirkī, laṭṭā;—n. Ger. *tops.* bhānūrā; bangī;—v. t. ṭpar chārhnā, fāq h., tarjīh d., sabqat le j., gālib h.; tarāshnā. [—by];—mast, top'mast, n. dūser mastīlī yā ne hīc se niche se dūser dārje par hai;—most, a. a'lā, sab se bāstār.
Topaz, tō'paz, n. G. topazos. pākhrā, zabarjad.
Topic, top'ik, n. G. topikos. mazmūn ke mutā'aliq, jagah ke mutā'aliq;—n. mazmūn, mud'dā, manshū, zikr, khaqat.
Topography, tō-pō-grā-fī, n. G. topos and *graphie.* maqām-on kā bayān. [—over].
Toppie, top'l, v. t. gir jārānā, girā d. [—down].
Topsy-turvy, top'si-tur'vi, ad. (upside down) ṭah-o-bālā, zero o zabar, ṭah pūlat, tale ṭpar.
Torch, torch, n. F. torche. mash'al, fāṭīka.
Torment, tor'ment, n. L. tormentum. (pain) dard; (torture) azyāt; sa'ābat; (anguish) jān-kandānī;—v. t. kālpānā, siyāwat d., azyāt d.;—er, tor'ment'ēr, n. zālīm, jālad, mūzi, azyāt d. w. [ṭhān.
Tornado, tor-nā'dō, n. Sp. (hurricane) āndhī.
Torpedo, tor-pē'dō, n. L. jahāzon ke tabāh karne kā āla; ek qism ki machhī.
Torpid, tor'pid, n. L. torpidus. (motionless) be-hiss, be-harkat, sunat, kāhī; (numb) sunn. Syn. dull; sluggish; inactive; numb;—lty, n. be-harakatī, kāhīl, māhūlī.
Turpor, tor'por, n. L. (numbness) be-hiss; (loss of motion) be-harakat; (laziness) suṭhī. [dhārā.
Torrent, tor'ent, n. L. torrens. tor, sailāb, tez
Torrid, tor'id, n. L. torridus. (parched) jāla hā; (violently hot) bahut garm; (burning) mahrūq;—zone, mantaqā-i-mahrūqā.
Tortoise, tor'tois, n. F. tortue. sāng-pusht, kacchhā.
Torture, tor'tūr, n. F. from L. torquere. (extreme pain) siyāt, 'azāb, azyāt; (agony) jān-kamī, jān-kandānī; shikānjā;—v. t. shikānje me kasnā, taklīf d.; Tortuous, tor'tū-us, u. L. *tortuosus.* (winding) bel-dār; (twisted) pechīdā; (perverse) sarkash, magrā. [sakhāt.
Tortuous, u. L. torvus. (sour, stern) turstī.
Tory, tō'ri, n. saltanat yā bādshāhī dost.
Toss, tos, v. t. W. toss. (sling) phenkū, uchhālā.

Total, tō'tal, n. L. totalis. (whole) sab; (full) pūrā;—n. kull jama'.
Totter, tot'er, v. i. Ger. tottern. (shake, reel) larasnā, dolnā, mutasāhal h. [—about].
Toucan, tō'kan, n. P. & Braz. toucan. ek qism ki lambī chogchī ki chīrīyā jo jāmbū America meq pāt jāti hai.
Touch, tuch, n. F. toucher. (sense of feeling) quwat ī ālmās; (touching) mas; (contact) lakō; (feel) lams; (single act of a pencil) khattī; (test) āzmāish, parakh, imtihan; (slight degree) kamī; (blame) ilzām; (hint) ishāra;—v. t. (feel) mā'fūm k.; (come in contact with) lagnā, milnā; (handle slightly) ṭhēlnā, chhēdnā; (attain) hasil k.; (test) āzmānā, kasnā, parakhnā; (relate to) sihr k.; (moddle with) nibbat rakhnā; (affect) asar k.; (melt) narm k., mutām k.; (wear) ghisnā; (forcibly move the mind) tahrīk d. [—with];—y, touch'ī, s. (peevish) tunuk-mishā, zūd-raaj, ātash-mishā, chīchīrā. Syn. Snappish; irritable; petulant.
Tough, taf, n. A.-S. tok. (that will bend without breaking) damdār; (strong) masbūt; (able to bear) bardashtām; (clummy) ṭandār; (stiff) kachī; (old) purānā, dinī;—en, tu'ō, v. t. chīmpāhā, masbūt yā sakht ho j.;—ish, tu'ish, a. kuchh masbūt, kuchh sakht;—ness, n. (tenacity) chīmpāhat, sakhtī.
Tour, tōr, n. F. दौर, sair, siyāhat. Syn. Circuit; excursion; journey;—v. t. दौरā k., sair k., gaṭh yā phērā k.;—ist, n. siyāh, siyār, saifār k. w.
Tournaement, tō'r-na-ment, n. jāngī khel yā nezā-bāzi; jhōṭhī lārī.
Tow, tō, v. t. A.-S. teohan. (haul, draw) khīncnā, tānā. [—along];—n. A.-S. pāt, pāṭwā, rasi.
Toward, tō'ard, pr. A.-S. tōward. ki taraf, ke pās, ke kanē, ke yāhūq;—a. (apt) tarbiyat-pāzīr, honhār;—ad. (near) nazdīk, qarīb.
Towel, tow'el, n. F. toilette. dastmāl, rūmāl, sā t, tauliyā.
Tower, tow'er, n. A.-S. torr. (high building) āṭhīl'imārāt; (fortress) qillā, koṭ; (belfry) mīnār, burj, lāt; (high flight) buland-parwāzī;—v. t. (soar) āṭhī h., buland-parwāz k. [—about];—ing, tow'er-ing, n. (elevated) mīnāyat āṭhā; (extreme) nihāyat.
Town, town, n. A.-S. tan. qasba, gūnw, nagrī, des;—hall, town-hall, n. shahr ki kachahri kā makhū;—talk, town-talk, n. 'amān guftōgū;—s, town'sfōk, n. gānw ke log, shahr ke log;—ship, n. shahr ke 'ilāqajāt;—sman, town'sman, n. shahrī, qasbātī.
Toy, toy, n. D. toot. khilāunā, mīrat, putlī;—v. t. khelū, lār-pīyār k. [—with];—man, khilāune-wālā, bisātī.
Trace, trās, n. (trail) līk, naqsh-i-pā; (impression) naqsh, nishāa, āsar, 'alāmat; (track) rāsta; (path) rāh;—n. sāz jis se gāri khīncī jāti hai. Syn. Footprint; footmark; footstep; track;—v. t. F. tracer. (follow by the trail) ul-hān par chālānā; (mark out) khatt khīncnā; (walk) chālānā; (follow by tracks) pata lagānā, khoj nikālānā; (draw) khīncnā; (copy a drawing) naqsha ki naql k. [—out]; Tracing, trās'ing, n. raftār, rāh, daur.
Track, track, n. F. trace, D. track. (trail) naqsh i pā; (beaten path) līk; (railway) rel ki saqat; (way) rāh, rāsta; (course) daur;—v. t. pakānā, pagdānī l., pāirawī k.; nishān-on se khoj nikālānā. [—out];—less, v. be-rāh, be-nishān.
Tract, trakt, n. L. tractus. (region) mulkī; (district) sūba, sūā; (length) lambā; (treatise) risālā; nuskhā, nāma.
Tractable, trakt'a-bl, n. L. tractabilis. hukm-bardār, mahkūm; (docile) siddhā, tarbiyat-pāzīr; Tractability, trakt-a-bl'i-tī, n. (docility) tarbiyat-pāzīrī;—ness, trakt'a-bl-ness, n. hukm-pāzīrī, hukm-bardārī. [kashish.
Tracton, trak'shun, n. L. trahere. khīncnā, Trude, trād, n. F. traître. (commerce) tījārāt; (traffic) kār o bār, beohār; (habitual pursuit)

pesha, hirfat; (matter of profit) nafa' k' jins; (body of persons engaged in one such employment) pesha-war; —o. s. beohár k., beopár k., tijárat k., sandágári k., leu-den k.; —r, n. sandágar, baipári, shádkár; —sók, trád'sók. n. ahl i hirfa, tájir; —sman, trád'sman, n. pesha-war; Trading, trád-ing, o. tijáratí.
Tradition, tra-dish'un, n. L. *traditio*. (legend) hadis, qurán; (that which is handed down) bayán jo pushat dar pushat chálá átá ho, riwáyat; —al, —ary, u. suni sunái, samái, riwáyat, naql.
Traduce, tra-dú's, v. t. L. *traducere*. (blame) ilzám lagáná; (calumniate) tuhmat lagáná, bad-nám k.; —r, n. (slanderer) 'aib-jo, shákí, muftari, tuhmatí, buhtání.
Traffic, traf'ik, v. t. F. *trafiquer*. (buy and sell) tijárat k., sandágári k. [—in]; —n. mál, sandák, tijárat, beopár. Syn. Commerce; barter.
Tragedy, tráj's-di, n. L. *tragedia*. naql i gam; (mourning event) gam-nák májrá; Tragedian, tra-jé'di-an, n. naql i gam ká musannif yá swáqat; Tragic, tráj'ik, o. muta'adliq i naql i gam, raji-áwar.
Trail, trál, v. t. Norm. F. *trailer*. (drag) ghar-shtá, kúfch k. [—along]. Syn. Draw; drag; —n. shikári ká rásta. Syn. Track; trace; follow; hunt.
Train, trán, v. t. F. *trainer*. (draw along) kúfcháná; (entice) phusláná; (exercise) síkhláná, tarbiyat k.; (exercise troops) jangí qaw'id síkhláná; (form fruit trees) qalam k.; —n. dum: (of a garment) zail, dáman; (series) síkhlá, lapband; (method) tariqa, dhab; (retinue) hashmat, júlas; (of guns) qatár, pánt; (of powder) falsta; (railroad carriages) relgárf; —ed, tráud, o. (educated) ta'lim-yáfta, tarbiyat-yáfta; —ing, trán'ing, n. tarbiyat, ta'lim, síkshá.
Trait, trá, trát, n. F. (stroke) qalam; (feature) khatt o khál, kárfarí; (peculiarity) khásiyat, khaslat.
Traitor, trá'tor, n. F. *traître*. dagábáz, be-wafú, dushman, bági. Syn. Betray; renege; apostate; rebel; —ous, trá'tor-us, o. dagábáz, be-imán, bági. [sarak]
Tram, n. chhofti gárf; —road, —way, tram k' **Trammel**, tram'el, v. t. (catch) ifitárf k., zan-jír d., rokna; —n. F. *ramail*. (net) jál; (shackle) palkaql.
Tramp, tramp, v. t. Icel. *trampa*. (tread) raund-ná, kuchaláná, pámál k., masaláná, khugdaláná; —n. paidal ká safar; musáfir, áwára.
Trample, tramp'l, v. t. Ger. *trampeln*. (tread under foot) raundná, masaláná, páw se malná. [—down, —under, —on, —upon].
Trance, trans, n. F. *trance*. (ecstasy) be-khudá, be-hoshí, saktá.
Tranquil, tran'kwil, o. L. *tranquillus*. (peaceful) bá-qarár, khátir-jama', thir, ásdá; (still) sákin, khámsh; —ly, tran-kuw'il'i-ti, n. (quietness) qarár, itimán, ráhat, ásdagí; (rest) ásdásh, áram, taskín; —lyze, tran'kwil-iz, v. t. (compose) tasallí d., taskín d. [—by, —with]. [Aláwa; (tashkín) men, se.
Trans, L. pr. (beyond) us pár; (over) úpar.
Transact, trans-akt', v. t. L. *trans* and *agere*. (go through with) tamám k., anjám d., bajá l.; (manage) intisám k.; (carry on) cháláná; —ion, trans-ak'shun, n. (act, affair) kár-o-bár, mu'amala, kárguzárf, kám.
Transcend, tran-send', v. t. L. *trans* and *excedere*. (go beyond) pár jáná; (outdo) pesh-qadamí k.; (rise above) úghá h., afzal h.; —ence, tran-send'ens, n. fauqiyat, fazilat, buzurgí, sabqat; —ent, —ental, o. níhayát kháb, bilátar, afzal, bála-dast, be-nazir.
Transcribe, tran-skrib', v. t. L. *trans* and *scribere*. (copy) naql k., utárná. [—from, —to].
Transcript, tran-skript, n. L. *transcriptus*. (copy from an original) naql, manqul; **Transcription**, n. naql-nawisí.
Transfer, trans-fér', v. t. L. *trans* and *ferre*. (carry) le j.; (deliver) supurd k., hawá k.; (remove) badk k.; (transport) jilá-watan k.; (put on a lithographic stone) chhápe ke pat-

thar par jamáná; —a, intiqaql, tahwíl; —able, trans-fér-a-bil, o. mumkin ul intiqaql, naql-pisár; —ence, trans-fér-ens, n. intiqaql, tahwíl, tab-díli.
Transfigure, trans-ág'úr, v. t. L. *trans* and *figurare*. shakl badalná, súrat badalná, tagaiyur-i súrat k.; Transfiguration, trans-ág'úr-á'shun, n. tabdílí i súrat, tagaiyur i súrat khudsán pahár par Másh k' shakl k' tabdílí.
Transfix, trans-ák's, v. t. L. *trans* and *figere*. (Pierce through) chhedná, phopná, wár pár k.
Transform, trans-form', v. t. L. *trans* and *formare*. (change the form of a body) súrat badalná. [—from, —to]; —ation, n. (change of form) tabdílí i súrat, tagaiyur i súrat.
Transfuse, trans-fúz', v. t. L. *trans* and *fundere*. ek bartan men se dúsré men ugádná.
Transgress, trans-gres', v. t. L. *trans* and *gradí*. (pass over or beyond) hadd se báhar j.; (violate) fálná, 'uddí k.; —o. s. (offend by violating) gudákh k., khátá k. [—in]; —ion, trans-gresh'un, n. (offence) áin-shikani, 'uddí i hukm; (crime, sin) khátá, gunah, taqárf, 'is-yáni; —or, n. (offender) qusúrwár, khiláf i shara' k. w. Syn. Trespasser; culprit; malefactor.
Transient, tran'shi-ent, o. L. *transiens*. (fleeing) ná-péádr; (not lasting) fáni, be-baqá, 'árizi, chand-roza; (imperfect) be-bunyád, ná-kámil; (hasty) jald yá shítáb játá hñá.
Transit, tran'sit, n. L. *transitus*. (conveyance) rawánagí; (passage) ráh, guzar; —ion, trans-siz'h'un, n. L. *transito*. tabdílí-i-guzar, tabdull; —ive, trans'it-iv, o. L. *transitivus*. guzarne ki táqat rakhnéwálá; —ory, trans'itor-i, o. L. *transitorius*. fáni, chand-roza, be-baqá. Syn. Transient; fleeting; temporary.
Translate, trans-lát, v. t. L. *transfere*, *translatum*. (transport) naql makán k.; (interpret) tarjuma k.; (explain) sharh k.; Translation, trans-lá'shun, n. tarjuma; intiqaql, tabdílí; Translator, trans-lát'or, n. mutarjim, tarjuma k. w.
Translucent, trans-lú'sent, o. L. *translucens*. (transparent, clear) shaffáf, sáf.
Transmigrate, trans-mi-g'at, v. t. L. *trans* and *migrare*. naql i makán k., tanásukh k.; Transmigrant, trans-mi-grant, o. L. *transmigrans*. ek makán yá hálat se dúsrí men hone-wálá, naql i makán k. w.; Transmigration, n. naql i makán, tanásukh, áwágawan.
Transmit, trans-mit', v. t. L. *trans* and *mittere*. bhejná, pahuncháná, rawná k., irsál k., ár pár jáne d. [—from, —to]. Syn. Send; remit; forward; Transmission, n. irsál, rawánagí.
Transmute, trans-mút', v. t. L. *trans* and *mutare*. aslí hálat badalná, jins badalná; Transmutation, trans-mú-tá'shun, n. tabdílí, isti-hála, tagallub.
Transparent, trans-pár'ent, o. L. *transparentes*. (translucent, clear) shaffáf, burraq, sáf, nirmal. Syn. Pellucid; clear; lucid; crystalline; Transparency, trans-pár-en-si, n. shaffáf, burraq, sáfáf.
Transpire, trans-pir', v. t. L. *trans* and *spirare*. ur j., bukhár sá ur j., járf r., hawá ho j.; —o. t. (escape from secrecy) káhir h., áshkárá h.; (happen) wáqi h.
Transplant, trans-plant', v. t. F. *transplanter*. ropná, ek jagah se ukhár ke dúsrí jagah lagáná. [—from, —to].
Transport, trans-pórt', v. t. L. *trans* and *portare*. (remove from one place to another) ek jagah se dúsrí jagah le j.; (banish) jiláwatan k.; (relish with pleasure) khushí se be-khud k.; (remove) úghá d.; —n. bár-bardárf, irsál, intiqaql, dhuláf, chálán; (rapture) be-khudí, umang, mastí, wajd; —ation, n. (banishment) jilá-wataní, intiqaql, irsál, shahr-badarf; (ca-riage) 'ubúr, bárbardárf; —ing, o. intiqaql, be-khudí, be-hoshí, wajd.
Transpose, trans-póz', v. t. L. *trans* and *ponere*. hatáná, ek jagah se dúsrí jagah men r. ulat-pulá k., jagah badalná, qalb k.; Transposal, trans-póz'al, n. badk, tabdílí; Transposition,

trans-pé-sh'án, *n.* jagah ki tabdíl, taqíd, taqílab.
Transubstantiation, tran-sub-stan-shi-á'shun, *n.* *L. trans et substantia*. tabdíl i jlas yá jism, Roman Kátholik legon ka ek 'agida ki 'Asha i Rabbaní ki rotí aur mai Masih ke ha-qíq jism o khón ho játe hai.
Transverse, trans-vér-s, *n.* *L. transversus*. ár, ferá, begá, tirkhá; — *v. t.* (change, over-tur) badalná yá tabdíl k., ulátná.
Trap, trap, *n.* *A.-S. troppe*. chabé-dán, phandá, jál; (ambush) kamingáh; (stratagem) hik-mat, fann, fareb; — *pl.* asbáb. [—for]; — *v. t.* phansádn, ujhdán; (enmesh) fareb yá hik-mat se pakarná; (adorn) árasta k.
Trapezium, tra-pé-zí-um, *n.* *G. trapezium*. (a little table) shaki i munharif, shaki i sú 'arbat ul'asá.
Traplugs, trap'ingz, *n. pl.* From *trap*. (ornaments) zewar; (ornaments for horses) ghore ka sáz o sánán. *Syn.* *Decor*; *acoutrements*; *equipments*.
Trash, trash, *n.* *Norm. F. trousse*. (waste or rubbish) ghás phás, fudí chis; (nonsense) wáhiyát; (worthless fellow) kamina, péch; — *v. t.* (crop) taráshná, patí chhupáná; (crush) kuchalná; (encumber) lád d., átkhá.
Travail, trav'al, *v. t.* *F. travailler*. (labour) mihnat k.; (suffer the pains of childbirth) dard i zih meñ h.; — *n.* mihnat, dard i sá.
Travel, *v. t.* *A.* different orthography and application of *travél*. (walk) safar k., musáfirat k., phirná. [—from, —to, —for, —in, —by, —with, —through]; — *n.* safar, musáfirat, saiyá-hat, sair; — *ler.* trav'el-ér, *n.* musáfir.
Traverse, trav'ers, *n.* *L. transversus*. kof shai jo ár-pár bandí gai ho; — *v. t.* ár r., ár-pár r.; (thwart) rokhná, musáhimat k.; (pass over) tal k.; — *ad.* (crosswise) ár, begá, tirkhá.
Tray, trá, *n.* *A.-S. trog*. káshá, kháwa, kishí, síní.
Treachorous, trech'ér-us, *n.* (like a traitor) be-ínán, dagábáz, bad-áat, mutafanní. *Syn.* *Traitorous*; *perfidious*; *disloyal*; *Treachery*, trech'ér-i, *n.* *F. tricherie*. (perfidy) dagá, chhál. [rab].
Treadle, tré'kl, *n.* *F. triecole*. (measures) shírá.
Tread, tred, *v. t.* *A.-S. tredan*. (set the foot) qadam r.; (walk on) pādál chalná; (press with foot) raundná; — *n.* qadam, qadam-zam.
Treachery, tré'ch, *n.* *F. trahison*. (treachery) dagá, balwa, fasád; — *able*, tré'ch-a-bl, *n.* sálfanat ke dushman ká.
Treasure, trezh'ar, *n.* *G. thesaurus*. (hoard) khasána; (wealth hoarded up) daulat; (something much valued) qimáti chis; — *v. t.* jama k., dabá r., pas-andás k. [—up]; — *n.* kha-záncí; — *ship*, trezh'ar-ér-ship, *n.* khasáncí-garí; *Treasury*, trezh'ar-i, *n.* khasána, gan-jína.
Treat, trét, *v. t.* *F. traiter*. (negotiate) kár o bár k., khatt-kitábát k.; (offer terms) sbartey peesh k.; (discourse on) bayán k., síkr k.; (use in any manner) isti'mál k., sulúh k.; (handle) chhúdná; (give an entertainment) ziyáfat k., mihmání k. [—with, —to]; — *n.* ziyáfat, mihmán; sístí'achar; — *ment*, trét'ment, *n.* sulúh, ri'ayat, kár-guzárí, istí'mán, tajwís, 'iláj, mu-'allíja.
Treatise, tré'ts, *n.* *risála*, kitáb, tasawf.
Treaty, tré't, *n.* *F. traite*. (negotiation, league, contract) mu'ámalá, qapl-qarár, 'ahd o pai-mán, sulh-náma. [—with]. *Syn.* *Negotiation*; *contract*.
Treble, treb'l, *n.* *F. triple*. tigund, shí-chand, ter-áwáz; — *n. sf.* ánglí áwáz; — *v. t.* tigund á.
Tree, tré, *n.* *A.-S. treow*. daraht, shajar; per, rúkh, bríkh; — *v. t.* daraht par rakhná; — *loss*, *n.* be-daráht.
Tremble, trem'b, *v. t.* *F. trembler*. (shiver) káppná, larázná, thartharáná, larhápná; — *n.* kapkapi, larshish; *Trembling*, *n.* kapkapi.
Tremendous, tré-men'dus, *n.* *L. tremendus*. (very dreadful) muhíb, khauf-nák, haibat-nák; (violent) saht.
Tremor, tré'mor, trem'or, *n.* *L. larmis*, ra'sha,

kapkapi; *Tremulous*, trem'ú-lus, *n.* *L. tremulus*. kíngatí káá. *Syn.* *Shaking*; *trembling*; *quivering*.
Trench, trensh, *v. t.* *F. trancher*. (cut ditch) muhri b.; (fortify by earth throwa up) khaí khodná, khaudag b.; — *n.* (ditch) kham'ag; — *er.* trensh'ér, *n.* *F. trancher*. khaudag khodnawálá, káthár. [berás, tes, saht].
Trenchant, trensh'ant, *n.* *F. trencant*. (sharp).
Trepidation, trep-id-á'shun, *n.* *L. trepidatio*. (agitation) kapkapi, haichál, khaufsadagi.
Trespass, tres'pas, *v. t.* *F. trespasser*. dákhí bejá k., khatá k., gunáh k., [—on, —upon]; — *n.* dákhí i bejá, gunáh, khatá; — *er.* *n.* murtakib i madákhalat i bejá, khatá-kár, gunahgar, quadrwár. [játi].
Tress, tres, *n.* *F. tresse*. (lock, curl) kákul, saif, Tressle, tres'l, *n.* *D. dressel*. men ká dhámcha.
Tret, tret, *n.* *L. tritus*. (allowance in weight for waste or refuse) sokhtanf-kardá, úpariáp.
Trey, trá, *n.* *F. trois*, *L. tres*. (three at cards), tírt, tígt.
Triable, trí'a-bl, *n.* (liable to undergo a judicial examination) qábil i tajwís, faisal ke láiq.
Triad, trí'ad, *n.* *G. trias*. sálla, sálina, taafís.
Trial, trí'al, *n.* (examination) ázmáish, tahqíq, muhásiba; (attempt) zor-ázmái, koshish; (judicial process) rábkári, peshí; (suffering), taklíf, kashí, musábat.
Triangle, trí'ang-gl, *n.* *L. triangulum*. si-gosha, musallás, trí-koná; *Triangular*, trí'ang'gú-lár, *n.* si-gosha sí.
Tribe, tríb, *n.* *L. tribus*. áirga, guroh, qaum.
Tribulation, trib-ú-lá'shun, *n.* *F.* (persecution) ázár, ranj, gam, koft; (distress) taklíf, dard; (severe trial) saht ázmáish.
Tribunal, trí-bú-nal, *n.* *L.* (court of justice) masnad i inoáf, 'adilat.
Tribute, trí'bút, *n.* *L. tribuere*. kharáji, báji, na'-bandí.
Tributary, tríb-ú-tárí, *n.* *L. tributarius*. (paying tribute) kharájuguzár, tabí'dár, mutí' yá ser-hukm; — *n.* kharáji-gustári, tabí'dári; (affluent) mu'áwina i daryá, ek chhotá daryá jo bare meñ girtá ho.
Trice, trís, *v. t.* *Ger. tressen*. rassi se ápar khatchná; — *n.* (short time) pal, lamha, jhap.
Trick, trik, *n.* *F. tricker*. (cheat) fareb, hila, bahána; (wile) makr, dhoká; (juggle) shu'-bada; (sly fraud) poshida ja'; (dexterous stratagem) dáó-pech, dast-cháláki, hikmat; (habit) 'adat; — *v. t.* *W. trece*. (deceive) fareb d., dagábázi se le l.; (decorate) árash k., seb d. *Syn.* Cheat; deceive.
Trickle, trik'l, *v. t.* *Ger. trippeln*. (flow in a small gentle stream) patí dhár se bahná; (run down in drops) tapakná, bánd bánd tapakná. [li].
Trident, tríd'ent, *n.* *L. tridens*. trisid; — *n.* trisid.
Triennial, trí-en-ni-al, *n.* *L. triennium*. tin baras ká, sh-sáda. [koshish k. w].
Triar, trí'ar, *n.* jághanhár, imtián k. w., sa'f o Triso, trí's, *v. t.* *D. tropfen*. (talk with lightness) babdaba áil yá guftogú k., laho jab k.; (waste time) áil'abak k., khelná, din ganwáná. [—with]; — *n.* haqíq chis, hech bát; — *r.* *n.* bekhada guftogú yá áil k. w.; *Tri-ling*, *n.* hálkí, subuk, be-qadr, adná, ná-chís.
Trigger, trí'gér, *n.* *Ger. drucker*. bandúgí ka ghofá.
Trigonometry, trig-on-om'it-ri, *n.* *G. trigonometria* and *metron*. 'ilm i paimáish i musallás, 'ilm i musallás.
Trithedron, trí-bé'dron, *n.* *G. treis*, and *hedra*. shaki jis ke tiseq atráf barábar ho.
Trilingual, trí-ling'gwal, *n.* tin subán ká.
Trill, tríll, *v. t.* *It. trillere*. gahgaháná, gítkari l.; — *n.* áwáz ki tharthari.
Trim, trim, *n.* *A.-S. trum*. (neat) band thaná, muqata'; (dressed up) khúbd árasta; — *v. t.* *A.-S. trymian*. (dressed) pahínáná; (deck) árasta k., sínat d., sahwárná; (make neat) saí o súthrá k.; (clip) taráshná, katarná; (adjust) thák k., durust k.; (chastise) tamóhí k.; — *n.* (dress) libás; (gear) árash ká sámán; (ornaments) sewarát; (condition) hálat; — *ming*, *n. pl.* (ornamental appendages) sebáshí ki chízen; bálaí sínat ká asáb.

Trinity, trīn'ī-tī, a. L. *trinitas*. (three-persons in one God head) tasīn.

Triplet, trīng'et, n. *chhotā gahna*; (tackle) adā yā kam qamat kī shāl.

Tribe, trī'ō, s. It. Sp. & F. tīn shakhsōg kī mel, tīn āwās yā bājōg kī mel.

Trip, trip, v. i. D. Ger. *trippen*. lang m., girnā; (make a false step) thokar khānā; (take a brief journey) thōrī dār kī safar k.; khātā k., galatī k.; —v. t. (cause to loom the footing, stumble, or fall) girnā, thokar khilānā; (catch) pakar-nā, thāmbnā; (convict) mukim thāhānā; —s. (stumble) thokar, lag; (failure) khātā; (mistake) chuk, bhāl; (excursion) saiz, gash.

Tripartite, trīp'ar-tīt, a. L. *tres*. and *partiri*. tri-bhāgā, tri-phāgā, masālās.

Tripe, trip, s. F. (entrails) astēciyāg, ānt, āntē.

Tripetalous, trī-pet'ulās, a. G. *tripes*. three, and *petalon*, a leaf, ti-patiyā.

Triphthong, trīf'thong, trip'thong, a. G. *trois* and *phthongo*. tīn harī 'illat kī milī hāt āwās.

Triple, trip'l, a. L. *triplex*. tīgūnā, sih-chand, tīlārā; —v. t. sih-chand k., tīgūnā k.; Triplicate, trip'li-kāt, a. L. *triplicatus*. sih-chand, tīlārā, tīgūnā; Triplication, trip-li-kā'shun, s. sih-chand, tīlārā, tīgūnā.

Tripod, trīpod, s. G. *tripes* and *podos*. podas, sihpāya, tīpāt. [rau, chālāk.]

Tripping, trip'ing, s. (quick, nimble) tez, tez.

Trite, trīt, a. L. *tritus*. (worn out by use) sū-khūrdā; (stale) purānā, derina yā qadīm; (common) āmām, masāhūr. [ragarā, pīnā.]

Trisurate, trī-t'urāt, v. t. L. *tristurare*. (grind) Triumphant, trī'umf, s. L. *triumphans*. (solemn procession in honor of victory) jūlūs i fath-mandī; (victory) fath, safar; (joy for success) jai-jai-kārī kī khāshī, fath; (show) numāish; [—over]; —v. t. (celebrate a victory with pomp) fath kī khūshī manānā; (surmount) gālīb ā.; (overcome) maglōb k.; —al, s. jūlūs i safar-mandīb, fath ke mutā'alliq; —ant, a. fathmand, gālīb, manādr. [tuslās.]

Triune, trī'ūn, a. L. *tri* and *unus*. ek meṅ tīn.

Trivet, trīvet, s. ti-pāt, sihpāya.

Trivial, trīv'ial, s. F. (trifling) nāchās, hech; (worthless) be-qadr, khāff, adnā, kam.

Troll, trōl, v. t. Ger. *trollen*. (roll) ghūmānā, phīrānā, chakkar d.; (entice, allure) phusānā, bhāknā; —v. t. (run about) idhar udhar daṅrānā, phīrānā; (roll) luṅhaknā, dhulaknā. [—round.] [phāhar, gegh.]

Trolop, troi'up, s. F. *troll*. (slattern, slut)

Troop, trōōp, s. F. *troupe*. (multitude) jamāt, hāiq, jūnā, guroh, tāfā, gol, āraq; (company of soldiers) risālā; —s. pl. fauj, spēh, lashkar; —v. t. guroh bāndhke jānā yā daṅrānā. [—along]; —er, s. sawār, turk-sawār.

Trophy, trō'fī, s. G. *trophaea*. (evidence of victory) fath kī yādgar, jayasmārāt.

Tropic, trop'ik, s. L. *tropicus*. khāt i sartāg o jadī; —of cancer, dāira e rās-ul-sartāg; —capricorn, dāira e rās-ul-jadī; —al, trop'ik-al, a. khāt i sartāg o jadī ke mutā'alliq, garu.

Trot, trot, v. i. G. *trotten*. dūkf j., dūkf chālūnā. [—about, —along, —off, —to]; —s. dūkf.

Truth, s. (faith, fidelity) imān, wafā, rāstī, dīyānat. [kā ek shā'ir.]

Troubadour, s. fr. sādīq meṅ muk i Provence

Trouble, trub'l, v. i. F. *troubler*. (disturb) dīq k., chhōpnā, kāpnā, satānā; (perplex) parashān k., khūjānā, dukh ā.; (grieve) rāznā k., chhōpnā, kāpnānā; (vex) māstārīb k., taklīf ā. [—with, —by, —in]; —s. (inconvenience) dukh; (calamity) āfāt, māshāt; (inconvenience) be-qadrī, izhābī, ghābāhāt; (annoyance) kufāt, khālīsh, taklīf; (sorrow) raūj; (misfortune) kam-bakhtī; —some, trub'l-sun, a. (vexatious) āsar-dīh, taklīf-dīh. Syn. Harassing; annoying; wearisome; —some, s. taklīf-dīh, āsar-dīh, raūj-āyārī; Troublous, trub'lus, s. (full of commotion) pur-shor; (tumultuous) dārahān-barāham yā abtar kiyā hūā. [rā.]

Trouge, trof, s. A.-S. *trog*. ḥōpnā, ḥōgī, kath-

Trouce, trou's, s. s. F. *trousser*. ghāṭhām, isār, tamhā, suhānā.

Trout, trout, s. A.-S. *trūt*. ek qīm kī masāhāt.

Trow, trō, v. i. A.-S. *træwan*. (think) sochnā, khīyāl k.; (believe) yaḡn k.; 'tībār k., qubūl k.

Trowel, trow'el, s. F. *truelle*. karat, kamāl.

Troy weight, troy wāt, sonā-rūp tāzīm kī wāzn.

Truant, trō'ant, s. F. *trouant*. (idler) khāhī; (wandering) āwārā; (boy staying away from school) khilānārā; —s. āwārā.

Truce, trōōs, s. Icel. *trigd*. (armistice) chand-rosa sulh, mukhat. Syn. Intermission, cessation; sheet rest.

Track, truk, v. t. F. *træquer*. (barter) len-den k., 'iwaz-mā'āwiz k., tījārāt k. [—with].

Trackle, s. *chhotā pahiyā*; —s. t. Ger. *trugel*. (submit) dabaknā, jīgīgī k., dabād; (travelling) a. dabāne-wāl, chhāpnāne-wāt.

Traculent, trōō'kū-lent, a. L. *traculentus*. (fierce) wahshī; (stereelooking) hāshuk, be-rahm.

Trudge, troj, v. i. Allied to *trudge*. (travel slowly on foot) pāir ghāsīnā, pāw pāw j. f.—on, —along.]

True, trōōs, a. A.-S. *træowe*. (not false) sachchā, rāst; (real) sādīq; (faithful) imāndār, wafā-dār; (upright) khārā, sūdhā; (exact) thāh, chāukās; (rightful) wājīb, haq-dār; —ness, a. 'sāfiqūness, imān-dārī, rāstī; Truths, trōō'sm, s. (self-evident truth) rāst bāt, sach bāt. [—deceive] farōb ā.

Trump, trump, v. t. (obtrude) bejā dakhī

Trumpery, trump'ēr-i, s. F. *trumperie*. (deception) dhokā; (nonsense) behūda gūṭōgā.

Trumpet, trump'et, s. turhī, narsīngā, qarānā; —v. t. narsīngā phūṅkūnā; (publish) manānā k.; (boast) fāḡh k.; (praise highly) bahut ta'rīf k. [—to].

Trumpeter, s. bigul bajānewālā.

Truncate, trunk'āt, v. t. L. *truncare*. (cut er lop off) kāṭ d., chhāṅṅnā; —d, trunk'āt-ed, s. (cut off, cut short, maimed) ek shakī i mah-rōṭī jis kī simt-ur rās kāṭ dālā gayā ho.

Truncheon, trun'shun, s. F. *troncon*. (short staff, club) ḡandā, tāhī; —v. t. mārānā, soṅṅe lagānā.

Trundle, trun'dī, s. A.-S. *trundla*. chhotā pahiyā, kol gol chāz; —v. i. (roll) luṅhaknā, dhulaknā.

Trunk, trunk, s. L. *truncus*. tanā, perī; (of an elephant, proboscis) sūnd, khātū; (chest of leather for keeping clothes, &c.) champe kī sandūq, peṭī; —s. (main) khāns; (chief), auwāl. [pushing] ḡhakei.

Trust, s. L. *trasmus*. (the act of thrusting or

Trust, trust, s. F. *trousse*. (bundle) pōlā, putā-da, gaṭhī; (bandage) paṭṭī, peṭī, kamarband; —s. t. bandhan lagānā.

Trust, trust, s. Icel. *træust*. (confidence) 'tībār; (belief) 'tīqād; (faith) imān; —v. t. (place confidence in) 'tībār k., bhārōsa k.; (commit to the care of) supard k.; (expect) ummed k.; (rely upon) takīya k.; (set upon credit) udhār bechnā; —ce, trust-ē, s. amānat-dār, zimma-dār; (credit on promise of payment) udhār; (something committed to one's faith) amānat; —ce, trust-tē'ship, s. zimma-dārī, amānat; —ful, trust'fūl, s. mā'tabar, wafā-dār, dīyānat-dār; —fulness, s. mā'tabarī, imān-dārī; —worthy, trust'wur-thī, s. qābīl i 'tībār. Syn. Honest; true; faithful; upright; —worthiness, trust'wur-thī-ness, s. 'tībār kī qābīliyat; —y, s. dīyānat-dār, mā'tabar, wafā-dār.

Truth, trōōth, s. A.-S. *træoweth*. (what is true), sach, rāst, haq; (veracity) sachāī, sadqāt; (fidelity) wafā-dārī; —ful, trōōth'fūl, a. (reliable) mā'tabar, sādīq, rāst; —fulness, s. sachāī, rāstī, nekī.

Try, trī, v. i. (examine) āzmāish k., imtīhān k., āsmānā, jāghnā, ksnā, parakhnā; (experience) tajribā k.; (endeavour) koshish k., sa'f k.; (examine as a judge) tahqīqāt k., taf-tish k., tafwiz k.; (purify) sāf k.; (strain) chhānnā; —ing, s. qābīl āzmāish, shādīd, taklīf-dīh.

Tub, tub, n. D. tōbe. kathā, kathantā, tagar;—
 v. t. kathre-meg r.
Tube, tūb, n. L. tubus. nal, phogphā, [tube];
Tabular, tūb'ū-lār, a. L. tabulus. [table];
Tāb, tāb'ūl, n. L. tabulus. ek chhānt
 nāl, [gāth, phāpīyā, phāntā, pāntā];
Taberula, tā'bēr-ki, n. L. taberula. [shell];
Tuberous, tā'bēr-us, a. L. tuberosus. gāpīyā,
 girāb-dār.
Tuck, tuk, a. W. tuck. saif; ek qūwā, kī jāi;—
 v. t. G. *suchen*. (put a fold) morā, contract;
 sametā, sikhonā, chāphānā, [tuck];
Tucket, n. It. toccato. (a prelude) [tuck], gat.
Tuesday, tūz'dā, n. A.-S. Tīweddag. māngal,
 sh-shāmba.
Tuft, tuft, n. F. touffe. toupet, [tuft], gu-bhāhā,
 chōgā, jāja;—
 v. t. turron [to tuck].
Tug, tug, v. t. A.-S. teogon. [tug], tūnā,
 mōchūā, khasotā;—
 n. Ger. *zug*, [tug];
 khigch; (pull) kasulā; (strong) kō-hōshā;
 (long hard pull) sakht ghāpīyā; (heavy) [tug] aur
 jāhāzōn kā khigchne-wādā dīkshā;
Tuition, tū'itsh-un, n. L. tuitor. [tuition];
 khabargīrī, nigahbānā (instructor) [tutor];
 tā'itsh, tā'itsh, tarbiyat.
Tullip, tū'lip, n. F. tulipe. gulī jāi.
Tumble, tum'b, v. t. A.-S. tumbō. girānā, pā-
 chānā khānā, [tumble], nāl-pūshā;—
 v. t. throw
 down; girānā, dūn dū, pāpū dū, pāchānā;
 (turn over) [tumble], kī tāle dār k.;—
 (fall) girānā, pāchānā; (roll about) lūghkāo;
 (turn over) nāl-pūshā;—
 n. tum'hār, n.
 (juggler) nāl, qāibāz; (cup) ābhānā, gīlās,
 kufārā; (pigeon) girāb-dār; (tumblin'), tum'
 bling, n. girānā, nāl-pūshā, pāchānā, qāibāz.
Tumid, tū'mid, a. L. tumidus. (swollen) phūti
 hā, sājā hā, ubbā hā; (pompous) rāgīnā,
 nūmāshī; (bombastic) mubāligī, āmēz.
Tumour, tū'mor, n. L. tumor. (morbid swelling)
 ānās, wārīn, gīlī, dādōrī, gūmpā, dūmbāl;
 —ous, tū'mor-us, a. (swollen) sājā hā, phūti
 hā.
Tumult, tū'muk, n. L. tumultus. (uproar) gū-
 gīpā, hāichāl; (bustle) mān-dhār, (riot)
 hālar, bālwa, andher; (disorder) hānā nā,
 shorish; Tumultuous, a. be-tartīb, mān-dhār,
 [tumultuous], tū'mūt'ūs, a. (disorderly)
 fasādā, dāhām, bārahām, ābtar; Tumultuous-
 ness, n. dāge-bāzī, fasād.
Tun, tun, n. A.-S. tūna. (large cask) ek bārā
 pīpī, āhāis mān kī tūn.
Tune, tūn, n. (melody, air) āwāz, sarod, sur,
 tān; (harmony) hāmāwāzī, mel; (order)
 durustī; (proper humor) durust-mizājī;—
 v. t. milānā, hām-sāz k., durust a. ālāpā, gānā;
Tunable, tūn'a-bl, a. māmān'ul hām-sāzī;
 —ful, a. mīthā, shīrīn, rasā, khush-māng;
 —less, tūn'les, a. be-āhāng, bad-āwāz, be-shir,
 be-līlīn. [tugment] khafrī, chānā, pādā.
Tunic, tū'nik, n. L. tunica. kurtā, kurtī, (in-
 tunicle, tū'nik, n. L. tunica.) chānā khafrī;
 (a kind of long robe worn by priests) pādron
 kā chōgā.
Tunnel, tū'nēl, n. F. tonnelle. (tunnel) dā-
 khānā; (passage under ground) zāmīn, nīche
 kī rāh;—
 v. t. pādī, yā nādī ke nīche rāh b.;—
 through;—
 n. zāmīn ke nīche rāh bānā
 kī kām; [tunnel], pādīyā, dāstār.
Turban, tur'ban, n. Per. turband. pagī, chīrā,
 Turbid, tur'bīd, a. L. turbidus. (muddy) gaudā,
 ālūdā, māhā, mukaddar.
Turbulence, tur'bū-lens, a. (confusion) fasād;
 (tumult) hāngām; (sedition) dāgā, shorish;
 (riot) bālwa, be-gārī, kīstīrāb, khaibāl;
Turbulent, tur'bū-lent, a. L. turbulens.
 (refractory) shorī, dāge-bāz, fasādī, be-
 gārīdā. Syn. Tumultuous; disorderly; riotous.
Turf, turf, n. A.-S. chekattā, chāpā, mīttī aur
 us ke tūp kī dūb jo sab sūktār jālāne ke kām
 ātī hāi;—
 v. t. gānā ke chāpē jāmanā;—
 y. tūfī, a. ghās ke chāpē-se bhārī hā.
Turk, turk, a. Turkistān kā bāshānā;—ish,
 turk'ish, n. Turkī sūbān;—
 n. Turkī.
Turkey, tur'kē, n. filmaug. perā.
Turmeric, tur'mēr-ik, n. L. turmericos. hādī yā
 hādī, zard-chōk.

Turmoil, tur-moil, v. t. (disquiet) pāreshān k.,
 diqq k., hāirān k.;—
 n. (disturbance) shor o
 fasād, khar-khashā, hāngām, taklīf.
Turn, turn, v. t. A.-S. tūrn. (make to run or
 move round) ghūmānā; (move round) phīrānā,
 chakkar d.; (change) badlānā; (change sides),
 pālānā; (form or bring round on lathe)
 kharād par chāphānā; (make or become giddy)
 ghūmānā; (change) badlī k., badlī d.; (attend
 to) mutawajjih k.; (make sick) jī matlānā;
 (agitate in the mind) ghabrānā; (spoil the
 edge) mornā; (make or become acid or sour)
 khafrī k.;—about, (move the face to another
 quarter) dārī tarāf rukh k.; (revolve) ghūmānā;
 —away, —away from, (move the face) mugh
 phernā; (depart) rāhī h.; (dismiss) māuqf
 k.; (avert) dūr k., hāf d.;—
 in. (fold or
 double) mornā; (go to bed) bistar par j.;
 (ponder) sochnā;—
 into, (metamorphose) badlī
 d.;—off, (dismiss) māuqf k.; (put away)
 nikāl d.; (divert) phernā; (deflect) jhukānā;
 (move on one side) ek tarāf hāfānā; (cause
 to cease flowing) bāhānā band k.; (extinguish)
 bujhānā;—on, (cause to flow) jāri r.; (depend
 on) bharosā k.; (rely) itībār k.; (retort),
 sakht jawāb d.; (reply) jawāb d.;—up, (occur
 or appear suddenly) ā pāpā, nāzil h.; (raise),
 uphānā; (come to light) zahdīr mēn ānā; (bend or
 double upwards) mornā;—
 dēaf ear to, (take
 no notice of) kuchh gaur yā tawajjuh nā k.;
 —a penny, (gain money) rūpiyā kamānā;
 —one's coat, (go to the opposite parts
 prove treacherous) be-imān yā bāgi ho j.;
 —one's stomach, (fill one with disgust),
 nafrat paidā k.; (muse) jī matlānā;—
 the die or dice, (change fortune) qismat
 badlānā;—the edge of, (make dull) kund
 k.;—tipper, (make a complete change) bil-
 kul; badlānā;—the table, (turn the original
 position) aslī rukh ko badlī k.;—to account,
 (make the best use of) 'umda taur se istīfā
 k.;—be—ed off, (be advanced beyond) pīr h.;
 nūkhā h.;—key, tur'kē, n. (gaoler) qaid-
 khānā kā dūroq;—pike, tur'pik, n. sarak
 ke ār pār kā phājak.
**Turner, turn'ēr, n. khafrī, Turning, a. gar-
 dish, dāurān, chakkar, pāsh, mānāf, gumrahī;
 —point, n. māuqf-ālāh, uslele kā sabab.
 Turnip, tur'nip, n. W. turn and mōp, shālmān
 yā shālgām. [tārpīn].
 Turpentine, tur'pen-tīn, n. F. terebenthine.
 Turptide, tur'pī-tūd, n. L. turpitudo. badāzī,
 khafrī, zillat, khabāsat. Syn. Baseness;
 depravity; wickedness.
Turret, tur'et, n. F. tourelle. kangrā, kalas;—
 v. t. kangrā b., burj b.; elephant's;—
 handā.
Turtle, tur'tl, n. L. testudo. (dove) fākhā, qum-
 rī;—
 n. (tortoise) kachhāwā, sāngī pūshī.
Tusk, tusk, n. A.-S. tusc. bāthī dānt, nāb, ek
 machhāl;—
 ed, tusk, a. khangāl, dāntail.
Tut, tut, ist. chhī, chhī, chhī.
Tutelage, tūt'l-ā, n. L. tutela. (guardianship,
 protection) nigahbānī, hifāz, panāh; Tutel-
 ary, a. (guardian) mubāz, nigahbān, himā-
 yārī.
Tutor, tūt'or, n. L. tuor. (teacher) astād, mu-
 allīm;—
 n. t. (teach) tā'im k.; sikhlānā;—
 age, tūt'ār-ā, n. (tutorship) tā'im, mubāzāt;
 —ship, n. atāfīq, nigahbānī.
Twaddle, twod'l, v. t. (prate) bakbak k., bar-
 bānā. [—about];—
 n. bak-bak, be-fāda bāt.
Twain, twān, a. or a. A.-S. twegen. (two) do.
Twang, twang, v. t. Ger. swang. pīnpīnānā,
 tīntīnānā;—
 n. pīnpīnāhāt, tīntīnāhāt.
Tweed, twēd, n. ek tarāh kā dūf kaprā. [hissa.
**Twelfth, twelfth, a. bārahwān;—
 n. bārahwān.**
Twenty, twen'ty, a. A.-S. twegen, and Go. tig.
 bis, ek kōpī; Twentieth, twen'ti-eth, a. bis-
 wān;—
 n. bīswān hisān.
Twig, twig, a. A.-S. twig. (a small branch)
 chhōtī shākh, chhārī;—
 v. t. (lash) chhārī se
 m.; (observe silly) chhupke dekhānā.
Twilight, twī'lit, n. A.-S. tveconleht. sārēshām,
 shāfaq, nīma shām;—
 a. tārkī, be-nūr, tīz.
Twine, twin, n. A.-S. geuwinne. taunām.
Twine, twin, v. t. A.-S. twīson. bānā, bhānjānā,**

lapetnā, phirānā; —a. (twist) pech; (string) rāsi, sūth.

Twinge, twinj, v. t. Ger. *swingen*. allied to *twosh*, *twisoh*, and *twong*. (torment with pinching or sharp pains) chhāgnā, jānā, pēnā; (pitch) nochānā, dābānā.

Twing nā, n. lit. āi f. shāfī dārī, chukki.

Twinkā, twingki v. t. A. S. *twicolian*. (make to wink) hālmānā, tāmāmā, jānā, jāhānā. jāgnāgnā. (sparkle) chamchamānā; (open and shut the eyes) hānānā, palak m. [—with]; —n. jānapak, chamak, lapak, palak; Twinkling, n. (quivering light) tāmāmā, jālmānā, jānā; (—n. lastat) pal, pānā; —of an eye, torfāt ul'āin, pal mārte hi.

Twirl, twērl, v. t. Ger. *querlen*. allied to *whirl*. lapetnā, ghumānā, chakkar d. [—round, —about]; —n. chakkar, ghumānā, lapet.

Twist, twist, v. t. A. S. *twist*, aignā, moṛṛnā. bāi d. aignānā, bānā. [—about, —round, —into, —together]; —n. nigth, māṛṛ, bāl.

Twit, twit, v. t. A. S. *atwita*. (reproach) tā'mā m., mālmāt k., saramāsh k. [—with].

Twitnā, twitnā, v. t. A. S. *twicōian*. (pull with a sudden jerk) hānānā, chhānā, aignānā, hāsoṇā, mōnā, nochānā; —n. jānā, jāgnā, jāgnā.

Twittler, twittler, n. t. D. *boettleren* chinchik k., kichmichānā; (agitate) hānānā k., pāreshānā yā mustāsh k.; —n. tā'mā-zān, hānānā; —ing, n. be-qārī, pāreshānā.

Two, tō, a. A. S. *twegen*. do; Twice, twis, ad. do-bāra, mukarrar, do dāfā, dūgnā, do chand.

Tympanum, tīp-pān-um, n. L. (drum of the ear) kār k. pānā.

Type, tīp, n. Root *tip* (figure stamped on a coin) chhāpe ke harī; (sign) nishān; (emblem) 'alāmāt, sūrat, shak; (specimen) nāmūnā; (model) mīāl; (forerunner) dāfī; (metallic letter) sise ke harī; (print) chhāpā; (stamp) thāpā; —metal, n. hāfī hānānā k. sise; —founder, sise ke harī dūālānā-wāfī; —foundry, sise ke harī dūālānā k. kār-khānā; Typical, tīp-tīp-āl, a. G. *typikos*, tāmīlī, naqlī, 'alāmāt-dī; Typify, tīp-tīfī, v. t. G. *typos* and L. *jacere*. (prefix) 'alāmāt se dūālānā k., tāmīlī se nishānānā k.; Typography, tīpog-rāfī, n. G. *typos* and *graphein*. chhāpe k. fann, chhāpā-garī.

Typhoon, n. G. *typhon*. ek qum k. dāfān yā garm aur toṅd-hawā.

Typhus, tīfūn, n. G. *typhos*. ek qis n. k. bukhār.

Typocostmy, n. G. *typost* and *kosmos*. (a representation of the world) nāghā, dūnyā.

Tyranny, tīr-ānī, n. G. *tyrannia*. khudshī kī saltānat, zulm, jābr, andhār, sāghā; Tyrannical, tīr-ānī-āl, a. L. *tyrannicus*. (imperious) zālīm, jābr, be-rahm, sītāmī, qāhī. Syn. Despotie; arbitrary; domineering; Tyrannize, tīr-ānīz. v. t. zulm k., jābr k., sītām k., gazab k., zabardastī k. [—over]; Tyrannous, tīr-ān-ūs, a. (tyrannical) be-rahm, zālīm; Tyrant, tīr-ānt, n. G. *tyrannos*. (oppressor) zālīm, jābr, sītāmgar, khud-mukhtār.

Tyro, tīrō, n. L. *tyro*. nau-āmoz, mubtadī, nau-sikhiyā. Syn. Beginner; novice; learner.

U.

U, ā, angresī harfī tahajjī kī ikhtiwān harf hai. Urdū men is kī do āwāz hōī hain, ek halkī zabar ke sath jaise *u* aur *ū* meṃ; aur dūsrī lambī mīlī alif-wāo pesh ke jaise *ū*, *ūy*, *ūy*, meṃ. Is kī āwāz ek aur bhī hai, jo harf *y* ke sath nikaltī hai, jaise *Yāwū* aur *kyūy* aur *yūy* meṃ.

Uberous, ū-bēr-ūs, n. L. *uber* (fruitful) zar-bhā, phāldār; (copious) wāfī, bahut, ziyāda.

Ubiquity, ū-bīk-wī-tī, n. (Omnipresence) hama-jā hāzīr; Ubiquitous, ū-bīk-wī-tūs, a. (Omnipresent) har kahī mājūdā, hama-jā-hāzīr.

Udder, ud'er, n. A. S. *uoder*. than, lewā.

Ugly, ug'li, a. A. S. *egle*. (deformed) kuḍāul; (not beautiful) zīst-rū, bad-sūrat; (disagreeable) karā manzār, nā-māgnā; (hateful) makrāh; Ugliness, ug'li-nes, n. (deformity) bad-sūratī, bad-shakī, zīst-rūfī.

Ulcer, ul'sh, n. L. *ulcus*. (sore) nāsīr, ghāo, rābā; —ous, ul'sh-ūs, a. sābī.

Ulterior, ul-tēr-i-or, a. L. *ulterior*. (further) dār-tār, ziyāda dūr.

Ultimate, ul'tī-māt, a. L. *ultimus*. (furthest) dār-tārī, sab se dūr; (conclusive) ākhīrī, pastarī; Ultimatum, n. L. (final proposition or condition) ākhīrī bāt, ākhīr tājwīz, ākhīr shart.

Ultimo, ul'tī-mō, n. L. sc. *mensis*. (often contracted to ult) gūzāshā mahīne meṃ.

Ultra, ul'tra, a. L. *ulter*. (beyond) ziyāda; (extreme) hadd se ziyāda, hadd se bāhar, alāḥyāt; (strange) nīrālā; Ultramarine, ul'tra-na-rēn, n. L. *ultra* and *marinus*. samūn-tār yā darvā pār k.; —n. (a blue colour) ek qism k. khāś alā rāg.

Umbra, um'bēr, n. The *Serpens*, *umbrell* a. mukī i. A. rīq kī ek qism kī chīpīyā; —L. *Umbra*, sūsi, or *umbrā*, a district in Italy, ek qism kī bhūmī mā'danī shai jo shūrī meṃ Ambria meṃ mīlī hī. [nave] nāf yā toṅdī ke mutā'ālīq.

Umbrilient, a. L. *umbilicus*. (pertaining to the Umbra) um'bārī, n. L. *umbra*. (shade) sāya; (resentment) kārāzāgī; (offence) khāfāgī; —ous, un-b'rī-jūs, a. sāyadar, sāya-gustār.

Umbrella, un-brel'a, n. L. *umbra*. chhātā, chhātrī. [rator] sāla, dāmīyānī, bichwāiyā.

Umpire, um'pīr, n. F. *empair*, *nompair*. (arbitrator), (want) nāhī, ādam, nāp.

Unable, un-ā'bl, a. (impotent) nā-qābīl; nālīq, kamzār, nā-tawān.

Unanimity, ū-nā-aim-tī, n. (agreement in opinion) itīfāq, itīhād, ek-dīlī; Unanimous, ū-nānī-mus, a. L. *unus* and *animus*. (of one mind) ek-dīl, mottādīq.

Unapt, un-apt, v. (not apt) nā-qābīl; (unskillful) be-bhār; (dull) kōnd; (not ready) nā-mustā'id, dhīlā, sūrt, [—for].

Unarmed, un-ārm'd, a. be-bāthīyār, nīhātā.

Unassuring, un-as-sūm'ing, n. garīb, sāda, sālm.

Unaware, un-a-wār, ad. (unacquainted) gāfī, be-khbar; —s, ad. (unexpectedly) ekā-ek, achānnā, nāghānā.

Unbalanced, un-bal'ānst, a. be-wazā, nā-bārā-bar; (unsteady) gair-mustāqbil; (unsound); kamzār.

Unbearable, a. (intolerable) nā-qābīl ī bardāshī.

Unbecoming, un-bē-kum'ing, a. (indecent) nā-muwāfīq, bad-namā, nā-zab, nā-munāfīb. [—of].

Unbelief, un-bē-lēf, n. (incredulity) be-l'tīqāfī, be-l'tībārī, kufr, be-dīnī. [—of]; Unbeliever, un-bē-lēv'er, n. kāfir, be-dīn, mulhīd; Unbelieving, a. mu'taqīd, mulhīd, kāfir.

Unbend, un-bend, v. t. dhīlā k.; (loose) kholnā; (make straight) sīdhā k. [—from].

Unbias, un-bīas, v. t. be-tarāfdr k., be-garas k., be-lāus k.

Unbind, v. t. (loose) kholnā, dhīlā k., chhōrnā.

Unblushing, un-blesh'ing, a. (impudent) be-bayā, be-sharm, be-adāb.

Unborn, un-born, a. nā-paidā; (future) āyānda.

Unbosom, un-bōs'um, v. t. kholnā, fāsh k., kahānā. [off] pheak d.; dī kī bāt fāsh k.

Unburden, un-bur'dn, v. t. subukhār k.; (throw) Uncared, un-kār'd, a. bilā līhāz yā fīr ke be-parwāh, be-gār; —for, jis kī kōfīr nā kare.

Unceasing, un-sēs'ing, a. (continual) lagātār, dāmī. [—in].

Uncertain, un-sēr'tān, a. (not known) nā-mā'lūm, be-thīkānā; (doubtful) mushkabh, mu-zābāb; (unsettled) gair-muqarrar; —ty, n. (doubtfulness) tazābāb, shubhā, ihtimāl, shakk.

Uncle, ung'ki, n. L. *avunculus*. (father's or mother's brother) chhāḍā, khālā, māmā, mā-mām.

Uncoiled, a. kholā hāā, nā-līptā hāā.

Uncommon, un-kom'un, a. kam'yāb, nādir, gair-mashhūr, khilāf dāstār. Syn. Rare; strange; remarkable.

Under, un'dēr, pr. A. S. (beneath, below) nīche, tale, zer, tābī; (less than) kam; —a. (lower), nīche; (subordinate) zer, mātahāt; —ad. (be-

low) niche; (in) bhitar, andar, darmiyān, bēch; (by) se, taraf, pās; (less) thori, kam; —s. (inferiority) mīstahī; something—over, kuchh kam-o-besh; arms, bathiyār-band;—sentence, hukm-yāfta; given—my hand and seal, (given under my authority) meri muhr aur hātīyār se diya gayā;—the less, (lessward) puchh ki taraf;—the mark, (inferior) kamtar;—the mask, cloak or pretence of religion; (hypocritically) maskārī se;—the rose, (secretly) peshidagi se; be—age, (be a minor) nā-bālig; keep—, (hold in subjection) qābd men k.;—sā. tābi', ser, tale; —s. kam, asal, adnā;—consideration, s. ser i tajwiz.

Underbrush, un-dēr-brush', s. jāhīr, bāṭā.

Undercurrent, un-dēr-kur-ent, s. pāṅg, āh i rawāq. [na k.]

Underdo, un-dēr-dō', v. t. jāis chāhīye waisā

Underestimate, un-dēr-es'ti-māt, v. t. hisāb kam k., kam-gadr k., apnī liyāqat se kam k.

Syn. Undervalue; underrate; rate below the true value; rate too low.

Underfoot, un-dēr-fōt, s. (beneath) tale, afehe, zer;—s. (low, base) kawnā, pāṭ, dōn.

Undergarment, s. ser-jāma, mail-khōra, niche ke kapre.

Undergo, un-dēr-gō', v. t. (endure) bardāsh k.; (suffer) shāhū. Syn. Bear; suffer; endure; sustain; experience; pass through; go through; meet with.

Underground, un-dēr-ground, s. samān ke tale ki jagah, maqām i zer i samān.

Undergrowth, un-dēr-grōth, s. jāhīr, jo kuchh perān ke niche uge.

Underhand, un-dēr-hand, ad. (silly) chupke; (secretly) chhipe chhipe, dar-pardū, khufiyā; (unfairly) chupke, peshidā taur se;—s. dar-pardā, khufiyā. [taq, be-bāsil.]

Underived, un-dēr-ivd', s. be-akhas, gair mush-

Underleaf, s. s. (a species of apple) ek qism ki seb. [k., bunyād d.]

Underlie, un-dēr-lī', v. t. niche istā, niche qāim

Underline, un-dēr-līn', v. t. laṭnā ke niche khatt khatā.

Underling, un-dēr-līng, s. zer-dast; kamfīā. Syn. Understrapper; servant; inferior.

Undermine, un-dēr-mīn', v. t. (dig under to destroy) surang dāṛnā, sand m.; (injure by under-hand means) niche niche jar khatā.

Undermost, un-dēr-mōst, s. zartarī, farotan.

Underneath, un-dēr-nēth', ad. A-S. Underneath, tale, niche, zer;—pr. (under, beneath) tale, niche. [nā, kam dūn jagān.]

Undernote, un-dēr-nōt', v. t. kam qimat thāhrā-

Undernote, un-dēr-nōt', v. t. dōre se sasta bechnā.

Undernote, s. niche ki taraf.

Undernote, un-dēr-nōt', v. t. niche yā ākhīr men nām dast-khatt k.;—ed. s. maskār i serig.

Understand, un-dēr-stand', v. t. (have knowledge of) mā'ām k.; (comprehend) samajhānā; (be informed) āgāh h.; (know by instinct) hisā samajhānā; (grant) qubūl k., farz k.;—ing, s. (intellect) 'aql, fahmā, mudrika, waqāf; (skill) hunar; (knowledge) waqfiyat; (sense) hosh, mā'ad; (intelligence) dānā; (support) sakāz. Syn. Intellect; mind; reason; sense; brains; thinking principle.

Understood, u. (agreed) mafhām, mairāz.

Undertake, un-dēr-tāk', v. t. (engage in) mash-gol h.; (attempt) qasd k.; (contract) theka l.; (covenant) 'ahd o paīmān k., qubūl k., hātīyār k., tā'ahud k.; (exploit) bīrā uṭhānā. Syn. Attempt; set about; engage in; embark in; enter upon; take in hand;—r, s. (contractor) thekadār; (manager of funerals) lāsh aur gahr kā samān rakhsawālā; Undertaking, s. (enterprise) bārī kām; (engagement) theka, shart, iqārā; (funeral business) kafā aur dāfā kā intāzām. [nā-chā, haqīr yā hāik jānā.]

Undervalue, un-dēr-valū', v. t. kam-gadr k.

Underwood, un-dēr-wōd, s. jāhīr, jāhīr shankār, chhote per.

Underwrite, un-dēr-rīt', v. t. afehe likhnā, apnā nām likhnā. [—dār;—s, s. hōm-wālā.]

Undo, un-dō', v. t. (reverse) ulāṭ k.; (loose) kholmā; (annul) radā k.; (ruin) bigādnā, barbād k.;—me, un-dōn, s. (ruined) barbād; (disentangled) sajjhā hā; (unfinished) adhārā, nā-tamām, nā-kardā, nā-sākhā.

Undoer, un-dōer', v. t. kapre utār l., rangā k.;—ed, un-dōer', s. (not dressed) nagā; (not prepared) nā-taiyār.

Undulate, un-dū-lāt, v. t. L. undulare, lahrānā, bilkornā, niche ṭpehe babāṭ, manj-sān h.

Undulation, s. lahr, hilkorā. Syn. Wave; fluctuation; ripple.

Unduly, un-dū'lī, ad. (in an undue manner) nā-munāsibāt se, nā-mā'qūl se, be-jā taur se; (excessively) nihāyat, ziyādā.

Undying, un-dī'ng, s. (immortal) gair-fānī, amār. Syn. Deathless; imperishable; immortal; perennial; never-dying; ever-living.

Unearthly, un-ērth'lī, s. (not terrestrial) gair dūnyāwī; (supernatural) malakī.

Uneasy, s. (disagreeable) be-āram, nā-khush, be-chainā, be-qarār, be-tāb, be-kāl, byākūl, mustarīb, parshān; Uncasiness, un-es'i-nes, s. (disquiet) be-āramā, nā-khushā, be-chainā, be-qarār.

Uneducated, un-ed-ū-kāt'ed, s. (unlearned) nā-tarbiyat-yāftā, nā-tā'lim-yāftā, anparhā, jāhīl. Syn. Illiterate; unlettered; unlearned; untaught; uneducated; ignorant; rude.

Unequivocal, un-ē-kwīv'ō-kal, s. gair-mush-tabah, gair-mashkūk; (clear) sāf, sarīf. Syn. Indubitable; incontestable; clear; plain; evident; certain; positive; absolute; unambiguous; unmistakable; not equivocal.

Unerring, un-ēr'ng, s. (incapable of error) nā-khatā-pīzī, sāf, be-'aib; (certain) muqarrar, yaqīnī. [—in.]

Unextinguishable, s. gair-fānī, jo bujh na sakte.

Unfading, un-fād'ing, s. jo murjhā na sakte; (blooming) tāza, shigfā.

Unfailing, un-fāl'ing, s. lā-rawāl, nā-mā'dūm, lā-munqatā'. Syn. Inexhaustible; exhaustless; certain; constant; not liable to fail.

Unfair, un-fār', s. be-imān, nā-mā'qūl, bad-mā'āmalā, nā-rāst.

Unfaithful, un-fāth'fūl, s. (perfidious) be-wafā, dagābāz, bad-qaul, bad-'ahd, kaptī. Syn. Faithless; treacherous; unreliable; derelict; false; deceitful; disloyal; recreant; treasonable; undutiful; false-hearted.

Unfeigned, un-fānd', s. nā-sākhta; (real) beriyā, sāf, sādiq.

Unfetter, un-fē'ter, v. t. (free from restraint) be-zanjīr k., riāz k., chhōrnā, band kholmā.

Unfit, un-fīt', s. nā-hāq, nā-durust, nā-qābil, nā-ma'mūnā. [—for.] Syn. Improper; unqualified; incompetent;—v. t. nā-hāq k., nā-qābil k., nā-ma'mūn k.

Unfix, un-fīx', v. t. kholmā, nikānā, utārā;—ed, s. (not fixed) khulā hā; (wandering) āwāra; (inconstant) nā-qāim-mīnā.

Unfixed, un-fējd', s. (young) be-par o bāl, bachchā.

Unfold, un-fōld', v. t. (open) kholmā; (spread) phailānā; (expand) pasārnā; (tell) kahānā; (reveal) ākhīr k. Syn. Expand; open; unfold.

Unformed, un-form'd, s. be-dāul, nā-tarāshidā, bad-shakl, be-dhāb, nā-sākhta, bad-asīb.

Unfortified, un-for-ti-fid, s. (unguarded) be-panāh, be-āq, be-parda. [be-hūda.]

Unfounded, un-found'ed, s. be-bunyād, bāṭil.

Unfur, un-fur', v. t. kholmā, udhōrnā, pasārnā. Syn. Open; display; spread out; give to the breeze. [sābāh, be-sāmān.]

Unfurnished, un-fur-nish't, s. nā-ārāṭa, be-Ungainly, un-gā'n'lī, s. A-S. ungainly. (uncouth) be-dhāb, bad-samā, bad-asīb.

Ungrud, un-gūd', v. t. kholmā, khol d.

Unhappy, un-hap'ī, s. nā-khush, kam-bakht, bad-nasīb, dīl-tang. [—in.] Syn. Wretched; miserable; distressed; afflicted. Be-siyān.

Unharm'd, un-hārm'd, s. (unhurt) be-nugānā,

Unharness, un-hār'nes, v. t. sās utārā.
 Unhead, a. (take off the head) sir kāt q.
 Unhealthy, un-heith'i, a. (wanting health) nā-tantrast, bīmār, be-sihat. Syn. Unsound; diseased; sickly; not well; out of health.
 Unheard, un-hērd', a. an-sunā, nā-shunfda, nā-masmā'a;—of, (obscure) nā-mā'lām; (unprecedented) 'ajīb;—by, nā sunā gayā.
 Unheedy, a. (precipitate) be-lihās, jāld yā jāld-bās, nāghān.
 Unhesitating, un-he's'i-tāt-ing, a. (prompt, ready) āmāda, qāim-mizāj, be-pas o pesh, mustā'id, taiyār. [—in].
 Unholy, un-hō'li, a. (profane) nā-pāk, nā-mu'tabar; (impious, wicked) be-dīn, fāsīd, mu'hīd, sharīr, zabūn. Syn. Unhallowed; unsanctified; profane. [phegk d.
 Unhurry, un-hors', v. t. ghore se girnā, ghore se Unhurt, un-hurt', a. be-chot, be-sadma.
 Unicorn, ū'ni-korn, n. L. unicornis, gajgāda.
 Uniform, ū'ni-form, a. L. unus and forma. (alike) yakān; (consistent) muwāfiq; (even) barābar; (regular) bā-qā'ida. Syn. Equal; undeviating;—n. (military dress) wardī, bānā;—ity, ū'ni-form'i-tī, a. (regularity) ek-sānī, barābarī, muwāfiqat, ek-rangī. Syn. Sameness; regularity.
 Union, ū'n-yun, n. L. unus. (uniting) yagānagī; (concord) mel, ek-dillī, muwāfiqat; (conjunction) wasl, parwastagī; (confederacy) ittīfāq;—jack, aggrezon kā jhagāda. [—with]. Syn. Junction; combination; coalition; conjunction; unification; incorporation;—ist, ū'n-yun-ist, a. ittīfāq kā taraqqī-khwāh.
 Unique, ū-nēk', a. F. be-nasir, be-misāl, lā-sānī, tāq, yakā. Syn. Unmatched; unequalled; rare; single; sole; unexampled; singular; uncommon.
 Unison, ū'ni-son, n. L. unus and sonus. (agreement, accordance, concord) ham-āwāz, ek sur. [—with].
 Unit, ū'nīt, n. L. unitum. wāhid, yakāf, ekkan;—able, ū-nīt'a-bl, a. qābil i yagānagat;—arian, ū-nī-tārī-an, a. L. unitas. Tashtā kā munkir.
 Unite, ū-nīt', v. t. L. unire. ek k., milānā, jornā, ek jā k., wasī k., muttāfīq k. Syn. Join; combine; connect; link; attach; add;—d, a. muttāhid, muttāfiq, paiwastā;—d kingdom, n. Inglis-tān, Scotland, Ireland aur Wales; Unity, ū'ni-tī, n. L. unitas. (oneness) wahdāniyat; (concord) mel; (uniformity) muwāfiqat; (uniformity of action) ek-sānī. Syn. Oneness; singleness; individuality.
 Universe, ū'ni-vērs, n. L. unus and versus, ver-sum, jāhān, dunyā bhar, 'ālam, kāināt, khālq ul Allāh. Syn. World; cosmos; nature; whole creation; all created things. Universal, ū-nī-vērs'al, a. (total, whole) 'ālamgir, 'ālam-nashr, mutlaq, kull, jam', sampūran, Syn. Unlimited; all-reaching; catholic; general; without exception;—n. kull, jumla, qazīya i mutlaq;—Universality, ū-nī-vērs'al'i-tī, a. kulliyat, ūmtāmiyat. [madrasa, madrasa i 'azim.
 University, ū-nī-vērs'itī, n. L. universus. burā Unlaced, un-lās', v. t. bandhān yā dori kholnā.
 Unless, un-less', a. A.-S. onleusan. agar na, magar, warnā, gair-asq, bagair.
 Unlettered, un-lef'erd, a. (illiterate, ignorant) jāhū, nā-khwānda. [wānagī, be-bukm.
 Unlicensed, un-lī'senset, a. bīā-jāzat, bīā-par-Unlike, un-līk', a. (diverse) gair-mushābih, nā-muwāfiq, nā-hamwār, mukhtalīf. Syn. Dissimilar; different; heterogeneous;—ly, ad. khilāf i 'aql, ba'id ul fahm se. [—by].
 Unlimited, un-līm'it-ed, a. be-kādd, be-intihā.
 Unload, un-lōd', v. t. bojā utārā.
 Unluck, un-lok', v. t. qūj kholnā, tālā kholnā;—ed, un-lokt', a. (unforeseen) andekhā;—for, be-intisār.
 Unman, un-man', v. t. (emasculate) khoja b., (dishearten) dil tognā; (disgarrison) ādmī le j. Syn. Emaculate; castrate; geld; deprive of virility;—ly, un-man'li, a. insāniyat ke khilāf. Syn. Effeminate; womanly.
 Unmanably, un-man'ā-bil, a. (uncivil) bad-

khulq, nā-tarāshīda, gustākā; be-libās. Syn. Impolite; uncivil; uncourteous; ungracious; rude; rough; blunt; gruff; bearish; unmannered; ill-mannered; ill-bred.
 Unmask, un-mask', v. t. (take off a mask) burg'a utārā, khul kholnā, bhes-badālnā. Syn. Expose; lay bare.
 Unmindful, un-mīnd'fūl, a. be-khabar. āfīl. Syn. Careless; inattentive; heedless; regardless; unobservant; negligent; forgetful; mindless.
 Unmistakable, un-mis-tāk'a-bl, a. nā-qābil i saho, sāf, āshkārd. Syn. Clear; evident; palpable; plain; manifest; obvious; patent; open; decided.
 Unmilitigated, un-mit'i-gāt-ed, a. (softened or pacified) nā-mulāim, nā-shāista, nihāyat, kam, nabīl. [—by, —with]. [jahāz kholnā.
 Unmoor, un-mōōr', v. t. langar utārā, kishīrī yā Unmoved, un-mōōvd', a. be-riqat; (not affected) gair-muassir, be-muassir, be-shafaqqat, be-rahm; (calm) ba-qarār; (firm) sabit-qadam, mustaqil mizāj.
 Unnatural, un-nat'ūr-al, a. khilāf i tab'i'at, khilāf i 'ālat; (artificial) masnū'i. Syn. Unusual; uncommon; anomalous; irregular; abnormal; aberrant.
 Unnerve, un-nērv', v. t. (enfeeble) kamzor k., nā-tawān k., nā-tāqat k., zā'if k. [utārā.
 Unpack, v. t. (open) kholnā, gathrī yā bojā Unparalleled, a. (unequaled, un-matched) gair-mutwāzī, lā-sānī, be-nasir, be-misāl. (nā. Unpin, v. t. (take out pins) ālpn nikālā, khol- Unprecedented, un-pres-e-dent'ed, a. be-mā'mūl, be-misāl, be-nasir.
 Unprejudiced, un-prej'ū-dist, a. be-ta'assub, be-tarafdār. [—by]. Syn. Unbiased; unprepossessed; unwrapped; impartial; fair.
 Unprepared, un-prē-pār'd, a. nā-taiyār, nā-kamar-basta.
 Unpretending, un-prē-tend'ing, a. wuh shakhs jis men numāish kī 'ādāt na ho. Syn. Modest; lowly; unassuming; retiring; unobtrusive; unostentatious; unpretentious; not forward.
 Unprincipled, un-prin'si-pld, a. bad-niyat, bad-zāt, bad-khālat, bad-atwār. [—in]. Syn. Immoral; wicked; vicious; bad; kaavish; roguish; dishonest; treckish; tricky.
 Unproductive, un-prō-duk'tiv, a. (barren) nā-paidāwār, nā-zar-khoz, banjar. [—of].
 Unprofitable, un-prof'it-a-bl, a. (useless) be-kār, lā-bāsil, be-fāida. [—to]. Syn. Profitless; fruitless; bootless; useless; worthless; unremunerating.
 Unpromising, un-prom'iz-ing, a. jis se bhalāf kī kuchh ummed na pāī jāti ho.
 Unpropitious, un-prō-pish'us, a. nā-mīhrābān, nā-muwāfiq, nā-sāzgār. Syn. Unfavorable; inauspicious; unpromising. [—to].
 Unprotected, un-prō-tek'ted, (defenceless) be-sāya, be-wasīlā, be-wālī-wārīs; (naked) nī-hattā. [—by].
 Unprovided, un-prō-vid'ed, a. be-sāmān, be-as-bāb. [be-harakat, be-sālāh, be-chher.
 Unprovoked, un-prō-vōkt', a. gair-mustarīb, Unqualified, un-kwōf'i-fid, a. nā-lāiq, nā-qābil. Syn. Incompetent; unfit; unadapted. [sake.
 Unquenchable, un-kwēnsh'a-bl, a. jo bujh na Unquestionable, un-kwest'yun-a-bl, a. (undisputed) bīlā-'itirāz, be-shakk, be-shubhā. Syn. Indisputable; incontrovertible; indubitable; undeniable; irrefragable; incontestable; certain; evident; obvious; Unquestioned, un-kwest'yund, a. lā-kalām, be-shakk, be-shubhā. [—by].
 Unravel, un-rav'l, v. t. (unfold) suljhānā, kholnā, nikālā. Syn. Disentangle; extricate; unravel; untwist.
 Unready, un-red'i, a. nā-taiyār, anāq; (slow) sust, majhūl; (awkward) tuḍāul, bad-shakl. [—in]. [bar.
 Unreal, un-rē'al, a. gair-mā'nawī, nā-mu'ta-Unreasonable, un-rēzn-a-bl, a. (irrational) gair-wājīb, nā-munāsib, nā-mā'qul, ba'id ul 'aql, bejā. Syn. Irrational; foolish; unwise; absurd; silly; stupid.

- Unregarded**, un-rē-gārd'ed, *a.* nā-pursāg, be-līhiz; (not respected) jis ki 'issat yā qadr na ho. [dāmi, bilā-waqfa, bilā-nāgu.]
- Unremitting**, un-rē-mīt'ing, *a.* laḡā-tār, mu-
- Unreserved**, un-rē-zērv'ed, *a.* (frank) be-riyā, sāf-dil; (full) musallam, kāmil, tamām. [—in].
- Unremitting**, un-rē-zist'ing, *a.* be-muṣāhim.
- Unresolved**, un-rē-zolv'ed, *a.* gair-muqarrar, be-qasā. [—in].
- Unrestrained**, un-rē-strānd, *a.* be-zabt. [—by].
- Unriddle**, un-ri'd'l, *v. t.* hāl k., kholnā, pahel bāhā. *Syn.* Solve; explain; expound; unfold; unravel.
- Unrighteous**, un-rīt'yus, *a.* nā-khudātars, bad-kār, bad-zāt;—ness, *n.* nā-khudā-tarsī, nā-rēstbāzī, bad-kārt.
- Unripe**, un-rīp', *a.* kachchā, khām, nā-pukhta. *Syn.* Immature; not ripe; raw.
- Unrivaled**, un-rī'vald, *a.* (peerless) lāsāul, yakū, andp. [—in].
- Unroll**, un-rōl', *v. t.* (open) kholnā, udher'nā.
- Unruffled**, un-ruf'ld, *a.* be-manū, be-lahr; (calm) sākin. *Syn.* Calm; tranquil; composed; cool; quiet; still; serene.
- Unruly**, un-rōō'l', *a.* (refractory) be-zabt, sar-kash, maḡh-zor. *Syn.* Turbulent; ungovernable.
- Unsafe**, un-sāf, *a.* (not safe) be-salāmat, be-hifāz, khatar-nāk. *Syn.* Dangerous; perilous; hazardous; insecure; risky; full of risk.
- Unsaleable**, un-sāl'a-bl, *a.* nā-qābil i iārōkt.
- Unsatisfied**, un-sank'tīfid, *a.* (not made hot) nā-pāk, gair-muqaddas. [—by].
- Unsavory**, un-sā'vur-i, *a.* bad-maza, be-zāiga. *Syn.* Unpalatable; tasteless.
- Unsay**, un-sā', *v. t.* (retract) inkār k., phernā, palātū. *Syn.* Retract; recall; recant; take back. [biyat.]
- Unscholarly**, un-skol'ēr-li, *a.* be-tā'lim, be-tar-
- Unscriptural**, un-skrīp'tū-rāl, *a.* wuh bāt jo kholnā ke Kalām ke khilāf ho.
- Unscrupulous**, un-skrōō'pū-lus, *a.* (unprincipled) be-waswāsī, bilā pas o pesh; bad-niyat. [—in]. *Syn.* Unprincipled; without scruples; regardless of principle.
- Unseal**, un-sēl', *v. t.* muhr kholnā, muhr tognā.
- Unsearchable**, un-sērēh'ahl, *a.* nā-qābil i trūsh, poshida, rāz-dār, be-qayās. *Syn.* Inscrutable; incomprehensible; mysterious; hidden; past finding out.
- Unseasonable**, un-sē'sn-ahl, *a.* (untimely) be-mausim, be-waqt. *Syn.* Inopportune; ill-timed. [mak.]
- Unseasoned**, un-sēz'ād, *a.* nā-pukhta, be-na-
- Unseat**, un-sēl', *v. t.* (throw from a seat) jagah se khārij k.
- Unseemly**, un-sēm'li, *a.* (not becoming) nā-zeb, nā-munāsib, nā-sazāwār. [—for]. *Syn.* Improper; indecorous; unbecoming; unmeet; unfit; unbefitting; indecent.
- Unseen**, un-sēn', *a.* (invisible) nā-drda, gāib, undeckā; (unskilled) anārī, be-hunar.
- Unservicable**, un-sērv'is-a-bl, *a.* (not serviceable) be-kām, nākāra, be-fāfīa.
- Unsettle**, un-set'l, *v. t.* (unfix) kholnā; (make or become uncertain) mushtabāh k.; (shake) hilānā; (overthrow) girānā;—*d.* a. be-qarār, gair-mu'ayan, matāzālai, gair-mustaqil. *Syn.* wavering; restless; vacillating; fickle; unsteady; unstable; changeable.
- Unshaken**, un-shāk'n, *a.* gair-mustarib, be-jumbish, mustaqil, mazbūt. [—by].
- Unsheathed**, un-shēth', *v. t.* miyān se nikālū, urvāg k. [nā-pasand; (ugly) bad-namā.]
- Unslightly**, unslī'tl, *a.* (disagreeable to the sight)
- Unskillful**, un-skil'fūl, *a.* be-hunar, nā-wāqif; (clumsy) be-sulqa. *Syn.* Awkward; bungling; unhandy; clumsy; unskilled; inept; inept. [akelā, jo milānsār na ho.]
- Unsociable**, un-sō'shi-a-bl, *a.* (solitary) tanhā,
- Unsocial**, un-sō'shi-al, *a.* nā-milānsār, be-suh-bātī, nā-shāhā misāj.
- Unspohisticated**, un-sō'st'ī-tāt-ed, *a.* (not adulterated) gair-āmeziah, khālīs, aslī, ach-shā, su-mā.
- Unsound**, un-sound', *a.* (not sound) 'aibdār; (rotten) sarī; (not orthodox) jo shakhs firqa ki khās tā'lim kā pāband na ho; (not firm) nā-pāddār; (wrong) galat; (not true) jhūthā. [—in,—of]. *Syn.* Defective; impaired; imperfect; decayed; rotten.
- Unsparring**, un-spār'ing, *a.* (liberal, profuse) faiyāz, kushāda-dil. [—in].
- Unspeakable**, un-spēk'a-bl, *a.* (ineffable) nā-guftārī, be-harnā, jo bayān se bāhar ho. *Syn.* Inexpressible; ineffable; indescribable; beyond expression.
- Unsteady**, un-stēd'i, *a.* gair-mustahkam, gair-mustaqil, nā-pāddār. *Syn.* Unsettled; fluctuating; oscillating; restless.
- Unstring**, un-string', *v. t.* (loosen) kholnā, utār'nā, dhilā k.
- Unstudied**, un-stud'īd, *a.* bilā peshbandī, bilā-gaur, bilā-taammul. [—by]. *Syn.* Unpremeditated; spontaneous; extempore; extemporaneous; impromptu; off hand.
- Untidy**, un-tīd'i, *a.* (slovenly) be-nafāsāt, nā-taiyār, mailā-kuchailā. [—in]. *Syn.* Slovenly; sluttish. [unfasten; unbind; cast off.]
- Untie**, un-tī', *v. t.* kholnā. *Syn.* Loose; loosen.
- Untilt**, un-tīl', *pr.* (to und., incl. uns., Ger. un., jab hat, jab tak ki, jab tilak;—*c.* hattā, tāki.
- Untitled**, *a.* nā-mazrūfā, ulfādā.
- Untimely**, un-tīm'li, *a.* (prematurely) be-waqt, be-zamān. *Syn.* Ill-timed; unseasonable, mistimed; inopportune; premature; out of season. [—in].
- Untiring**, un-tīr'ing, *a.* be-thakā, nā-mānda.
- Unto**, un'tō, *prep.* G. unto, O. Sax. unti, ko, ke tūn, ke pais, ke un-ti.
- Untoward**, un-tō'wārd, *a.* (perversely) sar-kash; (forward) gustākī, mushtabāh. *Syn.* Forward; perverse; pitting; obstinate; refractory.
- Untravelled**, un-travēld, *a.* jabān koī na gayā ho, jis ne gair-mulk beqasār na kiya ho.
- Untried**, un-trī'l, *a.* (not experienced) nā-āzmūdā, gair-mujarrah.
- Untrudged**, *a.* (untrudged) nā-piemāl, nā-raug-dā. *Syn.* Pathless; trackless.
- Untroubled**, un-trub'ld, *a.* bā-āram, bā-itmān. [—by,—with].
- Untrue**, un-trōō', *a.* (false) nā-rast, jhūth, asatya. *Syn.* False; not true; Untruth, un-trōōth, *n.* nā-rastī, darog; (falseness) jhūth. *Syn.* Falseness; lie; fiction; fabrication; story; Untruthful, un-trōōth'fūl, *a.* nā-rast, jhūthā.
- Untutored**, *a.* be-tā'lim, be-sikhā.
- Untwine**, un-twin', *v. t.* (untwist) kholnā, udher'nā, uchergā.
- Untwist**, un-twīst', *v. t.* (separate after being twisted) udher'nā, kholnā, pech kholnā. *Syn.* Disentangle, unravel.
- Unusual**, un-ūz'ū-al, *a.* (uncommon) be-riwāj, be-istīmāl, gair-māmūl. [—for].—*ly.* ad. khilāf dastūr ke. *Syn.* Uncommon; rare; unwonted; singular; remarkable; strange; extraordinary; old; queer; out of the way.
- Unutterable**, un-ut'ter-a-bl, *a.* be-bayān, nā-guftārī. *Syn.* Inexpressible; ineffable; unspeakable; indescribable.
- Unvaried**, un-vār'īd, *a.* (not altered) gair-mutabaddil, nā-mutagāyār. Unvarying, un-vār'īng, *a.* nā-tabdīl-pīzīr, yakū, hamēsha, hamwār. [fārisi, be-zinat.]
- Unvarnished**, un-vār'nīsh't, *a.* be-ractan, be-
- Unveil**, un-vā'l', *v. t.* (uncover) burq'ā utār'nā, zāhir k. *Syn.* Disclose; uncover; expose; show.
- Unwarrantable**, un-wor'ant-a-bl, *a.* (improper) gair-wājib, nā-munāsib. *Syn.* Indefensible; unjustifiable; Unwarranted, *a.* nā-wājib, nā-jāiz, be-hukm. [be-khābar, gāfl.]
- Unvary**, un-wār'i, *a.* (unvaried) be-andēsha,
- Unwatched**, un-woch't, *a.* be-khabardār, be-hit'yāt.
- Unwavering**, un-wāv'ēr-ing, *a.* (firm) qāim, mustaqil-mizāj, sākin. [—in]. *Syn.* Constant; steadfast; steady; unhesitating; firm; settled; determined; fixed; staunch; resolute.

Unwearied, un-wē'rid, a. (not wearied) be-māda, be-thakā; (indefatigable) mihāsti.
Unwelcome, un-wel-kum, a. nā-khush, nā-pasand, nā-dil-piāz. [—to].
Unwell, un-wel', a. nā-khush, nā-darust, bīmār. Syn. Ill; ailing; sick; indisposed; not well; out of sorts; out of health; on the sick list; laid on the shelf; under the weather.
Unwholesome, un-hō'sum, a. (pernicious) nā-gawār, nā-muwāfāq, nā-sihāt-āwar, muzir. Syn. Insalubrious; unhealthy; unhealthful; noxious; noisome; deleterious; baneful; poisonous; injurious to health. [war. [—in].
Unwieldy, a. (bulky) bhārī, waznī, jasīm, qaddā. **Unwilling, un-wil'ing, a.** (reluctant) be-dil, nā-razāmānd. Syn. Loathe; disinclined; opposed; averse; reluctant; backward; indisposed; not disposed.
Unwise, un-wis', a. (foolish) nādan, be-sha'ār, be-aq, nīr-budhī. Syn. Foolish; injudicious; indiscreet; imprudent; ill-advised; illjudged.
Unwonted, un-wont'ed, a. (uncommon) gair-māl; (unaccustomed) be-dastūr, be-rivāi. Syn. Unusual; uncommon; rare; infrequent.
Unworn, a. nā-shikasta, be-pahnā hāq, nayā, sābit. [nikamā. [—of].
Unworthy, a. nā-lāiq; (worthless) be-qadr. **Unwound, a.** khulā, nā-lapeṭā.
Unwritten, un-rīt'n, a. (verbal) nā-nawishta, nā-likhā hāq, zubān.
Unyielding, un yē d'ing, a. (stiff) mazbūt, saḥt. ziddī. Syn. Inflexible; constant; steady; resolute; steadfast; stanch; pertinacious; determined.
Up, up, a. A-S. *up*, *upp*. āpar, ānchā, par, bālā; uṭhā, jāgā;—a stream, chārphā, unchān;—and down, iḥār udhar, yahāq wahāq;—to take, talak ko, t. īn, barābar; get—, uṭh bā-ṭhō; be all—with him, gusārī; the time is—, waqt tanām ho chukā, blow—, urān, māhanat k.; come—with, milnā; draw—, tartīb d.; grow—, baḥnā, jawān h.; us—, khārch kar d., sarf kar d.; done—, (exhausted) khātīn ho chukā; keep—, durustī, thāk rakhne kā kām;—s and downs of the world, dunyā ke nasheb o farāz.
Upas, ūpas, a. Malay. (a poisonous tree) ek qism kā zahr-dār darakht, jo jazāir Malay men pāyā jāta hai.
Upbraid, up-brād', v. t. A-S. *upbroadas*. (chide) ta'nā m., sarzanish k., mālamat k. [—with]. Syn. Reproach; censure; reprove; blame; rebuke; chide; reprimand; admonish; condemn; stigmatize; scold; twit; taunt; scold at; find fault with; blow up. [phekā hād.
Upcast, up-kast, a. (thrown upwards) āpar
Upheave, up-hēv', v. t. āpar uṭhānā. Syn. Elevate; rise; lift; lift up; heave up.
Uphill, up'hil, a. (going up) āpar, ānchā; (difficult) dushwār, mushkil. Syn. Ascending; upward.
Uphold, up-hōld', v. t. (lift on high) buland k., ānchā k.; (support) taqwiyat d.; (sustain) pushat k.; (defend) hifāzat k.; [—by]. Syn. Support; sustain; hold up; bear up.
Upholsterer, up-hōl'stēr-er, n. ghar kā asbāb bechnē-wālā, ghar ke samān wg. kā sandāgar.
Upland, up'land, n. (higher ground) ānchī zamīn;—a. ānchī jagah kā.
Uplift, v. t. uṭhānā, ānchā k. [ʾasīm, bālātār.
Upmost, up'mōst, a. (highest) nihāyat buland.
Upon, up-on, pr. A-S. *uppon*. *uppon*. par, āpar, bar, bālā. Syn. About; concerning; on the subject; take—, ikhtiyār k.;—my word, sach-much; (really) al-haqīqat.
Upper, up'er, a. comp. of up, bālātār, upallā, up-ratā; have the—hand, fāiq h.;—hand, up'er-hand, n. (ascendancy) fauqiyat. Syn. Superiority; advantage; ascendancy; domination; rule; pre-eminence; supremacy;—most, up'er-mōst, *Superlative of up* or *upper*. bālātārīn, sab se ānchā. Syn. Highest; loftiest; topmost; supreme; Uppish, up'ish, a. From up, magrūr; (insolent) gustāk. Syn. Proud; arrogant; haughty; assuming; smart; perk.
Upright, up'rit, a. (straight up) istāda, khārā,

sīdhā; (perpendicular) mustaqīm; (honest) diyānatdār;—ness, n. istādagi, sīdhā, diyānat-dārī.

Uprising, up-rizing, n. uṭhān, ānchān.

Uproar, up'rōr, n. Ger. *auf* and *rauschen*. (tumult) gul-gapāgā, hullār; (bustle) dhām dhām. Syn. Tumult; disturbance; clamor; racket; din;—lous, up-rōr'l-us, a. (riotous) haḡāmā yā fasād k. w., gauga k. w. Syn. Boisterous; tumultuous; turbulent.

Uproll, v. t. lapetnā.

Uproot, up-rōōt', v. t. (tear up by the root) jarse ukhār d. Syn. Eradicate; extirpate; pull up by the root; tear up by the roots.

Upset, up'set, v. t. (overturn) uṭhānā, aundhānā, ta'e āpar k.;—n. uṭhān, aundhān-pān. Syn. Overturn; capsize; tip over; turn; topsy-turvy. [sult] natija.

Upshot, up'shot, n. (conclusion) khātina; (re-
Upside, up'sid, n. āparī hissa, āpar kā hissa.
Upstart, up'stār, n. nau-dāviāt, nau-bāghā.

Upstay, up-stā', v. t. (sustain) sambhālānā, thāmānā.

Upturn, v. t. (turn up) uṭhānā, paltānā.

Upward, up'ward, ad. āpar, ziyādā, āpar ki tarāf, āpar kō. Syn. Ascending; up-hill.

Urban, ur'bān, a. L. *urbanus*. (municipal) shahr kā.

Urbane, ur-bān, a. nek, khāliq, muhazzab, mih-rān; **Urbanity, ur-ban'i-ty, n.** (suavity) murzuwat, nek-suiūkī. Syn. Politeness; suavity; courtesy; complaisance; amenity; good breeding; good manner.

Urchin, ur'chin, n. F. *herisson*. (a little fellow) chhōṭā, laundā.

Urge, urj, v. t. L. *urgere*. (incite) targīb d.; (press, dabānā; (push) dhakelānā; (importune) taqāzā k., tākid k., ba-jūd h. Syn. Push; press; impel; drive; force onward; push on; press on;—nacy, ur'jen-sī, n. zarārāt, nā-chār, taḡāq, taqāzā, dabāo;—nt, ur'jent, a. L. *urgens*. zurūr, lāzim; (earnest) sarkārīn, tākidī, mō'āzī. Syn. Pressing; cogent; importunate; pertinacious; earnestly; solicitous.

Urine, ū'rin, n. L. *urina*. peshāb, mut, baul, qārūrā; **Urrinate, ū'rin-āt, v. t.** (make water) peshāb k., pānī k.

Urn, urn, n. L. *urna*. surāhi, kūza, jhājjar, gul-dān;—v. t. surāhi yā kūze men band k.

Ursa, ū'rsa, n. kutub īshimālī ke qarīb sitā-ron kā jhaud jo milkar bhālū ki shakī mālūm hoā hai. [hamārā.

Us, us, pron. pt. A-S. *us*. ham kō, hamen; of—, Use, us, n. L. *usus*. (using) isti'māl, kharch;

(quality of fitness) fāida; (employment) ʾamal kār, khidmat; (custom) dastūr, riwāj;

(profit or loss) paidawārī; (usury) sūd;

(need or lack) ihtiyāj, garaz. [—for,—of].

Syn. Employment; application; appliance;

exercise; practice; of—, kām kā; out of—, be-kām; in—, kām kām kā; isti'māl k., of no—, ʾal-ʾaunnā, kisī kām kā nahīg;

—v. t. uti, *usus*. (employ) kām men l.; isti-māl k.; (handle) chuānā; (waste) berbā; (to be wont) ādi h.; (frequent) asār k.; (treat) sukū k.;—to, ādūt h.;—up, asbār k.;—us gr. ūzāj, n. F. from L. *usus*.

(treatment) sukū; (custom) qāʾida; (use) isti'māl; (manner) wazn; (manners) tarīqa.

Syn. Habit; use; habit;—ful, ūs'fīl, a.

(beneficial) fāid; (serviceable) kām kā; (profitable) fāidamānd. [—for,—to].

Syn. Advantageous; profitable; beneficial; serviceable; profitable; good; salutary con-

—ness, kārāwāl, fāidamānd;—less, *usus*, a. nikamā; (of no use) nā-kār;

(worthless) be-fāida, lā-bāsil, nāqis. [—for,—to].

Syn. Unavailing; fruitless; boot-

less; profitless; unprofitable; valueless;

worthless; futile; abotiv; null; nugatory; of no use;—lessness, ūs'les-ness, n. lā-bāsil, nā-bakārī.

Usher, ūsh'ēr, n. Norm. F. *ussier*. 'arz-beḡī, dīwārpāl; (under teacher) khālifa;—v. t. mu-lāsimat karnā, pesh-ravī k. [—in]—out,

(attend on departure) rawdagi par musta-
idd h.
Usual, ū-shū-ai, a. F. *usuel*. (common) rāij,
ʾama, lat'i-mālī, ba-dastūr. Syn. Customary;
ordinary; common; familiar; regular; gener-
al; frequent; habitual; wonted; accustomed;
prevailing; prevalent; every day.
Usary, ū-shū-ri, v. t. L. *usu* and *reper*. (ap-
preciate) ūshā l., nā-haq l., zabardasti, se
l. Syn. Arrogate; assume; appropriate; un-
lawfully;—ation, a. dast-darast, zabardasti,
dast-burdi. Syn. Seizure; assumption;—er,
a. dast-darās, zabardast, gālib.
Usury, ū-shū-ri, n. L. *usura*, from *uti, usus*. to
use, biyāj-khori, add-khori, sūd i nā-jāis;
Usurer, ū-shū-er, a. add-khor, biyāj-khor.
Utensil, ū-ten'sil, n. F. *utensile*. bartan, zarf,
hathiyār; (tool) āla, ausār. Syn. Imple-
ment; tool, instrument.
Utility, ū-tīl'i-ti, n. L. *utilitas*. (advantage,
service) fāida-mandī. [—to]; Utilize, ū-tīl-
is, v. t. kām meḡ lānā, fāida-mand b.
Utmost, ū-tō'ti-an, a. A.-S. *utmost*. nihāyat, gā-
yat, nipat, sab se ziyāda. Syn. Extreme,
farthest; last; most distant; most remote; do
one's—, hatt ul maqdūr k., hatt ul imkān k.;
—n. hatt ul imkān, tā-maqdūr, hadd darja.
Utopian, ū-tō'pī-an, a. qiyāsi, wahmī. Syn.
Ideal; visionary; fanciful; imaginary; chi-
merical; unreal; not real.
Utter, ū'tēr, a. A.-S. (farther) dūr k.; (outer)
berūnī; (extreme) nihāyat; (complete) bil-
kull, pūrā; (mere) sirf. Syn. Total; com-
plete; entire; perfect;—v. t. (speak)
bolnā; (articulate) muḡh se bāt nikālānā;
(tell) kahnā; (offer) pesh k. Syn. Speak;
articulate; enunciate; pronounce; express;
broach; give forth; give expression to;—ing,
a. āwās, bolī;—ance, ū'tēr-ans, a. maḡhraj,
talāfuz, bāt chī;—ly, ad. (perfectly) inahz,
mutlaq, sirf, bilkul;—most, ū'tēr-mōst, a. ni-
hāyat, gāyat;—n. gāyat darja, hadd darja,
hatt ul maqdūr. Syn. Extreme; farthest.
Uxorious, ūks-ē'ri-us, a. L. *uxor*. san-parast,
zan-murīd.

V.

V, vē, Angrez hurdfī tahajjī kī bāiswān harf
hai; is kī āwāz ūpar ke dānton ke nīche ke
hothā ke milānese nikaltī hai, misal Urdu ke
harf *vo* ke jo *waqt, wazna* aur *wide* alfāz
meḡ ātā hai. Rōmī hindustān meḡ yih 5 kī
ʾadad hai.
Vacate, va-kāt, v. t. L. *vacare*. khālī k.; (an-
nul) mansakh k., radd k.; Vacancy, vā'kan-
si, n. F. *vacances*, (vacant) khulā; (empty
space) khālī jagah; (empty office) khālī ʾuh-
da; (leisure) fursat, farāḡat, waqfa. [—of,
—for]. Syn. Vacuity; emptiness; Vacant,
vā'kant, a. L. *vacuus*. (empty) khālī; (unoc-
cupied) be-shuḡl, khālī; (thoughtless) be-
khabar, gāfī; (abandoned) matrūk. Syn.
Empty; void; free; Vacation, n. L. *vacatio*.
waqfa; (leisure) fursat; (holiday) ta'tīl.
Vaccinate, vak'sin-āt, v. t. L. *vaccinus*. tīkā
lagānā; Vaccination, vak-sin-āt'shun, n. tī-
kā; Vaccine, vak'sin, a. L. *vaccinus*. from
vaccus, a cow, gāe kā.
Vacillate, var'il-lāt, v. t. L. *vacillare*. pas o
pesh k., be-quarār b. Syn. Sway; reel; stag-
ger; rock; Vacillation, a. pas o pesh, be-
quarārī. Syn. Swaying; reeling; staggering;
rocking.
Vacuity, va-kū'i-ti, n. L. *vacuitas*. (emptiness)
khālī yā khulā; (vacant space) khālī jagah.
Syn. Emptiness; vacancy; inanity; inan-
ition.
Vacuum, vak'ū-um, n. L. *vacuus*. khālā, khālī
jagah. Syn. Void; empty space; vacuity.
Vagabond, vag-a-bond, a. L. *vagari*. (wander-
ing) āwāra;—n. (idle rascal) sharrī, kūcha-
gard. Syn. Vagrant, outcast; castaway;
loafer.
Vagary, vā-gār'i, n. L. *vagari*. kūcha-gardī,
wahm. Syn. Whim; freak; whimsy; antic;

crotchet; whimsicality; prank; Vagrant,
vā'grānt, a. Norm. F. *vaguerant*. (unsettled)
kūcha-gard, āwāra;—n. kūcha-gard, khairāt-
khor.
Vague, vāg, a. L. *vagus*. (wandering) kūcha-
gard; (unsettled) be-thikānā; (indefinite)
nā-mahdūd; (of uncertain meaning) jis ke
ma'ne saf nā ha, mahbhū;—ness, vāg'nes, a.
(indefiniteness) garz-muqarrarī, nā-mahdūdī,
pechidagi, be-thikānā hālat.
Vail, vāl, a. F. *voile*, L. *velum*. buḡa';—bonnet,
(take off the cap or hat) joga utār l.;—v. t.
F. *voiler*. buḡa' d.; (partly hide or screen)
parda k.
Vain, vān, a. L. from L. *vanus*. (empty) khālī;
(having no substance or efficacy) be-as, nāql;
(fruitless) be-fāida; (proud) magrār, gha-
mandī. [—of]. Syn. Unreal; shadowy;
unsubstantial; supposititious; dreamy; base-
less; imaginary; empty; void;—glorious, vān-
glō'ri-us, a. (boastful) kalla-san, shekhī-bās.
Syn. Conceited; vain; proud beyond desert;
—glory, vān-glō'ri, n. (empty pride) kalla-
zani, shekhī. Syn. Vanity; empty pride;
pride without merit.
Vale, vāl, n. L. *vallis*, F. *val*. (valley) wādī,
darra, nichān. Syn. Valley; dingle; dell.
Valdiction, val-ē-dik'shun, n. L. *valdictio*.
(farewell) widā'i, rukhsatī; Valdictory,
val-ē-dik'tēr-i, a. widā' k. w., rukhsat ke waqt
Khudā hāfiz kahne w.; rukhsat ke waqt kī
mubārak-bādī.
Valentine, val'en-tīn, n. dostānā, naḡhaḡa yā
khāt jo February kī chaudhwiḡ tārīkh ko
bhejā jātā hai.
Valet, val'et or val-ā', n. F. *valet*. (personal
attendant) khidmatgār, nuukar, tahāiwā.
Valitudinarian, val-ē-tūd-in-ār-i-an, a. F.
valetudinare. (sickly) bīmār, kamzor;—n.
janam-rogi. Syn. Weak; infirm; sickly;
feeble; invalid.
Valid, val'id, a. L. *validus*. (strong) masbūt;
(efficacious) kār-āmad; (of legal effect) achi-
chāh, durust. Syn. Efficacious; efficient;
sound; weighty; powerful; conclusive; cogent;
persuasive; good; just; solid;—ity, va-lid'i-
ti, n. ishtikām, mazbūti, durustī, ustwadī.
Valley, val'i, n. F. *vallee*. (low ground) darra;
(hollow between hills) wādī. Syn. Vale;
dale; bottom; dell; dingle; ravine.
Valour, val'ur, n. L. *valor*. (gallantry) masbūti,
jurat, bahāduri. Syn. Courage; heroism;
bravery. Valiant, val'yant, a. F. *vaillant*.
diler, bahādūr. Syn. Brave, courageous,
intrepid, valorous; Valorous, val'ur-us, a.
(courageous) diler, bahādūr.
Value, val'ū, n. F. *valoir*. pp. *valu*. (worth)
qadr; (price) bhāo, dām, qimat; (high rate)
harf qimat; (importance) sarīrat;—v. t. (es-
timate the worth of) qimat lagānā; (esteem)
qadr k. [—at,—for]; Valuable, val'ū-a-bl,
a. (precious) qimatī, be-bahā, āziz. Syn.
Precious; useful; serviceable;—n. (having
value) garān-bahā, qimatī, besh-qimat; (es-
timable) si-qadr; Valuation, n. (estimation)
tashkhis, takhmina, takdama, mu'āyan qī-
mat; Valuator, val'ū-āt-or, n. tashkhis-kū-
ninda, takhmina k. w.;—less, val'ū-less, a.
nākāra, be-qadr.
Valve, valv, n. L. *valvula*. ek qism kī darwāza, ek
dhaknū jo ek taraf se rāh i āmad o raft rakhe.
Van, van, n. F. *avant*. (front) harāwāl; fanj kī
muhrā, bere kī aglā hissā;—n. L. *vanus*. anāḡ
sāf karne kī pankhā, hawā pabughchānewālī
kal;—guard, n. F. *avant garde*. harāwāl, fanj
kī muhrā.
Vandalism, van'dal-izm, n. saḡg-dīlī, wahshat.
Vane, vān, n. A.-S. *vanus*. bad-namā, bairāq.
Vanish, van'ish, v. t. F. *evanour*. kāfūr h., jāta
r., champat h. [—for,—away].
Vanity, van'i-ti, n. L. *vanitas*. (vainness) khām-
khīyālī; (conceit) ghamandī; (ostentation)
khud-bīnī; (emptiness) butiān. Syn. Ego-
tism; pride; emptiness.
Vanquish, vānq'wish, v. t. F. *vaincre*. (over-
come) shikast d.; (conquer) fath k., sar k.

[—by,—in]. Syn. Conquer; defeat; beat; checkmate; overcome; subdue; subjugate; overpower; overbear; master.

Vantage, van'tāj, *n.* (gain) fāida, nafa'; (superiority) sabqut, fauqiyat; **Vantageless**, *a.* be-fāida, be-mauqa'.

Vapid, vap'id, *a.* *L. vapidus*. (insipid) be-maza, afshā; (spiritless) be-jān. Syn. Inspid; tasteless; flat; savorless; spiritless; stale; dead.

Vapour, or **Vapor**, vā'pur, *n.* *L. vapor*. (steam) bukhār, bhāp; (fume) bhāpārā; (wind) hawā; (vain imagination) behda khuyāl;—*a.* *i. L. vaporare*. shekht *m.*, ur chalañ, hawā ho *j.* Syn. Boast; brag; bluster; swagger; bully;—*ize*, vā'por-iz, *v. t.* bukhār *b.*; bukhār kī sūrat men urnā;—*ous*, *a.* (windy, flautent) pur-bukhār, bādī; khālf; (vain) behda;—*y*, *a.* (full of vapour) pur-bukhār; talauvun-mizāj, hardam-khuyāl;—*ish*, vā'pur-*ish*, *a.* pur-khābar; (peevish) tunak-mizāj. [hākim.]

Vare, *n.* *Sp. vara*. (a staff of justice) 'isā-i-Variable, vā'ri-a-bl, *a.* *F. L. variabilis*. mukhtalif, tabdil-pizir, mutazalzal, nā-pā-dār;—*n.* taladī-pizir, tazalzal, nā-pā-dār. Syn. Changeable; mutable;—*ness*, *n.* (inconstancy) tabdil-pizirī, be-sabātī; **Varianc**, vā'ri-*aus*, *n.* (changing) tabdilī; (discussion) ikhtilāf, nifāq, fitna, pādī.

Variation, vā'ri-ā'shun, *n.* tagaiyur, tabdilī, farq, inhiqāf; (in grammar) tasrīl, gardān. Syn. Alteration; mutation; change; modification.

Variegate, vā'ri-e-gāt, *v. t.* *L. varius* and *agere*. gūnagūn *k.*, rang ba rang *k.*; **Variegation**, *n.* rangā rangī.

Varnish, vār'nish, *n.* *F. vernis*. luk, raugan, wār'nish;—*v. t.* *F. vernir*. (cover with gloss) luk chāpnāñ yā phernā, raugan lagāñā, wār'nish *k.*; (palliate) dar-guzār *k.*;—*ing*, *n.* raugan lagāñe kā kām yā asbāb.

Vary, vā'ri, *v. t.* *L. curare*. (change) badal *d.*; tabdil *k.*; (be changeable) mutabaddil *h.*; (make various) gūnagūn *k.*, rang ba-rang *k.*; (deviate) ikhtilāf *r.*; (differ) farq rakhnā. [—from]. Syn. Alter; change; be changeable.

Variety, vā'ri-e-ti, *n.* (intermixture of different things) tarāh ba tarāh, rang ba rang; (slight difference from a general class) aur tarāh; (difference) farq, tafāwat; (change from a former state) tabdilī; **Variuous**, vā'ri *us*, *a.* *L. varius*. (several) bā'z, chand; (manifold) aksar, bahut; (unlike each other) mutafaricq, mukhtalif; (changeable) mutabaddil; (varied) gūnagūn, tarāh tarāh *kā*. Syn. Diverse; different; manifold. [pur-rag.]

Vascular, vas'kū-lār, *a.* *L. vasculum*. rag-dār, Vasc, vās, *n.* *L. vas*. (large cup with handles) gul-dān, bartan, zarf.

Vassal, vas'al, *n.* *F. (tenant) āsāmī, ra'iyat*, (dependent) tābī-dār, gulām;—*age*, vas'al-āj, *n.* (servitude) rn'iyatī, tābī-dārī, gulāmī.

Vast, vast, *a.* *F. vaste*. (boundless space) wasī, kushāda, kasir, ba-fīrāt; zorāwar, qādir. Syn. Boerous; huge; immense; weighty;—*n.* (waste, desert) bayāñān, wīrāñā;—*ness*, kushādāg, ziyādātī, āzmat. [bucha.]

Vat, vat, *n.* *A.-S. Icel. fāt*. Ger. *fass*. hauz, chah-Vatican, val'i-kun, *n.* Kām men Pope kā mahāl.

Vault, vawit, *n.* *F. voute*. It. *volta*. gumbaz; (cellar) tah-khāna; (cave) kandrā, gār; (tomb) andherī kohrī;—*v. t.* (arch) mīhrāb *b.*, gumbaz sā *b.* [—over];—*ed*, *a.* (arched) gumbaz-dār, muqāba;—*er*, vawit'ēr, *n.* (leaper) kādnawālā.

Vaunt, vawit, vānt, *v. i.* *F. vanter*. (boast) shekht *m.* [—of]. Syn. Brag; boast;—*n.* shekht, kalla-zant;—*ing*, *n.* khud-faroshī, sekht-bāzī.

Veal, vėl, *n.* *F. veal*. bachhō kā gosht.

Veer, vēr, *v. i.* *F. virer*. (turn) phirnā; (change) badalnā; (shift suddenly) achānuk phernā, [—about,—round]. Syn. Shift; turn; change course; change direction; change about.

Vegetable, vej'e-ta-bl, *n.* *L. vegetabilis*. nabāt, nabātāt, sabz; **Vegetate**, vej'e-tāt, *n.* *L. vegetare*. (grow as a plant) baḥnā, jamnā;

(sprout) ugnā, nikalā; **Vegetation**, vej'e-tā'shun, *n.* bāldāg, roidāg.

Vehe, vėh'e-mens, *n.* *F.* (force) tez, zor; (violence) shiddat, sakht; (eagerness) shauq; (ardency) sargamā; (headstrongness) sarkashī. Syn. Impetosity; violence;

Ve, vėh'e-mens, *a.* *L. vehemens*. shaddīd, sakht, ziyada, tez, sarkash. Syn. Furious; earnest; ardent; eager.

Vehicle, vėh'ikl, *n.* *L. vehiculum*. (carriage) sawārī, gārī; (support) sahārā; (means of carrying out an operation) wasīla.

Veil, vėl, *n.* *L. velum*. burqa, parda, ghunghat;—*v.* *L. burqa* pahinnā, ghunghat *k.* Syn. Screen; curtain.

Vein, vān, *n.* *L. vena*. (elastic tube or vessel for the blood) rag, nas; (tube for sap) rus; (crack filled with mineral) shigāf i zaufu jis men dhāt hōtī hai; (tendency) ragbat; (turn of mind) shauq; (humor) mizāj; **Venal**, vė'nal, *a.* rag yā nas kā.

Velocipede, vė-lo's'i-pėd, *n.* *L. velox* and *pes*. ek gism ki gārī jo pāñw se chālāf jātī hai.

Velocity, vė-lo's'i-ti, *n.* *L. velocitas*. (celerity) jaldi, chusti. Syn. Swiftness; celerity; rapidity; fleetness.

Velvet, vėl'vət, *n.* It. *velluto*. *F. velours*. maḥmal;—*a.* maḥmalī; (very soft) mulāim, narm;—*een*, vėl-vət-ēn, *n.* naqlī maḥmal.

Ven, vė'm, *a.* *L. venalis*. (what may be bought) farokhtā; (harsh) zur-parast; (mercenary) zar-dost; (corrupt) kharāb, rāshī. Syn. Mercenary; purchasable. [lālach.]

Venality, vė-māl'i-ti, *n.* zar-dostī, zar-parastī, **Vend**, vend, *v. t.* *L. vendere*. (sell) bechnā, farokht *k.*, bāf *k.*;—*er* or *or*, vend'ēr, *n.* (a seller) bechnawālā, bechawāiyā, farosh;—*ible*, vend'ē-*bl*, *a.* *L. vendibilis*. (marketable) bechne ke qābil. [le tukre jānā.]

Vener, vė-nėr', *n.* āpar se achchhī lakr ke pat-**Venerable**, vė-nėr-a-bl, *a.* *L. venerabilis*. bu-zurg, makarram, mu'azziz, buzurgwār; **Venerate**, vėn'ēr-āt, *v. t.* *L. venerari*. (worship) parastish *k.*; (reverence) tā'zim *k.*, mu'azziz *k.* Syn. Reverence; adore; revere; **Veneration**, vėn'ēr-ā'shun, *n.* parastish, tā'zim. Syn. Awe; reverence; dread.

Vener, vėn'ēr-i, *n.* *L. Venus*. mubāsharat, subbat, jīmā; **Venercal**, vė-nėr-ēl, *a.* *L. vener-cus*. shahwātī, nafsānī.

Venary, vėn'ēr-i, *n.* *F. venerie*. shikār.

Venetian, vė-nėsh'i-an, *a.* Venice kā; (blind) jhilmil, chilman.

Vengeance, venj'ans, *n.* *F.* from *venger*. (penal retribution) intiqām, badlā; (punishment) saza; (violence) sakhtī. [—for]. Syn. Avengement; retribution.

Vengeful, venj'fūl, *a.* (vindictive) muntaqīm, badla lenē *w.*; (bitter spite) kīnawar.

Venial, vė'nī-al, *a.* *F. veniel*. (excusable) 'uzr-pizir; (pardonable) wājib ul'afū; (allowed) jāiz; (not mortal) gār-fānī.

Venison, ven'i-zn, ven'zn, *n.* *F. venaison*. hiran kā gosht, shikār kā gosht.

Venom, ven'um, *n.* *F. venin*. (poison) zahr, bikh;—*v. t.* (poison) masnūm *k.*, zahr-fālda *k.*; **Venomous**, ven'um-us, *a.* zahr-dār, zahr-lā; bikh-dur, masnūm. Syn. Mischievous; malignant; spiteful.

Vent, *n.* *F. vent*. (outlet) rāh, sūrákh, dhungrā, chhed; (touchhole of a gun) piyālā; (publication) maḥbā, izhār; (discharge) chhāt; (sale) farokht; (demand) māñ;—*v. t.* (let out) nikālā; (utter) talaffuz adā *k.*; (give opening to) kholāñ, zāhir *k.* Syn. Opening hole; vent-hole;—*ilate*, vent'i-lāt, *v. t.* *L. ventilare*. hawā-dār *k.*, hawā *d.*; bayāñ *k.*;—*ilation*, *n.* hawā-dih;—*ilator*, vent'i-lā-tēr, *n.* pangkhā, hawā āne kā rāsta. [zih-dān, rihm.]

Venter, *n.* *L.* (the belly, the womb) shikam, **Ventiloquist**, ven-trif'ō-kwizn, *n.* *L. ventri-loquus*. is tarāh bolne kā qā'ida ki bolnewālā pahchāñā nā jāe.

Venture, vent'ūr, *n.* *F. aventure*. (hazard) jokhim; (chance) ittifāq; (risk) khatra. Syn. Hazard; risk; danger; jeopardy; peril;—*v. t.*

khatre men d. jokhim uṭhānā. jurat k. himmat k. qismat-āzmāf k. [—tor]. Syn. Hazard; risk; jeopardize; jeopard; expose to hazard; —r. a. jāg-bāz, sāhib i himmat; —some. a. (bold) himmatī, dil-chālāk. jān-baz. Syn. Adventurous; daring; intrepid; bold; courageous; ventures; enterprising; Venturing. (risking) jāg-bāzī, khatre men parne kā kām; Venturous, a. (daring) dāter, jān-bāz, be-rok; Venturousness, n. (boldness) himmat, dilērī, jān-bāzī.

Venus, vēnus. n. L. zuhra, nāhid, sukr.

Vernacious, vē-rā'shi-us, a. L. verax. (truthful) rāst-go, imādār; Veracity, vē-ras'i-ti, n. (truth) sachāf, rāstī, haq.

Veranda, vē-ran'da, n. Hind. & Per. *daramadāh*. barānda, gulām-gardish.

Verb, vērb, n. L. verbum. fīl, kriyā; —al, vērb'al, a. L. *verbalis*. zabānī, lafzī. Syn. Oral; spoken; unwritten; not written; —al noun, ism i fā'il; —n. hāsil bil-masdar.

Verbatim, vē-rā'tim, ad. L. barf ba haraf, lafz ba lafz. Syn. Literally; word for word; in the same words.

Verbiage, vēr-bi-āj, n. tōl bayān, behūda bayān.

Verbosc, vēr-bōs', a. L. verbosus. (prolix wordy) tōl kalām, ziyāda-go. Syn. Wordy, prolix, effuse; Verbosity, vēr-bos'i-ti, n. L. *verbositas*. (prolixity) tōl-kalām, ziyāda-go. Syn. Wordiness, verbiage.

Verdant, vēr-dant, a. F. verdoyant. harāf; (flourishing) sar-sabz; (fresh) tar o tāza.

Verdict, vēr'dikt, n. L. verum. dictum. (judgment) tajwiz, infisāl, rāe. Syn. Decision; judgment; finding. [fatarāf, kasāo, zanāir.

Verdigris, vēr'di-gris, n. F. vert, de, and gris.

Verdure, vērd'ūr, n. F. L. viridis. (greenness) sabzī, sar-sabzī, tarfawā.

Verge, vērj, n. F. L. virga. 'asā, chob. Syn. Rod; staff; mace; (margin) qarīb, kanāre. Syn. Border; edge; brink; —v. i. L. *vergere*. (approach) nazdīk ā. (incline) jhuknā; (tend) māil h. [—on, —upon]. [bardār.

Verger, vērj'ēr, n. F. verge. 'asābardār, chob.

Verify, vēr'i-ti, v. t. F. vérifier. (confirm) sābit k., sach (thāhrānā, tahqīq k. Syn. Authenticate; confirm; substantiate; corroborate; attest; prove true; Verification, vēr-i-ti-kā'shun, n. (authentication) isbat, tasdiq; Veritable, vēr'ta-bl a. L. *veritas*. (true, real) durust tahqīq; Verity, vēr'i-ti, n. L. *veritas*. (truth) sachāf, rāstī, haqīqāt, durust. [sawaiyān.

Vermicelli, vēr-mi-chel'i, n. It. vermicello.

Vermillion, vēr-mil'yun, n. F. vermeil, vermillion. shanjārī, sendūr, ingur, surkh-rang.

Vermis, vēr'min, n. sing. & pl. F. vermine. kīfe makōre, kīfe patīnge.

Vernacular, vēr-nak'ū-lār, n. L. vernā. desī, mukī. Syn. Native; indigenous; vulgar; mother; —n. desī bhāskā. Syn. Native language, mother tongue.

Vernal, vēr'nal, a. L. vernalis. bahārī; basantī; (blooming) tar o tāza; (flourishing) sar-sabz.

Versatile, vēr-sa-til, a. L. versatilis. (changeable) mutabaddal, bahurangī, bahukāf; (ready) musta'idd; Versatility, vēr-sa-til'i-ti, n. tabdīlī, haft-rangī, bahu-kāf.

Verse, vērs, n. F. vers. āyat, misra', karf; (poetry) shī'r; —v. i. shī'r men bayān k.

Versed, vērst, a. L. versatus. (skilled) hunar-mand; (fully acquainted with) kārdāp, āzmāda-kār, rasā. [—in]. Syn. Skilled; skilful; practised; accomplished; conversant; acquainted; clever; able; good at; at home in; Versification, vērs-i-fi-kā'shun, n. muqāffā-sāzī; Versify, vērs'i-ti, v. i. L. *versus*, and *facere*. shī'r kahnā, nazm k.

Version, vēr'shun, n. L. versio. (translation) tarjuma; (change) tabdīlī; (account) kaifiyat. Syn. Translation; rendering; interpretation; reading; election. [bile.

Versus, prep. L. ba-nām, barkhilāf, ba-muqā-

Vert, vērt, n. F. kof harāf per.

Vertebra, vērt'ē-brā, n. L. rīph kā jor, mankā.

Vertebrate, vērt'ē-brūt, n. rīph-dār jānvar.

Vertex, vērt'eks, n. L. qulā, simt-ur-rās. Syn.

Top; summit; crown; Verticil, vērt'ik-al, a. sir par kā, simt-ur-rās, ūpar kā.

Vertigo, vēr-ti'gō, n. L. from *vertere*. to turn, daurān i sar, dard i sar. Syn. Dizziness; giddiness; swimming of the head.

Very, vēr'i, a. O. Eng. *veray*, *verray*, F. *vrai*, from L. *verus*. (true) sachāf; (real) asfī; (complete) bikull, pūrā; —ad. bahut, ziyāda, nihāyat.

Vesicle, vēs'i-kl, n. L. vesicula. (cyst) phapholā, chhālā, āla; Vesicular, vē-sik'ū-lar, a. ābladār, phaphole-dār. [namāz i magrib.

Vesper, vē'spēr, n. L. zuhra, nāhid, shām; —a.

Vessel, vē'sel, n. F. *vaisseau*, It. *vasello*. (utensil for holding liquids) bartan, zarf; (ship or boat) jahāz; (something containing) wuh shai jw men kof dhit samā sake, daunā, patār.

Vest, vēst, n. F. veste. angā, agarkhā, jāma; —v. i. (dress) pakhnā; (invest) lagānā, de denā, sarf k.; —ed, vēst'ed, a. muqarrar, mustaqil; —ment, vēst'ment, n. L. *vestimentum*, (garment) poshāk, libās, jorā; (priest's robes) pā rīf kā khāss libās; —ure, vēst'ūr, n. F. *veture*. (garment) jāma, kaprā, poshāk. Syn. Apparel; dress; clothing; garment; robe; vestment; clothes; garb; raiment; outfit.

Vesta, n. R. imōp kī āg kī debī.

Vestibule, vēst'i-būl, n. L. vestibulum. lobby; (hall) dēorhī, barōṭhā. Syn. Porch; entrance; way.

Vestige, vēs'tij, n. L. vestigium. (track or foot-step) naqsh i pā, nishān. Syn. Trace, mark; sign; token; foot-print; track.

Vestry, vēs'trī, n. vestimentary. girnē kā ek chhoṭā kamra, Kāfisiyā kī intizām k. w., kamīṭī.

Vetch, vēch, n. F. vesce. kuṭhī, bhūwāns, masūr, māsh wg.

Vetaran, vēr'ēr-an, a. L. vetus, veteris. jang-āzmāda; —n. (long experienced) purānā sipāhī, khidmat-ra-sīdā, kār-āzmāda.

Veterinary, vētēr-in-ārī, a. L. veterinarius. jānvarōn kī tabābat ke mutā'alliq.

Veto, vē'tō, n. L. mūmānā'at, khāss shāhī sal-tanat kā wuh iktiyār jis se qānūn dīwānān i 'āmin ruk jāyā jāri ho; —v. i. majlis ke bil yā qānūn ko ijrā nā karnā, nā-pasand k.

Vex, vēks, v. t. L. vexare. (tease) diqq k.; (fret); chhornā; (martyr) sharmīnā k.; (trouble) taklīf dā, bezār k. [—with]. Syn. Tease; plague; harass; worry; harry; hector; distress; annoy; —ation, vēks-a'shun, n. L. *vexatio*. (irritation) izā, dukh, āzardakī, sanjīdagī, gub'rī, koft. Syn. Chagrin; agitation; mortification; —ous, a. (distressing) āzardīh, izā-rasūn, dī-kharāsh. Vexed, vēkst, a. (disturbed) diqq, khāfā, nā-khush, ranjīda.

Via, vī'a, n. rāh, —ad. (by the way) of ba-rāh, hokar.

Viaduct, vī'a-dukṭ, n. L. via and ductus. ek mīhrāb-dār puṭhā pul jo wādī yā nadī par āhanf surāk ke liye tā'mīr hotā hai.

Vial, vī'al, n. G. phiale. (small bottle) shishf.

Vland, vī'and, n. F. viande. (dressed meat) pakāf hāf khāne kī chizen, khūrāk.

Vibrate, vībrāt, v. i. L. vibrare. (move to and fro) jhūmā; (brandish) hīlā; (quiver) thartharānā, pharākū; Vibration, n. jumbish, pharāk, thartharī. Syn. Oscillation; swinging; nutation; Vibratory, vībrā-tor-i, a. jhūltā hāś, jhūmā hāś.

Vicar, vī'ār, n. F. vicare. (deputy) qāim-maqām; (assistant minister) pādīf kā madadgār; (substitute) 'iwazī; —ious, vī-kā'ri-us, a. L. *vicarius*. qāim-maqām; (substituted) 'iwaz kī, 'iwazī.

Vice, vis, n. L. vitium. (spot) dāg; (blemish) 'alb; (depravity) badī, burāf. Syn. Crime; sin; iniquity; fault; —n. F. *vice*. zamādā, bāp; —chancellor, n. Inglīstān kī sab se bārī 'adālat kā doyam hākim, dār ul 'ilm kā doyam hākim; —gerency, vis-jēr'en-sī, n. nāibī, niyābat; —gerent, vis-jēr'ent, n. (deputy) qāim-maqām, jā-nashīn; —roy, vis'roy, F. *vice*, and *roi*. vāisrāe, bādshāh kā qāim-maqām, lāf sāhib, nawāb; —royalty, n. sūbedārī, nawābī, nizāmat, bādshāh kī niyābat; Vicious,

vish'us, *a. L. vitiosus*, from *vitiūm*. vice; (wicked) 'abduar, 'alib, Syn. Faulty; defective;—ness, *n.* (denravity) gunahgari, kharabi, bad-kari.

Vicinity, vi-sin'i-ti, *n. L. vicinitas*. (neighbourhood) paros, girfanwāh. [—of,—to].

Vicissitude, vi-sis'i-tūd, *n. L. vicissitudo*. (regular change) tabdill, bāri; (revolution) ingirāb. Syn. Alteration; interchange; regular change; mutual succession.

Victim, vik'tim, *n. L. victima*. (animal or man slain for a sacrifice) qurbān, tasadduq, bheq;—ize, vic'ti-ta-z, *v. t.* thokar khlānā, shikar banānā; (sacrifice) qurbān k.; (swindle) farob d. Syn. Cheat; dupe; trick; defraud; deceive; swindle; guilt;—ized, *a.* thokar khlāyā hūd.

Victory, vik'tō-ri, *n. L. victoria*. fath, zafar, fir-z, jft. Syn. Conquest; triumph; Victor, vik'tor, *n. l.* fathmand, gālib, muzaffar. [—over,—at]. Syn. Conqueror; vanquisher; Victorious, vik'tō-ri-us, *a.* fathfāz, fathmand. [—l.]. Syn. Conquering; triumphant, successful.

Victim, vit'i, *v. t.* khurāk d., rasad pahunchān, khāne plus ki chhēz d.;—ler, vit'i-ēr, *n.* rasad kā dāroga;—s, vit'iz, *n. pl. F. victumiles*. (provision) khānā, khārāk, gizā, [—with].

Vide, vī'de, *L.* dekho.

Vic, vī'ci, *A.-S. viciūm*. (strive for superiority) bartari ho liye koshish k.; (rival) muqābala k., (urge) targīb d., hiskā k., zidd k., [—with].

View, vū, *v. t.* dekhnā, nigāh k., lihāz k. [—with]. Syn. Survey; scan; eye; see; witness; behold; inspect; explore; contemplate; look on or upon;—n. *F. vœ*. (sight) nigāh; (prospect) madd d. nazar; (reach of sight) nigāh ki rasāf; (show) izhār, hīd; (intention) izādā; (design) garaz o matlab;—less, *a.* (invisible) nā-dīda, gair-mahsūs, gāib;—ing, *n.* vū'ing, *n.* nazar, nigāh, lihāz, muhāfaza.

Vigil, vī'jil, *n. L. vigilia*. (watch) khabardārf; (watching) nigabbāuf; (forbearance of sleep) be-dārf; (praying at sleeping time) namāz i shah, ratjagā. Syn. Watch; sleeplessness;—ance, vij'il-ans, *n. L. vigilantia*. (watchfulness) be-dārf, khabardārf; (caution) hoshiyārī. Syn. Watchfulness; look out; circumspection;—ant, vij'il-ant, *a. L. vigilans*. (watchful) khabardārf; (wakeful) bedār; (cautious) hoshiyār.

Vigor, vig'or, *n. L. vigor*. (strength) tāqat; (force) zor, quwat, bul, tawānāf; Vigorous, vig'or-us, *a.* (strong) qawī, zoriwār; (forcible) zabardast, shah-zor; Vigorously, *n.* shah-zorī, tawānāf.

Vile, vil, *a. L. vilis*. (base) past. nich; (mean) nikumūā, nābakār; (contemptible) zalīf; (impure) nā-pāk; (wicked) sharīf; bad, burā. Syn. Base; mean; low; despicable; contemptible; ignoble; beggary; grovelling;—ness, *n.* burāf; kharābi, biqarāt, pastī, najāsat; Viliy, vil'i-fi, *v. t. L. vilia and facere*. (make vile) kharāb k.; (defame) badnām k.; (abuse) gālf d.; Viliſer, vil'i-fi-ēr, *n.* be-ābrā yā bad-nām k. w.

Villa, vil'la, *n. L.* and *It.* shahr ke bāhar kisi daulatmand kā maqām.

Village, vil'āj, *n. L. villa*. gāyw, mauza', bastī;—r, *n.* gauwār, dahqān, dīhātī.

Villain, vil'ān, *n. F. vilain*. (servant) naukār; (vile person) badnā'ash, chandāl, ālyār; (criminal) mujrim. Syn. Rascal; knave; scoundrel; rogue; scamp; reprobate; scapegrace; Villainous, *a.* bad-kār, badnā'ash;—y, vil'an-l, *n.* harām-zadagī, dagabāzī, namak-harāmī. Syn. Baseness; villenous; meanness; foulness; despicableness; abasement; abjectness, abjection. [maghūb hone ke qābil.]

Vincible, vin'i-bl, *a. L. vincibilis*. (conquerable)

Vindicate, vin-di-kāt, *v. t. L. vindicare*. (justify) 'uzr k.; (maintain) qāim rakhnā; (defend) āfāzat k.; (protect from blame) izāfāt se barī k.; (revenge) badlā l. [—from,—by]. Syn.

Justify; defend; uphold; speak for; contend for; Vindication, vin-di-kā'shun, *n.* tāfīl, 'uzr-pizirī, pushrī; Vindictive, vin-di-k'tiv, *a. L. vindicta*. (revengeful) kīnawār, bugzī. Syn. Revengeful; unforgiving; unrelenting; implacable; vengeful; rancorous; malevolent; resentful; Vindictiveness, *n.* kīnawārī, bugz.

Vine, vin, *n. F. vigne*. angār, fak; (creeper) bel, latā, akāś-baug;—yard, vin'yārd, *n.* From vine, and *yard*, angūristān, tākisān; Vintage, vint'āj, *n.* From vine, ek insā kā angār; Winter, *n. L. vinetarius*. angārī sharāb-farosh, kalār.

Vinegar, vin'ē-gār, *n. F. vinaigre*. sirkā.

Viol, vī'ol, *n. F. viol*. rabāb, sarod, bin.

Violate, vī'olāt, *v. t. L. violare*. (break open violently) tornā; (disturb) mutāazzal k.; (break) tornā, bigārnā; (transgress) 'uddal k.; (injure) nuqsān k.; (profane) be-fāida k.; (ravish) be-hurmat k., pardā-dārf k. Syn. Break; infringe; transgress; invade; break through, treach upon; set at naught. [—by]; Violable, vī'ol-ā-bl, *a. L. violabilis*. zawāl-pizir, bigārn-hār; Violation, *n.* tor, shikastagī, āskh, pardā-dārf; Violator, *n.* āsākh, sharīr, pardadar.

Violence, vī'olens, *n. L. violentia*. (force) zabardastī, zor, sitam; (attach) hamla, galba; (assault) chāpāf; (injury) nuqsān; (rape) pardā-dārf; Violent, vī'ol-ent, *a. L. violentus*. (forcing) saqāt, shaddīd, tez, tund; (acting with violence) zabardast, sūn-zor, zalīm; (fierce) zor kā; (furious) gussawār. Syn. Boisterous; furious; impetuous; vehement.

Violet, vī'ol-et, *n. F. violette*. banafsha;—a, gahrā nīla rang, argawānī.

Violin, *n. It. violino*. balā, sārāng;—ist, vī'ol-in-ist, *n.* sārāngī bajānewālā; Violoncello, vī'ol-on-sel'ō, *n. It.* bāfī sārāngī.

Viper, vī'pēr, *n. L. vipera*, and *perera*, sānp, āfā'ī, mār;—ous, *a.* āfā'ī-sīrat, bad-kīwāh.

Virgin, vē'r-jin, *n. L. virgo, virginia*. (maiden) kanniyā, kugwārī, doshūza; be-biyālī. Syn. Maid; maiden; girl; lass; lassie; damsel; miss;—a. (chaste) pāk-dāman; (pure) sūf, pāk; (unused) be-istīmāl. Syn. Chaste; pure; undefiled; maidenly;—ity, vē'r-jin'i-ti, *n.* kugwārīpan.

Virgo, vē'r'ō, *n. L. a virgin*, kanniyā, sambullā.

Virility, vē-r-il'i-ti, *n.* marūf, quwat i bāh.

Virtue, vē'r-tū, *n. L. virtus*. (moral goodness) nekī, bhāfī; (right principle) nek khatlaten; (excellence) 'umdagī, khūbī, jaulār, wast; (womanly chastity) pāk-dāman; (energy) zor; (efficacy) asar; (power) qudrat; (bravery) dilīrī. Syn. Goodness; uprightness; probity; integrity; rectitude; morality; worth; moral excellence; Virtual, vē'r-tū-al, *a. L. virtus*. asīf, zāfī, haqīqī; Virtuoso, vē'r-tū-ō'sō, *n. It.* ahl i hunar, shābī i fanu; Virtuous, *a.* (having virtue) nek, bhāfī, achchhā, sālīb, uttam; (chaste) pāk-dāman, pārsā.

Virulence, vir'ulens, *n.* (venom, rancour) bad-khwāb, bad-gumāfī, saqātī, tezī, shiddat, tund; Virulent, *a. L. virulentus*. (venomous), zahīrī; (spiteful, malignant) bad-khwāb. Syn. Poisonous; venomous.

Visage, viz'āj, *n. F. face*. chihra; (look) sūrat. Syn. Face; countenance; physiognomy.

Viscid, viz'id, *a. L. viscidus*. (glutinous) lu'āb-dār, chaspīg, chhīk, talajā. [tāb.]

Viscount, vī'kount, *n. F. vicomte*. ek amīr kī khilāf; Viscous, viz'kūs, *a. L. viscosus*. (sticky) chīp-paknewālī, chaspīg, lu'āb-dār. Syn. Glutinous; tenacious; slabby.

Visible, viz'i-bl, *a. L. visibilis*. (what may be seen) zahīr; (conspicuous) namūdār, āshkārā. Syn. Perceptible; discernible; in view; in sight; to be seen; Visibilty, viz-i-bl'i-ti, *n. L. visibilitas*. zuhār, namūdārī, numāish.

Vision, vizh'un, *n. L. visio*. (seeing) bhāf; (sight) nazar; (faculty of sight) qdwat i bā-sira; (something imagined to be seen) khwāb o khīyāl; (ghost) bhūt; (fancy) wahm, lahr;—v. *t.* khwāb dekhnā, bashārāt h.;—ary, vizh'un-ārī, *n. F. visionnaire*. (imaginary)

man-mauji; (not real) dhiyān, khyāl i fāsid k. w.; —a. wahimī, khyālī, tasawwufī. Syn. Imaginative; romantic; given to reverie.

Visit, viz'it, v. t. *F. visiter*. (to or come to see) mulāqāt ke liye ā yā jī; (attend) hāzīr h., dekhnā; (inspect) mulāhiza k., fādat k., binār-purs k.; —with, —in, —on, —upon, (elation) suzā d.; —a. mulāqātī, mīlā, mulāqimātī; (the sick) hāyāt, binār-pursī; —ant, viz'it-ant, a. mulāqātī, mulāqī; —ation, viz'it-ā'shan, a. mulāqātī, hāzīr-bāshī, nāghānī ātāt yā talabī jo insān ke dipar batāur sazā ke khudā ki tarāf se ātī hai, kamāf ki barakat yā bahāshish. Syn. Dispensation; calamity; disaster; affliction; misfortune; trial; blow; stroke; trouble; hardship; ill-luck; ill-fortune; —ing, a. mulāqātī; —or, viz'it-or, a. (one who visits) mulāqātī; (guest) mihmān; (inspector) mulāhiza k. w.

Visor, a. burqa', khod kā wuh hisā jo hitā hai.

Vista, viz'tu, n. It. nazār, mud. i nazār, donon tarāf darakhlog ke bich ki rāh. Syn. View; prospect; perspective.

Vital, vī'tal, a. L. *vitalis*. (belonging to life) hayātī, zindā, jīvī; (containing life) jān-dār; (highly important) bahut zuratī; (essential) ashī; (mortal) fātī; —pl. (the seat of life) jigar, jigar-band. Syn. Essential; necessary; immediate; absolute; —ity, vī'tāl'itī, n. L. *vitalitas*, (animation) zindagānī, jān-dārī; —ize, vī'tāl-iz, v. t. (give life to) jīn ān, zindāgi bakhsnā. Syn. Vivify; animate; quicken.

Vitreous, v. shīshē kā, shīshā sā; **Vitrify**, vit'ri-fī, v. t. L. *vitrum*, a. *facere*, shīshā b.

Vitiate, vīsh'it, v. t. L. *vitare*. (destroy) bīzāgnā, kharāb k., talāsh k. Syn. Impair; soil; deteriorate; debase; deprave; corrupt; pollute; adulterate; injure; infect; defile; poison; **Vitiation**, vīsh-i-ā'shan, a. kharābī, āludagi, bad-zātī.

Vitriol, vit'ri-ol, n. F. *tātiyā*; blue—, nīlā thoṭhā; white—, hīrā kavā.

Vituperate, vī-tū'pēr-āt, v. t. L. *vituperare*. (upbraid) mukāmat k.; (blame) hīzām lagānā; (abuse) bad-nām k. Syn. Abuse; vilify; revile; reproach; defame; asperse; slander; traduce; malign; upbraid; **Vituperation**, n. malā-nāt, hīzām, bad-nām, shikāyat.

Vivacious, vī-vā'shi-us, a. L. *vivax*. (lively, active) tez, chālāk, zindā-dīl, cheet. Syn. Sprightly; active; gay; sportive; **Vivacity**, vī-vā'shī-tī, n. (life, sprightliness) zindā-dīlī, shugūnā-dīlī. Syn. Liveliness; gaiety; animation.

Vivace, vī'va-vō'sē, a. L. zubānī.

Vivid, viv'id, a. L. *vividus*. (lively) zindā-dīl; (spiritedly) chālāk, cheet; (striking) dīl-kash; (bright) rashan; (clear) sāf; (fast) shokh, chā'āfīd, bhā'kīlā; —ness, n. āb-dārī, shokhī, zindā-dīlī; **Vivify**, vīv'ifī, v. t. L. *vivus* and *facere*, zindā k., jān d. Syn. Animate; vitalize; awake; arouse; quicken.

Vivisection, vīv-i-sē-k'shan, a. *vivus* and *sectio*, zindā jāwar ki tashrīh k.

Viz, viz, ad. *Videlicet*, ya'ne.

Vizard, viz'ārd, n. F. *visière*. (mask) burqa'.

Vizier, viz'yār, n. A. *vazīr*. nāib i bādshāh, wazīr.

Vocable, vō'ka-bl, n. L. *vocabulum*. (a word, a term) lafz, kalām; **Vocabulary**, vō-kāb-lār-i, n. *F. vocabulaire*, farhang, logat, kosh. Syn. Dictionary; glossary; lexicon.

Vocation, vō-kā'shan, n. L. *vocatio*. (calling) bulāhāt; (summons) talabī; (employment) posha. Syn. Occupation; employment; calling; business; pursuit; **Vocative**, vō-kā-tiv, a. L. *vocatus*, bulāne ke; —n. hālat i nādā, sambodhan.

Vociferate, vō-sif'ēr-āt, v. t. L. *vox* and *ferre*. (exclaim) gul-gapārā k., shor-gul k., chilānā. Syn. Cry; howl; roar; cry out; **Vociferation**, n. shor, gul-gapārā; **Vociferous**, vō-sif'ēr-us, a. bulānī āwāz yā shor k. w. Syn. Noisy; clamorous; loud. [riwāj], charcha, chalan.

Vogue, vōz, n. F. (popular reception) chāl.

Voice, vōiz, n. L. *vox*. (sound of speech made by breath) āwāz, bol, sadā; (organ of speech)

zubān; (language) bhāshā, zubān; (vote) pasand karne kā iḡtīyār; (form of inflecting the verb) sigā; —v. t. (rumour) mushṭahr k.; (elabor) taqāzā k.; (vote) apnī pasandidagi zāhir k.; **Vocal**, vō'kal, a. L. *vocalis*, āwāz kā, nāwāf; **Vocalization**, vō-kāl-iz-ā'shan, a. āwāz ki banāwāf, nāwāf; **Vocalize**, v. t. āwāz h., bhāshā āwāz d.

Void, void, a. F. *vide*. (empty) khālī; (wanting) kam; (having no effort) be-a-ar; (null) mar-dūd; (unoccupied) khālī; (unreal) be-nal, be-hūā. [—of]; —n. khālī jagah, sūnā; —v. t. (leave empty) khālī chhornā; (quit) chhornā; (pour out) unde'nā; (annul) radd k. Syn. Empty; vacant; innane; unfilled; unoccupied; unfurnished; unsupplied; —ness, n. sūnā-pān, be-kārī.

Volatile, vol'a-tīl, a. L. *volatilis*. (flying) ur jānawāl; (airy) lawfāzār; (fickle) talaw-wān-āzā; (flighty) wahnāf; (lively) zindā-dīl; —ness, vol'a-tīl-ness, a. kāfūr-siftī, talaw-wān-āzā, be-āstāfī, zindā-dīlī; **Volatilize**, vol'a-tīl-iz, v. t. kāfūr ki sūcat men upā d., kāfūr h.

Volcanic, vol-kā'nīk, n. L. *volcanus*. koh i ātash-fīzān, jwālī-mukhī; **Volcanic**, vol-kā'nīk, a. koh i ātash fīzān ke mutā'alliq.

Vollition, vol'a-tā'shan, n. L. *vollitare*. upān, bulān-purwāzī. [khwābīsh, chāhat.

Volley, vol'ē, n. L. *vollis*. (will) marāf.

Volley, vol'ē, n. F. *volce*. bāgh, salākh; —v. t. bāgh m., salākh dāgnā. Syn. Discharge; emission; burst; explosion; blast.

Voluble, vol'ū-bl, a. L. *volubilis*. lūphakne ke qābīl, dāwār; (fluent) char-samān, zabān-āwar, nāwāf; **Volubility**, vol'ū-blī-tī, n. L. *volubilitas*, lūphakne ki tāqāt; (fluency of speech) zubān-āwārī; (facility) be-qarārī. Syn. Fluency; glibness; readiness of speech; command of language; gift of the gab.

Volume, vol'ū-m, n. L. *volūmen*. (something rolled up) lipī hīf snāf; (wave) tahr; (mass) dher; (book) kitāb; (compass of the voice) āwāz kā nazheḥ o farāz. Syn. Book; tome; **Volumeinous**, vol'ū-min-us, a. bahut jildon kā, tal tawīl, bahut; (copious) kasrat, ziyādā. Syn. Large; bulky.

Voluntary, vol'un-tār-i, a. L. *voluntas*. (done by choice) apnī khushī k.; (willing) razā-mand; (free) āzād; (purposed) qawād; (subject to the will) marāf par masūf; —n. āz khud ko kām k. w.; (piece of music) ek qism kā bājā yā bayan i mā'īf. Syn. Spontaneous; free; enforced; unconstrained; without compulsion; **Volunteer**, vol-un-tār', n. apnī khushī se sipāhlog men dakhāl honewālā; —v. t. apnī khushī se amokar h. [—for]. Syn. Offer; prefer; tender; present.

Voluptuous, vō-lup'tū-us, a. L. *voluptuosus*. yār-bāsh, shahwat-parast. Syn. Luxurious; epicurean; sensual; —ness, n. shahwat-parastī, yār-bāshī. [ek waza']

Volute, vō-lūt', n. F. It. *voluta*. lōnī 'imārat ki **Vomit**, vom'it, v. t. L. *vomere*. qai k., radd k., istifrag k. [—up]; —n. L. *vomitum*. qai; (emet-ic) qal-āwar dāwā. Syn. Puke; spew; eject; throw up; cast up; —ing, n. ukhāl, istifrag, uḡiā.

Voracious, vō-rā'shi-us, a. L. *vorax*. (greedy) hārā, khāf; (ravenous) khāpkhār; (rapacious) darīdnā. Syn. Ravenous; greedy; rapacious; insatiable; insatiate; **Voracity**, vō-rā'shī-tī, n. greediness hīrā, khāp-khāwār.

Vortex, vor'teks, n. L. *vortex*. (whirlpool) gird-āb, bhāngwar. Syn. Whirl; whirlpool; eddy.

Votary, vō'tār-i, a. L. *votus*, mā'ūd. mannātī, mā'ūd; —n. bandā, gulām, dās.

Vote, n. L. *vetum*. qaul, ishār i rāe, rae, qurā; —v. t. F. *voter*, rāe dekar pasand k., rāe d. [—for, —in, —against]. Syn. Suffrage; voice; —r, a. razā-dīl, rāe dene kā mustahāq. **Vouch**, vouch, v. t. Norn. F. *voucher*. (bear witness) gawāhī d.; (maintain by affirmation) bayān par mustaqīl r.; (warrant) zāmin h. [—for]. Syn. Declare; attest; affirm; —er, n. gawāh, tasdiq yā sanad k. w., dastāwar; —

safe, vouch-sāf', v. t. From *vouch* and *safe*. (grant) ināyat k.; baqshuā; (yield) denā; (condescend) murf' b.; (deign) mihrān h. [—to]. Syn. Concede; grant; accede; deign.

Vow, vow, n. L. *votum*, F. *vœu*. mannāt, maz-hab' wa'da. [—to]. —v. t. (make a solemn promise) mannāt mānāā, niyāz chāḥāne kā wa'da k.

Vowel, vow'el, n. F. *voyelle*. harf i 'illat, hara-katī; —a harf i 'illat kā, harakatī.

Voyage, voy'aj, n. F. *daryāf safar*, jahāz safar. [—from, —to]. Syn. Cruise; sail; take voyage; take a cruise travel by sea; take ship; —v. t. daryāf safar k.; —r, n. daryāf musāfir.

Vulgar, vul'gar, a. L. *vulgaris*. (public) 'awām, 'umūm; walañ; kamān, haqir. Syn. plebeian; low born; base born; untitled; —a. 'Amūm log, 'awām-u-nās. Syn. Common people; —ism, n. pich mahāwara, lafz yā kalām. Syn. Barbarism; vulgar expression; vulgar phrase; vulgar idiom. —ity, vul-gar'i-ty, n. 'umūmiyat, nā-tarāsiñdagi, pastī; (low idiom) ganwārā muhiwara.

Vulgate, vul'gāt, n. L. *vulgatus*. Injil aur Taurat kā tarjuma jo zabān i lāfzāt men hai.

Vulnerable, vul-ner-a-bil, a. L. *vulnerabilis*. (capable of being wounded) zakham-pīzīr, munkin ul majrūh; Vulnerability, vul-ner-a-bil'i-ty, n. zakham-pīzīr.

Vulnery, vul-ner-er-i, a. F. *vulnere*. (useful in healing wounds) zakham aḥchā karnē ke liye muñd dāw.

Vulture, vult'ūr, n. L. *vultur*. gidh, kargus; Vulturish, vult'ur-ish, a. gidh ki māūnd.

W.

W, dub'l-ū, Angrezī harf i tahajjī kī tafawūz harf hai. Is ki sirf ek hi āwāz hai wo he hoti hai, jaise *waqt aur waqt* mī.

Wabble, wob'l, v. t. Ger. *wabbeln*. ḡagmagī chāl chālū, natak ke chālū.

Wad, wod, n. Ger. *watte*. tiki, dāt. [yā shai].

Wadding, wod'ing, n. rasāf ke liye nurm anāb.

Waddle, wed'l, v. t. A.-S. *wædlian*. ḡagmagī ke chālū. [—along].

Wade, wād, v. t. A.-S. *wæden*. pāyāb chālū; (move with difficulty) ha-dīqat chālū. [—across, —through].

Wager, wā'fer, n. Ger. *wagel*. patīf refī. chappre ki tikiyā; —v. t. chappre ki tikiyā se sahr k.

Waft, wāft, v. t. Allied to *waft*. bakā le j., tāirānā; ishāra k. [—over, —across]; —e. kei shai jo tāir ho; jhāndē ki phārrīhāt.

Wag, wag, v. t. A.-S. *wagean*. (stir) bilānā, bilān, jānā, chālū; —a. masḥarā, ḥaṭṭhe-bāz, naqqāl. Syn. Shake; waggle.

Wage, wāj, v. t. Ger. *wagen*. n. F. *gager*. (make) karnā; (undertake) hātḥ men l.; (engage in) masḡul h.; (carry on) kār o bār k.; (at-tempt) koshish k.; (stake) shart k.; (give security) zāmānat d.; (hire) kirāya k.; —battle, laṡāf k.; —n. pl. A.-S. *wædd*. L. *ves*. rīhān, giraw; ujrāt, miḥmātāna, talab, tan-khwā; (compensation) mu'āwina, badlā, Syn. Hire, allowance, stipend; salary, compensation; Wager, a. shart, dāw, shart ki chiz jo dāw par lagāī jāe; —v. t. shart bāndh-nā, dāw jagānā. Syn. Bet; stake; pledge; Waggery, wag'ēr-i, n. (pleasantry) zīrafāt, nakhrā, ḥaṭṭhā; Waggish, a. (frolicsome) zarīf, masḥarā, ḥaṭṭhe-bāz, shārir. Syn. jocular; jocose; humorous; sportive; marry; facetious; droll; funny; comical.

Waggle, wag'l, v. t. Diminutive of *wag*. ḡag-magī chāl chālū, hiltē-dultē bāe chālū.

Waggon, wag'un, n. A.-S. *wægan*. chuk-pahiya gūri, chhakrā; —driver, n. sārīwān; —er, n. gārībān; —ette, wag-on-ette, n. ek qism ki bilā-chhat ki gārī.

Wagtail, wā'tāl, n. mamolā, kharānjan.

Waif, wāf, n. Norm. F. *wief*. parā pāyā hūā māl, parī pi hī chiz.

Wail, wāi, v. t. Icel. *wala*. rōnā, girya o zāf k.; kūknā. [—for]. Syn. Lament; moan; be-moan; bewail; deplore; mourn over; grieve

for; —a. girya o zāfī, āh o nāla. Syn. Moan; lament; cry; Wailing, a. (lamentation) zam, afsos, girya o zāfī, āh o nāla.

Wain, n. chhakrā, baddā gārī.

Wainscot, wān'skot, n. D. *wagenschoot*. dīwār ki takhta-bandi; —v. t. dīwār men takhta-bandi k.

Waist, wāst, n. W. *waag*. kamar, miyān; —band, wāst'band, n. kamar-band, pīkā; —coat, wāst'kēt, n. tātāhī, kurttī.

Wait, wāt, v. t. F. *guetter* (expect) intizār k.; (stay) (thaharnā; (continue) rahnā; (watch) nigābhān k. [—for]. Syn. Stay; tarry; delay; remain; linger; bide one's time; —on —upon, —at, (attend) maujūd h., hāzīr h.; (serve) khidmat k.; (follow) piche chālū; —n. ghāṭ, dāw; lay, —or to lie in, —ghāṭ lagānā; —er, n. hāzīr-bāsh, khidmat-gār, mu-kar; (tray) khwān, kishatī, Syn. Attend-ant; servant; servitor; vassal; lucky; valet; squire. Waiting, n. (hunar) intizārī k., rāh dekhnā; Waiting maid, wāt'ing-māid, —n. khādīma, labībā, dāst, mabīl.

Waive, wāy, v. t. (relinquish) chhor d.; (set aside) alag k.; (abandon) tark k.; (set aside for the time) mutawīf rakhnā; (wave) dar-guzār k. Syn. Relinquish; renounce; give up; forego.

Wake, wāk, v. t. A.-S. *wæcan*. (rouse from sleep) jagānā; (cease to sleep) jāgānā; (be alive) zindā-dil h.; (watch a dead body) lāsh ki hifāzāt k. [—from, —up]; —n. be-dārī, gir-je ko qām hane kā siliyānā toḥāt, jahāz ke piche pān men nishān. Syn. Vigil; watching; —ful, wāk'fūl, a. (watchful) beḡār, hoshī-yār, khabarār; —ness, n. be-dārī, khabar-dārī. Syn. Sleeplessness; insomnia; want of sleep; indisposition to sleep; —n. wāk'n, v. t. (stir up) be-dār k., mutaharrik k. [—by]; —ing, wāk'ing, a. be-dārī, be-khwābī.

Wale, wāl, n. A.-S. *wala*. chābūk kā dāg, kapre men ḡachā dōrā yā khātī; —v. t. kōpē ke dāg k.

Walk, wāwk, v. t. A.-S. *wæcan*. (move leisurely) phirānā, chālū, (hālānā; (pass through) guzarānā; (appear as a ghost) bhūt ki sūrat nazar ā; (depart) chāl j.; —about, (hālānā; —after, piche chālū; —aside, sāth chālū; —back, (return) laṭṭnā; —backwards, (walk with the face receding) piche piche pāron chālū; —before, (attend by walking in front) sālonā j.; —by, sāth chālū, sāth hoke chālū; —in, (enter) dākhil h.; (baiter) j.; —on, āge chālū; —off, (depart) chāl j.; —to, tal hoke chālū; —up, (ascend) chārḥnā; —with, sāth chālū; —by faith, imān ke sāth chālū; —a. chihāl-qadīm, gashṭ, sair-gāh, rāh, saṡak; —er, a. chālne w., (hālāne w. qadam-bāz; —ing, wāwk'ing, a. (hālā, chihāl-qadam; —ing staff, wāwk'ing-staf, n. chharī.

Wall, wawl, n. A.-S. *dīwār*, sadd; driver to the—, (taklīf meḡ d.; go to the—, tang h.; —v. t. dīwār khichnā yā uṭhānā, chār-dīwārī b. [—in, —round].

Wallet, wol'et, n. F. *wallette*. jholā, jholī, khur-jī. Syn. Bag; sack; knapsack.

Wallop, wal'up, v. t. A.-S. *wellan*. bed m. Syn. Beat; thrash; flog; drub; pommel; bang; maul; thump; thwack; pound; knock; —ing, n. (beating) mār-pāt.

Wallow, wol'ō, v. t. A.-S. *wælowian*. (founder) lotnā, galtān h. dūbnā, garq h.

Wallow, wawl'unt, n. A.-S. *wællā* and *hnut*. ukhrot, chār-magz.

Waltz, waw'te, n. Ger. *walzen*. ek qism kā nāch.

Wan, won, a. A.-S. *wæn*, *wan*. (pale) zard, pīdā, zard-rang yā zard-rū. Syn. Pale; palid; cadaverous; ashy; of a sickly hue.

Wand, wōnd, n. Icel. *vandr*. chharī, qamchī. Syn. Rod; stick.

Wander, wōnd'ēr, v. t. A.-S. *wandrian*. (rove) ramnā; harā-gardī k., ghūmnā, gashṭ k.; (ramble) phirānā; (loose one's way) bhatak j., gumrah h.; (depart) chāl j.; (be delicious) hosh jhikan nā r. [—about, —over, —away, —from]. Syn. Ramble; roam; rove; stroll; straggle; range about; go about; —er, n. āwā-

ra, harza-gard, dāwān-gul, Syn. Rambler; rover; stroller; land loper; nomad; traveller; vagrant;—ing, *n.* sair, āwārāg, harza-gardf.
Wane, wān, *v. i.* A. S. *wanian*. (grow less) ghaṭ-nā, kam h.: (sink) ḡabūā:—*n.* zuwāl, tanazzul, ghaṭāo, Syn. Decrease; diminish; grow-less; *Wanting*, *n.* kamf.
Want, wont, *n.* A. S. *won*, *wanne*. (need) ihtiyāj, malḥab, khwāshish; (deficiency) kamf, toḡā, nūqsān; (poverty) muḥṣit;—*v. t.* (be without) muḥṭāj h.: (be destitute of) mahṛām h.: (need) darkār h., ḥāḡḡā h.: (be need) zurār h.: (fall short) kam h. Syn. Deficiency; insufficiency; inadequacy; scarcity; scarceness; scantiness; meagreness;—ing, *a.* (deficient) nāqis, nā-tamām. [—in, —of].
Wanton, won'tun, *a.* W. *gwanton*. (heedless) be-lihiz; (extravagant) fuṣūl-kharch; (lustful) shahwat-parast, shokh, be-gairat; (dis-solute) āwāra, aubūsh, bad-mas; (irregular) be-qā'idā; (done for mere mid-chief) nāfāzagi kā izhār. Syn. Wandering; loose; unrestrained; unchecked; free;—*n.* randī-bāz, khilāf, aurat, buttebāz Syn. Lewd person;—*v. t.* khelūā, shokhī k., lahar m. Syn. Revel; frolic; sport; play; disport; frisk; romp; caper; make fun; make merry;—ness, *n.* shokhī, be-hayāf, dhifāf, mastī.
War, wawr, *n.* A. S. *werro*. (contest between nations) laṭāf, kārnār, razm, jagg; (hostility) adāwat; (the profession of arms) jagūfannu. Syn. Hostilities; fighting; warfare; ultimate; ratio; regum; the last argument of kings;—*v. t.* laṭāf k., laṭāf, laṭāf lenā;—*offic.*—*department*, *n.* mahkama e jagg kā sadr daftar;—*ship*, *n.* jagūf-jahāz;—*scamer*, *n.* jagūf;—*fare*, wawr'ār, *n.* From war and fare. (hostilities) laṭāf; (military service) jag-bāzī;—*v. t.* jag-bāzī k. Syn. Hostilities; war; state of war;—like, wawr'lik, *a.* (military) jagūf, jag-āzādā, jarrār, sipāhīyāna. Syn. Martial; hostile; soldierly;—ness, *n.* jagūf surat;—*rior*, wawr'or, *n.* R. *guerrier*. (soldier) jag-āzādā sipāhī, jagūf. [kuluḡnā;—*n.* kulak, āṭap, lahak.
Warble, wawr'bl, *v. t.* Ger. *weibeln*. (trill)
Ward, wawrd, *v. t.* A. S. *weardn*. (be watchful) hosbiyār r.; (defend) khatāz k.; (fence off) laṭnā;—*off*, tāf d., mār d., dafā k.;—*n.* A. S. *weard*. (guard) hifāzāt, panāh;—*a.* muḥalla yā khāḡī kā;—*en*, *n.* (keeper) amīn, amānātār, dāroga, mujāwar;—*r* *n.* nigahbān, muḥāliḡ, asā i hukm. Syn. Keeper; guardian; warden;—*robe*, wawrd'rōb, *n.* (room for keeping wearing apparels) tosha-khāna, malḥab-ghāna; (wearing apparel) kaprā, libās. Syn. Apparel; raiment; clothes; clothing; dresses; garments; vestments; garb; attire.
Ware, wār, *n.* A. S. *waru*. (merchandise) su-dā, māl, jina, chiz;—*a.* A. S. *war*. Dan. *var*. muntazir, hosbiyār, dūr-audesh;—*n. pl.* (merchandise) tīārāt; (goods) saudā, māl, asbāb. Syn. Goods; commodities; merchandise; movables;—house, wār'houz, *n.* dūkhān, koḡhī, māl-khāna;—*v. t.* māl koḡhī men r.
Warm, wawrn, *a.* A. S. *wearm*. (heated moderately) garm, shirgurn; (zealous) sar-garm; (ardent) dil-soz; (excitable) asar-pizir; (passionate) gussa-war; (violent) saḡht, tund. Syn. Ardent; zealous; earnest;—*v. t.* (make or grow warm) garm h. yā k.; (become excited or animated) toḡhrī d., mutaharrī k., asar-pizir h.;—up (heat or cook a second time) doḡāra garm k.;—words, (words of quarrelling) saḡht kalām;—hearted, *a.* muḥabbat-wālā, dil-afzā, dil-soz;—tempered, *a.* (passionate) gussa-war;—ing, wawrn'ing, *n.* garmī, harārāt, hiddāt, talauwan-mizāj;—th, wawrn'ith, *n.* kist qadr harārāt, garmī yā tapish; (earnestness) sar-garmī, teḡz, shauḡ, gussa. Syn. Zeal; ardor; fervor; heat.
Warn, wawrn, *v. t.* A. S. *warnian*. (caution) hosbiyār k.; (admonish) nushat k.; (inform previously of coming danger) āḡāh k., chitānā, mutanabbih k.; (advise) salāb d.; (ward

off) rokna, haṭānā. [—hy, —against, —off]. Syn. Caution; premonish; foreward; exhort to take heed;—*off*, (caution to leave) chāie jāue kī tāḡid k.;—ing, *n.* (admonition) nash-hat, 'ibrat; (notice to quit a house) makān khālī karne kī itilāf, khabar, saadish; (notice to quit an employment) bartārīf, barqāst hone kī khabar yā itilāf.

Warp, warp, *v. i.* A. S. *warpen*. (turn out of a right line) teḡhā k., aṭṭnā; (fly with a bending motion) rah rah ke chalnā yā ṭrānā;—in, —out, (work in or out) bhātar bāhar kām k.;—*n.* tūnā.

Warrant, wor'ant, *v. t.* Norm. F. *garantir*. *guarantir*. (guarantee) zāmānat k.; (give authority) sanad d.; (maintain) qāim r.; saubhālā, pushīf k.; (justify) jāiz r., rawā r.; (secure) bachānā;—*n.* hukm-nāma, girāf-tārī kā parwāna, wārānt;—able, *a.* (justifiable) wājib, jāiz, bar-huḡḡ, shar'f, lāzim. Syn. Justifiable; allowable; permissible; admissible; lawful; proper; defensible; vindicable; right; fit.

Warren, *n.* Norm F. *garrenne*. (a park for rabbits) khargushon ke liye iḡāṭā yā gherā.

Wart, wawrt, *n.* A. S. *weart*. tetar, massā, peron kā guṃrā;—*y.* *a.* tetaron yā masson yā guṃron se bhārā hūā.

Wary, wā'ī, *a.* A. S. *war*. Icel. *var*. (cautious) dūr-audesh; (watchful) hosbiyār. Syn. Cautious; heedful; vigilant; circumspect; prudent; discreet; guarded.

Was, wor, A. S. *was* thā; mizī fī to be kā hai.

Wash, wosh, *v. t.* A. S. *wascan*. (cleanse by rubbing, in water) dhonā, sāf k., shushat o shū k., guṣi d.; (wet) tar k.; (spread thin tints) halkā rang d.; (carry on the business of washing) dhone kā kām k.;—*n.* dhulāf, shush-tāf, saḡā gilaṭ, halkā rang, gāzā;—against, (dash with water) pānī d.;—away, (clean or sweep away with water) pānī se bahānā yā sāf k.;—down, (wash an upright surface) sḡhīf satah ko dhonā;—off, (remove by washing) dhokar sāf k.;—out, (cleanse wholly) sub dhō d.; (dash out by water) pānī se girā d.;—over, (cover with a thin wash) āṭap āṭap dhonā;—up, (cleanse a lot of dishes) bahut sī rakābān dhonā;—*or*, *n.* dhobī;—woman, *n.* dhobīn;—ing, *a.* dhone kā;—*n.* (clothes washed at once) jo kaprā ek waqt dhoyā jāe. Syn. Ablution; lavation; bathing;—day, kapron kī dhulāf kā dīn;—*y.* *a.* (watery) pānī sā; (weak) kamzor. Syn. Watery; damp; moist; oozy; wet; sloppy.

Wasp, wosn, *n.* A. S. *wasp*. bar, zambūr, bhauḡ-rā, barrā, haḡḡā;—ish, *a.* (irritable) tund-mizāj, zūl-ranj, chirchīrā. Syn. Irritable; irascible; petulant; snappish; pettish; churlish; snarly; peevish; capitious; choleric; ill-humoured.

Wast, wost, *imp. of the substantive verb To be* kā mizī mutlaq, sigā i doyan kō wāḡid, sūrat i bayāniya; throu—, tū thā.

Waste, wāst, *v. t.* A. S. *westan*. (dwindle) ghaṭā d.; (lessen) kam k.; (destroy wantonly) sharrārāt se mitānā; (squander) gaḡwānā, laṭānā, ṭrānā; (wear out) barbād k. Syn. Decrease; diminish; wear; corrode; use up; prey upon; wear away;—*a.* (destroyed) barbād; (desolate) wārān; (untilled) gair-maz-rū'ā; (superfluous) ziyādā, fuṣūl; (worthless) be-qār, nakār;—*n.* (squandering) ṭrāf, fuṣūl-kharch; (consumption) kharch; (destruction) barbād; (loss in use or store) ghaṭāf; (wearing away) nuḡs; (desert) wārān; (prairie) joṭf zamīn; (unoccupied space) khālī jagah; (ruined country) ujār; (mischief) nuḡsān; (spell) lūṭ;—book, *n.* khasra;—basket, *n.* raddī kagaz kī ṭokri;—paper, (spare paper) fuṣūl kagaz; (refuse paper) raddī;—ful, wāst'fūl, *a.* muzir; (prodigal) fuṣūl-kharch, musrif, ṭrāf. Syn. Destructive; ruinous;—*r*, *n.* fuṣūl-kharch, talaf k. w. Syn. Squanderer; prodigal; spendthrift.

Watch, wach, *n.* A. S. *wasch*. (forbearance of sleep) be-dārī; (attention) tawajjuh; (guard)

muhāfizāt, chauḡkī, pahrā; (watchman) chauḡkīdār, nigahbān; (certain men working together in a ship) jahūzōg par bāri bāri aur sāth sāth kām k. w.; (period of the night or day) pahr; (pocket time-piece) jebī ghāḡī. **Syn.** Vigil; watching; wakefulness; watchfulness; outlook;—house, n. chauḡkīdār kā koṭhā;—v. t. (be awake) jāgā; (observe) uḡāh k.; (guard) hifāzāt k.; (guard steadily) chauḡkīdārī k.; be on the—, intisār k.;—kor, (look out for) rāh dekhā;—over, (be cautiously observant of) ho-ghāḡī se nigāh r.; (superintend) sar-ba-rāhī k., sardārī k., hifāzāt k.;—maker, n. ghāḡī-sāz;—man, n. nigahbān, chauḡkīdār, pās-bān;—word, n. chauḡkīdārōg men ishāre ki bāt, jis se un ko apne doston ke jāne ki tamiz hofi hai;—ful, woch'fūl, a. (vigilant) hoshiyār, khabar-dār, be-dār, mutawajjib. **Syn.** Vigilant; cautious; attentive; circumspect; observant; awake; alive; heedful; careful; wary; guarded;—fulness, n. (vigilance) khubar-dārī, be-dārī, hoshiyārī. **Watchet**, a. (pale or light blue) zard, phikā nīlā.

Water, waw'tēr, n. A.-S. *water*, pānī, āb, jal; (sea, river, lake) bahar i muhit, yam, daryā, jhīl; (urine) peshāb, baal; (fluid) raqīq shai; (lustre of a diamond) āb-i-gauhar;—v. t. (supply with water) pānī d.; (sprinkle with water) chhīrkāo k.; (irrigate) sīnchnā, āb-pāshī k., paniyānā; (shed moisture) pānī chhūṭā, bahāṛ, dhab-dhabnā, bhar ānā, pānī nikalnā; (take in water) pānī l. [—with]. **Syn.** Irrigate; moisten; (make water) peshāb k.;—for, (having a longing feeling) khwāish-mand h., muḡh se pānī chhūṭnā;—cart, n. ek gūḡī jis men pānī bhar ke sagakon par chhīrkāte haiḡ;—closet, n. pākīṭnā;—colour, n. rang ki ṭīkīyā;—course, n. dhārā, nahr;—fall, n. āb-shār, jhārnā, chhāḡar;—fowl, n. murgībī, pan-dubbī;—gauge, n. ek āla jis se pānī ki gahrāī yā mīqdār ki paimānsh ki jāti hai;—man, n. kishtī-bān, mallāh, mānjībī; (carrier) bhi-shī, saḡā;—melon, n. tar-būz, sardā;—mill, pan-chakkī;—pot, n. ghāḡā;—pole, chashma, gaphaiyā;—shed, n. jhārnā, āb-shār;—drinker, n. pānī piāe w.; (temperance man) parhezgār, jo nasha na pīe;—drop, n. (tear) āḡā; (drop of water) būḡ;—engine, n. (engine to raise water) pānī nikāne ki kāl;—illy, nīfōar, kīḡwal, kīḡwal-gaṭṭī;—proof, n. wuh chīz jis men pānī asar na kar sake;—spout, pānī kā ham-bā;—work, shahr men nīlōn aur banāhōn ke zar'fē se pānī pahunchāne kā kām;—tight, n. (impenetrable to water) wuh chīz jis men pānī asar na kar sake; (not leaky) wuh bartan yā shai jo na ṭapke;—hard—, (water largely impregnated with earthy or foreign ingredients) pānī jis men aur aṡhā kī āmezish ho;—soft—, (spring or rain water or water nearly free from foreign ingredients) sāf aur khālīs pānī;—the mouth—s, (the man longs, there is a vehement desire) muḡh men pānī bhar ānā;—niakē —, (to leak) chūṡ; (to vohl or pass urine) peshāb k.;—ed, waw'tērd, a. s-rāb, tar, sīnchnā hūā;—ing, n. āb-pāshī;—place, n. pan-ghāt;—ish, a. āb sā, nam, tar;—y, a. pānī sā, ābī, raqīq, patlā, tar, be-maza. **Syn.** Aqueous; wet; moist.

Wattle, wot'l, n. A.-S. *watol*, ṭaṭṭar, gesht jo murg ke galē ke niche rahtā hai;—v. t. dāṭōn se bāḡdnā;—bed-lattī k., ṭaṭṭar bāḡdnā.

Wave, wāv, n. A.-S. *wup*, labar, hīkōrā, mauj, hamwārī;—v. t. lahrānā, mauj m., nā-hamwār k.; ishāra k., chhōṛnā, maulawāh. **Syn.** Undulation; billow; breaker; surge; swell; ripple;—less, a. be-mauj, hamwār, sākit.

Waver, wā'vēr, v. t. A.-S. *wafan*, (play to and fro) lahrānā; (be unsettled) be-garār h.; (hesitate) pas-o-paḡh k. **Syn.** Wave; undulate; float; flicker.

Wax, waks, n. A.-S. *wax*, mōm, lākh; kām kī mail;—v. t. mōm kī, mōm laḡnā, lākh se jōṛnā;—v. i. A.-S. *waxan*, (increase) bāḡhnā, hō ānā;—wing, waks'wing, n. ok qīṡa kī chīṛīyā

jo chha yā āṭh inch lambī hofi hai;—cloth, n. mōm-jāna;—work, n. mōm kī dast-kārī;—ea, waks'n, a. mōm, mōm kā bāṡā, hūā;—light, waks'lt, n. mōm kī battī.

Way, wā, n. A.-S. *wey*, (passage) 'ubūr, utār, ghāḡ, manfāz, gumār; (road) dāgar, bāt, mārg, tarīq, sābīl, rāh, rāsta; (length of space) fāsil, ṭappā, dūrī, pallā; (room for passing) guzar-ghā; (tendency) māil, ragbat; (manner of doing any thing) tarīqā; (method) taur, dhab; (right road) ṭaḡk rāstā; (progress) taraqqī; by the—, (the purpose) jāte hūe, kahte hūe, taqṛībān; by—of, rāh se, tarāh se; half—, nīsf rāh, ādhā rāsta; in the—, rāh men; in the— with, ek sāth; out of the—, khilāf idastūr, gumrah; give—, (make room) jagah d.; (fall back) gīrnā; (obey) farman-bardārī k.; give —, (make room for, withdraw from) jagah d., pachh k., rāh deṡā; go or come one's—, (come along or depart) apnī rāh l.; go the— of all the earth, (die) marnā; guzar jānā; make one's—, taraqqī k.; make—, (make a vacancy) jagah d., rāsta d.; be in the family —, (be pregnant, be with child) hamal se hōnā; be out of the—, (away from the usual or proper course) be-rāh; (odd, unusual) khilāf mā'nāl h.; (be wrong) ḡulāṭī par h.;—s and means, tadbīr;—s of God, khudā kī rāh;—farer, wā'fār-ēr, n. musāfir, rāh-zīr, rāhī. **Syn.** Traveller; passenger; pilgrim; tourist; itinerant;—kārīng, wā'fār-īng, a. safar k. w.;—lay, wā'ī, v. t. From way and lay. (lie in wait for) ghāt laḡnā, rāh-zanī k.;—ward, wā'wārd, a. A.-S. *wæwdrice*, (forward, perverse) khud-rāe; ziddī, shokh, sar-kash. **Syn.** Perverse; forward; wilful; obstinate; headstrong; stubborn; intractable; unruly; refractory;—wardness, n. sarkashī.

We, wē, pr. pl. of I. A.-S. *we*, ham.

Weak, wēk, a. A.-S. *wæc*, (not strong) kamzōr, naqīh, nā-tāqat, nā-tawān, ājīz, nīrbal; (faint) khafīf, halkā; (infirma) zu'f; (soft) narm, subuk; (not stiff) mulāim; (low of sound) dūḡnā; (feeble of mind) zu'f ul 'aql. **Syn.** Feeble; languid; weakly; not strong; not vigorous;—side, n. (infirmity) laying open to temptation) kamzōrī, nā-tawānī; the—er or sex vessel, (womanhood, the fair sex, the softer sex) 'aurat;—ea, wēk'n, v. t. kamzōr k., nātāqat yā zu'f k.; **Weakling**, wēk'ling, n. kam-zor yā nā-tāqat jānwār;—ness, n. kamzōrī, nā-tawānī, naqābat, zu'f; (feebleness) nātāqatī, 'ājīzī, zer-dastī; (foolishness) be-waḡḡfī.

Weal, wēl, n. A.-S. *wel*, chāḡbnā kā dāḡ, kōṛe kā nīshān;—n. A.-S. *wols*, (happiness, prosperity) taraqqī, kāmyābī, sa'ādāt, iqbal-mandī, bakhshīyārī; bhalāī; the public—, rifāhiyāt i khalq.

Wealth, welth, n. A.-S. *wolega*, (riches) daulat, māl, zar, tawangārī. **Syn.** Affluence; opulence; abundance; fortune; independence; competence; riches; munamon; pek; money; treasure; funds; cash; property; easy circumstances; ample means; ample store;—y, welth'i, a. (rich, affluent) daulat-mand, māl-dār, zaat, tālīf-wār.

Wean, wēn, v. t. A.-S. *wenien*, dāḡh chhōṛnā, kisf khwāḡish se bāz r. [—from, away].

Weapon, wēp'un, n. A.-S. *wæpen*, (arms) hathīyār; (prickle) kāḡṭā; (sting) ḡaḡk.

Wear, wār, v. t. A.-S. *wærian*, (impair or waste by time) ragarṇā, khā jānā, khīyānā; (carry about the person) pahīnā, chōṛnā, rakhnā; (bear) bardāsh k.; (be tediously spent) ba-mushkīl kāṭnā; (tire) tākāṭnā, paroshān k.; (exhaust) māḡḡa k.;—away, (consume gradually) rafta rafta sarf h.; (diminish gradually) rafta rafta chhūṭnā;—off, (diminish by use or slow decay) kam ho j.; ghāt jānā, jāṭā r.;—down, (diminish in height) ghāt j.;—and tear, (loss or waste) naḡsān;—out, (consume by use) sarf ho j., ghis j.; (consume tediously) ba-mushkīl sarf k.; (tire) tākāṭnā; (endure to the end of its existence) āḡkhir tak ḡāṡm r.; (come or bring to an end) iḡhtī-

tām ko pahunchānā, khatm k.; (impair by use, as clothes) gar j.; phat j.; —*n.* A-S. *wær*, bānā, pabrā; —*er*, wār'er, *n.* pahian-w., oghne w., bān-lhne yā rakhe w.,

Wear, wērī, *n.* A-S. *weria*. (worn out with fatigue) ājiz, thaka, faromand, utāla; (fired) ātī, āqī, tūng, udā, b-zār; (wearisome) taklīf-lā; (impatience) hesab; tired and —, thaka māyba. [*-o*]. *Syn.* Fatigue; tired; exhausted; wearied; —*n.* *t.* māyda k.; ātīz k., thakānā, sust k., tang k., āzard k.; **Weariness**, wērī-nē, *n.* (lassitude, fatigue) māndagi, susti, āzardagi, ājīzī, thakāwat. *Syn.* Fatigue; tedium; lassitude; exhaustion; prostration; languidness; **Wearisome**, wērī-sum, *a.* (tedious, tiresome) āqī-ā-rasān, taklīf-dihī, thakānwālī; **Wearisomeness**, wērī-sum-ness, *n.* (tediousness) taklīf-rasān, malāi-angazī.

Weasel, wē'al, *n.* *weasle*, ek qām ke chhōṭe gosht khawr jāwar jo apni chāt ke sabab machhūr hain.

Weather, wē'thēr, *n.* A-S. *wæder*, mausam, samā, hawā, āyām, rītī; —*n.* *t.* (air) hawā khilānā; (bear up against and resist) mā-qābala k.; (endure) bardishi k.; —*a.* point. (gain a point towards the wind) hawā ke bar-khilāf baghā; (gain a point of opposition) mā-khilāf ke bar 'aks j. —*eye*, (wits, sense) 'aql, samājh; foul; —*and* if pām ke din; fair; —*sā* din; —*out*, (conquer and pass through successfully) gālib ā; —*beat*, *a.* mausam-zulā, garā o ard chashmē; —*bound*, *a.* hawā se rokā hō; —*cock*, *w.* fāt-e-ek *a.* hawā-nām; —*glass*, wērī-g-lās, *n.* mizān ul hawā; —*wise*, hawā-bhūsh.

Weave, wēv, *v. t.* A-S. *weave*, (entwine) jīnā; —*into*, (insert) darī k., dāshī k.; (connect together) milānā. [*-together*]. *Syn.* Intertwine; entwine; plait; plait; braid; mat; —*n.* jūhā, bhane w., bhānā; **Weaving**, *n.* bināwā, bhānā.

Weazen, wē'zā, *a.* A-S. *wisūān*, (thin & an) dubā, palā; (withered) jūhā hā, murjhāyā hā. *Syn.* Withered, dried, shrivelled, wizened.

Web, wēb, *n.* A-S. *webb*, thām; (net of a spider) jālā. *Syn.* Texture, tissue; structure; textile, fabric; —*v. t.* jālā lacānā; (entangle) ulhānā, phānānā; (envelope) chāpānā, poshidā k.; —*footed*, wē'fūṭ-ed, *a.* wāspā; pin and —, or —*and* pin, (extract in the eye) jālā.

Wed, wēd, *v. t.* A-S. *weddian*, (marry) nikāh k., biyāhā, jorā; (attach closely) shag h. [*with*], —*to*; —*lock*, wē'lok, *n.* A-S. *wedlac*, (marriage) shādī, bīah.

Wedge, wēj, *n.* A-S. *wecge*, mekh, pachchar, dhāt kā dālā yā dālī; —*v. t.* mekh thonkna, pachchar lagānā, thōnā yā āgnā.

Wednesday, wēnz'dā, *n.* A-S. *Wednesday*, budh, chahār-shamba.

Weed, wēd, *n.* A-S. *weed*, (any thing useless) ghās pāt, kārā karā, ākhor, khār o khass; —*n.* A-S. *weod*, (mourning garb) bālā-posh, mītam libās; —*v. t.* nīrānā, ghās-pāt nikālnā. [*out*].

Week, wēk, *n.* A-S. *weoce*, hafta, athwārā; —*ly*, *a.* hafta-wār, har hafte kā; —*n.* hafta-wār akhār; —*ad*, hafta-be-hafta.

Ween, wēn, *v. t.* A-S. *wēnan*, (think) khīyāl k., gīyās k. *Syn.* Fancy; imagine; think; suppose.

Weep, wēp, *v. i.* A-S. *wopas*, (lament with tears) ānsū bahānā, rōnā, nam-dā h.; (bewail) gīrya o zārī k., nālā k. [*for*]; —*er*, *n.* rone w., maun-gar, mātām k.; —*ing*, *a.* gīryā, ashak-bār, chashm-tar, āb-dā; —*ing-willow*, wēp-ing-wil-ō, *n.* ek qism kā darakht jis kī shākhen nihayī lūmbī boker nīche ko jhuk jātī hai.

Weevil, wēv'il, A-S. *weil*, kīgā, ghūn, sāgrā.

Weft, wēft, *n.* A-S. *weft*, (woof) bānā, bhānī.

Weight, wēgh, *v. t.* A-S. *wegan*, (have weight) wazn k., āndāz k., taulnā; (sink) dūbnā; (examine) jāgnā, āzānā; (consider) sochnā, samajhnā; —*v. i.* (be heavy) bhārī h., waznī h.; (be important) zurūrī h.; (press

hard) dabānā, bojī d.; (take up) ūthānā; —*against*, (weigh one thing as a counterpoise to another) māqābale meq taulnā; (bear heavily upon) bhārī ho j.; —*down*, (overbalance) talī se ziyādā k.; (overburthen) bojī ziyādā k.; (depress) dabānā; —*on*, —*upon*, (bear heavily upon) bojī hā h., bhārī h., waznī h.; —*out*, (apportion by weight) talī-kār hīsa k.; —*over*, —*well*, (consider materially) khush-khīyāl k.; —*up*, (lift up, raise) ūthānā; —*with*, (influence) tāsir k.; (bids) jhātānā; (win over) qubū meq k., jīnā; —*ed in the balance and found wanting*, (under or below the mark) kam h.; —*anchor*, (raise the anchor) langar ūthānā; —*n.* wazn, taul, dībā; —*ing machine*, wā'ing-mashīn, *n.* waznī kārne kā ālā.

Weight, wēgh, *n.* Ger. *gewicht*, (what is used to weigh (with) bāt; (what is weighed) taul; (heaviness of anything) wazn; (heaviness) boja, bār, garān, bhārī-pān; (importance) qadr, wīzār, bīsāt, zararāt; —*n.* *t.* bojī lālnā, bār k.; —*y*, wā'ī *n.* (heavy) wazaf; (burdensome) zarāg, sāggīn, bhārī, taklīf-dih; (momentous) bārī zuchrī, āham; (rigorous) sakāt; —*iness*, *n.* (heaviness) wazn, sāqā-lāt, zīrānī, natīja-āwarī; (importance) mā'tā-bārī.

Weird, wērd, *a.* A-S. *wyrd*, (skilled in witchcraft) jādgārī meq kāmīl, tonā kārne meq kāmīl, ājīb.

Weicome, wē'kum, *a.* N-S. *weicome*, (received with gladness) mubārak, khāb; (acceptable) māqūbī; (pleasing) khush-āyān, dil-pasān, mīrōfān, āzīz, piyārā, dil-rubā. [*to*]; —*n.* tā'īm, tāwāzū, ādar-bhā; —*v. t.* mubārak-lādī dā, khushī se qubūl k.; bīd—, ān bhagat k., khushī se qubūl k.; —*ant*, mubārak, salām, marhabā.

Weld, v. *t.* Ger. & D. *wellen*, pīkār aīsā milānā ki do jūz ek hi pān pargen. [*together*].

Welkin, wē'kin, *n.* A-S. *wolcen*, Ger. *wolke*, āsmān, fatak, namōdār kurra i hawā, kurra i hawā kā wuh hīsa jo nazar ālā hai. *Syn.* Sky; Euphyron; firmament.

Well, wēl, *n.* A-S. (deep pit dug in the earth) kunwān, chāb; (ountain) chashmā, fawwārā; —*v. i.* (flow, spring) bahānā, nikālā, chhādnā, dhālā. [*up*]; —*a.* A-S. *wel*, (not sick), taurust, khush-hāl, bhām-changā, sahīb sām, bā-ārām, ūlkāur, achchhā, bhālī, nek, līhtar, khāś, sundar, mubārak, āhsān; —*ad*, (not ill) 'hūbī se, bhale taur se, salāmātī se; (not unhappy) khushī se; (properly) mā-qūlī taur se, achchhī tarah se; (thoroughly) bakhūbī; (skillfully) hoshīyārī se, ustādī se; (very much) bahut, ziyādā; (favorably) mīrōfānī se, shafqatānā, pasandīdagi se, (conveniently) mānāsī taur se; as—*as*, bhī; —*enough*, (good) ach-bhā; —*off*, (prosperous, in good condition) khush-hāl; —*to do*, kām-yāb, khush-hāl; —*advised*, (prudent) hosh-yār, samajhdār, fahmīdā; —*appointed*, wel-ap-point—*a.* k. hūdo ārāta yā durst kīyā gayā; —*armed*, *a.* k. hūb musallāh; —*behaved*, mān-dāb, mubazzab, nek-khīlī, khush-chālān; —*being*, wēl-be-ing, *n.* (happiness) khāriyat, bhāddī, khush-hālī, īqbal-māndī, tarāqqī; —*born*, wēl-born, *a.* pāk-nīhād, nek-asl; kulin; —*bred*, wēl-bred, *a.* (educated in polished manners, cultivated, refined) nek-atwār, khush-akhāq; —*conducted*, *a.* nek-chāl, nek-chālān; —*disposed*, *a.* nek-mā'ij; —*defined*, *a.* (definite, distinct, well marked), musharrāh, sāf; —*done*, wēl-dūn, *int.* shū-bāsh, āfrīn, zahē, wāh wāb, khāb hū; —*doing*, nek kām; —*favoured*, *a.* (pleasing to the eye), dil-pasān; (handsome, beautiful) khāb-sārāt; —*informed*, *a.* (intelligent) ālīm, wāqīf-kār; —*knit*, *a.* k. hūb bīnā hū; —*known*, *a.* moshhūr; —*meaning*, wēl-mēn-ing, *a.* nek-niyat, nek-garāsī; —*mentioned*, *a.* khush-bayān; —*mounted*, *a.* achchhī sawār; —*nigh*, wēl-nī, *ad.* (nearly) 'an-gārī, nazdīk; —*ordered*, *a.* nek-tarīb, khush-intizām; —*remembered*, *a.* khāb-yād; —*read*, khāb pāhā

hōā, —said, **khāb** **kāhā**; —spout, (passed in virtue) nek kām meḡ sari kiya hāā; —spoken, **wel'spōk**-n, a. **khush** **gufgōd**; —spring, **wel'spring**, n. **chashma**, **soṭā**; —stucked, a. **ach-chā** **sakhāra**; —tasted, **khush-zalqa**, **mazedār**; —water, **wel waw-tēr**, n. **kūp** **kā** **pānī**, **ābi chashma** **yā sōṭā**; —weighed, (maturely considered) **khāb jāchā** **yā taulā** **hāā**, **khāb āsmā-yā hāā**; —wisher, **wel'wish-ēr**, n. **khair-khāh**; —acknowledged; —wishing, n. **khair-khāh**; —devised, (well-laid, prepared) 'umda taur se **tahyār** **kiyā hāā**; —doer, (one who does duties well) **nek kām** **harnewālā**; —founded, **fahm**; —grounded, (deep-rooted, lettered) **ṭim-dār**; —intended, (right minded, excellent, noble) **sahā** **nī** **fahm**, 'umda, **mā'qā**; —maneuvered, **ed**, (polite, civil) **khush-akhāq**, **khush-khāq**; —meant, **ṭhik**; (kind) **mīhrān**; **Wel'far**, **wel'fār**, a. From **well** and **fare**. (happiness, success, prosperity) **khair** o' **āfiyāt**, **khairiyat**, **khush-dill**, **bahit-āwārī**, **kām-rām**, **bahramend**, **bihādī**; **sa'ādāt**, **bhālā**, **bīkārī**. [—together].

Welsh, **welsh**, a. **mulk-i-Welz** **kā**.

Welter, **wel'tēr**, v. i. A.-S. **wel'tan**. (roll) **taṭ-paṭānā**, **nāchnā**, **ṭotā**, **chāṭpaṭānā**. [—in].

Wench, **wenēh**, v. i. A.-S. **wenole**. (frequent a loose woman) **zinkārī** **k.**, **randibāz** **k.**; —n. (strumpet) **fāhisha**, **randī**, **kaṭhī**.

Went, **went**, *imp.* of **wend**, **go** **aur** **wend** **kā** **māzi** **mutlaq**. [—to].

Wept, *prop.* **wcep** **kā** **māzi** **mutlaq**.

Werr, **wēr**, *imp.* **ind.** & *pl.* A.-S. *imp.* **subj.** **sing.** & *pl.* A.-S. **were** **to** **be** **kā** **māzi** **mutlaq**.

Wert, **wért**, *fi* **be** **kā** **zāṃānā** **i** **shartiyā**, **māzi** **i** **nā-tamūn** **kā** **siga** **e** **wāhād** **mukhṭā**.

Wesleyan, **wes'tē-an**, a. **Pādri** **Wesley** **sāhib** **kā** **paṭrau**.

West, **west**, n. A.-S. **west**. **magrib**, **paṭchchām**, **paṭchchām** **des**; —a. **magrib**, **paṭchchām**, **magrib** **yā** **paṭchchām** **se** **āṭā** **hāā**; —ad. **magrib** **ko**, **magrib** **kī** **tarāf**; —*ern.* **west'ern**, a. **magrib**, **paṭchchām**; —*ward*, **ad.** **magrib** **ko**, **magrib** **kī** **tarāf**, **paṭchchām** **kī** **or**.

Wet, a. A.-S. **wost**. (watery, humid) **nām**, **tar**, **murṭūb**, **gūā**, **būṭā**; (rainy) **barānā**. [—with]; —n. **nām**, **tar**, **ratābāt**, **gūāpau**; (rainy weather) **barān**; —a. i. A.-S. **woston**, **higōnā**, **tar** **k.**, **nām** **k.**, **gūā** **k.**; —*ness*, **wet'ness**, n. (humidity) **tar**, **nām**, **ratābāt**, **gūā-pau**; —*nurse*, **wet'nurs**, a. **dāyā**, **dāi**, **amā**.

Whack, **hwak**, n. (smart, resounding blow) **dhāmadhāṭhāṭ**, **zāb**, **choṭ**; —v. t. (strike) **mārnā**, **choṭ** **d.**, **zāb** **d.**

Whale, **hwāl**, a. A.-S. **hwāl**. **samandar** **kī** **baṭī** **machhī**; —bone, **hwāl'bōu**, n. **whāze** **ke** **jāyē** **kī** **haddī**; —lug, **hwāl'ing**, a. **whāze** **machhī** **ke** **shikār** **kā**.

Wharf, **hwawrf**, n. A.-S. **hwarf**. (quay) **ghāt**; —v. t. **ghāt** **ke** **kināre** **kināre** **rakhnā** **yā** **utārā**; —ago, **hwawrf'ū**, n. **utrā**, **ghātward**.

What, **hwet**, *pron.* A.-S. **hwot**. **kyā**, **kām**, **jo**, **jīnā**, **kām** **sā**, **kīnā**, **kuchh-kuchh**, **wuh** **jo**; —day, **kis** **din**; —*ho!* **kyā** **hai!** —*mut*, **hwot'mot**, n. **ek** **qism** **kī** **almārī**; —*over*, **hwot-ev'ēr**, *pron.* **jo**, **jo** **kuchh**, **sab** **kuchh**; —*suver*, **hwot-sō-ev'ēr**, u. **jo** **kuchh**, **jo**.

Whot, **hwēt**, n. A.-S. **hwotē**. **gahmā**, **gandem**; —*car*, **hwō'tēr**, n. **gahmā** **kī** **bāṭī**; (bird) **ek** **qism** **kī** **chiriyā**.

Whedde, **hwē'dl**, v. t. A.-S. **hwēdān**. (cajole) **mūṭh** **bāṭon** **so** **dām** **d.**; (coax) **phuskinā**, **fareb** **d.**, **sheṭa** **k.**; (flatter) **chāṭpāṭī** **k.**

Wheel, **hwēl**, n. A.-S. **hwēd**. **paṭhiyā**, **chachh**, **phirki**, **chakkī**, **chāk**, **ṭayī**, **gararī**, **charkhā**, **raṭhī**, **chakkhī**, **chakkār**, **pher**; —v. t. **paṭhiyē** **ke** **bal** **chālānā** **yā** **le**, **phirānā**, **ghumānā**; —about, (turn right round) **ghūm** **parā** **yā** **j.**; —away, —off, (carry away or off) **le**, **j.**; —round, (turn round) **ghumānā**; —to, (move in a curved line) **khāu-dār** **rāh** **meg** **chālānā**; —barrow, n. **ek** **paṭhiyē** **kī** **gāṭī**; —wright, **hwēl'rit**, n. **barhāt**, **gāṭī** **b.** **w.**; —within a, (secret springs of action) **kām** **karne** **ke** **poshādā** **tarīq**, **paṭhiyē** **ke** **andar** **paṭhiyā**.

Whelm, **hwelm**, v. t. A.-S. **hwelfan**. (cover

completely) **ghānp** **d.**, **ghubān**, **gārnā**. [—with, —in].

Whelp, **whelp**, n. A.-S. **hwēlp**. **pīṭā**, **kis** **dāri** **de** **jāwar** **kā** **bachhā**, **bhēṭiye** **kā** **bachhā**. **Syn.** **cub**; **puppy**; **pup**; —v. t. **pīṭā** **d.**, **bachhā** **d.**, **biyānā**.

When, **hwen**, *ad.* A.-S. **hwēnne**. **jāb**, **jād**, **jyāhīg**, **jis** **waqt**, **jis** **dām**, **kāb**, **kād**, **kis** **ghāt**, **tis** **ke** **pīchhe**, **us** **ke** **pīchhe**, **jāb** **hī**, **jāb-jāb**; —the moon turns into green cheese, (never) **kabhā** **nahīg**; —*cc.* **hwēns**, *ad.* A.-S. **hwēnon**. **jāḥāḥ** **se**, **kāḥāḥ** **se**, **kidhār** **se**, **kis** **jāḥāḥ** **se**, **jis** **haqīqat** **se**, **jis** **jāḥāḥ** **se**, **jidār** **se**; —*ever*, **hwēn-ev'ēr**, *relative* *ad.* *or* *conj.* **jāb** **hī**, **jāb** **hī**, **jāb** **kabhā**, **har** **gāh**; —*suver*, **hwēn-sō-ev'ēr**, *relative* *ad.* *or* *conj.* **kahāḥ** **se**, **jāḥāḥ** **kahāḥ** **se**, (whenever) **jāb** **kabhā**.

Where, **hwār**, *ad.* A.-S. **hwār**. **jāḥāḥ**, **kāḥāḥ**, **kidhār**, **kis** **jāḥāḥ**; *any*, **kahāḥ**, **kis** **jāḥāḥ**; *every* —, **har** **kahāḥ**; *no* —, **kahāḥ** **nahīg**; **know** —the shoe pinches, (have practical and personal experience of anything disagreeable) **jānā** **yā** **samāḥnā** **kī** **kyā** **dukh** **yā** **taklīf** **kā** **bā'is** **bat**; —about, **hwār'n-bout**, *ad.* **kis** **jāḥāḥ** **ke** **nāḥṭī**, **kis** **tarāf**, **jis** **jāḥāḥ** **ke** **qarīb**, **jis** **ke** **bāḥ** **mēn**, **jis** **sthān** **ke** **samūṭh**, **kidhār**, **kāḥāḥ**; —*as*, **hwār'az**, *conj.* **chhūṭī**, **āisṭ** **sthāt** **mēn**, **bāṭāṅkī**, **bul-kī**, **ba-āṅkī**, **ba-wāḥidē** **kī**, **nā-baskī**, **bar'aks**; —at, **hwār-at**, *ad.* **jis** **par**, **tis** **par**, **jis** **pīchhe**, **tis** **pīchhe**, **kis** **par**; —*by*, **hwār-bī**, *ad.* **jis** **se**, **kis** **se**; —*fore*, **hwār'fōr**, *ad.* **From** **where** **and** **for**, **is** **wāste**, **kis** **wāste**, **kyān**, **kāhe** **ko**, **kis** **kārnā**; —*in*, **hwār-in**, *ad.* **jis** **mēn**, **kis** **mēn**, (is men) —*in*, **hwār-of**, *ad.* **jis** **kā**, **kis** **kā**; —*on*, **hwār-on**, *ad.* (on which, on what) **is** **par**, **tis** **par**, **jis** **par**, **kis** **par**; —*to*, —*unto*, **hwār-tōō**, *ad.* **jis** **ko**, **kāḥāḥ** **ko**; —*upon*, **hwār-up-on**, *ad.* **jis** **par**, **tis** **par**, **tis** **pīchhe**, **jis** **pīchhe**; —*ever*, **hwār-ev'ēr**, *ad.* **From** **where** **and** **ever**, **jāḥāḥ-jāḥāḥ**, **jāḥāḥ** **kahāḥ**, **jis** **tarāf**, **jāḥāḥ**; —*with*, **hwār-with-awt**, *ad.* **jis** **se**, **kis** **se**.

Wherry, **hwērī**, n. Allied to **ferry**. **pan-sū**, **donat**.

Whet, **whet**, v. t. A.-S. **hwettan**. **tez** **k.**, **sān** **dhurā**, **bārī** **rakhnā**; (excite, stir up) **targh** **d.**, **tābrīk** **k.**; —n. **tez** **k.w.** **chis**, **targh** **desawā** **lī** **chis**; —stone, **hwet'stōn**, n. (hone) **sīnī**, **pa-thrī**, **sān**, **sobān**.

Whether, **hwet'tēr**, *pr.* A.-S. **hwēdēr**. **do** **meg** **se** **kān** **yā** **kān** **sā**; —*conj.* **khāḥ**, **kyā**.

Whew, **hwā**, n. A.-S. **hwēp**. **tor**, **maṭhā**, **dāḥ** **kā** **pīn**.

Which, **hwich**, *pr.* A.-S. **hwēle**. **jo**, **jaun**, **kān**, **kaun** **sā**; —*ever*, —*suver*, *pr.* **jaun** **sā**, **jaun**, **jaun**.

Whiff, **hwif**, n. W. **chwiff**. **phāṅk**; (blast) **jhōn-kā**, **jhōrkā**; —v. t. (puff) **phāṅk** **kar** **uṭ** **d.**, **uṭ** **le** **j.** [—away]; —le, **hwif**, *v.t.* A.-S. **hwēfan**. **phāṅkphāṇā**, **uṭā** **phīrnā**; (disperse) **chhāṭrānā**, **phāṭhānā**, **bīṭhānā**; (blow away) **uṭānā**. [ra'iyat-dost; —a. ra'iyat-dost **kā**].

Whig, **hwig**, n. A.-S. **hwīg**. **maṭhā**, **tor**; —w. **Whille**, **hwil**, n. A.-S. **hwil**. **waqt**, **muddat**, **der**; **worth** —, **waqt** **sarī** **karne**, **taklīf** **uṭhāne**, **yā** **rōpiyā** **khārch** **karne** **ke** **lāḡ**; —the grass grows, the steed stables, **jāb** **bāp** **manreṅge** **tab** **baṭenge**; **tā** **tiryāq** **az** **ā** **līrāq** **āwardā** **shawwā**, **mār** **ruṭnā** **mūrā** **shawwā**; **a** **luṅg** —, **muddat** **i** **maṭhā**, **bahut** **roz**; **a** **little** —, **ko** **dām**, **ek** **ghāṭ**; **a** **good** —, **der** **tak**; —*ago*, **chād** **muddat** **pashtar**; **not** **worth** —, **be-fāṭī**, **is** **bādā**; —**Whist**, *ad.* **jāb** **tak**, **jāb** **talak** **kī**, **jīṭe** **mēn**, **jīnā** **ber** **mēn**; —v. t. (loiter) **ṭhāl-wāṭnā** **k.**, **maṭargash** **k.**; (pass time pleasantly) **waqt** **khāshī** **mēn** **guzārnā**. [—away].

Whim, **hwim**, n. **leel**, **hwim**. (freak, odd, fancy) **wahān**, **labar**, **maṅṅ**, **umang**, **khān-khiyāṭ**, **tarāṅṅ**, **Syn.** **Freak**; **fancy**; **vagary**; **humor**; **caprice**; **crochet**; **maggot**; **quick**; **whimsey**; **kink**; **wrinkle**; —*sical*, **hwim'sīkal**, a. **talaw-wun** **mīṭā**, **har** **dām** **khiyāṭ**, **sānākī**, **tarāṅṅ**, **man-mauṭī**, **lahrī**. **Syn.** **Capricious**; **freakish**; **capricious**.

Whimbre, **hwim'brel**, n. **ek** **qism** **kī** **chiriyā**.

Whimper, **hwim'pēr**, v. t. **Ger.** **wimmern**. (cry with a low, whining, broken voice) **ṭhunaknā**.

ririyānā, pinnānā, sisaknā, bilbilānā. Syn. **Ory**; shirel; bimbber; whine.

Whine, hwīn, v. i. Icel. *heina*, zhighiyānā, ronā, jhiknā; —n. ririyānā, gingināhat, bilbilānā; **Whinny**, hwīn'ing-li, ad. gingināhat se, bilbilānāhat se.

Whip, hwip, v. i. A.-S. *hucopian*, (strike with a lash) kore m., chābuk yā tāziyānā m.; (thrash) mārānā; (sew lightly) halki silāf k.; (move nimbly) tēzf se daurnā; [—with]. Syn. **Lash**; strike; bant; flagellate; scourage; punish; —n. chābuk, korā, tāziyānā; —about, (wrap round) lapetnā; —away, (drive away) bhagā d.; —between, (slip nimbly between) jaldī sarak j.; —by, (slip nimbly by) jaldī se chhāt j.; —from, (snatch) chhānā; —in, hānkā kek jagah k.; (insert) dhāhī k.; —into, (thrust in with a quick motion) jaldī se bhogk d.; —off, (drive away soon) jaldī se hānkā le jīnā; —out, (drive out) nikāl d.; hāgā d.; (snatch) chhān l.; —round, (wrap round) lapetnā; (come in quickly) jaldī se andar ā.; —up, (seize with a quick motion) jaldī pakār l.; (drive by whipping) mārkār nikāl d.; —lash, hwip'lash, n. kore kā phundnā; —a stream, (fish along its course, by throwing the line and hook over and into the water) banf se daryā ke kināre machhī kī shikār k.; —a cat, (practice extreme parsimony) nihāyat hī jūz-rasf ikhtiyār k.; (go from house to house for some employment) rozgār ke liye dār-bā-dār phirānā; with— and spur, (with utmost haste) nihāyat hī tēzf se; —per, hwip'ēr, n. chābuk-lāz; —ping, hwip-ing, n. chābuk-bāzi, korēbāzi; —post, n. kore mārkō kī ikkī.

Whirl, hwērl, v. t. A.-S. *hwirfan*, phernā, phirānā, ghumānā, chhakār d. Syn. **Twirl**; spin; wheel; turn round; —n. gardish, ghumānō. Syn. **Gyrat**; rotation; —pool, hwērl'pōol, n. giridāb, bhānwar; —wind, hwērl'wind, n. hāzālā, giridāb.

Whirligig, hwērl'ig, n. From **whirl** and **gig**, chhakā, phirkā, bāu-fī, bhānūrā.

Whisk, hwisk, n. Ger. *weisk* chhoft jhārā, kūn-chī, bārhī, fānchī; —v. t. Ger. *weisen*, jhārānā, phēnānā; —about, (move nimbly about) jaldī se ghūmnā; —away, —off, (sweep or switch away as with the dress) kapre se jhārānā.

Whisker, hwī-k'ēr, n. gal-machchā.

Whisky, hwisk'ī, n. Ir. *uisge, fērkā*, sharāb.

Whisper, hwis'pēr, v. i. A.-S. *hwisprian*, kānā-phuski k.; —v. t. āhista se bolānā; —about, (rumour about) afwāh upānā; —against, (insinuate secretly against) āwāz phānkar; —er, n. chugal-khor, kānā-phuski k. w.; —ing, phusphusānā, kānā-kānā.

Whistle, hwis'le, v. i. A.-S. *hwistlan*, (child's toy) sifī; (throat) hūq; (whistling) sifī, saffī; (shrill noise of the wind) sansānāhat; —v. t. sifī bājānā, saffī m.; —off, (call off) bulā lenā; (dismiss) chhōgnā; —on and off, (call on and off as a dog) kutte kī tarah daurnā yā bulānā; *paying too dear for one's*; —(making a bad bargain) bahut mānagā kharidnā; **Whistling**, hwis'ling, n. sifī, saffī.

Whit, hwit, n. A.-S. *wit*, (point, jot) nuqta, zarra, til, rattī.

White, hwit, u. A.-S. *hwit*, (color of snow) sufed; (bridal dress) 'brāsf libās; (a paint) sufed rang; (emblem of purity) pākī kī 'ālimat; —v. t. sufed k., ujā k.; —n. sufed, ujā, korā, gorā; —ant, dmak; —head, sufedā; —livered, (cowardly) buz-dilā; —of an egg, (albumen) sufedī, ande kī sufedī; —feather, hwit-fēth-ēr, ujā par; show the feather, (show symptoms of fear or cowardice) buz-dil dikhānā; —as snow, (extremely white) nihāyat hī sufed barf k.; —n. hwit'n, v. t. sufed k. [—with—by—over]; —ness, hwit'nes, n. sufedī, ujā-pan, saffī, pākizagi; —wash, hwit'wash, n. sufedī; —v. t. sufedī k., quā'ī k.; **Whitish**, hwit'ish, u. kuāhī sufed, kist qadr sufed.

Whither, hwit'ēr, ad. A.-S. *hwider*, kīdhar, kīs taraf, kahāg, jīdhar, jāhāg; —soever, *hwit'ēr-sō-ēv-ēr*, ad. jāhāg kahāg, jīdhar,

jīs taraf; —ward, hwit'ēr-wārd, ad. kīs taraf, kīs jagah.

Whitlow, hwit'lō, n. A.-S. *hwit* and *low*, bhāsh-Whitlō, hwit'l, v. t. (cut with a small knife), chhūrī se kīpnā. [—away]; —n. (knife) chhāq, chhūrī.

Whiz, hwiz, v. i. sansānānā, sarsārānā, pinnānā. [—by]; —n. sansānāhat, pinnānāhat.

Who, hō, *proa*, A.-S. *hwa, quis, qui*, jo kōf, jān, kaun, ko; —ever, hō-s-ēr, *pron*, jo kōf, jo admi, har-kas; —m, hōm, *pr*, jīs ko; —mas- ever, hōm-sō-ēr, *pr*, jīs kīf ko; —se, hōz, *pr*, kīs kā, kīs ke, kīs kī, jīs kā, jīs kī; —soever, hō-s-ēr, *pr*, jo kōf, jo.

Whole, hōl, a. A.-S. *hāl*, (all) sab; (total) kull; (complete) pūrā, tamām; (entire) būknā; (unbroken) sābit, musallam; (sound) sahīf, be-dag; (healed) bhālā chhagā; —n. (entire thing) tamām hīsā, majmūā; (total) kull, jumla, sab, bhāg. Syn. **All**; totality; aggregate; gross amount; sum; sum total; upon the—, kulluhum; on the—, *si-jumla*; —sale, hō'sāl, a. yak-ansht faroshī, thok, thok-bikrī; **Wholly**, hō'fī, ad. sarāsar, būkull, mutlaq yā mahz, bāl-bāl, tamām-tar, ek qalam.

Whoop, hwōp, v. t. A.-S. *hwōpan*, (shout) lākarānā, nārā mārānā, hū hū karke nikāl d.; —n. lākar, nārā, hū hū.

Whore, hōr, n. A.-S. Ger. *hure*, (prostitute, dancing girl) randī, kasbī, fākhānā; —v. t. zinā k., chhīnālā k. Syn. **Harlot**; prostitute; strumpet; wench; —dom, hōr'dom, n. shah-wat-parasti, bad-masī, biūd-kārī, nafs-parasī; —monger, hōr'mung-gēr, n. (lecher) randī-bāz, tamāsh-bīn. [lagānā].

Whorl, hwōrl, n. ek dāl par chand patton kī

Why, whī, ad. A.-S. *hwī*, kīs wāste, kīs liye, kīs sabab se, jīs wāste, jīs bā'is se, kyāg, kyāg-kar, kāhe kārān.

Wick, wik, n. A.-S. a. *weoca*, battī, falita.

Wicked, wik'ed, a. A.-S. *wican*, to decline, Ger. *weich*, weak; (evil in principle or practice) bad; (sinful) burā, kharāb, zabūn, gunahgār, ur-khāt; (immoral) bad-zāt, pāpī; (mischievous) shokh, sharīr; (cursed) la'natī; (uneful) ziyāg-kār, harām-zānā. Syn. **Sinful**; depraved; immoral; —ness, n. (sinfulness) badī, gunāh, sharīrat. Syn. **Sin**; evil; depravity; vice; immorality; sinfulness; crime.

Wicker, wik'ēr, a. Icel. *widar*, dālī kī banā hūā; —n. dālī, tahnī, tilī, khapāch. Syn. **Twig**; osier; withe.

Wicket, wī'et, n. F. *guichet*, khirkī, darīcha; kriket ke khel ke tīn dandē jo idhar udhar gārē jāte hain.

Wide, wid, u. A.-S. *wid*, chaurā, wastī, kushāda, farākī; —spreading, n. dūr-darāz phailnēwālā; —of, (distant, far off) dūr; —of the mark, (not appropriate) be-mahāl, be-mauqa; —n. **Broad**; extensive; remote; distant; spacious; vast; large; —ad. dūr, tafāwat par, bādī, kushāda; —awake, ad. (quite awake) hoshiyār. Syn. **At a distance**; remote; —n, wid'n, v. t. (make or become wide) kushāda k., farākī k., chaurā k.; (enlarge) barā k.; (extend) bhāghnā; —ness, wid'nes, n. kushādagi, farākīgi, chaurāgi, wasāt. [surkhāb].

Widgeon, u. F. *vingeon*, (waterfowl) bat, batak.

Widow, wid'ō, n. A.-S. *widuw*, bewa, be-shauhar, rānd; —er, wid'ō-ēr, n. be-zan, be-zauj, rangwā; —hood, wid'ō-hōd, n. bewapan, rangdāp. [dagi, farākī].

Width, widh, n. arz, chaurāgi, wasāt, kushād-widh, widh, v. t. A.-S. *weiddan*, (handle away) bhāgnā, phirānā, hāth lagānā; (use with full command) be-khōf chhānā yā usthānā; (manage) intizām k., ikhtiyār meg r. [—with].

Wife, wīf, n. A.-S. *wīf*, jorī, bīfī, mānkābā, zanjū, strī, zan; —less, wīf'les, be-zauj yā be-jorī, mujarrad.

Wig, wig, n. Ger. *weck*, babrī, bāl kī topī; (cuke) ek gisn kī shirmāl yā rotī, mathar.

Wigwam, wig'wam, n. Algonquian or Massachusets, *wēkōwōm*, Amrika ke asal bāshindog kī ghar.

Wild, wild, a. A.-S. wild. (not famed) wahshī; (roving) āwara; (growing without culture) be-tarbiyat-yāfta; (desert) janglī, bunallā, dāshī, sahrāf; (uncivilized) janglī, na-shā-ista; (turbulent) jhagrād; (licentious) shah-wat-parast, chanchal, sharir; (strange) 'ajīb, anokhā; (extravagant) fuzūl kām k. w., fuzūl kharch; (careful) wahmī;—bricr, n. janglī jhāf; yā kāñje;—flower, n. janglī phul;—flee, jald soḡhtanī chfz jis kī bujhā dushwār ho; (disease in sheep) bheron men ek qism kī bīmārī; bijlī jis ke sāth garāj na ho;—oats, (spendthrift, prodigal, dissipated) lucheḥā, bad-qimāsh, musrif;—agouise-chase, lā-hāsil koshish;—n. bayābān, sahrā, wirāna, jangal;—er, wil'der, v. t. Eng. wild. bhaḥkānā, pace-shān k., hāirān k., bhāḥkānā;—crucis, wil'der-nes, n. bayābān, jangal, sahrā, wirāna;—ness, n. janglī-par, wahshat; (irregularity) be-zabti, be-qā'idagī, abtarī, be-tarīfī.

Wile, wil, n. A.-S. ātāt, hīn, butiā, makr, bahāna, jul;—v. t. bhāḥkānā, fareb d. Willy, wil', a. From wile. (artful, sly) mutafakki, khāifān, makkār, dagābāz, bahānabāz. Syn. Artful; cunning; subtle; deceitful.

Willful, wil'fūl, a. From will and full, ziddī, sar-kashī, khud-sar, haḥāfī;—ness, n. zidd, haḥ, khud-sarf.

Will, n. (shell-fish) kholdār yā sakht chhilke-dār machhlī, sīp-dār machhlī.

Will, wil, n. A.-S. wille. (the voluntary faculty) marzī, ichchhā; (choice) pasand; (determination) irādā, qasī; (pleasure) khushī; (command) hukm; (disposition) mizāj; (inclination) raghbat, shauq; (arbitrary disposal) ikhtiyār, qābi; (written testament) wasīyat-nāma; (law of God) razā ī ilāhī, marzī ī ilāhī; at—, khushī se; good—, nek-niyatī; (favour, kindness) mihrbānī; ill—, bad-niyatī, dushmanī; have one's—, apnī khushī karnā; (obtain what is desired) apnī marzī ke mutābiq padh; freedom of the—, āzādagī ī tabā;—of the wind, chhalawā, gol ī bayābān;—v. t. A.-S. willan. (decide) faisala k.; (determine) qasid k.; (command) hukm d.; (wish) farmaish k.; (desire) chāhna, khwāhish k.; (resolve) irādā k.; (dispose of property) wasīyat-nāma likhna;—away, (leave property to others than the natural heirs of parties originally intended) wārison ko chhor auron ko jāelsād de j.;—ing, a. (free to do or grant) rāzī, khush, rāgib; (not averse) razā-mand; (desirous) khwāhishmand; (ready) mustā'id; (spontaneous) khud-āp;—ness, n. razā-mandī, razā o shauq, khushnūf.

Willow, wil'ō, n. A.-S. willow. bod, bent, bet.

Win, win, v. t. A.-S. winnan. (gain the victory) gālib h., jītna; (obtain) hāsīl k.; (conquer) fath k.; (allure) phuslānā; (gain by courtship or persuasion) moh l., lubhā l.;—back, (recover) jīt l.;—the day, (gain a contest) fathiyāb h.;—over, (gain from another) dūsrā se p., apnī taraf rāh k.;—on,—upon, (gain favor, influence or affection) rusūkh paidā k.; (attract) khūḥnā; (gain ground) bārh j.;—off, (be the conqueror) fathiyāb honā;—laurels, (obtain prize) il'ām hāsīl k.;—ner, win'ēr, n. jītne w., lubhāne w., gālib āne w.;—ning, win'ing, a. (attracting) dilkash, dil-rubā, dilchasp, dilfāreb;—n. jītā hūā māī yā rūpiyā.

Wince, wins, v. t. W. wincing, F. guincher. (flinch) bichaknā, chaupk uṭhānā, sikurnā; (kick) do-lattī m.

Winch, winsh, v. t. F. guincher. (shrink) sikurnā, bichaknā; (kick) do-lattī m.

Wind, wind, n. A.-S. wind. Icel. vindr. L. ventus. hawā, bād, buyār, bō, pawan; hot—, lū;—o. t. (knock the breath out of) dam rokna yā band k.; (beat in running) āge bārh j.; (smell out) palā lucānā; (ventilate) hawā d., bō mā'lum karke pairawī k. yā pīche chalnā; phūḡknā, bājānā;—v. t. A.-S. windan. (turn) ghumānā, kūknā; (move) chalnā; (twist) moḡnā; (encircle) lapetnā; (change) badalnā; (put on a reel) lapetnā; (play on a horn)

bānsurī bujānā;—about, (twist round) lapetnā; (wriggle) taḡapnā;—away, (keep on winding) lapete chāle j.;—on,—upon, (put on a reel or roller) belān yā charkī par chārḥānā;—off, (unwind) kuḥnā; (wind at) once) faura lapetnā;—out, (extricate) suljhānā; (escape) bach j., nikal j.;—round, (twist or twice round) lapetnā, buḡnā;—up, (roll into a small compass) chhoḡ karke lapetnā; (bring to a settlement) faisala k.; (set a clock spring &c. (going a fresh) kūknā; (raise by degrees) rafta rafta uṭhānā; (prepare) taiyār k.;—mill, wind'mil, n. hawā chakkī, pawan-chakkī;—pipe, wind'pīp, n. narkhara, halaq, hūqūm, gānā;—up, n. (final settlement) faisala; (bankruptcy) diwāla;—egg, khāḥī andā;—fall, a. (fruit blown off the trees) mewa jo hawā ke zor se girē; (unexpected legacy or gain) nafa jo achānak hāsīl ho;—take—, (become known) mauṭāhīr h.; go down the —, (decay, be unsuccessful) sarnā, nā-kām-yāb h.; raise the—, (procure money) rūpiyā hāsīl k.; take or have the—, (gain or have advantage) nafa hāsīl k.;—ing, wind'ing, a. ghumānā, moḡ, pher, chakkār;—sheet, n. kafan;—y, wind'y, a. bād, hawā; (airy) hawā-dār; (empty) khāḥī; (tempestuous) tūfān.

Windage, win'tāj, n. From wind. top ke sūrākh aur gole ke qutr kī farq.

Window, win'dō, n. Icel. vindanga. khīrkī, darī-cha, roshan-dān;—v. t. khīrkī lagānā.

Wine, win, n. A.-S. win. angūrī sharāb, angūr kā 'arq;—glass, win'glas, n. sharāb kā piyālā, ek chhoḡī piyālā;—bibber, sharābī, mai-khor;—color, argwānī rang.

Wing, wing, n. Ger. winge. (limb of a fowl or insect) pur, pauch; (sidepiece) bāzū; (a side of a building) bagal, pahū; (division of an army) lishak-e-yā fauj kī hissa;—v. t. pardār yā bāzū-dār k., uṭā le j., bāzū zakhmī k., par kātnā; on the—, (flying, speeding to its object) uṭā hūā, shūtāb-kār, tez; under the—, (asylum) pandāghā; take—, (fly away) uṭ bhāga;—ed, wingd, a. bāzū-dār, pardār, parandā, tez.

Wink, wingk, v. i. A.-S. wincian. (shut and open the eyes quickly) palak m., āṅkh jhapkānā; (hint with the eye) ishāra k., māḥkānā;—at, (connive at) chashm-poshī k.;—n. jhapak, jhapakī, āṅkh kī ishāra.

Winnow, win'ō, v. t. A.-S. windwian. (separate and drive off chaff) pachhōṇā, sāf k.; (fan) sūp se patāḥnā; (examine) jāñchnā. [—out, —from,—by,—with];—ing, win'ō ing, n. pachhor.

Winter, win'tēr, n. A.-S. winter. (cold season of the year) jāḡ, sarimā, sīt-kāl;—v. t. jāḡ kāṭnā. [—at,—in];—a. jāḡ kā.

Wipe, wip, v. t. A.-S. wipian. ponchnā, sāf k., jhāṇnā; (obliterate) miḥānā;—down, (cleanse) sāf k.;—away,—off,—out, (cleanse) sāf k.; (remove) dūr k., miḥānā;—up, (sop up) jabh k.;—off, a. (ignore or nullify) midm k., nest k.;—one's nose, nāḥ ponchnā yā sāf k.;—a. ponchnī, sāfī; (blow) chof-chapet; (jeer) la n'ta n., ta-na-zanf.

Wire, wir, v. t. tār se bāḡhnā, tār par r., tāron men phāḡsnā; (draw into length) bāḡhnā; (draw by art or violence) tamalliq yā dhām-kī se bhed dāyāft k.;—draw, wir' draw, v. t. (draw a metal into wire) tār-kashī k.;—draw-er, n. tār khīncane w., tār-kash;—reply, answer, (telegraph reply or answer &c.) tār par jawab denā.

Wise, wiz, a. A.-S. wis. (having knowledge) 'aql-mānd; (sagacious) dār-andās, budh-mān, zifak, khirāl-mānd, gyanī; (godly, grave) mā'qūd; (skilful) bunār-mānd; (learned) 'ālim. Syn. Sage; judicious; prudent; grave;—n. A.-S. tarah, tarq, taur, rīt; guest—, (in the manner of a guest) miḥmān ke taur par; like—, isī taur par; in no—, (in no way) kist taur se nahīn; on this—, is taur par; Wisdom, wiz'dum, n. A.-S. wis and dom. (learning) 'ilm, gyan; (ability) liyāqat, kḥi-

rad, sha'ar, waqūf; (right use of knowledge) dānāf, 'aql, dāniish, budā.

Wish, wish, v. i. A.-S. *wyscan*. (desire) chāknā; (long for) lachānā; (ask) māgnā; [—for] —a. ārad, shanq, chāh, arōfā; (desire) mā-lab, māgnād; —tul, wish'fōō, a. ārad-mand, pasandā. Syn. Desirous; longing; eager. [—for].

Wisp, w. pūā, ōntī.

Wit, wit, v. i. A.-S. *witan*. (know) jānuā; —a. A.-S. (intellect) 'aql; (understanding) fahā; (sense) dānāf; (judgment) 'aql; (man of genius) tez-fahā; (humorous) māf; (sabin, 'aql, fahm, huffā-hā, samajh-dān; (cleverness) zūfāfāt, tez-fahāf; one's —s to go a wool gathering. (the dolt) kund-zibhā, be-waqlī k.; be at one's —s end, not to know what to do having exhausted the last stratagem, contrivance or plan) 'aql kānā mā karnī, mushkil mā phānsā; sharpen the —s, (arouse the mind, sharpen the intellect) dīl ko ūskānā, 'aql ko tez k.; to —, (narrowly) yāne; —ty, wit, a. dīlāg-hāz, hāfāf, chātūr, zīfāt, tez-tāfāt, bāzīr-jawān, gāhā; —tīlām, wit'-sām, n. jūāt-ōd, huffā-hāf, zarāfāt. Syn. Joke; conceit; jest.

Witch, witch, n. A.-S. *wicce*. jādūgnā, tōchī, dān, sūhīr; —v. t. laregnā k. guregnā k. mōh lenā; —craft, witch'craft, n. jādūgnā, afgnā-garī, sīhī; lōnā. Syn. Sorcery; necromancy; magic.

With, with, pr. A.-S. *wið*. Ger. *mit*, sāth, se, bā, mā, hāmān, sāng; —a. A.-S. *wiðāg*. bōt kī pālō yā shākū, bē yā bōt kī tāhūt; —at, with-awī, ad. From *wiða* and *all*, hī, hām, nī, is ke sāth, 'alawā, upar is ke dānā, with-draw, v. t. (recall) phērān, lenā, wā āk k.; (retract) hās ā, kōnā h.; —drawal, with-draw'al, n. (recalling) wāpōsī, kānā ā-kāhī; —hold with-hold, v. t. (hold back) hāz r., rokūn, phēr k.; —in, with-in, pr. A.-S. *wiðā*, and *innan*, andar, dānā, andarān, ā-tārāf, bīch māy; —ad. andar, andarān, andar ā-tārāf; —out, with-out, pr. A.-S. *wiðān*. (not possessed of) be bīk, bāgn, hāmān, ān, sīwā; (outside) bāhar; (useless) bāgnā; (beyond) bāhar; —ad. bāhar, berān, ghar ke bāhar; —stand, with-stand, v. t. (oppose) muqābala k., sāhūk k., hāz r., rokūn, āpā.

Wither, with'er, v. i. A.-S. *weyðkerod* (suffer) kumhānā, mājānā, sukūnā, marātāt; (language) āfārdā k.; pazū-mārā k.; (perish) sūkhā, [—away]. [hū].

Withered, with'ed, a. kumhāyā hūt, mājāyā

Witness, wit'nes, n. A.-S. (knowledge) w. āyāt; (testimony) gawāh, shahādāt; (person who knows and gives evidence) gawāh, shahād, sākhī; eye —, shahādāt; —a. t. gawāh ā, shahādāt d., ān-chāshān ī hād, māhānā k.; —box, n. gawāh ke hāgā hōnē kī jagah.

Wive, v. t. From *wife*, jōrī k.

Wizard, wiz'ard, n. From *wise*, jādū-gar, āfāgnā-gar, sūhīr. Syn. Conjuror; enchanter; sorcerer.

Woe, wō, n. A.-S. *wo*. Ger. *weh*, (grief) gam, andoh, dard, āfās, mīlām; (sorrow) rūn; (curve) le'nāt; —hegone, a. (far gone in woe) gām-zādā; (mournful) rānāfāt; (wretched) pāroshā; —ful, wō'fōō, a. gāshān, mīlām, takhīf-zādā, hāqī, hāfāf. Syn. Calamitous, afflictive; miserable.

Wolf, wōlf, n. A.-S. *wulf*. (a beast of prey) bheerā, gurg, bheerābā; —bane, kucālā; —in sheep's clothing, (pretender, imposter, rogue) dāghāz, chāl k. w. keep the —from the door, (keep away poverty or starvation) māfīlā aur muhtāj ko dūr r.

Woman, wōmān, n. A.-S. *weoman*, pl. *women*, 'aurāt, san, strī, trīyā, nārī; (strange woman) par-ār; (female servant) kūdānā; —servant, a. (female servant) kūdānā; —of the town, (harlot) kāsī, rāfāt; —ish, a. zāfānā, zān-sīlā, 'aurāt sū āzūk; —kind, n. fīrāqā i zānān; 'aurāt log, ālām māstūrāt, isīrī-jān; —ly, a. (like a woman) 'aurāt kī mānīnē, sūānā, kulwāntī; (tender) hāfān, dīl-soz,

Womb, wōm, n. A.-S. *rihm*, bachche-dān, zih-dān, garbhasthān, kōkh, dhārān.

Won, wun, v. t. A.-S. *wonian*, *wunion*. from *wīn*, jītā, hāsīl kīyā.

Wonder, wun'dēr, n. A.-S. *wunder*, *wunder*. (surprise) tē'ājjāb; (astoundment) achāmbhā hairāt; (prodigy) 'ājjāb; (miracle) mu'jīzā; —v. t. mutā'ājjīb h., mutahāyār h., hāirān h., dāg h. [—at]; —struck, (amazed) hairāt-zādā, mutā'ājjīb; —worker, n. (performer of miracles) mu'jīz k. w.; —at, (be struck with admiration) hairāt-zādā h., mutahāyār h. [—at]; —ful, wun'dēr, -fōō, a. (exciting surprise) 'ājjīb, hairāt-āfzā; —ous, wun'drus, a. hūb, 'ājjāb, nādīr, hairāt-ālza, hairāt-āggāz, ābūt.

Wont, wunt, a. A.-S. *wunion*. (habituated) 'ājjī; —a. (custom) dastūr; (habit) ādāt, hāb, khabāt, mā'mūl; —ed, wun'ed, a. (accustomed) mā'mūl, mutāfīl.

Woo, wōō, v. t. A.-S. *wogian*. (solicit in love) 'ānq k., nāz c nīyāz k.; (court) nīkāl ke liye 'īshq-bāz k.; (invite with importunity) bā-jīd hōkar bulānā; —er, wōō'er, n. (one who courts) 'īshq k. w.; —ing, wōōing, n. (courtship) khushāmūd, 'īshq-bāz.

Wood, wōōd, n. A.-S. *wida*, jagga', bankāth; —v. t. lakrī māujūd k.; —check, n. kutārē-wāle jāwār kī ek gīn; —cut, māqāshī, lakrī kī qalam-kārī; —land, (forest land) jagal; —louse, kālī kī līfā, ghun; —man, hēzām-kush yā tāmāzān, lakarhārī; (forest officer) jagal kī ek 'uh-dār; —monger or cutter, lakarhārī; —wort, wōō'wurk, n. lakrī kī kārā; —pecker, wōō'pek-ka, n. kārphōz, chiriyā kī ek gīn; —en, wōō'dā, n. lakrī kī, kālī kī, lakrī yā pān se bhārī hūt; (clumsy) bāddā, be-dāst; —y, a. (ligneous) jagal yā pān se bhārī hād, kālī kī, lakrī kī. Syn. Sylva; timber; wooden. [ud, pad].

Wool, wōōl, n. A.-S. *woolū*, (welt) bānā, bhār-

Wool, wōōl, a. A.-S. *wōōl*, ān, pashm, rogn; —bearing, a. ān d. w.; —len, wōō'lē, a. A.-S. *wollēn*, ān, pashm; —len cloth, ānī kārā; —y, wōō'lē, a. ān sū, pashm, pashm sū; —sheper, wōō'shē-pēr, n. ān kī sūdāgar.

Word, wōrd, n. A.-S. (combination of letters) lāfz, bāt, bāhar; (short discourse) mukhtāsār bayān; (talk) bāt-chī; (dispute) jhāgā, bāhs; (tidings) khāsh-khāsh; (message) sūdā; (order, command) amān; (statement) lāfz; (promise) māslā, tāl; (promise) qāt; (Scriptures) Khabūd kī Kālmā; —of mouth, ābūt; —good, (words of instruction) ān-bāt kī bātēn; (recommendatory words) ān-bāt; in a —, (briefly) hā'ī kī kāmā, ān-garāz; in —s, kāmā se, hīzān mān; cat one's —, bāt phērān, bāt bādānā; —for —, lāfz bā lāfz; a good —, k āchenhī bāt; as good as one's —, (faithful to an obligation) qāt kī sāchēh; —v. t. bayān k., lūkrā k., bāhs k.; —of God, n. (Christian Scriptures) Pak Nāwīshē, Zabūr; —of honor, n. kīst mā'āziz shākhs kī zūbānī lqār; —ing, n. (paraseology) sūkhān, istīlāh, bāt, kāmā; —y, wūr'd, a. lāfz, lūg'wī, hārī; (verbose) tāl kāmā, tāl sūkhān, ziyāda-go.

Work, wōrk, v. t. A.-S. *wyrcan*. (toil) kōshish k., mī'k k.; (exert one's self, labour) mīhāt k., māshāqāt k.; (sacrifice); (ferment) jōsh k.; (produce) nīkānā, pādā k., kārān; (keep at work) māshāq r.; (prevail upon) māl k., rāgīb k., mutawājjīb k.; (move) chānā, hīlānā; (effect) bānānā; (embroider) kappē par gul bāgē b., kāmā k., chākan-dōz k.; —off, (get rid of by working) kar d., kām k.; —n. (labour) mīhāt, dāndābā, shōgī, kāj, tahl, māshāqāt; (fabric) māsh, bānāwā, san'āt; (employment) māukār, pōshā; (trouble) dukh, takhīf; (embroidery) chākan-dōz; (deed) fīl; (effect) āsar; (production) dast-kār; —shop, work'shop, n. dōkān, kārkhānā; —at, (working) kām mān yā par; go to the —, SHAK. (be married) shādī k.; set on, (employ, engage) kām mān lagānā; set to, (employ) māukār r., kām mān lagānā; —able,

wurk'a-bl, a. (worth working) kardan, karne-jost; —er, wurk'ér. n. kám k. w.; —ing, wurk'-ing, a. kám, kái, mihnat, kár o bār; (fermenting) josh, khamír; —ing class, n. masdārī, peshā; —box, wurk'box, n. (a box for holding instruments or materials for work) auzār yā kām ke ashbāf ki sandiqqah; —house, wurk'-house, n. khairāt-khāna, lugger-khāna, kár-khāna; —man, wurk'man, n. masdār, qulī, kārīgar, kashkār; —manhke, a. hoshiyār, kārīgar; —manstēp, n. kārīgarī, san'at, dast-kārī, hamar-mandi, hikmat.

World, world, n. A. S. (universe) dunyā, jahān, sansār, jagat, lok; (planet) sayyāra; (heavens) adāk; (present state of existence) hastī; (course of life) zindagī, rozgār, daur, zamāna; (society) khalq; (mankind) banī ādam; (great multitude) bārī bārī, aaboo-kasir; (continent) barr i 'āzam; —recovered, a. tamām dunyā meḡ mashaḡ; —wide, a. har kubh mashaḡ; —other, —s, n. sayyāre; for all time, —all the—over, (exactly, entirely) thik, bilkul; the now —, nāf dunyā yā ne Amrika; unlike what the —over saw, be-mānī; —without end, (eternally) hamāsā; —liness, n. dunyā-sāzi, dunyā-dārī, dunyā-parastī; —ling, n. dunyā-dār, zamāna-parast; —ly, world'ly, a. dunyāwī, dunyā-parast, dunyā-dār; —minded, a. dunyā-dār, zamāna-parast; —ly, world'ly, a. (relating to the world) dunyāwī; sansārī; (devoted to this life and its enjoyment) dunyā-parast; (covetous) lāshī.

Worm, wurm, n. A. S. *worm*. Ger. wurm. (small insect) kīrī, kīra, kharāfīa; (debased being) kamāfī chīr; (remorse) asos; (spiral screw) poch; —o. i. dīstāgī aur pochāṅgi se kām k., dīstāgī se hālā bālā kharī k.; —eaten, wurm-ē'ta, a. kīrm-khuda, parānā, b. sād; —wood, wurm'wood, n. A. S. *wormed*. nāg-daund, mardī, afsānā, mastūrī.

Worm-out, wōr'out, a. (consumed) ghīst hūā, parānā, nāl khuda; (useless) nakarā; (cast off) nikamā, matrak, phenk diyā hūā; —n. rugar, chīvāo, poshish, libās.

Worry, wuri, v. i. Ger. *worgen*. (set dogs to mangle) phāṛnā, phāṛ khaḡā; (vex) sāḡnā, dīq k., zīca k., tāng k. Syn. Trase; trouble; fatigue; —n. (anxiety, vexation, trouble) ākr, taklīf, dukh, azīyat.

Worse, wura, a. A. S. *wors*. (bad) hadīar, kharāb-tar; (in poor health) ziyāda-bīmār; —ad. bad-tar kam se, barā se.

Worth, wurshp, n. From *worth* and *ship*. (state of worth) buzargī; (excellence) fazālat; (dignity) martabā; (a title) ek khitāb, hazrat; —o. i. pūjā k., parastish k., 'ibādāt k., sīda k., kām k. Syn. Ador; revere; revere; —ful, a. (venerable) wājib ul ta'āzim, mu'azzaz; —per, pūjā-wādā, 'ābid, parastish k. w.; —ping, n. pūjā, parastish, sīda.

Worst, wurst, a. bad-tarīf, sab se barā —n. burā, kharāb kārī; —v. t. (defeat) shikast dē; (overthrow) bast k., magdōb k.

Worsted, n. From *Worsted*, a town in Norfolk, Eng; —n. (made of woollen yarn) ūf sūt kī bunā hūā.

Wort, wuri, n. A. S. *wyrt*. must, sāg, ek qisq kī nabā, sabz; —n. A. S. *wirt*. must, josh na khāyā hūā, boza, kula.

Worth, wurth, n. A. S. *weorth*. (value) qadr; (equivalent) barābar; (prize) qizāt; (virtue) wasf, hamar; (excellence) khabī; (importance) bōh; —u. barābar, muwāq; —not—while, (useless) nikamā, 'abas; —while, —the while, (worth the time, pains or expense) is qadr 'umda nahīn kī itnā waqt, taklīf yā kharāb karen; —ness, a. (virtue, merit) liyā-qadr, jahar, wasf; —less, a. (base) nakāra, be-qadr, nā-chīz, bech; —y, wur'thī, a. (having worth or virtue) lāq, mu'azzaz; (estimable) garān-khabī, bosh-qināt, qināt; (deserving) saadāt, mustājīb; (sublimity) munāsib; (title) bahadur, nazī, neko-kār; —n. (man of eminent worth) buzarg; (man of valor) bahādur; —[f], [to be aware] wāqif.

Wot, wot, v. i. A. S. *wat*. (to know) jānā;

World, imp. of *will*. zamāna i māt lafz *will* kī hai, jis se sūratī shartīyī, yā fara, aur khwā-lish aḡhīr hotī hai, kish; —to God. Khuddā kare.

Wound, wōad, n. A. S. *wund*. (hurt; injury) zakhm, ghāo; —v. t. (injure, pain) choṭ dē, zakhm k., ghāo dē; —with, —g, —in.

Wrath, rāt, a. probably corrupted from *enraged* (an apparition of a person, seen before death, or a little after) qabī yā ba'd murg ke kīef kī siya nazar ānd; (a spectre) rūh yā sāya.

Wrangle, rang'gi, v. i. A. S. *wringen*. (involve in a quarrel) jhagre meḡ phapnā; (quarrel), lārāf k.; (quarrel) lārāf, jhagā, takrār; —er, rang'giēr, n. (disputant) takrārī, hujjātī, jhagāṛhī, wuh lālībī 'ilm jis nā 'ilm i riyāz meḡ fozāf kī khitāb pāyā ho; scalar wrangle, (the first on this list) wuh jis kī kām se shīrāt meḡ awal ho; Wringing, rang'ging, n. (altercation) takrār, quliyā, jhagā, bast-pāt.

Wrap, rap, v. i. Probably allied to *warp*. (wind or fold together) takānā, mafāf k., lapotnā; (enclose) band k.; (comprise) shāmīl k.; —about, (fold round) lapotnā; —around, (enclose around) gherān; —in, (invest, enclose) pahānā yā lapotnā; —up, (fold up, involve totally) khat lapotnā; be—od up in, (be wisely engrossed in or involved or folded up, be entirely depended on) sar tū pā lippā hūā, khitāy meḡ qūbā hūā yā mast, mamnāsīr; —per, n. (envelope, covering) jhap-nawālā, līfāfā, basta, heḡhan.

Wrath, rāt, n. A. S. *wroth*. (violent anger) khashm, gussa; kop. Syn. Fury; rage; passion; resentment; —ful, rāt'ful, a. gannāh, qat'āḡā, khashm-nāk; krodhī. [—at,—with].

Wreck, rek, v. t. A. S. *wrack*. (exhaust) chālān; (inflict) dānā; (revenge) itḡām l., hadda l., twazl.

Wreck, rēth, a. (garland) mālā, hār, shira; —o, v. t. A. S. *wreth*. lapotnā, maroṡnā, gherān, līpānā. [—with]; —ing, a. hār gū-dhār.

Wreck, rek, n. D. *wreck* (destruction of a ship) tabāhī, gharāṡ, jahāz-shikāst, hadhāt; (ruins) kīst gharāf kī hāz chīz kī bāqī hīssa, kharāṡ; —o. i. tabāh k., barāḡ k. [—on,—upon]. Syn. (destrory) ruin; desolate; —age, rēth'ā, n. (act of wrecking) tabāhī, barāḡ; (the remains of a vessel or cargo which has been wrecked) tabāh-shadā jahāz.

Wren, ren, a. A. S. *wren*. ek qisq kī chhoṭī chīṛī jo nahāyat tez o chāḡīz hotī hai.

Wrench, rench, v. t. A. S. *wrench*. (screw), ulāch l., mār l., chīḡu l.; (sprain) markānā, ulāṡnā. [—away—from,—out]; —n. mārōṡ, mēnch.

Wrest, rest, v. t. A. S. *wrestle*. (twist by force) aḡṡnā, unḡhān; (distort) maroṡnā; (pervert) ulāt dē; —n. mārōṡ, khīfāt-sād, in-qūb, unt-pūt.

Wrestle, rest l., v. i. A. S. *wrestless*. (strive to throw the other down) dō pech k., kushī k.; (struggle) zor m.; (strive) koshīsh k., jād o jīnd k.; —n. kushīf, mughābā; —er, n. kushīf-īz, pahāṡīz; Wrestling, n. kushīf-hāf, zor-kushīf. Syn. Struggle; contention.

Wretch, rech, n. A. S. *wretch*. (miserable person) dalīd, bēhār, kam-bāḡhī, bad-bāḡhī, lā'ū; (evil) jīla-watān, kharāṡ kharāb; bechār; (one sunk in vice) āwār, bad-kār, chāḡdār, nigōrā; —od, rech'ed, a. (very miserable) parāshān-hāl, be-nā'ib, be-hāl, kargāz; (calamitous) āfāt-zadā, dukh; (patri) nakāra, kharāṡ-kharāst; (despicable) past, baḡr, nā-chīz. Syn. Unhappy; afflicted; worthless; vile; —edness, a. kam-bāḡhī, be-pasbī, be-bast, shikāst-hāl, zillat.

Wriggle, rig'l, v. i. A. S. *wriggle*. tarapad, chap-patnā, kulbūlānā, talimānā, kulmānā; —out of, (escape) bechād. [—about,—to and fro], [karīgar, darodgar].

Wright, rit, n. A. S. *wyrht*. bāḡhār, nā'jār, Wring, ring, v. t. A. S. *wringen*. (twist) bād dē;

(writhe) ainghā, maroṛnā; (squeeze with violence) nichoṛnā; (pluch) chaṭki l. nochā; (pervert) bigāṛnā, ulā d.; (press out with extortion) atāke l.;—*from*, (extort, obtain from by violence) chāṭā l.;—*off*, (pull off with a twist) maroṛ ke judā k.; (extort) chāṭā l.; (force out) bāzor nikālā yā leā;—*ing*, ring'ing, n. maroṛ, chaṭpatāṭ, kabhalāṭ.
Wrinkle, ring'ki, n. A.-S. *wrinkle*. (ridge, furrow) chāṭ, shikan, jhurri;—*v. t.* saikān-dār k., nāhamvār k., sikorān dālā, jhurri d. l.—*with*,—*by*,—*up*.
Wrist, rist, n. A.-S. *kalaf*, gaṭā, pahunchā.
Writ, rit, n. *From writ*. (lit. Scripture) nā-wishā, kitābā; (writing) dastak, talabī-nāma, parwānā.
Write, rit, *v. t.* A.-S. *writan*. qalam-band k., tahrir k., likhā; (impress) naqsh k.; (compose) tasnif k.;—*down*, (copy out) naql k., likh l.; (transcribe) tānk l., naql k.;—*off*, (account for) hisāb k.; (deduce) nikāl d., minā k.;—*out*, (express in words or at length) liṭhkar zāhir k., likhō d.;—*to*, (communicate by means of written documents) khat or kitābat k., likhā;—*one's self*, (style or call one's self) nām-zad k., kalāṭā; (bring to a certain condition by writing) 'ahd opai-mān k.;—*r*, rit'ēr, n. (one who writes) likhne-wālā, kātib, mutasaddi; (author) musannif; (clerk) klark, muharrir; **Writing**, rit'ing, n. likhāwat, tahrir, tasnif, nāwishā, kitāb;—*paper*, rit'ing-pā-pēr, n. likhne kā kāgaz;—*box*, qalamdān.
Writhe, rirū, *v. t.* A.-S. *wriethan*. (distort, wring) ainghā, maroṛnā, umoṭhā;—*v. i.* (be distorted with agony) tarapnā, tilmilā, ainghā, pech khāṭā. [*about*].
Wrong, rong, *a.* A.-S. *wrong*. (not right) nā-durust, galat; (not fit) nā-lāq, na'yāb, zabūn, nā-munāhib, bejā; (not just) nā-wāṭib, nā-jāiz;—*n.* nuqānā, zarar, zabardasti, ziyādati, zulm;—*doer*, sāltā, kajrā; in the—, galat par;—*ad.* (erroneously) nā-durust se, galat se;—*v. t.* (treat with injustice) be-ināfi k.; (injure) nuqsān p.; (oppress) zulm k.; zabardasti k.; (impute evil unjustly) nā-jāiz, ilzām lagānā;—*ful*, rong'ūl, *a.* (full of wrong, unjust) bejā, nā-durust;—*headed*, rong'hed e. *a.* (wrong in opinion) kaj-fahm; (perverse) kaj-rau, khud-sar.
Wroth, *a.* A.-S. *wroth*. (angry) nārāz, gazab-nāk; (incensed) quhr-ālāda, khafā. [*against*,—*with*].
Wrought, rawt, *a.* banā, gachā, banāyā hūā, sāṭhā, māl. rāgib;—*on*,—*upon*, (influenced) musāssar;—*up*,—*upto*, (excited) tahrir diyā gayā; (influenced) barham kiyā hūā, jalāyā hūā;—*out*, (carried out by labour) mihnāt se tamām kiyā hūā.
Wry, ri, *a.* A.-S. *wricken*. (distorted) ainghā, torhā, bigāṛā, tichhā;—*neck*, kaj-gardan;—*nosed*, kaj-bint.

X.

X, eks, angrezi harāf i tahajji kā chaubiswān harf hai. Is kā talafuz angrezi meṃ mālī *ks*, *g* aur *z* ke hotā hai, magar Urdu meṃ is ke muwāfiq ke lāz nabhi hai. Bānī hindīse meṃ yih 10 kā 'adad qarār diyā jātā hai.
Xebec, zā'bek, n. Sp. *sabeque*. tin mastūl kā chhotā jahāz.
Xerophthalmia, zā-rof'thal-mi, n. G. *xeros* and *ophthalmos*, uzla, ek qism ki āakh ki bimāri.
Xiphia, zif'ias, n. G. *xiphos*, ek qism ki machhli dum-dār sitāra jo talwar ki shakl ho.
Xylography, zi-log'ra-fi, n. G. *xylon* and *graphein*. (wood engraving) lakṛ par ki qalam-kārī.
Xyster, zis'tēr, n. G. *xyster*. ek jarrāhi āla jis se haḍī chhīte aur sāf karte haiḡ.

Y.

Y, wi, angrezi harāf i tahajji kā pachchiswān harf hai. Urdu meṃ is kā talafuz mālī *ye* ke

hotā hai, jaise laṭz yih, *ye*, yahan, *ye'ne*, wḡ. m-n.
Yacht, yot, n. D. *yagt*. sair ke liye ek taur kā bahut ārāsta chhotā jahāz, morpankhī;—*ing*, yot'ing, *a.* chhotē jahāz ke mutā'alliq. [*ship*].
Yam, yam, n. Indian *ihame*. ratāḍ, zamīngand, Yauke, yang'kē, n. New England kā r. w. v. ahl i Amrika;—*doodle*, Amrika kā ek rāz;—*ism*, yang'ke-ism, n. Ahl i Amrika kā muhawāra.
Yap, yāp, *v. i.* F. *japper*. (bark) bhaungnā, haug-haug k., habak.
Yard, yārd, n. A.-S. *geard*. gaz, pāl ki dāndī;—*n.* A.-S. *gord*. sahn, āngan, peshāb-gāh;—*stick*, yārd' stick, n. ek nāp, tin fūṭ ki lambi lakṛ.
Yarn, yārn, n. A.-S. *gearn*. (woolen thread), tin kā sūt, ānsūt.
Yawl, yawl, n. Dan. *jolle*. jahāz ke sāth ki chhotī nāo, doggi; (small fishing boat) machhli ke shikār ke liye ek chhotī kishti.
Yawn, yawn, *v. i.* A.-S. *garnan*. (ape) jamhāl l.; (open wide) āngṛān, muḡh pasārā;—*n.* jamhāl, āngṛāṭ. [*at*];—*ingly*, *ad.* āngṛāṭ lekar, muḡh pasārkar.
Ye, yē, *pron.* A.-S. *ge*. ālog, tum log.
Yea, yā, *ad.* A.-S. *gea*. (yes) hān, hān, are, ābhattā;—*n.* (affirmative vote) mānzūrī kā izhār.
Year, yēr, n. A.-S. *gear*. (twelve months) baras, sāl, san, sambat;—*s. pl.* (old age) burhāpā, khaṇ-sālī; in—s. sāl-khurdā; this—, imwāl; advanced in—s. striken lū—s. grey with—s. (aged) pīr, khaṇ-sālī; the value of—s. the decline of life, (old age) pīr, burhāpā;—*s.* of discretion, the flower of age, the prime of life, the meridian of life, (majority, maturity) sia i shu'ūr, jawānī;—*s.* of grace, (the year of Christian era also called Anno Domini) san i 'iswī;—*ing*, yēr'ing, n. baras roz kā jānwār;—*ly*, yēr'li, *ad.* A.-S. *gelar-lies*. (annually) sāl meṃ ek dafā, sāl ba sāl, har sāl;—*a.* (annual) sāliyān, har sāl hone-wālī.
Yearn, vēra, *v. i.* A.-S. *geornian*. (desire) khwāhish k.; (long) chāṭnā, tarasnā; (grief) kurnā; rāgi k.; (vex) chheṛnā, sāṭnā; (feel uneasiness) taklīf pānā. [*for*];—*ing*, yēr'ing, n. dardnāndī, muhabbat; (longing, desire) khwāhish, chāṭ, ishtihā.
Yeast, yēst, n. A.-S. *gist*. (baria) māwā, shurāb kā phen, khamir, lahān;—*y*, *a.* khamir sāl, kuff-dār, pur-kāf.
Yell, yell, *v. i.* A.-S. *gellen*. (cry out with a hideous noise) chilānā, chichiyānā, chinghār-nā, chik k. m. [*with*,—*at*];—*n.* chilāhāt, chichiyāhāt, chinghār.
Yellow, yel'ō, *a.* A.-S. *goulu*. piṭā, peorī, zard, hardiyā, zū'frānī; fever, yārān, kānwār;—*n.* piṭā rang, zard rang, ze'frāf;—*v. t.* piṭā k. yā h., ze'frāf k. yā h., zard k. yā h.
Yelp, yelp, *v. t.* A.-S. *gilpan*. (bark as a dog) bhaungnā, haug-haug k., jhaun-jhaug k. [*at*].
Yeoman, yō'man, n. A.-S. *gemcen*. (small landowner) chhotā zamīndār, jāgīr-dār; (farmer) kāshkār, kīān, dīhān; (one of the body guard) muḡhāfīz. [*dale*, are.
Yes, yes, *ad.* A.-S. *gese*. (ay, yea) hān, hūn.
Yesterday, yes'tēr-dā, n. kal, dīroz; pichhlā din;—*ad.* kal, dīroz, pichhle din meṃ; the day before—, parson. [*rat*, dīshāb.
Yesterday, yes'tēr-nit, n. kal rat ko, kal ki
Yet, yet, *ad.* A.-S. *get*, *git*. (in addition, further), bhī, 'ālāwa; besides, over and above) māsīwā, is ke siwā, aur ziyādā; (at the same time, after all) us ke sāth, sī-wāqī, haqqatan;—*a.* (nevertheless, notwithstanding, however) tā-hān, magar, lekin, illā, bā-wājide ki, par, hā-lānki, az bas ki, tispar bhī, tau bhī. [*darakat*].
Yew, ū, n. A.-S. *eow*, *iw*. ek qism kā sadā bahār
Yield, yeld, *v. t.* A.-S. *geidan*. (produce) paidā k., lānā; (give in return) 'iwaz d.; (afford), de saknā; (allow) ijāzat d.; (give) denā, supūr k., hawālā k.; (submit) tābī'lī h. mut' h., quḍl k.; (bead) gam khānā; jhuknā.
Syn. Submit; surrender; succumb; give in;—*up*, (give up) de dānā;—*up to*, (resign)

chhornā; (surrender) supurd k.; (comply) rāzi h.;—to temptation, (fall when tempted) imtihān men phans jānā yā gir jānā;—up the ghost, (die) marā;—n. paidāwārī, hāsīl, nafā, fāida;—lug, a. razāmāndī, tābī'dārī; lachlāchāṭ. Syn. Submissive; complying; facile.

Yoke, yōk, n. A.-S. *geoc*. (piece of timber to connect the neck of oxen) jōā; (mark of thralldom) zanjir, tūq, gulāmī kā nishān; (link) karī; (pair) jorā;—v. t. nāthnā, jōe men lagānā, jorānā, asir k., gulām k., rokhnā;—fel-low, yōk'fel-ō, n. sāthī, ham-kār; Yoking, yōk'ing, n. jōtāf.

Yolk, yōk, n. ande kī zardī, zardī kī bāisa.

Yon, yon, a. wuh, wabhū kā, udhar kā, sāmhnē kā, pallē kā;—ad. (yonder) udhar, sāmhnē, wabhū, pallī or;—der, yon'der, ad. A.-S. *geond*, (there, beyond) udhar, sāmhnē, wabhū, pallī or;—a. wuh, wabhū kā, udhar kā, sāmhnē kā, pallē kā.

Yore, yōr, ad. A.-S. *geora*. (in old time) sābiq men, zamāna e sālat men qā'im zamāne men, baqī muddat peshtar; of—, (olden time) qā'dim se.

You, ū, pro. A.-S. *cow*. tum, āp, tum ko, tumhen. āp ko, āp ke tūg;—r, ūr, *posessive pr.* A.-S. *cowor*. tumhārā, āp kā, apnā;—rsel, *pr.* tum hī, āp hī, tum āp, apne hī ko, apne hī tūg.

Young, yung, a. A.-S. *geung*. (not old) sagrī sin, khurd-sāl, jawān, kam-ūmar, suu-khes;—n. bachche, jawān log, nau-jawān;—lug, yung'ling, n. (a young person, a youth, also, any animal in the first part of life) bachcha, pat'hā;—ster, yung'ster, n. (young person) nau-jawān shakhs; (lad) laikā, chhokrā.

Youth, yōth, n. A.-S. *geoguth* jawānī, shabāb, bulūgat, gabhrū, jawān;—ful, yōth'fūl, a. (young) nau-jawān, kam-sin, khurd-sāl; (fit for youth) shabāh yā jawānī ke laiq; (fresh) nayā. Syn. Young; childish; juvenile;—fulness, n. shabāb, jawānī, bulūgat.

Yule, ūl, a. A.-S. *geol*. (Christmas) barā din, 'Isā Masīh kī paidāish kā roz.

Z.

Z, zed, aggrezā hurfī i tahajjī kā chhabb'swāg aur ākharī harf hai. Urdu men is kā talaffūz misl ze, zhe, zāl aur sudd ke hotā hai, jaise *zālim, zāhid, surr* men.

Zeal, zēl, n. G. *zeles*. (passionate ardour) shaug, garmī, josh, ishtiāq, 'ishq, walwala, dhun, tapāk; (earnestness) sargarmī; (warmth) harārāt. [—for, —against]. Syn. Ar.dour; eagerness; fervour; warinhi; feeling;—ut, zēl'ut, n. G. *zelotes*. (one over-zealous) nihāyat, sargarm shakhs; (enthusiast) pur-shaug, mustā'idd shakhs. Syn. Bathusiast; fanatic; bigot; visionary; dreamer;—ous, a. (passionate, eager) sargarm, tes, arzūmand, shāiq, mushtāq, mustā'idd, dil-soz. [—for, —against]. Syn. Ardent; eager; keen; earnest; fervent; ferid; warm; passionate.

Zebra, zē'bra, n. Of African origin, (striped wild horse) gor-khar, khar i dastī, banālā gādhā. Zend, zend, n. abbreviation of Zēndvesta; (properly the Avesta or Zoroastrian scriptures) khushnasu Avesta yā Zoroastrian ke muqaddas nawishte; (the ancient persian dialect, in which the Avesta is written) qādim Fārsī zubān jis men Avesta likhī gāf thi.

Zenith, zē'nith, n. F., It. *zenit*. (the point over head opposite to nadir). simt-ur-rās, simt-un-nazar.

Zephyr, zef'ēr, n. G. *zephuros*. (the west wind) bād i gardī, bād i subā, nasīm, pachchhimī hawā.

Zero, zē-rō, n. It. (cipher) sifar, bundī; (nothing) zarra, kuchh nahī; (nobody) hech. Syn. Naught; nought; nothing; cipher.

Zest, zest, n. Per. *zistan*. nārangī kā chhalkā jo angārī sharāb men nichorā jāta hai; (relish) zāiq; (pleasant taste) lazzat, sawād, maza. Syn. Itelish; flavor; savor;—v. t. bārik tarāsh-nā, patlā patlā kāpnā, mazadār k.

Zig-zag, zig'zag, n. Ger. *zick-zack*. tērī bānkī lukrī, kaj o pech.

Zinc, zing-k, n. Ger. *zink*. (a metal) jasta; jast;—v. t. (cover with zinc) jasta se marhnā;—white, n. (a paint) rangān.

Zinco-grapher, zang-kog'rā-fēr, n. jaste par khotue yā naqsh k. w.; Zinco-graphy, zing-kog'rāf-i, n. Eng. zinc, G. *graphen*. jast kī saqqāshī.

Zion, zī'on, n. II. *ziggion*. (hill in Jerusalem) Yārūsālām kī ek pahāṭ; (the royal residence of David and his successors) hazrat Dāūd aur us ke jā-nushāon kī sukūnat-gāh; (Christian Church) Māshī kalisiyā; (chapel) girjā-ghar.

Zollverein, zol'yēr-in, n. (a union among the German States for the collection of custom-house duties) Jermānī riyāsaton kā itifāq chūngī waslī karne men.

Zodiac, zō'di-ak, n. G. *zodiacos*. (sc. (kukies) mintaqat-ul-burj; rās chakar;—af light, wuh chamakdār rāh jo shām ke waqt falak men zāhir hotī hai.

Zone, zōn, n. G. *zone*. (girdle) kamar-band; (division of the earth according to the temperature of the latitudes) mintaq, paikā, dāira, muhī; (district) zila; the torrid—, mintāqa e mahraqa; the temperate—, mintāqa e mu'tidila; the frigid—, mintāqa e mahraqa.

Zoography, zō-og'rā-ḡ, n. G. *zoön* and *graphēin*. 'ilm i haiwānāt.

Zoology, zō-ō'ō-jī, n. G. *zoön*. and *logos*. (natural history) bayān i haiwānāt; (science of animals) 'ilm i haiwānāt, jānwaron kā bayān; Zoological-garden, zō-ō-lojīk-al-gār-den, n. (collection of animals in a public garden) ek bāg jahān har mulk ke jānwar pale hon.

Zoophyte, zō-ō-fī'ik, n. muta'alliq us shai ke jis men donon unabātī aur haiwānātī khāssiyaat hotī hain.

Zouave, zwāw, n. Arabic, *Zouawa*. chālāk, Frānsīs sipāhkon kā guroh jo 'Arabī پوشāk pahīntē hain.

THE NEW ROYAL DICTIONARY

PART TWO.

HINDUSTANI INTO HINDUSTANI AND ENGLISH.

A

A.

A, a. (īrābī zabar ke wāste istīmāl kiya jāta hai, jab kisī Hindī lafz kā pahilā harf ho to us ke ma'nē aksar naff ke hote haiṅ, jaisē a-chūk. **Ā, ā.** alif mamlūda, ya'nē f ke wāste ātā hai, jaisē āftāb. **'A.** 'a, harf i 'ain ē hai, jaisē 'aql. **'Ā.** 'ā, 'ain aur alif milkar ē ke wāste istīmāl kiya jāta hai, jaisē 'ālim. **A'** us waqt istīmāl hotā hai jab i aur ē sāth ātā hai, jaisē A'māl.) **A** is used for the vowel point *zabar*, which is similar to the second sound of *u* (as in *ultimate*). When used as a prefix to a Hindi word, it means *not*, as in *a-chūk*. It is used also for the long *alif*, which is equivalent to the third sound of *a* in English (as in *far*) āftāb. **'A.** 'a stands for the Arabic letter 'ain, as 'aql. **'Ā.** 'ā comes for the proper diphthong of the two Arabic letters *ā* aur *ī* as in 'ālim. **A'**, *a'*, when *a. i.* e., joins with 'u ē it should be written:—**a'māl.** **جست.**

Ab, II, ad. (is waqt) now, at this time; (abhi, is hī waqt yā dam, ek dam, fauran) presently, just now, at this moment; (āj kal, in dinog men, is zamāne meṅ) now-a-days, in these days, in the present age; (thorī der hōī, kuchh mud-dat hōī, thore ghanṭe yā dīn hōe) recently, a little while ago:—**A. m.** (ikhtisār abū kā, bāp, pidar) *dim.* of abū, father, papa; (**Itare**)—**ab k.**, same as *ab* *tab k.*;—**bhi, ad.** (*ab tak*, is waqt tak, āj ke dīn yā ghari tak) even now, as yet, still, up to the present time or moment:—**hi, ad.** (is hī waqt, is hī ghari, fauran, ek dam) just now, this very moment, instantly, immediately; (*pahle se, peshtar hī se*) already:—**kā, ad.** (*hāl kā, is waqt kā*) of the present; (*hāl ke liye yā wāste*) for the present; (*yih, hāl kā*) this, the present; (*agā, āge kā*) the next, the following; (*tāza, nayā*) new, fresh:—**ke, ad.** (is bār, is da'fā, kī bār yā da'fā, agl da'fā) this time, the next time:—**kī bār**, same as *Ab k.*;—**lag, —log, —le**, same as *Ab tak*:—**na tab, ad.** (*na ab aur na tab*, na is waqt aur na āge ko) neither now nor then; (*na is jāhān meṅ aur na us jāhān meṅ*) neither in this world nor in that which is to come; (*kahīn nahīn*) nowhere; (*kubhī nahīn*) never:—**se, ad.** (is waqt se, *ab se lekar, ab se āge ko*) from this time, henceforth, henceforward, in future, hence:—**se dār, (is waqt se ham se dār rāhe! yih balā dōr rāhe, khudā panāh de! dōr ho!)** far be it from us! Heaven preserve us! **Avant!**—**tab, ad.** (abhi, thorī hī der meṅ) presently, very shortly:—**tab h., (marne par yā marne ko h., qarīb ul-marg, jāg ba lab)** about to die, on the point of death, at the last gasp:—**tab k., (āj kal k.,**

Ab

(*ālū, ālam telā k., barābar tāle batānā*) to put off from time to time, to put off continually, to delay; (*tāle hāle batānā, hīla o hawāh k., wa'da wa'id k.*) to evade, shuffle, make false promises:—**tuṅ,** same as *Ab tak*;—**tak, od.** (*tab tak*, is waqt tak, *ab log,*) till now, up to the present time; (*tab se ab tak*, us waqt se is waqt tak) all this time:—**talak, torī**, same as *Ab tak*.

Āb, P. n. (pānī) water; (chamak yā damak jāwāhīrāt kī) water or lustre in gems; (jīlau, saiqal) polish, lustre, brightness; (tez, dhār, bāḥ) edge, sharpness; (jīhalak, jagmag-jagmag) sparkle, lustre; (shān, bhārak) splendour, magnificence; (umdaḡ, nafāsat) elegance; (rutba) dignity; (izzat) honour; (shuhrat) reputation:—**bāz, n.** (pānī meṅ fairnewālā, tairāk, pairāk, shanāwar) swimmer:—**bāzī, n.** (pānī meṅ khelnā) play or sport in water; (tairnā) swimming:—**dān, P. n.** (tālāb) tank; (pānī kā bartan) vessel for holding water:—**dār, P. m.** (saiq) butler; (daulat-mand ādmī, amīr) a wealthy person; (jīlau kiya hōā) polished; (chamakdār) bright; (pānī d., yā chāpānā) well-tempered:—**dārī, P. f.** (jīlā) polish; (chamak) brilliancy; (pakka-pānī) temper:—**dār-khāna,** (pānī, sharab yā aur koi pīnē kī chiz kā kamra) a room for drinking water or any drinkables:—**dast, P. n.** (hāth wg, dhonā) washing the hands, &c., to wash one self after easing nature:—**dida, n.** (āṅkhon meṅ āsā bhar lākar) in tears, the tears standing in or starting from the eyes:—**gīna,** (shīsha, ālū, āsī) a mirror; (ābkhōra) a drinking glass; (sharāb) liquor; (hīrā) a diamond:—**gir, n.** (tālāb) a receptacle for water, a pool, a pond:—**guzār yā guzār, (ghāt)** a ford, a ferry; (nālī, nālī) a channel for water:—**harām, n.** (sharāb) liquor, spirits, spirituous or alcoholic liquid:—**ī anār, n.** (surkh sharāb) red wine:—**ī anārī, (anār kī sharāb)** wine:—**ī tāshī, n.** (tez sharāb) strong drink, spirits:—**ī bārān, (meḥ)** rain-water:—**ī bastā, n.** (bārī) ice; (shīsha) glass:—**ī bāq, n.** (āb ī hayāt, amrit jāl) water of life; (bāq) immortality; (ek khīyāl chashma yā sotā jāhān āb ī hayāt hai) a fabulous fountain containing the water of immortality; (wafā) inspired knowledge:—**ī gauhar, (motīyābīnd)** a kind of blindness:—**ī gul, n.** (rukhsār kā pāstā) a sweet of cheeks:—**ī gulzū, (surkh sharāb)** red wine or spirits:—**ī hayāt**, same as *Ab ī bāq*;—**ī jāwī-dānī,** same as *Ab ī bāq*;—**ī goshī, yā goshī, (shorba)** gravy:—**ī kausar, n.** (kausar, bīhīsh meṅ ek hauz kā nām, bīhīsh kī pānī) kausar is the name of a tank in heaven, hence, the water of heaven or paradise:—**ī khīzr, (āb ī hayāt)** water of life:—**khōra, P. m.** (pīyāla,

kaforā) a cup or vessel for drinking;—
khur, ābkhur, *n.* (pānt) drinking;
 (khānā ptnā) meat and drink;—**i khushik**,
n. (billaar kā piyāla) a crystal bowl;—**i mān**,
n. (chāndni) moonlight;—**i nuqra**, *n.*
 (pāra, sināb) quick-silver, mercury;—**olawā**,
n. (rut, mausam) climate;—**pāshī**, *n.* (sin-
 chāf) irrigation;—**rū**, *P. f.* (chāhre kī āb)
 brightness of face; ('izzat, hurmat, neknaūf,
 pat) honour, reputation, character, good name;
 ('uhda, mansab) rank, dignity; (buzurg,
 barāf) grandeur, magnificence; (zebāish,
 ārstāgt) ornament, show, appearance;—**rū**
barbād k., (kist kī 'izzat men farq lānā yā
 batā'ā lagānā, pat-bhang k.) to sacrifice or
 destroy the honour, self-respect or reputation
 of;—**rū bigārnā**, same as **Abū nārā**;—**rū**
denī, ('izzat d., yā k.) to pay or do honour to.
 ('uhde yā mansab par muqarrar k.) to confer
 rank or dignity on, to dignify, exalt; (apnī
 'izzat khonā) to sacrifice or lose one's own
 honour or character;—**rū hāsīl k.**, same as
Abū pānā;—**rū kā lāgū h.**, (kist kī 'izzat
 bigārne kī koshish yā justojā men lagnā) to
 be bent on ruining one's honour, character or
 reputation;—**rū k.**, ('izzat k., 'izzat se pesh
 ānā, tā'zim k.) to pay or do honor to, to treat
 with respect;—**rū ke piche parānā**, same as
Abū kā lāgū h.;—**rū khāk meū milānā**,
 same as **Abū barbād k.**;—**rū lenā**, same as
Abū utārā;—**rū meū batā'ā lagānā**, ('izzat
 meū farq yā khalāl dālnā) to stain the character
 or reputation of;—**rū meū farq ānā**, ā j.,
 same as **Abū meū batā'ā lag j.**;—**rū paidā k.**,
 same as **Abū pānā**; (nek-naūf, 'izzat, 'uhda
 yā mansab hāsīl k.) to obtain renown, rank or
 dignity;—**rū rakhnā**, ('izzat yā hurmat rakh-
 nā yā bachāe rakhnā) to preserve one's honor
 or reputation;—**rū rez**, (bad-gof k. w., bad-
 nām k. w., 'izzat kā lāgū) a vilifier, calumniator;
 —**rū rezi**, (bad-gof, burāf, bad-nām) slan-
 der, calumny;—**rū rezi k.**, (bad-nām k., burā
 kahnā) to slander, defame, calumniate, to dis-
 grace, to dishonor, (gālī d., burā blālā kahnā)
 to abuse, vilify; (bad-fī'f k.) to violate the
 chastity of, to debauch;—**shora**, *n.* (khārā
 pānt) salt-water;—**o tāh**, *n.* (jhalak, chānak)
 brightness, splendour; ('azzat, shān, jalāl)
'Abā, *A. f.* (labāda) a cloak. [dignity, glory.
Abā, *P. m.* (jama) ab ki, pīdrān) *pl.* of *Ab* fathers;
 (bāp dāde) ancestors. [kā nām) swallow.
Abābil, *A. m.* (deodālāf, chhotē mashhur parād
Abād, *A. m.* (ba'd kī jama', masālat, raqba, fāla-
 distance, dimensions;—**i salāsa**, *a.* (tīn
 dūrrān) the three dimensions, i. e., length,
 breadth and depth.
Abād, *A. n.* (jis waqt kī intihā nā ho, hamesha)
 eternity, time without end;—**ut ābād**, *n.* (hame-
 shon kā hamesha) eternity of eternities, for
 ever and ever, time without end.
Abād, *P. a.* (basā hūāf) inhabited; (jutā hūā)
 cultivated; (phālte phalte, khush, āsida) pro-
 sperous, happy;—**k. v. t.** (basānā) to populate.
Abādānī, *P. f.* (Abādī) habitation; (jutī hūā
 Abād jagah) a cultivated populous place.
Abādhiya, *S. a.* (amar, marne ke gābil nahān)
 not deserving death; (mustahkam) inviolable;
 (pāk, pavitr) holy. [nā h., endless time.
Abādī, *A. a.* (dāimī, hamesha, beintihā) eter-
 Abādī, *P. n.* (basāf, hasāpat) population; (bā-
 shīnde, ādmī, rī'āyā) the people living in a place.
Abāhal, *A. m.* (tuḡum sarū) a seed of the cypress
 tree.
Abahūg, *H. ad.* (abhi, ab tak, is waqt tak) hi-
 therto, yet, up to the present time.
Abāi, *A. a.* (bāp dādon kā) ancestral.
Abāk, *S. a.* (gūngā) dumb, speechless.
Abal, *S. a.* (kamzor, za'if) weak, without strength
 or power. [fāmū) common.
Abar dhabar, *H. a.* (motāf) coarse, rough;
Abarchan, *S. m.* (gahne, galne pāte, zewarāt)
 ornaments, jewels.
Abas, *A. a.* (be-fāidā, fuzāl) vain, profitless.
Abasan, *S. a.* (nangā, barahannā) naked.
Abāsī, *A. a.* (lāl, surkh) red; (ek phūl kā nām)
 name of a flower.

'Abbāsīyān, *A. n.* ('Abbās, Mohammad sāhīb ke
 chachā kī aulād) children of Mohammad's uncle
 'Abbās.
'Abd, *A. n.* (khādim) a servant; (gulām) a slave.
Abdhūt, *S. n.* (ek qism kī faqr) a class of devotee.
'Abdiyāt, *A. n.* (gulāmī) servitude, slavery.
Abc, *H. int.* (kyūn re, w.g.) you fellow, you ras-
 cal;—**tabe**, (wāhī tabāhī kahnā) to talk in
 Bilinggate language, to speak contemptuous-
 ly; (burā yā bad salūk k.) to ill-treat.
Aber, *S. f.* (der, derf) delay, lateness.
Abhā, *S. f.* (roshni) light; (dabdaba, jalāl)
 glory, splendour; (khūsbūrātī) beauty.
Abhac, *S. a.* (nidār) fearless.
Abhāg, *S. m.* (bad-bakht, kamnasbf) misfor-
 tune, ill-luck, illfortune.
Abhāgā, *S. m.* (bad-bakht, kam-bakht, bad-qis-
 mat) unfortunate, unlucky; (aukammā, be-ha-
 yā) a scapegrace.
Abhaktī, *S. f.* (be-dīnī, be-mānī) ungodliness;
 irreligiousness; (dīn yā Khudā se be-parwāh)
 indifferent to religion or to God.
Abhaktimān, *S. m.* (be-dīn, be-mān) ungodly,
 irreligious, unbelieving.
Abhāl, *A. m.* (bādāl, abr) a cloud.
Abhār, *S. a.* (halkā) light, of little weight.
Abharan, *S. m.* (Jawāhīr) jewel; (zebāish, ārstā-
 tagī) ornamentation, decoration.
Abhās, **Abhāsh**, *S. m.* (dibācha) preface, a pre-
 amble, an introduction.
Abhay, **Abhāya**, *S. a.* (be-bāk, be-dar, nidār)
 without fear, fearless.
Abhed, **Abhe**, *S. a.* (milāyā hūā, jutā hūā) unit-
 ed, fastened together, (zāhīr, āshkār) known;
 (mashhūr) celebrated.
Abhilākh, *S. f.* (chāh, marzī) wish, desire.
Abhimān, *S. m.* (gurūr, shekh-gamand) pride,
 arrogance, haughtiness;—**putra**, *n.* (le-pālāk
 larkā, mutbannā be'ā) an adopted son, a
 foster son;—**mitnā**, (gurūr jhag yā nīkal j.)
 to be sobered down, to eat humble pie.
Abhimānī, *S. a.* (shekh-bāz, gamandī, gurūr se
 bhārā hūā) proud, haughty.
Abhishek, **Abhishēk**, *S. m.* (Gangā kā pānt
 chhīrak ke pāk k.) purification by the sprink-
 ling of Ganges water; (tīlak lagānā yā karuā,
 mukhsus k.) royal unction, installation.
Abhrak, **Abrak**, *S. f.* (paunī) tale mica.
Abhākhan, *S. m.* (gahni, zewarāt, abharan)
 jewels, ornaments. [guest, a visitor, arrived.
Abhyāsat, *S. m.* (mihman, pāhūn, pāhūnā)
Abhyās, *S. m.* (rāb, varzish, muhārat, muhāwa-
 ra) practice, exercise, application; (tūjribā)
 experience. [ing, studious.
Abhyāsī, *S. a.* (rāb yā mahārat k. w.) practis-
Abī, *P. a.* (pānt kī yā kī) watery, aquatic;
 (rangat) a color;—**rotī**, (pānt ke hāth se pakāī
 hūā rotī, panethī) bread cooked with the applica-
 tion of water on the hands;—**ghorā**, (daryāf
 ghorā, ek janwar jo pān meū ratā hūā) the sea-
 horse or river horse, hippopotamus.
Abibek, *S. m.* (nādānī) indiscretion.
'Abid, *A. m.* ('ibādāt ya'ne bandagī k. w., sant)
 devout, pious, godly.
Abidyā, *S. f.* (be-'ilm, anparhā) ignorant, un-
 educated; (sālhi sādā, azodi, gawār) simpleton,
 witless; (bewaqūf, be-samājh) foolish, igno-
 rant. [will not germinate.
Abj, *S. m.* (nikammā yā bigrā hūā bfj) seed that
 Abināsi, **Abināsi**, *S. m.* (na-marnewālā, amar)
 immortal, everlasting; (abdi Khudā) The
 Eternal One; (Khudā) God.
'Abir, *A. m.* (rāh se guzarnewālā) passerby;
 (pul par se guzarnewālā) one who crosses the
 bridge.
Abīr, *S. m.* (ek khushk khushbā kā nām hai, jo
 mushk, sandal, gulāb aur za'frān milākar banā-
 te aur kapron par chhīrakte hai) a powder
 made with rose, sandal, and saffron, and
 sprinkled on clothes.
Abista, *P. f.* (hāmila) pregnant; (naupaid
 bachcha) new born babe.
Abistānī, *P. n.* (hāmila h.) pregnancy; (chāplā-
 st) flattery.
Abiswās, *S. m.* (be-mān) faithless; (be-'itbār)
 dishonest; (shubhā) doubt.

Abiswasi, S. m. (be-'tibāri, be-'māni) distrustfulness, suspicion, mistrust.

Abjad, A. m. (hurūf i tahajjī) alphabet; (harf-ū ke zarfā se ginne kā tarīqa) a mode of reckoning numbers by letters;—**klhwāu, m. f.** (nau-āmoz) beginner; (alif be parhne walā) one who learns the alphabet.

Abkam, S. m. (gungā, be-zulān) dumb.

Abkār, P. m. (kalwār, sharāb-banāne yā bechne-wālā) a wine-seller or distiller.

Abkāri, P. m. (kalwārī) the business of a distiller; (mai-ghāna, hauf) liquorshop, public house.

Abā, S. f. (kam-zor, kam-tāqat) weak, feeble; (nāzūk) delicate; ('aurat, zau) woman, female.

Abā, P. m. (chhlālā) a blister;—**I farang, m.** (ātashak) European pock, syphilis.

Abāh, P. a. (be-waqūf) foolish, silly.

Abāhī, P. f. (be-waqūf, nādāni) folly, silliness.

Abāi, S. f. (kamzori, nā-tāqat, zu'l) weakness, feebleness. [and white.

Abāq, A. m. (chitlā, chit-kabrā) piebald, black

Abāqā, A. m. (ek qism ki kālī aur sufed chīpiyā) a kind of black and white bird.

Abnā, A. m. (ibn ki jamā') *pl.* of *ibn*; (bete) sons; (log) people; (qawm) tribe;—**I jins** (sangī, sāthī) companions.

Abnūs, P. m. (ek kālī aur bhārī lakrī) a black and heavy wood called ebony.

Abodh, S. m. (be-'aql, be-samjhi, nādāni) ignorance, stupidity, foolishness;—**a.** (jāhil, mfrakhi, nādān, anārī) stupid, ignorant; (pāreshān, ghābriyā hūā, hairān, muztarab) frightened, terrified;—**gumyā, a.** (samajh se bāhar, ba'id ul qayās, ba'id ul fahm) incomprehensible, past finding out.

Abr, P. m. (bādāl, ghafā) a cloud.

Abri, H. m. (poshāk kā ūparī hissa, upallā) the outer fold of a double garment.

Abri, A. m. (birr ki jamā') *pl.* of *birr* (nek log) good men.

Abas, A. m. (korchālā, korhī) leprous.

Abresham, P. m. (reshām) silk.

Abreshamī, P. a. (reshāmī) made of silk.

Abri, P. f. (ek qism kā kāgāz) marble paper.

Abri, P. f. (bhanw) eye-brow.

Abri, see under Āb.

Abtar, A. a. (bigrā hūā, barbād-shuda, nās yā kharāb-shuda) spoiled, ruined; (saqā hūā, galā hūā) deteriorated, vitiated; (nikammā, nāqis) worthless, destitute of good qualities; (tabāh, shikasta-hāl, kharāb-khastā) miserable, wretched, poor.

Abtari, A. P. f. (kharābī, tabāhī, barbādī) ruin, destruction, decay; (kambakhtī, tangī, mudīf) worthlessness, wretchedness, poverty; (ulū-pulāt, darhānūf-barhāmī, parāgandagī) disorder, confusion; (betartībī, titar-bitar) disorganization, neglect or want of system; (bad-intizāmī, bad-'amālī) mismanagement, bad management.

Abūjh, H. a. (samajh se khārī, be-samajhī, be-'aql) void of understanding or sense; (kāf-fahm, kachchī samajh kā, ochhī samajhwālā) deficient in understanding or sense; (kund-zihn, ghāmār, mūrakh) senseless, stupid.

Abwāb, A. m. (bāb ki jamā') *pl.* of *bāb*; (dar-wāze, phātāk) doors, gates; (bābon, hisse) chapters; (umād, khāna, sigā yā shai, chiz mah-sūl kā) heads or subjects of taxation; (sarkārī āmadnī kā sigā) sources of public revenue.

Abyab, H. m. (avayav, ayay, 'azw, ang) a limb, member; (ans, tukrā, hissa) part, portion.

Abvāt, A. f. (bait ki jamā') *pl.* of *bait*. (gharon) houses; (mis'rē, sh'r, bait, dohe) distiches, couplets.

Abvāz, A. a. (sufaid, chittā, dhulā, ujālā) white, hoary, snowy; (bahut ziyādā yā sab se ziyādā raunaqdar, roshan yā bhārkīlā) very, more or most splendid.

Abyzān, A. m. (dūt ki chhātī ki do ragen) two nipples in the camel's breasts; (do din) two days; (do mahīne) two months; (do sufaid shai yā chhzen) two white things or articles.

Achal, S. a. (be-harakat) immovable, motionless.

Āchaman, S. m. (kullā kī, mugh sāf kī) act of

rinsing the mouth by sipping a little water out of the hand and spitting it out again.

Āchambā yā Āchambhā, H. m. (ta'ajjub, 'ajdāba, achraj, mu'jiza) wonderful thing, wonder, marvel; (achraj, hairat, aschharj, tahajjur) wonder, surprise, astonishment;—**a.** (ajjb, hairat-angez, 'ajdāba, nādīr, ajgut, achambe kā, nīrālā, anokhā) wonderful, marvellous, astonishing, surprising; achambe kī, 'ajjb, nihāyat 'ajjb) astounding; (nīrālā, achraj kā, achambe kī, 'ajjb o zarīb, nādīr, 'ajjb) extraordinary, uncommon.

Āchambhā, H. m. same as *Āchambā*;—**h.** same as *Āchambhe* men ā;—**k.** (ta'ajjub kī, achambhe men hī, mutaiyar hī, hakkā bakkā hī) to marvel, be astonished, surprised, astounded, &c.;—**mānnā, r. t.** (anokhā samajh-nā, 'ajjb kīyāl kī) to regard as wonderful, &c.

Āchambhe, H. f. same as *Āchambhā*;—**yā achambe kā, a.** (muta'ajjib, nīrālā, 'ajjb, ajgut, nādīr) surprising, strange, extraordinary, uncommon;—**yā achambe moy ā.** (ta'ajjub yā hairat kī, mutahaiyar hī, hairān hī) to be lost in wonder, astonishment, or amazement; (ghābriyā hūā, sargardān, pāreshān, hawās-bākhtā, hairān hī) to be astonished, bewildered, perplexed.

Āchānā, H. r. t. (kullī kī) to rinse the mouth, to gargle; (pānī chūlā se pinā) to sip water with the hand.

Āchānak, Āchānchak, H. ad. (achānchak, bekhabar, yakā-yak, yak-ba-yal, nāgāh) suddenly, unawares, unexpectedly; (ek dam se, ekbārī, dāf'ātān) all at once, all of a sudden; (ittifāq se, sanjog se) by chance, accidentally; (gasht bhūl yā be-parwā se) thoughtlessly.

Āchar, S. a. (achal, atal, qām, thir) immovable, fixed; (be-jan) inanimate.

Āchar, S. m. (chāl, chāl-chalan, wazā', taur, tarīqā) conduct, behaviour, manner of life; (bār-tā, rit, mā'nūl, rasm) custom, usage, practice; (qā'idā, ān) institute, established law; (dīnī yā mazhabī rasm) religious observance; (zarūrī, kīzīmī yā atāl rit yā rit rasm) essential or indispensable rites and ceremonies;—**P. H. m.** (sirke yā nimak ke pinā w. men khāne kī chiz kā dālā) pickle, preserve in vinegar, brine, &c.

Āchāraj, Āchārī, yā Ācharya, S. m. (dīnī ustād, gurū) guide, or instructor in religious matters; (pandit, pujārī) priest; (bhārī pandit) a learned pundit.

Āchārī, S. a. (rasm, rasām yā riwāj kā pāband) following established rites and practices; (dīnī rasm kā pāband yā mānnawālā) observant of religious ceremonies; (dīndār, khudātār) religious, godly, pious;—**m.** (qā'idē yā rasām kā mānnawālā ādāmī) one who follows established rules and practices; (dīndār shakhs, ābid, bhagat) a religious or godly man, a devotee, a saint.

Āchārīyā, S. m. same as *Āchāraj*;—**f.** (achārāj yā achārīyā kī jorū, yā bīwī, achārīyānī) the wife of an achārī; (dīn kī hādī 'aurat) a spiritual preceptress.

Āchhlā, H. a. ('umda) good; (kām ke lāq) serviceable; (muffd) useful; (thik) fit; (nī-hāyat 'umda) excellent; (tandurust, haṭṭā-kat-ṭā) sound, hale, healthy; (sihbat-bakhsh) salubrious, as the climate; (khālīs, sāf, be-milāo) genuine, pure, unadulterated; (margūb, pasan-dek, maubhāonā) pleasing, pleasant, agreeable; (nek-niyat, nek-nīhād, bhālā chābnawālā, mīrbhān) benevolent, kind, humane; (nek, rāst) virtuous, righteous; (nek-chalan) well-behaved; (hoshīyār, kārīzar) clever, skillful, workman; (thik, rāst, durust) proper, suitable, fitting; (bhāgwān, nastīb-wār, khush-nastīb) lucky, fortunate; (khush) happy; (phāltā phāltā) prosperous; (wājībī, munāsīb, sastā) moderate, reasonable, cheap; (zar-khez, zar-rez) fertile, productive;—**ad.** (durust, thik yā rāst taur par) well, correctly, properly; ('umda taur se, achhlē taur se) nicely, finely; (mauqā par) opportunely; (hān, bhālā, bahut achhlī) yes, very good, very well, all right; (fāz kīyā)

granted; (thik) true; (bilkull thik) quite right;—*int.* (bhalā!) well! (kyā hī 'umda!) how fine! (wāh wāh! shābāsh!) well done! bravo! capital!—*h.* yā ho jānā, *v. n.* (bimār se changā h., yā ho j.) to become or get well; to recover; (siहत पाना) to be healed or cured; (tandurust h.) to be in good health;—*kahnā*, *v. t.* (hān kahnā) to say yes; (kahnā yā rāc d., ki bhalā hai) to pronounce or call good; (ta'rif k.) to speak well of;—*k., v. t.* (bhalāf k., nekī k.) to do good; (bhalā yā durust k.) to do well or right; (changā k., tandurust k., siहत bakhshnā) to make well, be restore to health, heal, cure;—*lagnā*, *v. n.* (bhalā ma'lām d., 'umda lagnā, pāsand ā., zāiqedār yā lazz h.) to be pleasing, agreeable or palatable, to please; (khābsūrāt dikhāī d. yā nazar ā.) to appear pretty or becoming, to look well; (bhānā, zebā h., phabnā, chhājnā, khilnā) to become, beautify, suit; (khushī ma'lām denā, dil ko achchhā ma'lām d.) to afford pleasure; (khushī hāsī karū) to derive pleasure or enjoyment, to enjoy, relish; (fāida bakhshnā, fāide-mand h., sūd-mand h.) to have a good effect, prove beneficial.

Achchar, Akshar, II. m. (harf) a letter of the alphabet.

Achche, S. m. pl. (nek, bhale) the good; (buzurg, bare, hākim) superiors; (bare ādmī) great men; (khāndānī, 'uhde-dār yā 'ilm-dār ādmī) men of birth, rank or learning, &c.; (bāp-dāde, buzurg, purkhe) forefathers, ancestors;—*se achchhā*, *a.* (sab se bāhkar) the best of all; (a'lā-tar) the very best.

Achchhi kahī, int. (bhalī kahī!) well said! (kyā hī 'umda!) how fine! (aur āge ko kyā hogā!) what next; *achchhi tarah*, *yā achchhi tarah se, ad.* ('umda taur se, thik taur se, hoshiyārī se, khābardārī se) well, properly, carefully; (thik taur se, durust se, rāstī se) in a fitting manner, suitably; (bahulāyat se, kasrat se) abundantly; (man-mānte, man-bhāte) such as one could wish, satisfactorily; (pūrā taur se) adequately.

Achpal, Achpālā, II. a. (be-chain, be-āram, bekal, pareshān) restless, uneasy, agitated, impatient; (mutalawwīn-mizāj, gair-musāqil, muzabhab) unsteady, wavering, irresolute; (chust, chālāk) active, swift, brisk; (rangīn, chhablā, zinda-dil, khush-tāq) sprightly, playful, vivacious; (be-pa-wā, be-likr) inconsiderate, careless; (ziddī, battlā, kaṭṭār, magrā) head-strong, self-willed, obstinate.

Achpālī, Achpālāhā, Achpālāpan, Achpālā, II. f. (be-chain, be-āram) restlessness, uneasiness; (mutalawwīn-mizājī) fickleness, inconstancy.

Achrā, II. m. (chādar, anchlā) the border or hem of a woman's garment, skirt or mantle.

Achraj, Achrach, Achcharj, II. m. (achamhā, ta'ajjub, mu'ajiza) wonder, marvel, miracle, prodigy;—*a.* (ājib, garīb, 'ajāba, adbhut) astonishing, surprising, wonderful;—*ā., v. n.* (ta'ajjub k., hairān o pareshān h., 'aql ke tote uṛ j.) to be possessed with a feeling of wonder, to be astonished, to be lost in astonishment;—*k., (kof 'ājib kām k.)* to do something wonderful; (mu'ajiza dikhānā) to perform a miracle.

Achūk, II. a. (jo chūk, bhāl yā galatī nā karē) unfailing, sure, unerring;—*m.* (pakā nishānchī, jo hāt se kaup bāndhke uṛā de) an unerring marksmen.

Ad, Adh, II. a. (ādhā ke liye murakkab lafzon ke sāth isti'māl hotā hai) used for ādhā in compound words;—*bagrā, a.* (ādhā sāf kiya hāā) half cleaned;—*banā, a.* (ādhā banā yā taiyār) half made, half prepared, half formed; (nāmukammil, nā-taiyār) incomplete, deficient, imperfect;—*bār, ad.* (ādhā rāsta, ādhī mauzil, ādhā rāsta, ādhā idhar ādhā udhar) half way, midway; (bēh men) in the middle;—*batāī, f.* (paidawārī yā hāsīl kī ādhā ādhā yā barābar bānt) division of produce in equal shares, i. e. half each;—*bich, ad.* (bich men yā ādhe bēh men) in the midst or middle; (taiyār hote hūe) during completion;—*chakkar, m.* (nisf dāira, ādhā chakkar) semicircle, half of a circle;—*choṭ, u.* (ādhā yā thōṛā zakhmī)

half or slightly wounded;—*gadrā, a.* (ādhā pakā yā durust se nahīn pakā hāā phal) half ripe, o unripe fruit;—*garā, a.* (ādhā garā, yā garā hāā) half buried, or half driven in or hampered down;—*galā, a.* (ādhā galā hāā, adh-pakā) half cooked;—*jālā, a.* (ādhā jālā hāā) half burnt;—*kachirā, (ādhā pakā, ad-pakā phal)* half ripe, or not fully ripe fruit;—*khilā, a.* (ādhā khilā hāā phūl) half blown flower;—*koṭ, m.* (watārī) diagonal diameter;—*manā, a.* (ādhā man, ādhā mau kā baṭṭā, yā bis-serā bāt) a weight of half a maund, or of twenty seers;—*marā, a.* (ādhā marā hāā) half dead; (barā dubā yā kamzor) very lean or weak, a mere skeleton;—*mūā, a.* same as ad-marā;—*pakkā, a.* (ādhā pakkā, gaddar) half ripe; (ādhā pakā, ādhā kachchā) half cooked, half done;—*pāo, m.* (ādhā pāo, do chhāṅk) half of a quarter seer weight, i. e. one eighth of a seer, two chitacks;—*parvā, m.* (adīl-paṭ, do chhāṅk kī baṭṭā) a weight equal to half of a quarter seer weight, i. e. of two chitacks;—*peṭ, a.* (ādhā peṭ bhar, jis men peṭ nā bhare) half a bellyful, insufficient food;—*serā, m.* (ādhe ser kā baṭṭā) a weight of half a seer, or about a pound.

Ad, S. m. (shurū', pahlā) beginning, first; (auwāl aur ākhir, shurū' aur ākhir) the first and the last, the beginning and the end, Alpha and Omega;—*ad.* (auwāl se le ākhir tak, mahad se mahad tak, kull, sārā) from first to last, from Alpha to Omega, throughout (dagātār, barābar) without cessation or intermission, incessantly, always;—*se ant tak, yant, ad.* same as Ad-ant.

Adā, P. f. (khābsūrāt, husn, jumāl) grace, beauty, elegance; ('umda dhang) graceful manner, or carriage; (moh, farēṭāq) charm, fascination; (chochhā, nāz gamza) blandishment, endearment; (chochhā-pan, nifhī bāten) amorous signs and gestures, coquetry;—*A. f.* (khātime parī) the act of bringing to completion; (anjām, nibtāo) completion, perfection; (takmil, amāl, ta'mil) performance; (pūran, kamāl) fulfillment; (chhūl, rihāī) acquaintance; (chukautā, adāī) payment or discharge;—*bandī, (waqt qarz adā karne yā kist kām ke pūrā karne ke liye (baharānā) fixing a period for the performance of a contract, or for the payment of a debt; (qist-bandī) liquidation of a debt by instalments;—c. khidmat, (khidmat bajā h., yā k. farz adā k., naukari bajānī) performance of service, discharge of duty;—c. zar-i-digri, (rupiya jis kā faisala kuchchī se hūā ho adā k.) payment of the sum decreed;—fahm, a.* (nāz, chochhā yā gauze kī pahunch rakhnā) understanding signs and gestures, skilled in the arts of blandishment;—*fahmī, f.* nāz o adā kī pahunch) understanding of the arts of blandishment &c.;—*h., v. n.* (pūrā h., anjām ko pahunchnā, tamām h., khātime ko pahunchnā) to be performed, accomplished, fulfilled, discharged; (diye j., chukāe j., be-bāq kiye j.) to be paid, liquidated; (pūrē, kāmīl yā durust taur se anjām, yā khātime ko pahunchnā, anjām khair se h.) to be done, effected, or accomplished satisfactorily, or properly, &c.; (safāī ke sāth-kahnā yā talaffuz k.) to be brought out, uttered or pronounced distinctly; (khātime k. girā d., dhā d., nismār k., uṛā d.) to be done, for, undone, demolished, made an end of;—*k., v. t.* (pūrā k., anjām ko pahunchnā) to perform; (khatm k., tamām k.) accomplish; (pūrā k., kamāl ko pahunchnā) fulfil; (chukānā, bebāq k., dōd.) discharge, liquidate, pay; (pūrē taur se anjām d.) to effect, or accomplish satisfactorily, or properly, &c.;—*k., (chochhā dikhānā) to coquet;—wālā, (khābsūrāt, khāb-rū, jumāl, husn) graceful, beautiful, elegant, nice, or good looking.*

Adab, A. m. (tarbiyat, ta'lim) discipline, training; (talqīn, tahzīb) department; (khush-akh-lāq) good breeding; (nek-chalant, bhālā bartāo) good manners, politeness, courtesy, urbanity; (nashist o barkhāst ke qā'ide) etiquette; (shāista, 'umda yā khush-akh-lāq, khush-akh-lāq kī kitābat yā tasnifāt) literature, on

etiquette;—**d.**, (ta'lim d., khush-akhlaq ke qā'idē yā dastūr sikhānā) to teach manners, to discipline; (tambh k., sarzanish k.) chastise;—**k.**, ('izzat d., 'izzat ke sāth pesh ā., ta'zim k.) to show deference or respect, treat with respect; ('izzat k.) to respect, revere;—**se.**, **ad.** (qā'idē ke sāth, adab ke sāth, tabzib ke sāth) respectfully, politely.

Adāb, A. f. (Adab ki jama') plural of Adab; (tarbiyat, ta'lim) good breeding; (umida rawā'iye) good manners, elegance of manners; (khulq, khush-akhlaq) politeness, elegance of manners, address or speech; (qā'idē) rules; (bartāo, takalluf) ceremonies;—**int.** (salām!) wishing of time, or compliments, thank you!—**ba-jā l.**,—**ba-jā ut.** (salām du'ā k., 'izzat yā ta'zim ba-jā l.) to wish one the time, pay one's respect to;—**i-shukr.** **adab-i-shukriya**, (shukr-guzārī ke adab, yā qā'idē, dastūr wg.) the set form of etiquette of returning thanks, or of acknowledging favours shown;—**o-aliqāb.** **m.** (laqab, khitāb, padwf) titles; (nām-o-nishān na' khitāb wg.) address;—**se.** (adab ke sāth, 'izzat ke sāth) respectfully, deferentially;—**tas-limāt**, (adab ke sāth aur salām karke) with due respect, and best humble compliments;—**wālā.** **m.** (shāista ādmī, muaddab, muhazzab, khāliq) a polite, or well-bred person; (jis kā adab, 'izzat yā hurmat karuf chāhiye) one who ought to be treated with politeness or respect.

Adad, A. m. (gintī kā harf) a number.

Adāf, A. P. f. (uibhārā) performance, payment.

Adālat, A. f. (kachehri) a court of justice, law, equity.

Adam, A. m. (Adam, yā pahlā ādmī) Adam the first man; (ādām, ādamzād, bashar, shakhs) man;—**chashm.** **m.** (ādmī ki tarah ānkhoṃ rakhnawālā) having eyes like those of a man;—**gar.** **a.** (mulāin, nar-n-dil, balān, sābir, rahīm) humane; (khair-khwāl, khair-andesh, nek-nihād, nek-niyat) benevolent;—**garī.** **f.** (nar-n-dil, halfmī, dardmand) humanity; (bhalā chetnā, khair-khwāl, khair-andesh, shafaqat, benevolence;—**khōr.** **m.** (mardm-khōr, manush-bhakhsh, rāchchhas) man-eater, cannibal;—**zād.** **Bani.** **m.** (Adam kā paidā'born of Adam; (ādām, bashar, manush) the human race, mankind.

Adam, A. m. (jis kā wajūd nahīn) non-existence, inexistence;—**hāzīr yā hāzīrī.** (gair-maujūdāq) default of appearance, non-appearance;—**ikhtiyār i samā'at.** (ikhtiyār na h.) want of jurisdiction;—**indlāj.** (jo dākhil na hān ho) non-entry;—**jānnā.** (haqr, yā kuchh na jānnā) to set at naught;—**jawāz.** yā **jawāzī.** (nā-mashrūf) illegality; **kul.**—**(nā-paid)** non-existent;—**pa'rawī.** yā **khābar-giri.** (gafāt) neglect;—**subūt.** (subūt na milnā) absence of proof;—**tashrīh.** (ta'sīf kā na h.) want of specification;—**ta'mīl.** yā **takmil.** (ta'mīl na k.) non-execution, non-service.

Adamrā, II. a. (dam-chāhlā hūā, sāns phūlnā) breathless; (be-dāin) dead.

Adau, S. m. (khānā nosh k.) yā **farmānā** act of eating; (khūrāk, khānā) food; (gizā, qūt) nourishment.

Adān, S. m. (lenā, pānā, qubāl k.) taking, receiving, acceptance;—**pradān.** (denā-lenā) taking and giving.

Adaud, S. a. (sazā se bart) free from punishment; (be-sazā) unpunished;—**m.** (adam-unqasāt) impunity.

Adānī, A. a. and **m.** (adnā ki jama') **pl.** of adnā; (kumfān, razīl, nīch, khīwār, past) the lowest, meanest, vilest, most ignoble, or contemptible.

Adāqq, A. a. (bahut hī bārīk, raqīq, latīf, nāzūk) more, most, or very subtle, nice, abstruse, recondite, or obscure.

Adar, S. m. ('izzat, ta'zim) respect, honor; (khī-yāl, gaur, dhīyān) notice, attention; (khush-akhlaq se, 'umdaqt se) politely; ('izzat, hurmat) esteem, dignity, reverence, honour;—**bhāō.** **m.** ('izzat, ta'zim, talqīn) respect, reverence, &c.; (ashrafīyat) respectability;—**d.**—**k.**, ('izzat d., adab ke sāth pesh ā.) to show respect or attention to; ('izzat k., ta'zim k.)

to respect, esteem, honour, reverence;—**mān.** **m.** same as Adar;—**milnā.**—**pānā.** **v. n.** ('izzat pānā yā hāsil k.) to meet with respect, or attention; ('izzat pānā, kisī 'uhde yā 'izzat ki jagah par muqarrar h.) to receive honour, or distinction;—**se.**, **ad.** ('izzat ke sāth, ta'zīmān) respectfully, politely; ('izzat ba-jā-lakar) with due consideration, or honour;—**vant.** **S. a.** ('izzat denewālā) respectful; (ta'zīm, muaddab) reverential; (pārsā, bhagat) devout;—**m.** (dīndā shakhs) a devout person;—**yogya.** **a.** ('izzat yā ta'zim ke lāiq) worthy of respect, esteem or reverence; ('izzatdār, mu'azziz, buzurg) respectable, estimable, venerable;—**nā.** **II. v. t.** ('izzat k., ta'zim k.) to respect &c., same as Adar k.;—**shau.** **S. a.** (jo dikhāf na de, yā jis kā darshan na ho) invisible, unseen;—**m.** (gāib h., dikhāf na d.) disappearance, invisibility.

Adāt, A. f. (auzār, hathiyār, āla) instrument, tool, implement; (bartan, bartan-bhāgre) utensil; (ālāt, auzār, sās o sāmān) apparatus.

Adat, A. f. (khā, khaslat) habit; (dastūr, rasm) custom, usage;—**dābiā.** yā **k.**, (khū paidā k.) to adopt a habit, to accustom.

Adāta, S. a. **Adātā, H. a.** (kanjūs, bakhsh, tang-dil, past-hausala) niggardly, illiberal, stingy, avaricious;—**m.** (kanjūs, bakhshādmī, tang-dil ādmī) niggard, miser.

Adatan, A. ad. (ba-taur 'adat ke, jāisā pahlē se dastūr thā) habitually, customarily.

Adawāt, A. f. pl. (auzār, hathiyār, āle) instruments, tools, implements; (ālu) apparatus; (sāmān, saranjām) equipments; (māl, asbāb) gear; (sāmān i harab, hathiyār) tackle.

Adāwāt, A. f. (dushmanī, bair-e-mittī, hatred; (fasād) strife; (zidd) spite;—**f. a.** (dushmanī k. w.) malicious.

Adbadā-kar, II. ad. (be-kālf ke sāth, be-chainf yā be-qarārī ke sāth, yā se) uneasily; (be-chainf se, be-basī se) helplessly; (zarūr, sach-much, bilā-shakk) certainly, positively, without fail.

Adbadānā, II. v. n. (be-ārām, be-kāl, be-qarār, be-chainf, muztarīb, pareshān) to be in a flutter, be agitated, uneasy; (ghabār j., hakkā-bakkā rah j.) to be perplexed; (shash o panj meṃ h., pas o pesh k.) to waver; (be-qarār b., kuchh na kar saknā) to be powerless; (chust, chāhlā h.) to be active or brisk.

Adbhut, S. a. (ajīb, ajāba, nādir) wonderful, admirable, surprising.

Adhā, II. m. (pālū chirpōn ke baithne ki jagah) a perch for tame birds; (sāri, pālī, wg., ke khare hone ki jagah) a stand for carriages, palanquins, &c.

Adhā, Adhā, II. a. (nisf, nīm) half;—**m.** (adh-serā) half-seer; (adh-gaz, adh-guzā, yā ne āth-girah) a half yard.

Adhā, II. f. (adhī damrī) half of a damrī; (adhā thān) half a piece (thān) of cloth; (ek qism kā patlā kaprā) a thin cloth.

Adh, S. in. comp. (nisf) half;—**angf. a.** (ardh-angf, mālāj, shal, sun, sitangf) palsied, paralyzed;—**m.** (mālāj ādmī) paralytic;—**annā.** **m.** dabal paisa, do paise, half an anna, a copper coin worth two pice;—**banā.** (nā-tamām) half made, half prepared;—**batāi.** (adhā adhā taqsim kar l.) division of produce in equal shares;—**bandar.** **m.** (adhā chānd) half moon; (nāyā chānd, hilāl) crescent; (ardhachakkar, nisf dāira) semicircle;—**kachchā, kachrā.** (nisf khām) half-ripe;—**kabhā.** **a.** (adhā bolā hāā, adhā talāfuz kiya hāā) half spoken or uttered, half-pronounced;—**kapārī.** (adhā-sist) hemi-crania;—**kar.** **m.** (adhā mahsālāj kirāya, yā haqq) half the tax, duty or rent; (jama' kiye hāe kā adhā) half the collections;—**karī.** **f.** (sarkārī jama' kā adhā, rupiye meṃ āch āne ki den) half the government jama, an instalment of eight annas in the rupee;—**khulā.** (nīm shigufta) half blown flower;—**khulā.** (nīm khulā) half-open;—**marun.** **a.** (adhī mant, adh-māt, nīm jān) half-dead;—**nāfā.** (nīm-jān) half-dead;—**pakkā yā gadrā.** (nīm pak-kā) half-cooked or half-ripe;—**wār.** **f.** (adhā binā hāā, adh-binā) half-web; (adhā thān) half

a **clan** of cloth; (kisf chiz yā shai ká ádhá) the half of anything;—yā ádh páo, same as **Ad-páo**.

Ádhá, H. a. & m. same as **Addhá**;—**ádhá, ad.** (do hisse men inqasim, ádhá ek taraf aur ádhá dusr taraf) half and half, &c., same as **Adho ádh**;—**h.** (nist h., yā ho j., pahle ká ádhá h., yā ho j.) to be or become half, to be reduced to half the former size; (dublá yā patlá ho j.) to grow thin, become emaciated;—**sí-sí, f.** (ádhé sir ká dard) pain effecting half the head, hemi-crania.

Adham, S. a. (nfeh, kamfna, razfi) inferior, low, vile;—**A.** (teliyá, kumait) a dark or dusty horse.

Adhan, H. m. (garm páuf) boiling water.

Adhang, Ardhang, H. m. (ardhang, jholá, fálí) palsy effecting half the body, hemiplegia.

Adhangí, Ardhangí, S. a. (mañj) palsied, paralytic.

Adhar, S. m. (nichlá honth) the lower lip; (honth the lip; (nichlá hissa) the lower region or part; pudentum muliebre; (hawá men, na ásmán men na zamin men) the space between the earth and sky, mid-air; (khálí jagah) empty space; (bich) middle; (bich kí jagah) intervening space; (bich ká waqt, asar) interval, interim;—**a.** (nfehá, kamfna, náqis) inferior, low, insignificant, vile;—**ad.** (ádhé ásmán men) in the mid-air, in the middle or midst; (tek yā baísákht par, yā ne gurár yā ghamane se bharké) stiltedly; (unglion par) on tip-toe;—**amrit, m.** (honthon ká amrit) nectar of the lips; (honthon kí namí) moisture of the lips;—**buddhi, m. f.** (dunya kí fikron men phansá húa yā mubtílá, dunyá-parast, dunyá-dár) one whose mind is engrossed with subliminary matters; (kam samajh, kam-aql, bodh yā kacchí aql ká) a person of inferior or superficial understanding;—**chalná, v. n.** (akar ke chalná, shekht bhari bát chál se chalná) to walk stiltily, stiltedly, or affectedly; (unglion par chalná) to walk on tip-toe;—**mcg, ad.** (bich men, darmiyan men) in the middle, in the midst; (ádhí ráh men mid-way; (bich men between; (bich ke fáse ke waqt yā ásse men) in the interval;—**uthá lená, v. t.** (zanu upar uthá lená, ásmán men uthá lená) raise or lift up in the air, to raise from the ground.

Adhár, S. m. (murabbi) a patron, supporter, one on whom dependence is placed for assistance; (jagah) location; (mend, bandh) a dike or canal; (thálá) a bar round the foot of a tree; (páp) injustice, irreligion, sin.

Adharm, S. m. (be-dharm, be-dust, be-imán) **Adharmi, adharmik, ádharmik, S. m.** (be-his, sáf, bad) unjust, unrighteous, wicked.

Adhaurí, H. f. (ádhá chamrá, ek qism ká moft chamrá) thick hide.

Ádhé ádhé, ádhé-ádh, ad. same as **Adho ádh**.

Ádhelá, Dhelá, H. m. (ádhá pása) half a pie, half a piece.

Adhelí, Dhelí, H. f. (adhaññ) an eight anna bit.

Adher, H. a. (jo jawán se dhat gayá ho) middle-aged.

Ádhí, see Ádhá;—**rát, f.** (bárah baje rát, ádhí ráh aur ádhí udhar) midnight, the dead of night;—**ad.** (ádhí rát ko yā men) at mid night.

Ádhik, S. a. (bahut, bahut hí) exceeding; (aur ziyáda, ziyáda bará, aur ziyáda) more, greater, additional, other, besides.

Ádhiká, S. f. (ziyádat, afzún, barht) increase, augmentation, abundance.

Ádhikár, S. m. (riyásat, milk, milkíyat) possession, extent of dominion; (báidsáhat) a kind of; (ikhtiyár, hukumat) authority, rule;—**d.** (ikhtiyár d.) to invest with power or authority; (makhsús k., chunná) to nominate, appoint, commission;—**rakhuá, f.** (ikhtiyár rakhná, huda rakhuá) to have, hold or possess, authority, to hold or occupy a post, to fill an office;—**k.** (hukm karwá, ráj k.) rule, sway, preside over;—**milná, f.** (ikhtiyár milná, hukumat milná) to be invested with power or authority, to be conferred with a title or commission.

Ádhikárf, S. m. (ikhtiyár rakhne-wálá) possessor of a right, title or privilege.

Ádhíu, Ádhín, S. m. (tábi'dár) submissive, dependent, humble. [sion, servility.]

Ádhintá, Ádhíní, S. (halfm, farctant) submissive. **Ádhír, S. a.** (be-sabr) impatient; (u-mástaqil) unsteady, inconstant, fickle.

Ádhiraj, S. j. (garbaráht, be-tábi) confusedness, unsteadiness;—**a.** (be-sabr, be-táb) unsteady, impatient. [fickleness, confusion.]

Ádhirtá, S. j. (garbart, be-sabrt) perplexity.

Adho ádh, Adhou ádh, ad. (ádhá ádhá, bará-bar ká hissa) half and half; (ádhá ádh aur ádhá udhar) half on one side and half on the other; (barábar ká hissa yā bánt) equally divided; (do barábar hisson men) in two equal parts; (bich men se ká á húa) bisected.

Adhotar, H. m. (ek qism ká moft kaprá) a kind of coarse cloth. [ready.]

Ádhurá, H. a. (ná-tamám) unfinished, half.

Ádhwár, H. a. (nist, ádhá) half.

Ádhyác, H. m. (báb) chapter; (do barábar hisse paidáwr ke) division of produce into two equal parts.

Ádhyáná, H. v. t. (ádhá bánt lená) to halve.

Ádi, Ád, S. m. (shurú, ágáz) beginning, starting point, commencement; (ásí) original; (pah-lá, auwal, aglá) first, prior, primary; (afzal, sab se barhkar) pre-eminent;—**bhág, m.** (Purána 'Álduána) the Old Testament;—**káram, m.** (auwal sabab, sabab ká sabab) primary cause;—**purush, m.** (pahlá ádmí, aksar Vish-nú ko kahate hain) the first man, usually applied to Vishnu;—**sc.** (auwal se, pahle se) from the beginning;—**sikshá, f.** (pahle pahal kí parhá) primary or elementary instruction.

Ádi, A. a. (Ádat rakhne-wálá) addicted, accustomed, given up to.

Ádib, A. m. (adab síkhánewálá) one who teaches politeness; (ustád) a teacher.

Ádik, S. a. (pahle yā shurú se 'iláqa rakhná) relating to the first or beginning; (aur dusrá, aur digar) and the other.

Ádil, A. a. (munisif, insáf karne-wálá) just, equitable; (rást) righteous;—**h.** (munisif yā rást h.) to be just;—**ánn, ad.** (insáf yā mán-dári kí rá se) in a just manner.

Ádilla, A. m. (pl. of dalil) (imtihán, parakh, izmáish, subót) test, proof; (izhár, nishán, dalil) sign, indication; (wájib mazmún, bát) arguments; (gawáhi, shahádát, sákshí) evidence, testimony, ground of proof.

Ádim, A. a. (narí) goat's perfumed leather; (sath, takhta) surface, superficies.

Ádin, S. a. (kambakht din) unlucky day.

Ádisht, S. m. (bad-qismat) misfortune.

Ádit, H. ad. (shurú se, hamisha se) from the beginning; (wagaira) etcetera; (aur is ke muwáfíq, aur isí tarah se) and the like, and so on; (pahlá, auwal) first, prior.

Ádityá-wár, or bár, S. m. (Itwár) Sunday.

Ádi, A. a. (insáf, munisaff, niyáo) justice, equity, equitableness, impartiality.

Ádá badlá, H. m. (tabádalá, mubádala k.) exchange, interchange, reciprocity.

Ádmí, A. m. (Ádam kí aulád, banf ádam) a descendant of Adam; (ádmizád) a human being; (bashar, manush) man, mankind; (mánu, kas, nafar) individual, person; (bálig, jawán ádmí) of age, adult; (log-bárg, ashkhas, mardum) people; (khasam, shauhar) spouse, husband; (bibi, jorí) wife; (naukar, chákár, talahár) servant, attendant, stainer;—**banáwá, v. t.** (ta'lim d., sháista k.) to humanize, civilize; (samajhdár ádmí banáwá yā k., zí-hoshk.) to make a rational creature of; (nashist o bar-khás ke qá'de síkháná, salíq síkháná, tarbiyat karf) to teach manners;—**h.** yā ho j., (zú-wán h., siní bulúgiyat ko pahunchná) to become a man, attain to manhood; (tarbiyat-yáfta h., ta'zim o tukrím yā nashist o burkhást ke qá'de se ágáh h.) to become civilized, learn manners, &c.; (hosh mená, apne ápe men phir áy) to recover one's reason, to come to one's senses;—**pichhe, ad.** (fi ádmí) per man; ('á-láhida 'aláhida, ek ek ke jige) severally, indivi-

dually; (ek ek karke) one by one:—**yaf, f.** (insāniyat, bashariya) human nature, humanity; (rahim-dili, khair-andesh, tars, bamdard) benevolence, compassion, sympathy; (shāstagi, khush-akhlaq) civility, urbanity, politeness; (khush-akhlaq, acheliha rawaiya) good breeding; (ma'qiliyat, 'aql, idrāk, samajh, fahm) rationality, reason, judgment:—**yaf dikhlānā**, (insāniyat se pesh ānā) to practise humanity; (ādmi ke muwālī kām k.) to act as a man:—**yaf meq lānā**, *v. t.* same as **Admiyat sikhānā**;—**yaf pukarūā**, (insān banā, insāniyat sikhnā) to become humanized or civilized; (shāstagi yā khush-akhlaq sikhnā) to acc. ure good manners or politeness; (apne āpe meq ā. hosh [hikāne meq ā.]) to recover one's reason, to come to one's senses;—**yaf sikhānā**, *v. t.* (insāniyat sikhānā, insān banā, tarbiyat d.) to humanize or civilize; (khush-akhlaq yā nashist o barkhāst ke qā'ide sikhānā) to teach manners; (hosh meq lānā, samajh par lānā) to bring to reason or to one's senses;—**yaf se uph j.** (insāniyat se khārī h.) to be bereft of humanity; (samajh se khārī h., hosh o hawās bākhtā ho j., 'aql ke tote ur j.) to lose reason, to be out of one's senses; (shāstagi se hāth dhonā) to lose one's manner, to be unmannerly;—**zād**, (insān) mankind.

dnā, A. a. (nfchā) low; (ziyāda nfchā) lower; (sab se nfchā) lowest; (hālim, farotan) lowly, humble; (ghatīyā) inferior; (nfch, khwār, past, haqīr) mean, base, ignoble, contemptible; (hech, nāchiz, nikammā) insignificant, unimportant, petty, trifling, trivial; (thoṛā, zarā, kuchh, yūghā, nām ke liye) small, little, slight;—**m.** (nazīl, nīch ādmī, kām zarī) a low, common, or obscure person, &c.; ('ānna log) common people; (nfche ke) the lower orders;—**o ā'ā, m.** (chhotā bārā) high and low; (sab se aẓal aur sab se nīch) the highest and lowest.

Adol, II. a. (jo dūl yā hil na sake) not shaking or swiveling; (qāim, mustahkām) immovable, firm, steady.

Adoshya, S. Adokht, II. a. (be-qusūr, be-gunāh, be-ghatā, be-jurmā) faultless, sinless, guiltless, blameless; (ma'sūm) innocent; (be-dāg, sāf) without reproach, stainless; spotless; (pāk o sāf, na qābil i maldmat) pure, irreproachable.

Adrā, II. m. (barsāt kā shurū') the beginning of the rainy season.

Adrak, II. f. (ādā) green ginger, amomum-zinziber.

Adrakī, II. f. (ek qism kī mithāś, ad ak ke tukre shire meq pakāe hāe) a kind of sweetmeat, pieces of ginger cooked in syrup; (adrak shire meq dālā hā, adrak kā murabbā) candied ginger.

Adri, S. m. (chaṭān) rock; (patthar) stone; (pahāṭ) hill; (pahār) mountain.

Adris, Adri-hya, S. a. (jo dikhtā na de, gāib, پوشیدا) invisible, unseen.

'Adū, A. m. (dushman) enemy, foe.

Adūl, A. m. ('ādil kī jama') plural of 'ādil, (mun-sif, yā rāst ādmī) just or equitable men; (sach-che ādmī) sincere men; (sīdhe ādmī) upright men; (sachche gawāh, maqbūl gawāh) true, or trustworthy witnesses.

Adwāt, S. a. (lā-sānī, be-nāzīr) unique, matchless, peerless, un-rivalled.

Adwan, A. a. (ziyāda, sab se ziyāda yā nihāyat hī kamta yā kambakht) more, most or very mean or wretched.

Adwān, Adwāyan, Andwān, II. f. (chārpāś ke paitāne kasue kī rassī) the strings at the foot of a bedstead, by which the cross strings are tightened or braced;—**khūṇchnā**, (asskhtinchkar chārpāś ko tang k. yā kasnā) to tighten the strings of a bedstead.

Adwand, S. a. (amn, jhagse se barī) quiet, tranquil, free from strife.

Adwār, A. m. (garāshen, daurān) revolutions; (zamāne, jug, zamāne kā daur) periods, ages.

Adwītī, II. a. Adwītiya, S. a. (lā-sānī, be-nāzīr, lā-jawāb, azokhā) without a second, peerless, matchless.

Adwiya, A. g. (dawā kī jama') plural of dawā.

Adwiyāt, A. f. (adwiya kī jama') pl. of adwiya.

Āf, P. m. (sūraj, āftāb) the sun; (mushk-hiran) the musk-deer.

'Afā, Af'af A. m. (sānp) serpent; (zabrtīāsānp) viper; (bālishtiyā sānp) basilisk.

Āfāl, A. (fī kī jama') plural of fī', (kām, karnī) actions, deeds; (chāl chalan) conduct, behaviour, course of life.

Āfāq, A. (ufq yā ufq kī jama') plural of ufq or ufq; (āsmān ke kināre zamīn se lage hāe) horizon; (dunyā) the world.

Āfat, A. f. (marī, wabā) pest, plague; (kof rog yā marz) any evil affliction; (kharābī, bipat, musibat, balā) evil, trouble, misfortune; (kam-bakhtī, bad-bakhtī) wretchedness, misery;—**ānā**, (kharābī, burāī, musibat yā balā meq mutbīlā h.) calamity to befall, trouble or evil to come; (bal chāl yā hādīsa barpā h.) disaster or disturbance to arise;—**blurā, a.** (āfat kā marā, āfat-zada, kambakht) woeful, miserable;—**dānā, v. t.** (kharābī dānā, rofā ākūnā) to interpose difficulties or troubles, to cause misfortune;—**kā parkālā, m.** (shārārāt kā bhārā hā, bis kī gānth) a very wicked person; (siyāū ādmī, gurā) a sharp, astute fellow;—**kī chīṭhī, f.** (burī khabar, mauṭ kī khabar) bad news, news of one's death; (tonā, tokā, jādū) a talisman to work mischief;—**meq mutbīlā h.**—**meq parūā**, (musibat meq parūā) to be involved in misfortune, trouble, &c.; (kharābī meq dābnā yā garq h.) to be overwhelmed with misery, affliction, &c.; (balā meq phānsnā) to be entangled in difficulty;—**meq phānsnā**,—**par-nā, v. n.** same as **Āfat ānā**;—**rasida, part. a.** (āfat kā marā, musibat kā marā) overtaken by calamity, involved in misfortune; (kam-bakht, kam-nasīb) unfortunate, wretched;—**m.** (kam-bakht yā bad-nasīb ādmī, be-chārā ādmī) unfortunate creature, poor wretch;—**tātūnā**, same as **Āfat ānā**;—**uthānā, v. n.** (ranj, dukh, taklīf, yā gam sahnā) to suffer pain, affliction, trouble, &c.; (tang-dastī, musibat, kharābī kī bardāshī k.) to bea, up against adversity, difficulties, &c.; (mushkilāt yā kharābīn pesh yā barpā k.) to raise trouble, difficulties, &c.; (ragrā jhagrā paidā k.) to create a disturbance; (mushkil yā kharābī meq phānsnā) to inflict trouble;—**zada, part. a.** and **m** same as **Āfat-rasida**.

Āfat, A. f. (āfat kī jama') plural of **Āfat**.

Afgan, P. a. (*incomp.*) (phenknewālā) casting; (nīche phenknewālā) throwing down; (nikāl-newālā) casting forth.

Afgān, P. m. (dard o gam kā ronā pīnā, girya o zārī) cry of pain or distress, wailing; (karāb-nā, hāc hāc k.) groaning, (nāla, wāwālā) lamentation; (Paṭhān, Afgānī) the Afghans or Pathans.

Afganda, P. part. a. (phenkā hūā) thrown; (girāyā hūā) overthrown; (nikālā hūā, dūr kiā hūā) cast forth, ejected.

Afgandagi, P. f. (phenknā) throwing; (nikālānā) casting; (paṭknā, pachhāruā) overthrowing, prostration.

Afgār, P. a. (zakhamī) wounded; (laddū jānwar kī pīth kā ghāo) a sore on the back of a beast of burden.

Afīm, Afyūn, II. a. f. (afyūn) opium;—**an, f.** (afīm khānewālī) a female opium-eater;—**i**,—**chi, m.** (afīm yā afyūn khāne-wālā) an opium-eater; (ōnghe-wālā) a sot;—**i chihra, m.** face of an opium-eater.

Afkār, A. f. (fikr kī jama') plural of fikr; (khi-yālāt) thoughts; (qiyās) opinions.

Ālāk, A. m. (falak kī jama') plural of falak; (āsmān) the heavens;—**i, a.** (āsmānī) heavenly, celestial.

Ālātūn, A. m. (ek mashhūr Yūnānī hakīm kā nām, Fālātūn) name of a famous Greek philosopher, Plato; (labār, dīngiyā) a boaster, braggart;—**kā nūī yā sūlā, m.** (labār, dīngiyā) a boaster, a braggart.

Afrād, A. m. (fard kī jama') plural of fard.

Afrāz, P. part. a. (buland karnewālā, uṭhānewālā) exalting, raising; (ta rif karnewālā) extolling; (massāla) epics.

Afrida, P. part. a. (paidā kiya hūā) created;—*m.* (khilqat, paidāish) creature.

Afridagār, P. m. (Paidā karnewālā, Paidā-kuninda) the Creator, the Maker.

Afrin, P. f. (wāh wāh, 'itā'rif, hamd) praise, applause;—*part. a.* and *m.* (paidā karnewāl) creating; (paidā karnewālā) the Creator;—*int.* (shābāsh) bravo! (wāh wāh!) well done;—*k.* (tā'rif, shābāsh yā wāh wāh k.) to pronounce, afrin, to praise, laud, applaud;—*sad* afrin, same as afrin, but more emphatic.

Afrinda, P. a. (Paidā-kuninda yā karnewālā) the Creator, the Maker.

Afrinsh, P. f. (khilqat) creation.

Afrokhta, P. part. a. (āg lagā hūā, dahaktā) set on fire, kindled, inflamed.

Afroz, P. a. (roshan karnewālā, chamkānewālā) kindling, illuminating; (āg bhakānewālā) inflaming.

Afsah, A. a. comp. & supl. of fasih. (ziyāda yā sab se ziyāda fasih) more or most eloquent; (nihāyat hī khush-go yā khush-guftār) very eloquent.

Afsāna, P. m. (kahānūf, gissa, hikāyat) tale, story, fiction;—*go.*—*khwān.* (kahānūf kahnewālā) story-teller or narrator;—*goi, f.* (kahānūf kā kahnā) story-telling; (kahānūf kahne kā peshā) the profession of a story-teller.

Afsar, A. m. (Angrezī lafz officer kā bigār, hākim) corruption of the English word officer, official, superior;—*P. m. f.* (munakātāq) crown, diadem;—*a. ā.* (bahā afsar yā hākim) superior officer; (sab se bahā hākim) the highest officer;—*i būā dast.* (bahā afsar yā hākim) superior officer;—*parnat.* (chugti kā afsar yā hākim) custom's officer.

Afshān, P. part. a. (phailāyā, bithrāyā hūā) scattering, strowing;—*m.* (chamkīlā burādā jis ko 'nuranē khush-numāf ke liye mātke par lagātī hain) a shining powder applied on forehead by women for beauty;—*f. a.* (chhīrkā hūā) sprinkled;—*f.* (chhitrāo, bakher) scattering, sprinkling;—*kāgaz.* (sonahā yā chamkīlā kāgaz) gold or silver-coloured paper.

Afshurda, A. part. a. (dahāyā hua) pressed; (nichogā hūā) squeezed out; (chhānā hūā) filtered, strained.

Afsos, P. m. (gam, alam, ranj) sorrow, grief, concern; (pachhāwāf) regret; (khārbān, diqqat, balān) vexation;—*int.* (hāe!) ah! 'hāe re!') alas! alack! (munj par afsos!) ah me! (kyā hī afsos kī bat!) what a pity!—*ānā.* (ranj, gam yā fikr k.) to feel regret, sorrow, &c., to regret; (ronā-pīnā, mātām k., kalapnā, bilāpnā) to grieve, sorrow or sigh, to lament, bemoan; (ranj k.) to take to heart; (ranj yā gam-zāhir k.) to express sorrow or regret; (tars khānā, aham khānā) to pity, feel for.

Afsūg, P. m. (jādū, mantr) incantation, spell;—*gav.* (jādūgar, mantrī) sorcerer, enchanter, charmer, magician.

Afsurda, P. part. a. (munjamid) frozen; (thi-thurā) benumbed; (mara hūā, murjhāyā hūā) withered, faded; (udās, ranjida) dejected, low spirited;—*khātrī, a.* (udās, gamgīn, ranjida) depressed in mind, dispirited;—*dil, a.* (gamgīn, ranjida) depressed, low-spirited;—*gi, P. f.* (munjamid h., jam j.) frozenness; (bandhāpan) coldness; (thi(hurāpan) numbness; (udāsī, malāl) melancholy.

Aftāb, P. m. (sūraj kī roshni, dhūp) sunshine; (sūraj, khurshid) the sun;—*gir, m.* (chhātā, chhātrī) parasol, umbrella;—*parast, m.* (sūraj kā pūjnewālā) a worshipper of the sun;—*parastī, f.* (sūraj kā pūjā) worship of the sun; [tan] an ewer, a water pot.

Aftāba, Aftāba, Aftāwa, P. m. (pānī kā barā, sūraj) like the sun; (sūrajī) solar; (sūraj kā mārā) faded by the sun; (zard, pīlā) yellow;—*f.* (ek qism kī chhātā) parasol of a particular form; (sone kī plūf jār hīf chāyū-mārī) a target studded with gold; (kachiwe kī hadli jāri hīn ulāt) a shield made of tortoise shell; (ek qism kī atash-bāzī) a kind of fire-work.

'Arā, A. m. (mu'af, baqshish) absolution, forgiveness, remission, acquittal.

Afwāh, A. m. (fuh kī jama') plural of fuh, i. e. mouth; (gap, bāzārī gap) report, rumour, town talk;—*f. A. P. a.* (shuhrat yā mashhūr kiya hūā) reported, rumoured, noised abroad.

Afwāj, A. f. (fauj kī jama') pl. of fauj; (faujen, armies, forces, troops. [elephants])

Afzāl, A. m. (fīl kī jama', hāthī), plural of fīl.

Afzā, A. m. (barhūā) increasing.

Afzāish, P. f. (hāch) act of increasing; (barh-utarī, beshī) increase, addition.

Afzal, A. a. (ziyāda 'umda) more excellent; (sab se 'umda) most excellent;—*tar.* comparative degree of Afzal.

Afzāl, A. m. (fazi kī jama') plural of fazi; (karm) favours; (jaubar, gun) virtues; (khābiān) graces; (waza 'dārī, sughrāpā) accomplishments.

Afzaliyat, A. f. ('umdapān) excellence; (fau qiyat) pre-eminence, supremacy.

Afzūd, P. m. (beshī, izāfa) increase, addition; (bahutāyat) abundance;—*a.* (ziyāda) more; (ziyāda barā) greater; (fuzūl) superfluous;—*h.* (bahkar h.) exceed, surpass;—*agi, f.* (barhī, ziyādātī) increase, addition.

Afzūn, P. a. (bāh) increasing; (ziyāda) more; (ziyāda barā) greater; (bahut, be-hadd) manifold, much;—*h., v. n.* (barhūā, barā h.) to increase, become greater, or larger; (mahgūā h.) to raise in price.

Ag, H. f. (agnī, ātish) fire; (lau) flame; (garmī) heat; (barī garmī) excessive heat; (gussa) anger; (muhabbat, 'ishq) love; (masīf) passion; (nafrat) hatred; (jalan, rashk) jealousy; (barī bishāq) intense hunger;—*a.* (garm) hot; (tez-mizāj) hot tempered; (tez) quick;—*bahūlā, bagūlā h.* (nihāyat hī gussa h.) to be mad with rage;—*barsānā.* (nihāyat hī garm h.) to be extremely hot; (mahgūā h.) to become dear; (golf o gole kī bauchhār parā) the falling of shot and shell in abundance;—*barsā d.*—*barsānā.* (golf o gole kī jhai bāndh d.) to pour in shot and shell;—*bhāknā.* (hātārāf hāknā) to exaggerate greatly, colour too highly; (apne taun, ungā-sifat qarār d.) to have an over-veering opinion of one's self;—*bhāknā.* (āg ko tez k.) to fan the flame; (ubhārnā) excite;—*boj.* (agin bot, dhuen kī kishī yā jalāz) a steam boat, a steamer;—*bujhā d.*—*bujhānā.* (āg butānā) to extinguish fire; (piyās bujhānā) to quench the thirst;—(bhākh mitānā) to satisfy hunger; (masīf utārnā) to satisfy lust; (larf mitānā) to conciliate;—*bujhānā.* (āg kā butnā) the going out of the fire;—*dālū.* (āg phegnā) to throw fire on; (jalānā) to burn;—*d.* (āg kist ko d.) to give fire to one; (āg lagānā) to set fire to; (āg se jalānā yā bhāsn k.) to burn or consume;—*h.*—*ho f.* (nihāyat hī garm h.) to be on fire; (āg lag j.) to burn fire; (barā gussa h.) to be enraged;—*jhārnā.* (āg par kī khāk jhārnā) to shake off the ashes from a live coal, (chakmak patthar se āg nikālū) to strike fire from flint;—*sulgānā.* (āg banānā) to make fire;—*kā patangā.* (āg kī chingārī) a spark of fire;—*kā putlā, m.* (nihāyat hī chust aur chālāk ādmī) an extremely active and energetic person; (barī rasāt kī ādmī) a man of quick apprehension;—*k.* (āg jalānā yā banānā) to light or make a fire; (kist shai ko bahut hī garm k.) to make a thing very hot; (gussa dilānā, yā dushman paldā k.) to excite anger, or envy;—*ke mol, a.* (kam-yāb) scarce; (mahgūā) dear;—*lagānā.* (āg d.) to apply fire to; (jalānā) to burn, consume; (larf paldā k.) to sow dissension; (ubhārnā) to excite; (gussa dilānā) to enrage; (barbād k.) to waste; (tabāh kar d.) to reduce to poverty;—*lagān.* (jis se āg lag jāe) combustible;—*m.* (larf paidā karnewālā ādmī) a seditious person;—*lagnā, v. n.* (jalnā) to catch fire; (tis mārā) to smart; (bahut gussa h.) to burn with rage; (dushman yā hassad se jalnā) to burn with envy or rage;—*lene ā.* (zarf dī ko ā.) to pay a flying, or a doctor's visit;—*meq pānī dālū.*—*pe pānī dālū.* (āg ko pānī se bujhānā) to extinguish the fire by throwing water in it; see

Ag bujhānā;—**pānī kā bair**, (bilkul barkhī-lāf) diametrically opposite;—**parānā**, (nihāyāt hī gussa h.) to be enraged; (garmī, gam, bhākh, piyās, w.g., kī tezī mā'ām h.) to feel the intensity of heat, grief, hunger, thirst &c.;—**pe loj-nā**, (be-kāl h.) to be on pins and needles; (jal mārnā) to be consumed with jealousy or envy;—**phāgknā**, to eat or swallow fire;—**phuknā**, (barī garmī lagū) to feel great heat; (jal ke khāk ho j.) to get into a towering passion;—**phūknā**, (āg dhaunknā) to blow or fan the fire; (bhārkānā) to excite;—**phūs kā bair**, same as āg pānī kā bair;—**se pānī ho j.**, (gussa dhnā h.) to cool down from a fit of passion;—**sulzānā**, (āg jalānā yā banānā) to kindle or make a fire; (fasād barpā k.) to foment a quarrel;—**ulbānā**, (fasād barpā k.) to create or cause a quarrel; (gussa dilānā) to provoke.

Agā, H. m. (sāmhnā) front; (māthā) forehead; (chilār) countenance;—**1.**, same as **Agā** sambhānā;—**mārnā**, (āgwalon par hāmā k.) to attack the front;—**pichhā**, (sāmhnā aur pichhā) front and stern; (hichkichānā) to hesitate;—**pichhā dekhnā**, (āg aur pichhe dekhnā) to look before and behind; (khabardār h.) to be cautious; (khab gaur k.) to consider well;—**pichhā k.**, (kist ke pichhe pichhe ghūmnā) to go after or hang about one; (hichkichānā) to hesitate;—**pichhā sochnā**, (guzrī aur ānewālī bātōy par gaur k.) to consider well the past and the future; (soch bichār k.) to deliberate;—**sambhānā**, (āgē bhārnā) to proceed; (āgē ā.) to come forward; (rahnūmā h.) to take the lead;—**āgā l.**, (dekhthe rahnā) to look after; (dhiyān r.) to attend to; (shakk k.) to question; (jawāb talab k.) to call to account.

Agad, S. a. (marz se barī, tandurustī) free from disease, healthy;—**m.** (tandurustī) health; (dawā) a medicine.

Agāh, **Agāhī**, P. a. (wāqif-kār, jānne-wālā) informed of, acquainted with; (bhed jānne-wālā) privy to; (māhir) versed;—**dil**, a. (hoshī-yār, chāukannā) vigilant; (sijānā, zīrak) intelligent; (dānā) wise;—**k.**, yā kar d., (kahnā, batānā) to inform, apprise; (hoshīyār k., khabardār k.) to caution, forewarn.

Agāhī, **Agāhī**, P. f. (khabar) information; ('ilm) knowledge; (khabardārī, chāukastī) vigilance, watchfulness.

Agal, H. m. f. (billī, khaṭkā) bar, bolt;—**ad.** (āgē, sāmhnē) before, in front;—**m.** (āgē kā hissa, aglā) front part;—**bagal**, (idhar yā udhar) one side or other;—**bagal r.**, (idhar yā udhar r.) to put on one side or other.

Agam, **Agam**, H. a. (jis tak pahunch na ho sake) inaccessible, unapproachable; (jo hāsīl na ho sake) unattainable; (samajh se bāhar) incomprehensible; (jis ke pān na ho sake) impassable; (jis ke andar na jā sake) impenetrable; (athāh, jis kī thāh na mile) bottomless, unfathomable; (gahrā) deep; (be-hadd) unlimited, unbounded;—**m.** (ānewālā) coming; (dākhilā) entrance; (āyandā zamānā) futurity; (agīl dunyā) the next world;—**baktā**, H. a. (agmī, fāl-go) prognosticator, foreteller;—**biddiyā**,—**viddyā**, f. (fāl-go, jōtish, nājm) the art or science of prognosticating, prognostication, fortune-telling;—**bānī**, f. (nubhāt k.) prophesying;—**bāndh-nā**, v. n. (fāl kholnā, peshingōf k., shagūn bichārnā) to determine, foretell, prophesy;—**bāt**, (peshingōf, fāl-go, āgam-bānī) prophecy, prediction;—**jānī**,—**gyānī**, m. (fāl-go, shagūn bichārnē-wālā) prognosticator, foreteller; (nabī) prophet.

Agamī, H. a. (āyandā se 'ilāqā rakhnewālā) pertaining to the future;—**m.** (nabī) prophet; (āgam-jānī, āgam-baktā, fāl-go) prognosticator, fortune-teller.

Agan, **Agin**, H. m. (ek 'umda gāne-wālī chīṛiyā kā nām, agiyā) name of a sweetly singing bird. [innumerable.]

Aganī, S. c. (be-hadd, be-shumār) incalculable.

Agar, P. c. (jo, agarahī) if, if so be;—**H. m.** (elwā, musabhar) wood of aloes;—**bagar**, **H. m.** **Angar bagar**, H. m. (agambagam, ghāl-mel)

confusion, jumble; (ālāc-bālāc, ghās-phās) trash, nonsense;—**a.** (milā hūā) mixed, jumbled.

Agar, H. m. (namak kī kān) salt mine;—**a.** (pur, bhārā hūā) full of; (āgāh, hoshīyār, pakā) proficient, competent.

Agarchī, P. c. (go, go ki, garchī, dāwajāde ki) although, though, even if; (farz kiyā ki) granted that.

Agārī, **Agārī**, **Agārī**, H. f. (peshgī) money paid in advance; (pahāla hāmā) first charge; (ghore ke āgē kī rāsst) the foreletters of a horse;—**ad.** (āgē, sāmhnē) in front, before;—**mārnā**, (āgwalon par hāmā k.) to attack the front or advance guard;—**pichhārī**, f. (ghore ke āgē aur pichhe bāndhne kī rāsst) the front and heel ropes with which horses are fastened.

Agarwāl, **Agarwālā**, H. m. (Agrohā ke bāniyē) a bāniyā from Agrohā.

Agāsī, H. f. (pagrī) a turban; (chhajjā) terrace in front of an upper room.

Agast, E. H. m. (mahina August) August.

Agat, H. f. (istiqbāl, zamānā-i-āyandā) future, futurity.

Agatī, S. a. (be-'izzat, be-hurmat) dishonoured, disgraced;—**m.** and f. (jis kā kiryā karām na kiyā jāe) one whose funeral ceremonies have not been performed;—**f.** (taugī) want of resources; (be-'izzatī) disgrace; (fatwā, saḥā kā hukm) condemnation.

Agātī, H. m. same as **Agārī**;—**j.**, (istiqbāl k. j.) to advance in order to meet a person on a visit; (beshtī, agaurī) an advance of money, pay beforehand.

Agauḍ, H. m. (ganne ke ṭpar kā hissa jis ko bone ke liye kāṭe haig) the top of the sugarcane cut up for seed.

Agē, H. ad. (sāmhnē) before, in front; (hāzīrī men) in the presence of; (sāmhnē sāmhnē) confronting; (nazār ke sāmhnē) in view, in sight; (kist ke waqt yā zamāne men) in the time or reign of; (peshtar) in advance; (sab ke āgē) foremost; (parē) beyond; (aur āgē yā barhe) further on; (aur ziyādā) furthermore; (āyandā men) in future; (phīr) again; (āyandā ke liye) for the future, next in time or place; (dusrī bār yā jagah, is par) thereupon; (agle dinon yā zamāne men) formerly;—**āgē**, **ad.** (peshtar) before; (peshtar se) in advance; (ba' d men) later on; (raftā raftā) by and by; (ba'dāznā) hereafter;—**ā.**, v. n. (sāmhnē ā.) to come forward; (dikbād d.) to come in sight; (bahnā) to advance; (nazdf k.) to draw near; (sāmhnā k.) to confront, face, defy; (bich men ā.) to come between, interpose; (honā wāqī h.) to come to pass; happen; (kiye k. muwāfiq p.) to come upon as a retributive justice;—**barhnā**, v. i. (barhnā, āgē j.) to go before, advance; (tarāqqī k.) to make head or progress; (sabqat le j.) to excel; (rahnūmā k.) to lead the way;—**dānā**, v. t. (sāmhnē peshkār yā r.) to throw or place before;—**dekhnā**, v. i. (sāmhnē kī tarāf dekhnā) to look before; (chāukannā rahnā) to look about one; (āgē kā khīyāl r.) to look to the future;—**dhar l.**, v. t. (sāmhnē dharnā) to place before; (āgkhon ke sāmhnē r.) to keep one in sight; (pesh k.) to put forward;—**h.**, (āgē chahā yā bahnā) to go before, advance;—**j.**, same as **Agē** barhnā;—**k.**, v. t. (sāmhnē l.) to bring forward;—**ko**, (āyandā ke liye) in the future; (aur dūr) further on; (ba' d men) subsequently;—**l.**, v. t. (sāmhnē l.) to bring forward;—**pichhe**, (ek ke ba' d ek, lagātār) one after another, in succession; (sāmhnē aur pichhe) before and behind; (jaldī yā der men) sooner or later; (be-tartīb ke sāt) irregularly, straggling;—**r.**, (pesh k.) to put forward; (sāmhnē dharnā) to place before;—**se**, **ad.** (peshtar se, āgē se) beforehand;—**se thāhrānā**, (āgē se muqarrar k.) to predetermine;—**se thānā**, (peshtar yā pahle se irādā bāndhnā) to predetermine.

Agēh, H. f. (angethī) a vessel to hold fire.

Aggyā, **Aggyā**, H. f. (hukm, farmān) command, order; (nashtā, tā'īm) precept, instruction; (ijāzat, razāmānī) leave, permission; (ikhtiyār) authority;—**d.**,—**k.**, (hukm d.) to com-

mand; (ijāzat d.) to permit; (faisala k.) to decide:—*kār*,—*kārī*, *a.* (hukm ke mutābiq k. w.) acting according to orders; (farmān-bar-dār) obedient:—*mānā*, same as Aggyā men *rahnā*:—*meq jānā*, (hukm yā tābī' men jānā) to bring under authority, control or subjection:—*meq rahnā*, (hukm yā tābī' men rahnā) to be under the order or control of; (kahuā yā hukm mānā to obey:—*meq r.*, *v. t.* ikhtiyā yā tābī' men r.) to keep under authority or subjection; (hukūmat k.) to rule, govern:—*pālnā*, (hukm bājā lānā) to obey the orders of;—*patra*, *m.* (hukm-nāma) written order or authority.

Aggyān, *II. a.* (jāhil, be-waqaṭf) ignorant; (nā-tajribekār) inexperienced:—*ad*, (be-jāne) unwittingly:—*m.* (jāhilādm) an ignorant person; (tajribā ādm) a stranger.

Aggyānī, *II. a.* (an-jān) not knowing; (jāhil) ignorant; (nā-tajribekār) inexperienced:—*m.* (jāhil yā be-waqaṭf ādm) an ignorant or foolish person.

Aggyāntā, *II. f.* (be-waqaṭf, jāhālat) ignorance.

Aggyānūn, **Aggyātā**, *II. f.* (be-waqaṭf, jāhālat) ignorance.

Aggyānūsh, *II. ad.* (hukm ke muwāfiq) in compliance with the command of:—*II. f.* (be-waqaṭf) ignorance.

Aghāo, *II. f.* (ser, bharpūr) fulness, satiety:—*ad*, (munhā munh) to the full; (sakhṭi yā jabr ke sāth) sorer ly, harshly.

Aghan, *II. m.* (Hindoon kā nawāṃ mahfna) the ninth month of the Hindus.

Aghānā, *II. v. a.* (ser h.) to be full; (aphar j.) to be surfeited; (shakhṭi se ph. le na samānā) to swell with pride:—*r. t.* (chhakānā, thunānā) to fill, glut:—*a.* (ser) filled; (aphrā hūā) surfeited.

Aghānī, **Aghānī**, *II. a.* (Aghan mahfne se bhāg rakhnewālā) relating to the month of Aghan.

Aghār, *II. m.* (lālach, hirs, tamā') greediness.

Aghārā, *II. m.* (chirchirā) the plant Achyranthes aspera.

Aghārī, *II. a.* (lāch, lobh) greedy, avaricious.

Aghāyā, *II. a.* (ser, bharpūr) full, satiated; (nākon-nāk bhārā hūā) surfeited:—*m.* (dān-latmaid) a rich man.

Aghin-glās, **Agyā-glās**, *II. m.* lemon grass.

Aghor, *S. m.* (Shiva kā khitāb) a title of Shiva:—*a.* (hauhnāk, darunnā) terrible:—*panth*, *m.* (Shiva ke mānnewālē jogī, yā fūqī jo ki sab se ghinaun chiz ādm kī lāsh tak ko khāte hain) an order of mendicants who worship Shiva, and would eat the filthiest thing, even human carcases; (gaude taur se khānewālā) one who eats in a filthy way; (maihā kuchailā ādm) a dirty looking-man:—*panthī*, *m.* (Aghor) a member of the Aghor panth; (khān) glutton.

Aghorī, *II. a. & m.* see Aghor panth:—*pan*,—*panā*, *II. m.* (maihāpan, gilāzat) filthiness, uncleanness; (lālach, hawas) greediness, covetousness.

Aghī, *II. a.* (āge, āyanda) future: (munimīn) Agnī, **Azan**, *II. m.* (ek umda gānewāl chhiyā kā nām, agiyā) name of a sweetly singing bird, a species of lark.

Agiyā, **Agiyā**, *II. f.* same as Ag:—*m.* same as **Agā**, *II. a.* **Agā**, *S. a.* (pahlā, auwal) first, foremost; (khāss, asl) chief, principal; (pahlā, āge kā) prior, preceding, former; (thoftār, yā dinon kā) late, recent; (āge dinon kā) belonging to the past; (purānā) old; (āyanda) coming; (dāsarā) next:—*m.* (pahlā ādm) the first person; (pahlī chiz) the first thing; (khāss) the chief; (sab se umda) the best; (āge ke) the preceding; (bāge, bāp, buzurg, Abā o nājād) elders, fore-fathers, ancestors; (purāne zamāne ke ādm) ancients; (bāns, auwāl, nasl) posterity, descendants; (dāsarā, aur kof) another person:—*janam*, *m.* (agā yā guzārā hūā janam) former birth or life; (agī dunyā, agā jāhān) the next world.

Agmānā, *II. m.* (harāwal, mohra) the advance

guard:—*a.* (himmatwālā, ulul-azm) adventures, venturesome.

Agmānī, *II. f.* same as **Agwānt**.

Agnī, *S. f.* see (Ag) fire:—**bāo**, *f.* (bfmb, surkh-bādā) an eruptive disease, erysipelas:—**bān**, *m.* (āg kā tīr) arrow of fire, rocket; (kof āg kī phuyk ke mārne kī chiz) any fiery missile:—**hom**, *m.* (āg kī qurbān) sacrifice by fire, burnt sacrifice:—**kund**, (āg jalāne kā gaddhā) fire-pit:—**parikshā**, (āg se āznāish) ordeal by fire:—**pātra**, *m.* (kof āg rokne kī chiz, barosī, angīthī wg.) any vessel in which fire is kept:—**prastar**, *m.* (patthar jis men se āg nikle, chhuqāq) any stone producing fire, flint:—**pūjak**, *m.* (āg ke pūjnewālē log, Ghar) fire worshipper, Guebre.

Agnik, *S. m.* (ek lāl rang kī kṛī) the lady bird, an insect of scarlet colour.

Agor, *II. m.* (chhukidār, pahre-wālā) guard, watchman, guardsman.

Agorī, *II. f.* (agāgī, peshgī) advance of money:—*ad*, (āge se, peshar se) beforehand.

Agornā, *II. v. t.* (hifāzat k., chhukidār k.) to watch, take care of.

Agotri, *S. a.* (dāsre gharāne yā firge kā) of a different family or tribe.

Agā, *S. a.* see **Agā**:—**bhāg**, *m.* (kist chiz kā agā, pahlā yā khāss hissā) the front first or chief part of anything:—**gāmī**, *a.* (āge kā) preceding:—*m.* (auqāb, agwā) forerunner, (āgle, peshin) predecessor:—**gāmī** se-bā, (harāwal, fāuj kā muhra) the advance guard of an army, vanguard:—**grās**, *m.* (pahlā tukrī yā niwālā) the first morsel:—**jā**, *a.* (pahlā janam lenewālā, pahlāghā) of prior birth, first born:—*m.* (bārā bhāī) an elder brother:—**sār**, *a.* (pahlā, peshin) preceding; (rahmānā, agwā) leader, guide; (sarāī) chief.

Agam-bagam, *II. m.* (garabārī) confusion, jumble; (ulāc balāc, ghās pās) trash, nonsense.

Agā, *II. ad.* same as **Agē**. [leader, a manager.

Agā, *II. m.* (kisi kām kā muntazim honā) **Agmā**, *S. a.* (auqāgī, nādān) unskillful; (be-khāb kī) without merit; (be-tāsīr) ineffectual; (kharāb) bad; (be-gun, jis mey na bhale, na bure gun hon) void of qualities, good or bad; (Parāmānā, Khudā) an epithet of the Deity:—*m.* (mugs, kharāb) defect, fault, vice.

Agant, *S. a.* (an-chhipā) not hidden, un concealed.

Agārī, *S. a.* (āsān) easy of comprehension; (sāl, sarth) evident, manifest:—**bhāo**, *a.* (silhā-sādhā, sāda, bhōlā) open, honest, candid.

Agwā, **Agwā**, *II. m.* (rahbar, rahnumā) guide, leader; (peshwā) forerunner, harbinger; (bichauliyā) a matchmaker.

Agwānī, **Agwānī**, *II. f.* (agwānt, istiqlāl) to advance to meet:—**jānā**, (agwānt k., istiqlāl ke j.) to advance to meet, receive or welcome; (kisi ke sāth us ke ghar tak j.) to escort to one's home.

Agwārā, *II. m.* (sāmīnā, āge kā) front, forefront; (ghar kā sāmīnā) space in front of a house:—**pichhīwārā**, *m.* (āge pichhe, ās-pās, paros) in front and rear of neighbourhood; (paros) neighbours.

Agwā-glās, *II. f.* (agin glās) lemon-grass.

Aggyān, *S. f.* (be-waqaṭf, jāhālat) ignorance, foolishness:—*a.* (be-waqaṭf) ignorant, foolish.

Aggyānā, *II. v. t.* (dhāt ke bartan ko chhāt utārne ke liye jalānā) to burn vessels of metal for the purpose of removing the defilement.

Agyārī, *II. f.* (hom, āg kā pūjā ke waqt jalānā) kindling of the fire by Hindus at the time of devotion.

Ah, *P. H. f.* (thandī sāns) sigh:—*int.* (Hāo! Hāo! Hāo! Hāo! Hāo!) Ah! Ah me! Ah! Ah!—**bharnā**, *klīgīnā*, *mārnā*, *yā ulkānā*, (thandī sāns l., afsos k.) to sigh, fetch, or heave a sigh:—**jānkāh**, (jān kī ghatānewālī āh) life decreasing sigh:—**jānā** *āgīr*, (sine yā dil kī phānewālī āh) a heart-rending sigh:—**jāgār** *soz*, (dil kī jalānewālī āh) a heart-burning sigh:—**parnā**, (kist kī āh se musthat meq mutlā h.) the sigh of the injured to over-

take the injurer; (kiye ká phal p.) to pay the penalty of the injuries one has done; —**1 sard**, **yá thauqí saqs**, (bafí gahri áh yá saqs) a deep sigh.

Áhá, áh-há, áhá-há há, oho, ho-oho, S. int. (ek khushi ká ná ra) an exclamation of pleasure; (wáh wáh!) bravo! well done!

Áháb, A. f. (kachehá chamrá) a hide.

Áhádis, A. f. pl. of **Áhádis**; (báten, riwáyaten, kháshkar wuh báten aur riwáyaten jo Muhammad sálíh kí hon) traditions, chiefly those that have come from Mahommed. [cement, mortar.

Áhak, P. m. (chúná) quick-lime; (gach, rekhta)

Áhálí, A. m. pl. of **Ahl**; (báshínde) inhabitants, ('ámm log) common people; —**muwálí**, (log, 'ámm log, kull ádmi) the people at large; (garíb aur amír, adná o'álá) the rich and the poor, high and low.

Áhamm, A. a. (mushkil, kathín, bhárfí kámyá jang) more, most, or very important battle, momentous business.

Áhan, P. m. (lohá) iron; —**gar, m.** (lohár) blacksmith; —**gari**, (lohá ká kám yá pesha) the work or trade of a blacksmith; —**rubá**, (míqáts, chumbak patthar) magnet, load-stone. [nay.

Áhóg, H. interj. (na, nahín, mat) don't, no!

Áhang, P. m. (ifáda) design, purpose; (waqt) time; (áwáz) sound.

Áhangár, S. m. (ghamand) arrogance, pride; —**1, S. a.** (magar, shekhsház, ghamandí) proud, arrogant; —**m.** (khud-síta khud-bí) an egotist.

Áhar, H. m. (qasim Rájipát ke ek fírqa ká nám)

Áhár, S. H. m. (nishásta) gluten; (kánjí) starch; (lef) paste; (gond) glue. See **Áhar**; —**charhána**, (kánjí d.) to starch.

Áhár, S. m. (taláiyá, haur) a small pond; (bá-rish ke páni ke liye haur) a reservoir for collecting rain water; (ujhna) pile of cakes of cow dung in a furnace.

Áhár, S. m. Áhár, H. m. (khána khána) taking food, eating; (khána, khirák) food, victuals; —**k.**, (khána khána, rasol jímna) to eat, to take one's meals.

Áhári, H. a. (khána khána, jímna) taking food, eating; —**m.** (khánawála) eater, one who eats.

Áhárná, H. v. t. (kánjí elahána, kalaf d.) to starch.

Áhar-nisht, S. m. (nail o nihár) day and night.

Áhat, H. f. (khatkát) sound, noise, clack; —**1..** (hoshyár rahna) to be on the watch.

Áhabáb, A. m. (habb kí jama', dost) **pl.** of husband, friends.

Ahd, A. m. (mel, ittífaq) unity, oneness; (ek) one; (ek shakhs) an individual.

Áhd, A. m. (hukm, farman) mandate, injunction; (wasfíyat-náma, mirt-lekh) will, testament, engagement; (iqrár, wá'da) promise, agreement; (qasim) an oath, vow; (waqt, zamáná) time, season; (ráj) reign; —**báqádná**, (wá'da k.) to make a promise; (qasniya wá'da k.) to agree to by an oath; —**k.**, (wá'da k.) to make a promise; —**karwána**, (shart kar wána) to bind, make conditions; —**mcu**, (rá-mig) in the reign of; —**náma**, (iqrár-náma) a covenant, charter, treaty; —**náma i tijárat**, (mu'ámalát i saudágarí ke muta'alliq qanún) a commercial treaty; —**náma likhná**, (iqrár-náma likhná) to write an agreement; —**o palmán**, (iqrár madár) an agreement; —**pu majbúr k.**, (zahardásti qarár-dád k.) to bind, to oblige; —**shikau**, (wá'da ká torie w.) faithless.

Andí, H. a. (sust) lazy; (be-waqt) stupid.

Ane, S. int. (buláne ká nishán) holla!

Aher, H. m. (shikár) prey, game.

Ahibbá, A. f. (dostán) friends; (sáthí) companions. [the cowardly ones.

Ahir, S. m. (guwálá, ghost) a coward, a man o.

Ahírí, Ahíran, Ahírní, Ahíryá, S. f. (Ahír ká muwanna) feminine of **Ahír**.

Ahista, P. ad. (dhíre se, narm se) slowly, gently; (rafta-rafta) gradually, step by step; (manqa' se) at one's convenience, leisurely; —**s.** (dhírá) slack, slow; (sust) lazy, sluggish.

Ahlistagí, P. f. (dhrápan, narm) slowness, gentleness.

Ahiyánan, Ahiyánan, A. ad. (dar hále kí) in ease; (kubhí kabhi) sometimes.

Ahkám, A. pl. of **hukm**; (bahut se hukm) orders, commands, decrees.

Ahl, A. m. (ek hí gharána, jagah, makán, peshe yá mazhab ke log) people of the same family, place, house, profession or religion; (málik, rukhne w.) possessor, owner, master; —**a.** (lá-ig, qábil) fit, capable, worthy; —**1 áql**, (dánish-mand) wise; —**1 bait**, (ghar ke log, gharána) people of the house, family; (naukar chákár) domestic; (málik khwáh mard ho yá 'aurat) master or mistress; (khasam) husband; (jorí, bíbt) wife; —**1 dil**, (fáiz) liberal; (sher dil) brave; —**1 fazl, a.** (nok) virtuous; ('álim) learned; —**1 garaz**, (khud-garaz) selfish; —**1 huqúq**, (sachchá dā' wadār) possessed of rights or just claims; —**1 ijtihād**, (láig yá qábil faqh) qualified jurist; —**1 'im**, ('álim, fázil, 'ilm-dār) learned, scientific; —**1 'irfan**, (people of knowledge) learned; —**1 kár**, (kátib) a clerk; (kárí-gar) a workman; —**1 khána**, same as **Ahl i bait**; —**1 khirad**, (samajhwále) people of wisdom; —**1 kitáb**, (kitábt, kitábawále, Mohammadí log Yahádí aur 'Isáíon ko jo Baibál ke mánuwále hain, kahíe hain) "people of the book," applied by Mohammedans to Jews and Christians who believe in the inspired book of God, i. e., the Holy Bible; —**1 má'ash**, (kisán jo mu'áff men rahé) the holder of rent free tenure; —**1 mad**, (Uríá dafatár kí ek asání) Persian writer; —**1 majlis**, (sharík majlis) a member of (gentle) society; —**1 mansab**, (kof 'uhda rakhnewála) an office bearer, a minister; (ham-khídat, kám ká shurk) a worker in an office; —**1 mar'ifat**, (Khudá shíns) possessed of the knowledge of God; —**1 masaríf**, (jis ko kharch karne ká ihtiyár ho, málik) master of expenses, proprietor; —**1 nasrat**, (mudágar, sáthí) condjustors, colleagues; (fath-mand) victorious; —**1 nifáq**, (be-dín) infidel; (dushman) enemies; —**1 qalam**, (ahl nizamát) a civilian; —**1 rozzár**, (is zamáne ke log) people of this age; (naukarí-pesha) servants; —**1 safá**, (pák) possessed of purity; —**1 shura** ('páband kist dín ke) believers of some religious tenets; —**1 shi-mákhí**, (páhehán w.) men of discrimination; ('áqil) men of intelligence; —**1 sunnat**, (Sunnat, ek Mohammadí fírqa) Sunnis, a Mohammedan sect; —**1 tabqa**, (jo Mohammad ke ahkám par 'amal na karé) one who does not observe the precepts of Mohammed; —**1 tariq**, (jo ahkám i Mohammad par 'amal karé) one who observes the laws of Mohammed; —**1 zamán**, (zamána-sáz, dunyádár) one obse vant of the times, a time server; —**1 zamín**, (dunyá ke log) inhabitants of the earth; —**1 zarf**, (sharíf) noble; —**1 zaiq**, (ahl i mazáq, 'umda záiq yá páhehán rakhue w.) of good taste; ('im i iláhí ke 'umda páhehánnewála) having a fine discrimination of divine knowledge; ('aiyásh) voluptuous. [fion, deluge.

Ahlá, Ahla, Hla, H. m. (sailáb, tugsánf) inundation.

Ahlád, S. m. (khushi, maza) joy, gladness.

Ahládít, S. part. a. (khush) joyful, glad.

Ahliya, A. f. (bíbt) wife; **sar-e-** (bíbt yá 'aurat ke rahne ká kanara) a wife's or woman's apartment; (baram) a harom, seraglio.

Ahlyat, A. f. (liyáqat, khabí) worthiness.

Amag, A. m. (be-waqt, be-samajh) foolish, fool; —**pan**, (be-waqt) folly, stupidity; —**ul lazí**, (bhárt be-waqt) an arrogant fool.

Amuqána, A. ad. (be-waqtíon kí tarah) foolishly, stupidly. [(wahshí) barbarous.

Amur, A. a. (lá) red; (sonahá) golden.

Amsan, A. a. (ziyáda yá sab se ziyáda achchhá, niháyat hí khúshnárat, 'umda yá achchhá) more, most or very beautiful, excellent or agreeable.

Ásh, P. m. (híran) deer; (band) vice; (nuqs) defect, fault; —**bara, m.** (híran ká bachcha) fawn; —**1 hashim**, (híran kí sí ángk w.) gazelle-eyed; —**gír**, (híran ká paká rue w.) deer catcher.

Anut, S. f. (khushbd jo sokhtan qurbání meq

kām awe, bakhār) incense used in burnt offerings.

Ahwāl, A. m. (hāl, gat, dashā) state, condition, circumstances, state of affairs; (mājrā, wār-idāt) events, occurrences; (bayān, kalfiyat) account, narration;—**batānā, kahānā, sunānā**, (hāl, wār-idāt yā kalfiyat bayān k.) to state or relate a state, circumstance or event;—**pūchhānā**, (khair-sallih pūchhānā, kist kī khair o āfiyat daryāft k.) to inquire after one's health;—**pursī**, (khair khabar pūchhuf) inquiry after one's health.

Ahwāl, A. m. (dheghā, wuh shakhs jise ek chiz do dikhāf parēn) squinting, one who sees objects double.

Ahyā, A. pl. of Hai, (jāndār) living being.

Al, P. int. (harf i nidā jo pukārne ke liye isti'māl hotā hai) a vocative particle.

Alb, A. m. (nuqs, bigār, khoṭ) faultiness, unsoundness; (khāmī, adhūrā-pan) imperfection; (kamzorf) infirmity; ('aib) blemish; (sharārāt) vice; (gunāh) sin;—**ābīn, m.** (galatī dhōndhne w.) fault-finder;—**chīn, ('aib chhūne w.)** ya dhōndhne w., yā dekhne w.) fault-finder;—**chīnī**, (harf-gwī) cunning errors;—**chhipānā**, (khatā chhipānā) hiding a fault;—**gīr**, ('aib pakarne w.) one who seizes upon another's fault;—**go**, (burāf karne w.) a slanderer, a calumniator;—**gof**, (bad-gof) evil-speaking;—**jo, m.** (nuqs dhōndhne w.) fault-finder;—**jū**, (nuqs dhōndhne w.) fault-finding;—**posh**, ('aib kī chhipāne w.) a concealer of faults; (uparīā kapra jo nēhe ke kapre kī 'aib dhānpē) an upper garment hiding the fault of the inner;—**poshī**, ('aib chhipānā) hiding of faults;—**I, A. a.** ('aib-dhār, gair-mukammal, nāqis) defective, faulty, vicious.

Aid, A. part. a. (lūṭne w.) turning towards, coming back; (waqf h.) happening; (lagnā)

Aifal, m. (ek usp) ephah. [applying]

Ain, a. (bhf, bilkul) exact; (asf) real; (Urdū ke hurāf i tahajjī kē ek harf) a letter of the Urdu alphabet; (ānkh) eye; (pānī kī chashma) a spring of water; (zarī surkh, ashrafī) a gold-mohr; (pāisa) piece, quarter anna; (māl) goods; (menh) rain; (muh) mouth; (ahr jo Qibla kī taraf se ulhe) cloud that rises from the Qibla; (mihār, sarfār) superior; (har ek 'unda chiz) every good thing; (har shai kī zāt) the kind of every thing; (wuh bhāf jin ke wālidāin ek hon) brothers from the same parents; (shakhs) person; (har chiz kī haqiqat) the reality of every thing; (qaum) tribe; (jāsūs) a spy; (ahl-i-shahr) citizens; (peshwā) leader; (angūr) grapes; (zān, god) the knee, the lap; (zhuṭā) the knee; (bhingā) squint-eyed; (motā-bīnd) having a cataract; (chihra badlā hā) with changed looks; (ranjida) vexed;—**pl.** A'yān, (khābsatī ānkhon-wālī) a woman of beautiful eyes;—**ain, pl.** of 'Ain, (donon ānkhon) both the eyes;—**I, u.** (haqqī) real; (rad kiya hā, jaise ghofā) rejected, as a horse; **birādur I.**, (sage bhāf jo ek hī mān hā se hon) brothers by the same father and mother; **gawāh I.**—**I**, (chashmīd gawāh) an eye-witness;—**I kāfī**, (sina i mahbūb) the breast of a beloved;—**Ittīhād**, (haqqī dostī, bhāf mel) true friendship or close alliance;—**maln**, (bī-nīlīf, bilkul ek se) the very same, exactly alike;—**muqām**, (wuh jagah) the exact place or spot;—**ul-dāk**, (murg kī ānkh) the eye of a cock; (bhungeh) a small red and black seed;—**ul-bīrr**, (ek qunāf jāuhar hai jo billī kī ānkh se mushābīh hai) a jewel resembling to cat's eye;—**ul-kamāl**, (ānkh kī ā.) sore eye; (bad nazār) evil eye;—**ul-qitr**, (rāl yā gaudhāk kī chashma) a spring or pitch of sulphur;—**ul-yaqīn**, (kāmil bharosā) certainty;—**waqt par**, (bhf waqt par) at the nick of time; (nāzūk waqt par) at critical moment;—**waqt i jurm**, ('ain fīl me) in the very act.

Am, P. m. (qā'idā, qānūn, tariqa) regulation, institute, a common law.

Amā, P. m. (shisha, darpan) a mirror, a looking-glass;—**ādkhānā**, (kist kī haqiqat āshkāra k.) to show one in his true colours;—**sāz**, (āfna

banāne w.) a manufacturer of looking-glasses;—**sāzī**, (āfna banāne kī pesha) the manufacture of looking-glasses.

Alnak, A. j. (chashma) spectacles.

Alqinā, H. c. t. (khifchnā) to draw; (kashish k.) to attract.

Alghnā, H. c. t. (bal d.) to twist;—**v. t.** (tang k.) to tighten, make tight.

Alsā, H. ad. (is tarah yā qism kī) like this, similar to this, of this kind;—**na ho**, (Khudā na kare!) May it not be! Heaven or God forbid!—**waisā**, (nikammā, kamtar) trifling, trivial, indifferent. [this opportune moment]

Also, H. ad. (yān) thus; (isf māuqā' ke waqt) at

Alsh, A. j. (khushf) pleasure, delight; ('nī-yāshf) luxury; (Ashrat yā 'ishrat) a bed of down; (bad-mast) animal gratification;—**gāh yā mahāl**, (khushf kī jagah yā ghar) place or house of pleasure;—**ke bande**, ('aishf bande, bad-mast) voluptuous, a sensualist;—**o 'ash-rat**,—**o nishāt**, (bad-masti-yān, aubāshiyān) voluptuousness, debauchery; (rang ralyān)

Alsop, H. ad. (is sāl, insāl) this year. [orgies]

Atswarj, S. j. (jalāl) glory, splendour.

Atwān, P. j. (mahāl) a palace, mansion.

Alayām, A. m. pl. of yām; (dīn) days; (waqt) time; (mausam) season;—**I guzashitā**, (guzrā zamāna) time past, times gone by.

Alayār, A. a. (chālāk) crafty;—**m.** (dagābūz) an impostor;—**panā**, knavery, slyness.

Alayāsh, A. a. (bad-mast) luxurious;—**I, j.** (bad-mastf) luxury, profligacy.

Alzan, A. ad. (waisā hī, wuhf) the same, ditto.

Al, H. ad. (is dīn, imroz) to-day, this day;—**hūq, H. ad.** (āf hī) this very day; (abhf, fan-ran) at this moment, immediately;—**kāl**, (in dīn) now-a-days; (chand roz) a few days;—**ke dīn, ad.** (imroz) to-day;—**kī rāt**, (isf rāt) to-night.

Āj, A. m. (hāthf-dānt) ivory; takht i—, (hāthf dānt kī takht) an ivory throne.

Ājā, H. m. (dādā) a paternal grandfather.

Ājab, A. a. (nādir, naf tarah kī, kanyāb) novel, rare; (muhb) wonderful.

Ājāib, A. a. pl. of 'Ājib, (nādir, naf tarah kī) novel, wonderful, extraordinary;—**āt-l-zamāna**, yā—**ul-makhlūqāt**, (dunyā kī naf naf chīzn) the wonders of the world;—**ghar yā khāna**, (ek makān jahān 'ājib o garb chīzn rakht jāt bāin) a museum;—**o-garālb**, (naf tarah kī aur nādir chīzn) wonders, curiosities.

Ājul, A. j. (waqt muqarrar, mau) a stated time, a natural death;—**ghirftā**,—**rasīdā**, (marne par) on the point of death.

Ājāl, A. a. (bahut roshan) very shining, more or most glorious. [without life]

Ājān, H. a. (anjān) ignorant, simple; (be-jān)

Ājās, H. a. (bad-nām, be-ābrū) infamous, disreputable.

Ājāt, S. a. (zātke bāhar) expelled from caste;—**u.** (jo zāt se nikāl diya gayā ho) a man put out of caste. [cestors]

Ājād, A. m. pl. of Jadd; (dādē, bāp-dādē) ancestors.

Ājgar, S. a. (ek qism kī azhdahā) the bon-constrictor.

Ājgut, H. a. ('ājib) extraordinary, wonderful; (burāf) evil; (zulm) oppression.

Ājī, H. int. (Harf i nidā wāsto mutawajjih karne ke) to call or bespeak attention.

Ājīb, A. a. (naf tarah kī, nādir, adbhut) wonderful, astonishing, rare.

Ājil, A. a. (jaldīf k. w., jald-bāz) hasty; (phur tīlā) agile; (chand-rozā) fleeting.

Ājilat, u. (dunyā, jahān) the world.

Ājiran, S. j. (bad-hazm) indigestion.

Ājīt, H. u. (jo fath nahīn hā) unconquered, unsubdued; (gair mumkin ul maghīb) invincible.

Ājītan, E. H. m. (fauj kī ek afsar) adjutant.

Ājiz, A. a. (kamzor) weak; (thākā) exhausted; (lāchār) helpless;—**āna, ad.** (adhuf se) humbly, meekly.

Ājizī, A. j. (khāksārī, farotānf) humility, meekness; (nā-ummedf) hopelessness.

Ājlāf, A. a. pl. of Jilf; (nfch, kamfne) base, or low people.

- Ajmod, Ajmúd, P. S. m.** (*zifra*) carraway.
- Ajnabi, A. a.** (*pardesi, wiláyati*) foreigner; (*na-yá*) new, novel; (*'ajib*) strange; (*anjáná*) unknown. [*tarah* *ki*] of different kinds.
- Ajnás, A. m. pl.** of *Jins*; (*qismen*) kinds; (*tarnh*)
- Ajogya, S. a.** (*gair-munásib, ná-láiq*) improper, unbecoming.
- Ajr, A. m.** (*mazdúri*) wages; (*badlá*) retribution; (*kiráya*) hire; (*bakhshish*) reward;—*gair manván*, (*sawáb be-nuqás*) merit without harm. [*suffering from it*].
- Ajrah, A. m.** (*khujhlhá, khárisht'*) a person
- Ajrám, A. m. pl.** of *Jarm*; (*jism*) bodies.
- Ajsám, A. m. pl.** of *Jism*, (*badan*) bodies.
- Ajur, A. f.** (*qit, khsit*) brick.
- Ajúra, A. m.** (*mazdúri, mihnatána, ajr*) hire, wages; (*kiráya*) fare; (*badlá*) remuneration, compensation;—*dáfr*, (*mazdúr*) a labourer for hire. [*touched*].
- Ajshhá, H. a.** (*jo jhshá na ho*) untasted, un-
- Ajwáyan, H. f.** (*ek bij ká nám*) a seed of plant of the dill kind. [*answers*].
- Ajwiba, P. m. pl.** of *Jawáb*: (*bahut se jawáb*)
- Ajzá, A. m. pl.** of *Juz*; (*hissé, tukre*) parts, portions, constituents; (*Qurán ke páre*) sections of the Qurán.
- Ak, H. m.** (*madár*) name of a plant; (*ganne ká ánkur*) a sprout of sugar-cane.
- Akábir, A. m. pl.** of *Akbar* or *Akbir*; (*bahut bar-e*) grandees, people of rank.
- Akái, H. m.** (*be-kárf*) uselessness.
- Akái, H. m.** (*qahat, mahang, sakhá*) famine, scarcity, pinch:—*a*, (*pehá, kháá*) a glutton, an enormous eater. [*fruitless*].
- Akám, H. a.** (*be-kár, nikammá*) unprofitable
- Akántak, H. m.** (*be-kánton kfi*) free from thorns.
- Akar, S. m.** (*mahsul se barf*) duty free, exempt
- Akár, H. m.** (*shakl*) form, shape. [*from duty*]
- Akar, H. f.** (*tehlápan*) crookedness; (*shekh bhari chál*) strut; (*shekhi*) pride.
- Akar, S. f.** (*asli báshinde*) aborigines; (*ma'dan sang, sangistán*) mine, quarry:—*H. f.* (*she-bahar kí máud*) the den of a lion or a tiger.
- Akarath, H. a.** (*be-fáida, kharáb*) profitless, in vain.
- Akarbái, H. P. m.** (*aingh, tashannuj*) cramps.
- Akarbáz, H. m.** (*ainthe-khán*) swaggerer; (*shekhi-báz*) proud, arrogant; (*bánká, albelá*) a dandy, fog, beau, coxcomb:—*P. f.* (*ainth ke chalná*) swaggering, strutting; (*shekhi, gha-mand*) pride, arrogance; (*báuk-pan, chhailá-pan*) foppery, foppishness.
- Akarm, S. m.** (*shekhi*) pride; (*burá kám*) bad action; (*gunáh*) sin; (*sharárat*) wickedness.
- Akarmak, S. a.** (*Gram.*) (*'il'í lázim*) intransitive verb.
- Akarmí, S. m.** (*bad-bakht*) a wretch; (*bad-at-wár, bad-zát*) unprincipled man.
- Akarná, H. v. i.** (*ainghná*) to writhe; (*dard h.*) ache; (*ainth j.*) to be cramped; (*ainth ke chalná*) to strut; (*shekhi dikhána*) to put on airs.
- Akás, S. m.** (*ásmán, falak*) sky, the heavens:—*agan goté, m.* (*tútá tárá, shuháb*) in *sáqib* meteors, shooting stars;—*báni*, (*ásmáníwáz*) a voice from heaven; (*ilháim*) a revelation, an oracle; (*azgaib áwáz*) divine call or injunction:—*bel*, (*amarbel*) the air creeper, *cuscuta reflexa*;—*chofi, f.* (*simt-ur-rás, simt-un-nazar*) the zenith;—*dhuri, f.* (*mihwar*) the axis of the celestial globe or sphere;—*dhuri ke síre, f.* (*qutr*) the poles of the celestial axis;—*diya*, (*Káit men ek chhrág jo Hindú log hawá men latkate hain*) a lamp raised in the air by the Hindus in the month of *Káit*;—*ganga, f.* (*káikashá, sufed baddhi*) the milky way;—*gola*, (*ásmán kura yá gola*) the ethereal sphere, celestial orb;—*mandál*, (*ásmán*) celestial sphere; (*hawá*) atmosphere;—*mukhi*, (*Shiva ke firqé ká ek faqr*) a devotee of the Shiva sect:—*nim*, (*ek qism kí bel jo nfm par hoti*) a kind of creeping plant growing on the neem tree:—*phal, m.* (*bacheh*) children, offspring;—*í chíz, yá bast, f.* (*ajráim i fálak*) heavenly bodies.
- Aksarít, S. ad.** (*Farán*) immediately; (*achá-ak, ek tek*) suddenly, abruptly.
- Akbar, A. a.** (*buzurg-tar*) greater; (*bahut bará*) very great. [*solitary*].
- Akela, H. a.** (*tanhá, tan i tanhá*) alone, single.
- Akhand, S. a.** (*samúchá, kull, púrā*) unbroken, entire, the whole. [*ing*].
- Akhārā, H. m.** (*kushfghā*) a place for wrestling; (*biradarāna, bhāf ká sá*) brotherly, fraternal. [*khabar ká kágnā*] a newspaper.
- Akhbar, A. m. pl.** of *Khbar*; (*khabarē*) news;
- Akhhá, A. int.** (*ta'ajjub ká kalima*) an exclamation of surprise. [*pletion*].
- Akhir, A. m.** (*khátima, pichhlá*) the end, com-
- Akhir, A. a.** (*pichhlá*) last; (*ba'd ká*) later:—*a*, (*ant, khátima*) an end:—*kár, ad.* (*pichhe ko, anjām men*) finally, at last.
- Akhira, H. a.** (*ad.* (*us ke pichhe*) after that; (*pichhe*) at the end; (*akhir i kár*) finally; (*akhir ko*) after all.
- Akhiri, A. m.** (*pichhlá*) last, final.
- Akhilā, A. m. pl.** of *Khulq*; (*bairān, rawaiyā*) manners; (*nek rawaiye*) good manners.
- Akhor, A. m.** (*nikammá, kharáb yá gundi chiz*) refuse, offal, filth.
- Akhro, A. m.** (*ek qism ká phal*) a walnut.
- Akhita, A. m.** (*be-kháyá*) gelding (used always for animals). [*with a drawn sword*].
- Akhita, P. m. f.** (*talwár khinché hūe*) a person
- Akhtar, A. m.** (*sitāre*) stars. [*preceptor*].
- Akhún, Akhúnd, P. m.** (*mu'allim, ustād*) tutor,
- Akif, A. m.** (*mihnat*) assiduous, diligent; (*goshā-mashín*) a devotee; (*masjid men ek goshe ke andar 'ibadat ke liye baitāne wá*) one who sits in a corner of the mosque for devotion.
- Akká, H. m.** (*jangli kauwe k'ek qism jo chitlá hotá hai*) a wild spotted crow; (*ek maqám ká nám*) name of a place.
- Akl, A. m.** (*khānā*) food:—*o shurb*, (*khānā pāni*) meat and drink; (*khānā pūā*) eating and drinking.
- Akla, S. a.** (*tez, tez-ráftár*) fleet, swift.
- Aknún, A. ad.** (*ab, abhi*) now, at present.
- Ako, P. m.** (*būm, ullu*) owl.
- Akram, A. a.** (*buzurg-tar*) more respected; (*niháyat karún, sakht*) most generous.
- Aks, A. m.** (*partau, sāya*) reflection; (*ultá*) the contrary, opposite; (*bar'aks*) spite; (*ultá k., ulatná*) to turn the other way; (*wuh shakl jo kisi chiz kí áina yá pāni men dikhát wate*) the reflection of any thing in a mirror or water.
- Aksar, A. ad.** (*besh-tar, 'umūman*) generally, for the most part:—*auqát*, (*besh-tar, 'umūman*) generally, frequently.
- Aksir, A. f.** (*rasáyān, kímíyá, mujarríb yá áz-múda dawá*) sovereign remedy, chemistry,
- Aksiri, A. f.** (*kímíyagar*) chemist. [*elixir*].
- Akul, S. a.** (*ghabrāyá hūā, hāirán*) confounded, perplexed, confused:—*áná, v. i.* (*ghabrā-nā, hāirán h.*) to be agitated, to be confused; (*hosh thikāne na r.*) to be distracted.
- Al, A. ad.** (*wuh*) the:—*'abd, m.* (*dastkhatt i málahat*) the signature of a subordinate:—*amán, int.* (*duhá!*) mercy! (*hāe Khudá!*) God save us:—*án, ad.* (*ab, abhi*) now;—*'azamat ul Illāhe! int.* (*Khudáyá terf shān!*) great is God! (*wāh wāh!*) wonderful!—*batta, ad.* (*sach much, zurúr*) decidedly, assuredly;—*galb, m.* (*poshida*) the hidden; (*Khudá jāne*) God knows;—*garaz, ad.* (*qissa kotáh*) in short;—*háfiz, int.* (*Khudá apni punáh men rakhe!*) God preserve us!—*hál, (ab) now*;—*hamd o Illāhe, int.* (*Khudá ká shukr ho!*) God be praised!—*haqq, ad.* (*sach much*) truly;—*hásil, qissa, ad.* (*qissa kotáh*) in short;—*lavakkul, ad.* (*atkal se*) by guess;—*wida', m.* (*Ramzán mahine ká pichhlá Jam'a*) the last Friday of the month of *Ramzán*;—*int.*, (*judá ká salām, Khudá háfiz!*) adieu! farewell!
- Al, H. A. f.** (*ek darakht ká nám jis se lál rang mil-tá hai*) a tree which produces a red colour; (*aulād khūsān bēf kí*) children, especially of a daughter; (*ahl i khāna*) people of a family; (*namf*) moisture:—*p.* (*nazdfk*) near.
- 'Alá, A. p.** (*par, bar, dpar*) on, upon, above; (*bar, ha-májbib*) according to:—*m.* (*sarfaráz*) exaltation; (*fazilat*) superiority; (*'asmat*)

sublimity; (jalāl) glory;—*a.* (nihāyat hī sar-farāz) very exalted; (nihāyat hī azīm yā jalāl) very high or glorious;—*hāz-ul-q'iyās, ad.* (ist taur par) in like manner.

A'ā, A. n. (baṛā, afzal) supreme.
'Alaf, A. f. (ghās, chāṛā) grass, hay;—*zār,* (sabza-zār) a meadow.

Alāf, A. m. pl. of Alif. (hazār) a thousand.

Alag, H. a. ('alāhida, judā) separate, apart, distinct;—*alag, ad.* (judā judā) separately; *dūr hī dūr* apart, without approaching;—*k., v. t.* (judā k.) to separate; (jāne d.) to let go; (de d.) to give away; (bech d.) to sell off; (phenk d.) to throw away.

'Alahida, 'alāhida, A. a. (judā) separate; (sāf, sarh) clear, distinct;—*ad.* (judā judā) separately; (ek ek karke) one by one; (judā judā, alag alag) separately; one by one;—*h., v. n.* (judā h.) to be separated from; (apne ap ko judā k.) to separate oneself;—*k., v. t.* (alag k., judā k.) to separate, to part with;—*r., v. i.* (ek taraf r.) to set apart;—*gi, P. f.* (judāf) separation.

Alāish, A. f. ('mail, gilāzat) pollution, filth; (diqqat) trouble; (andesha, chintā) uneasiness, vexation.

Alalyā balalyā. Alāe balāe, H. f. (duk) pain; (bīptā, musibat) trouble, misfortune;—*a.* (kam-bakht, dukhyārā, āfat-rasida) miserable, unfortunate.

Alakh, H. a. (nā-dīda) unseen, invisible; (be-shakl o sūrat) having no shape or form;—*dhārī, -uāmī.* (ek qism kī faqr jo Brahā ke siwā aur kīś ko nahīn māntā) a mendicant who acknowledges no deity but Brahma;—*ja-gūnā,* (Khudā ke nām māngū) to ask alms in the name of God;—*purush,* (nāidā hastī rakhe-w) the Invisible Being.

Alakshi, S. a. same as Alakhi;—*an, S. m.* (bad-shugūn) a bad sign, an ill-omen;—*i, S. a.* (kam-bakht, kamnashī) unfortunate, ill-starred; (manhūs, manhūs-sūrat kāyīl-omenel, ill-faced).

'Alālat, A. f. (bīmārī, mādgāf) ailment, malady; (kamzor) infirmity.

Alan, H. m. (tek, tekan) stay, prop, support; (laktān jin par bel chuchī hai) sticks for the support of creepers;—*A. m.* (dukh, dard) pain, torment; (rauj, gam, musibat) grief, affliction.

'Alam, A. m. (nishān) mark; (gulkārī, kashidā-kārī) embroidered work; (sajāwān) a decoration; (bhālā, barchhī) a spear; (jhaundā) flag;—*bardār, -dār,* (jhaundā uphānw.) a standard bearer.

'Alam, A. m. (dunyā, jāhān) the world, universe; (mulk) regions; (ādūn, ādamzād, maḥlūq) people, creatures; (bhīr, ambhō) concourse; (zamānā) age; (waqt) time; (mausam) season; (hālat) state;—*ārā,* (jāhān-ārā, dunyā ko zīnat bakhshne w., yā wālī) world adorning or beautifying;—*afroz,* (jāhān kī roshan k. w.) world illuminating; (sūraj) the sun;—*i bālā,* (ūpar kī jāhān ya ne āsmān) the world above i. e. heaven; (āsmān ke bāshinde) the people of the heavens;—*i fāwī,* (ma'ānā honewālī dunyā) the perishable world; (yih dunyā) this world;—*i galb,*—*i mā'nī,* (dunyā jo nazron se na dikhat) the invisible world; (aḡl dunyā, aḡlā jāhān) the next world;—*i gard,* *a.* (dunyā kī gard chhānw.) world traversing; (baṛā safayā, baṛā safar k. w.) the world-traversing;—*i mastī,* *m.* (mastī, nasha) intoxication; (mastī, shahwat) lustfulness, lasciviousness;—*i sūfī,* *m.* (nichī dunyā) the lower world; (dunyā, jāhān) the earth, world;—*i sūrat, m.* (dunyā jo sūrat rakht hai aur dikhat detī hai) the earth that has a form and is visible; (yih dunyā) the earth;—*i ulwī, m.* (ūpar kī dunyā) the world above; (āsmān) the heaven;—*gir, m.* (dunyā jīne w., jāhān-gīr) world-conquering; (bil'umūd, āmū) world-wide, universal;—*navard, m.* same as 'Alam-gard;—*panāh, m.* (jāhān-panāh, jāhān kī panāh) asylum of the world; (bādshāh) a king;—*tāb, a.* (dunyā ko dikhāne w.) world-illuminating; (dunyā ko garm k. w.) world-warming; (dunyā ko mu-nauwar k. w.) world-illuminating.

'Alāma, P. m. 'Alāmat, *P. f.* (nishān, chhnh, lakshan) a mark, sign, symptom; ('alam, jhaundā) a flag;—*izāfat,* (izālat kī nishān) sign of the genitive case;—*izākir o tātīs,* (muzak-kar aur muwannaṣ kī pahchān) mark or sign to distinguish the masculine and feminine
'Alāmat, A. f. pl. of 'Alāmat. [gender.

Alamban, S. m. (sahārā) dependence; (tek) a support; (hāmī) protector. [for plastering.

Alan, H. m. (gārā) straw &c., mixed with earth

Alān, S. m. (hāthī ke bāndhān kī khamlā yā rassi) the post to which the elephant is tied, or the rope that ties;—*H. m.* (jhaṛ belong ke liye) the brush-wood used for creepers.

Alang, H. f. (qatār, pantī, saff) line, row; (kinā-ra, kor, hāshiyā) border, edge, side; (rāh) way; (jānī, siwt) direction, line. [trenches.

Alang, P. f. (morcha-bandī, khāf) intrenchment.

'Alāliya, P. a. (khlulā, zāhīr, sab ke sāmhne) open, manifest, public;—*ad.* (khlulē yā sāf taur par) openly; ('āmīn taur par) publicly; (chil-lā ke) aloud. [jewel; (fasāhat) rhetoric.

Alankār, S. m. (zewar) ornament; (javāhīr)

Alankk, S. a. (jo jāfī yā 'āmīn nahīn) unpopu-lar, not current; (i'jāz, karāmātī) supernatur-al. [corated.

Alankrita, S. a. (ārāsta kiya hāā) adorned, de-
Alāo, Alāwā, H. m. (āg kī dher jāhān log tāpte hai) a bonfire, flame, a blaze; (chūlā, ātash-dān) a fireplace.

Alāp, H. f. (lāi bharnā) prelude to singing;—*chārf, f.* (āwāz ko gāne ke sur par l.) the act of tuning the voice before singing;—*nā, alāp-nā, v. t.* (lāi bharnā) to tune, to pitch the voice; (gānā) to sing; (sur milānā) to tune.

Alar-balar, H. f. (be-na'nf bak bak yā kām) trifling talk or employment.

Alas, Alas, S. m. (sustī, kāhīl, āshaktī) laziness, sloth, drowsiness;—*a.* (sust, kāhīl) lazy, slothful;—*at, -tī, Alastī, Alastī, -gī, Alastagī,* *S. f.* (sustī, kāhīl) sloth, indolence; (be-par-wāf) apathy, indifference;—*i, S. a.* (sust) drowsy, slothful;—*yā, S. m.* (sustī) laziness;—*a.* (sust) lazy. [utensils.

Alāt, A. f. (lāhiyār, auzār) tools, instruments.

'Alāwa, A. prep. (siwāe, ūpar se) beside, in addition.

'Alawī, A. m. ('Alī ke gharāne kī, 'Alī kī pairān) a descendant or follower of 'Alī.

Alāya, S. m. (rahne kī jagah, makān) an abode; *him,*—(barf kī jagah) a snowy region, the snows, (ām ke pahār kī) name of a mountain.

Albāl, S. m. (thālā) the basin round the root

Albatta, Sec under Al. [of a tree for water.

Albelā, Albhelā, H. m. (sidhā, sida, bhōlā) artless, simple; (ma'sūm) innocent; (chhālī, bānkā) a fop, beau; **Albelpanā, -pan,** (bānk-pan, chhālīpan) foppishness; frivolity.

Albelī, H. f. (chhablī) bello; (chochle-bāz)

Alp, S. m. (tilā, marham) plaster. [coquette.

Alf, A. a. (ek hazār) a thousand.

Alfā, A. m. (ek be-āstīn kurī jis ko faqr pahīn-te hai) a sleeveless shirt used by fakirs.

Alfāz, A. m. pl. of lafz; (lafzon) words.

Alfī, A. f. See Alif. (kapre w. jis par alf kī nishān ho) cloth &c. marked over with the letter Alif. [dār sūf) pīr.

Alfī, Alifnāt, Alifnāt, Alpīn, H. f. (pīn, ghunf-
Alganī, Alganī, Arganī, H. f. (kapre tūgne kī rassi) the clothes line.

Algār, P. m. (lūt, gārāt-gārī) rapine, devastation; (dabāl kāch, duhrā dhāwā) a forced march.

Algiyās, A. m. (nālīsh) complaint; (nālīsh k., 'arzi lagānī) complaining, demanding justice;—*int.* (Hāe! Dauriyo! Duhāt hai!) Alas! Help! [for small flagellate.

Algūza, P. m. (ek qism kī bānglī) a kind of pipe

Alhānā, H. m. (khush h., shād h.) to rejoice, be cheerful.

Alhar, H. a. (laundā, jawān yā bachcha) young boy; (nādan, sādā) untaught, unskilful; (be-wagf) stupid.

Alī, Alī, S. f. (chhokrī) damsel; (sahelī, sakhtī) a female friend or companion to a woman; (zamān kī ek paimāna jo chār bisf ke barābar ho) a land measure equivalent to four score;—*a.*

{dar'khti 'Al ke muta'alliq} belonging to an 'Al tree.

'Alí, *A. a.* (darje men únchá, buzurg, 'azm) high in rank, eminent, sublime; —*m.* (ádmí ká nám) name of a man; (Muhammad sáhib ke dámad ká nám) name of Mohammed's son-in-law; —*f.* (haqq Ta'álf ká nám) a name of God; —*band*, (ek tarah ká ta'wíz jis par jádd asar na kare) an amulet or charm against sorceries or enchantments; (ek qism ká zewar) a jewel, ornament; —*dhāt*, (baqá, 'azm) gigantic, monstrous; —*kí kamán*, (dhanuk) the rainbow; —*madad*, (kushf ká ek pech) a trick in wrestling; (salām) a return salutation; yā—*madad!* (ai 'Alí meri madad kar!) help me, O 'Alí!

'Alí, *A. a.* (bará, buland, únchá, 'azm) high, grand, eminent, sublime; —*dimág*, (bare dimág ká z-fosh longhended, sharp-witted, intelligent; —*fitrat*, same as —*himmat*; —*ghurár*, *a.* (baregh-arane ká) of noble lineage; —*himmat*, (súrmá, 'alí haúsila) high-minded, magnanimous; —*himmatí*, (bare himmat w. bare haúsile w.) high-mindedness, magnanimity; —*jaub*, —*jáb*, (bare darje ká, bare páe ká of high rank; (huzúr, garib-parwar) your highness, your excellency; —*jáhi*, ('uhde yá martaba ká bará h.) highness of rank or dignity; —*khandán*, (únche yá sharif gharane ká) of a high family, of noble birth; —*munqabat*, —*maqám*, —*martaba*, —*qudr*, (bare 'uhde ká yá páe ká) of high rank or dignity; —*shán*, (únche darje ká) of high rank; ('azim-ush-shán) magnificent, splendid; —*tabar*, (sharif gharane ká) of noble lineage; —*zarf*, (bare dil w.) magnanimous.

Alif, *P. n.* (Fārsi ke huruf i tahajji ká pahlá harf) the first letter of the Persian alphabet; (shuruf) beginning; —*Alláh*, (tanhá) alone; (be-yár, be-rishtedár) having no friends or relations; (garib, tangdast) poor, penniless, destitute; —*bc*, —*bc te*, (hu áf i tahajji the alphabet; —*h.*, *Alif h.*, *P. v. n.* (chirág-pá h. jaise ghorá w.) to rear as a horse; (sfdhá h.) to be erect; —*qamintán*, (ma'shúq) beloved; (pakun) eyelashes; —*táziyána*, (jism par kope ke nishán) marks of stripes on the body.

Alif, *A. a.* (kamzor) weak; (má'uda, diqq) indisposed, out of sorts; (binár) sick.

Alim, *A. a.* (dukhdát) painful; 'azáb i—, (aziyat) torment.

'Alim, 'Alim, *A. a.* (jānne w.) knowing; —*m.* (Khudá ká ek nám) the Omniscient; —*ul gail*, (chhipá bāton ká jānne w., Antarfām) the Omniscient; —*āna*, *ad.* ('ilm-dār ke muwāfiq) like a learned man; (dānāf se) wisely.

Aljā, *A. int.* (shiddat bhák men kahte hain) used in complaining of great hunger.

Alláh, *A. m.* (Khudá) God; —*alláh!* (ta'ajjub aur khauf ká nishán) an exclamation of fear or surprise; (Khudá ká qasam!) by God! (shukr Khudá ká) thank God! —*alláh khair saifá*, (Khudá ká shukr tanám húa!) thank God it is over; —*be'á yá niguhán!* (Khudá haif!) God is the preserver! —*o akbar!* (Khudá bahut hí bará hai!) God is very great!

Allam-gallam, *H. m.* (bak-bak yá wáhiyát kám) trifling talk or business.

Almárf, *H. m.* (ek qism ká daráz-dár sandúq) a chest of drawers; (kitābh gálínárf) book case.

Almās, *P. m.* (hírá) a diamond; —*i ragg*, *m.* (ek chamakdár sufed ragg) a brilliant white colour.

Alek, *S. m.* (dfd, nazár) sight, looking; (roshn) light; (cháplost) fluttery; —*an*, (gáib h.) to disappear.

Alol, *H. f.* (kalol) gambol; —*a.* (mustahkam) steady; —*k.*, *v. n.* (uchhal kúd k.) to gambol; —*kalol*, same as Alol.

Aloná, *S. a.* (táza) fresh; (be-namak) without salt; (be-maza) tasteless.

Alop, *S. a.* (chhipá húa) hidden; (gáib) invisible; —*ho gayá*, *part. a.* (gáib ho gayá) disappeared; (bigará gayá) defaced; (barbád húa) destroyed; (gupt, chhipá) unseen, invisible, hidden; —*anjau*, (ek qism ká surma jis ká nishat gumán hai kí ághk meq lagáne se lagánewálá dús-

re kí nazar se gáib ho játa hai) a cellyrium, when applied to the eyes, it is supposed to render the man invisible; —*h.*, —*ho j.*, (chhipná!) to be concealed; (nest h.) to become extinct; —*máyá*, *f.* (qudrat ká bhed) mysteries of nature; (khilqat kí ná-má'lúm táqat) the imperceptible power in natural phenomena; (Khudá kí náfidán táqat jo khilqat men járt hai) the latent power of God working in creation.

Alorná, *H. v. t.* (chaláwá) to stir; (miláná) to mix; (biloná) to churn.

'Alp, *S. a.* (chhotá) small; (kuchh, thorá) few, short; —*áhar*, *a.* (mu'tadil) moderate; (parhez-gár) abstemious; —*m.* (niyána-rawi) moderation; —*áharí*, *a.* (mu'tadil) moderate; —*atá*, *f.* (chhutáí) smallness; (bárfk) minuteness; (adnápan) insignificance; —*áyu*, (chand-rozá) short lived; (bachcna) young; —*bul*, (kamzor) feeble; —*buddhi*, (jálil) ignorant; (mátrák) silly; —*mátr*, (ek zará sa) a little only; (chand muddat) a few moments; —*prabháu*, (hech) insignificant; —*pramáu*, (kam i'tibár) of little authority; —*pramáuak*, (kam i'tibár ká) of little authority; —*shaktí*, (kamzor) feeble.

Alpiu, *P. f.* see Alfi.

Alqáb, *A. m. pl.* of Laqab; (khitáb) title; the forms of address; —*o átláb*, (khat ke shurú) meq jo 'ibárat likh játi jis se ma'lúm hotá hai kí maktúb 'iláhi kis darje ká ádmí hai) the address of a letter defining grade of addressee.

Alqissa, *A. ad.* (hásil i kalám o matlab) in short, in a word. [to be fatigued, tired or weary.

Alsáná, *S. v. t.* (sust h.) drowsy, lazy; (thakná) Alsi, *H. f.* (alsi) linseed; —*ká tel*, linseed oil; —*kí pulis*, (alsi kí lubd) linseed poultice.

Alsina, *A. f. pl.* of Lisán; (zubánen) languages, tongues. [es, favors.

Altáf, *A. m. pl.* of Lutf; (mihlrafán) kindness. —*Alú*, *P. m.* (ek qism kí tarkárf) potato; —*bu-khárá*, —*cha*, (ek phal ká nám) a kind of plum; —*i shakarqand*, (ek tarkárf) sweet potato; —*gach*, (álú ká per) the potato tree.

Álud, Áluda, *P. a.* (nápák) defiled, foul; (lithá húa), soiled, besmeared; (bigrá) spoiled; *gurañ* —, (gunahgár) sinner; —*gr*, *P. f.* (nápák) defilement. [ie.

Alufta, *P. m.* (bairán) astonished (taish) frant. —*Alwáh*, *A. m. pl.* of Lauh; (meq) table; (tahté) planks. [round the root of a tree.

Alwál, *S. m.* (thálá páni ke liye basin for water Alwán, *A. pl.* of Lauw; (rang) colours; (qisim) kinds; —*m. sing.* (shál) shawl; —*a.* (rang ba rang) of various colours; (qism qism ká) of various kinds; —*i ní'mat*, *m.* (tarah tarah kí 'umda chizén) good things of various kinds.

Alwáya, *H. a.* (hálím) gentle; (muláim, komal) soft; (hálk) light; —*uthá l.*, *uthána*, (áhiste se uthá l.) to take up lightly.

Al-widá, *A. inf.* See under Al.

Am, *S. m.* (ek phal ká nám) mango; (sfdhá) provisions; (bimárf) sickness; —*a.* (kachchá) raw.

Amad, *P. f.* (pahunch, warád) arrival; (ámdanf) income; —*amad*, —*o raft*, —*o shud*, (áná-jána) coming and going; *bálái*—, (ápar ká hásil) emoluments and perquisites; —*o kharch*, (jama' kharch) receipts and disbursements; —*anf*, *P. f.* (paidawárf, yáft) import, income; (khirárf) revenue. [alert.

Amáda, *P. part. a.* (taiyárf) prepared, ready, —*Amadan*, *A. ad.* (qasdan, irádatan) purposely, deliberately. [kí chiz yá intoxicating thing.

Amal, *A. m.* (ummed) hope; —*II. m.* (kof nashe

'Amal, *A. m.* (kám) action, work; ('ádat) practice (sádhán) execution; (asar) effect; ('amal-dárf) administration, government; —*dar-ámad*, (kárguzárf) a proceeding; —*dar-ámad k.*, ('amal k.) to act upon; —*dar-ámad h.*, ('amal h.) to be acted upon; —*dár*, (ek afsar i fauj) an officer in the army; —*daslak*, (wáranj) warrant; *dawá ká* —*badná*, (dawá kí tásr tabdíf kar d.) to change the operation of a drug; —*i bejá*, (bejá isti'mál) abuse, ill-use, misapplication; —*i jarráhi*, (chir-phár) surgical operation; —*parhá*, (jádá yá mantr parhá) to mutter a spell or charm.

A'mál, A. n. ('amal ki jama', kám, kár o bār) acts, deeds, works, actions.
***Amali, A. a.** (mansúf) artificial; (kám men lá-ne ká) practical. [ence.]
Anamátá, S. f. (be-parwá, lá-parwá) indifference.
Amán, A. f. (rahm) mercy; (chain, árám, sulh) safety, security, protection.
Amāná, S. v.t. (samá j.) to be contained.
Amānat, A. f. (jo shai kist ko supurd ki jae) deposit, any thing given in trust;—**dār,** (jis ki supurdagi men kof shai ho) trustee;—**dāri,** (supurdagi, mu'tabari) guardianship, trust.
Amāni, A. f. (supurdagi) cha go; (bharosa) trust.
Amar, S. a. (gair-fāni) immortal;—**pad,** (gair-fāni) immortality;—**lok,** (āsmān) heaven.
***Amāri, A. f.** (hauda jo háth ki pīlu par rakhá jae) covered litter for an elephant.
Amās, H. f. (sujan) swelling.
Amāwas, S. m. (nae chānd ká din) the day of the new moon; (sūrat o chānd ká milná) conjunction of sun and moon.
Amba, P. m. (ām) mango.
Ambar, P. m. (dher) heap, stock;—**khāna, bakhāri,** (galla-khāna) granary.
***Ambar, Ambar, A. m.** (ek khushbú ká nám) ambergris, a rich perfume; (kapre) clothes, apparel; (āsmān) the sky or atmosphere; (bādai) clouds;—**ke tārē tornā,** (āsmān ke tārē tornā) to attempt at impossibilities;—**ina, A. P. m.** (khushbú) odour or ambergris.
Ambiyā, H. f. (chhotē kachebe ām) small unripe mangoes;—**A. m. pl.** of Nabí; (nabiyon) prophets.
Amboh, P. m. (bhif, hujām) crowd, multitude.
Anachūr, S. m. (ām ká chārd) dried parings of Amān. **P. v. i.** (ānā) to come. [the mango.]
Amec, in comp. P. (milāwat) mixed, mixing;—**ish, P.** (milāwat) mixture. [nectar.]
Ami, S. f. (āh i hayāt) water of life; (amrit)
***Amil, A. a.** (hākim) ruler; (kalātār) collector of the revenue.
Amīu, A. int. (aisā hf ho!) amen! so be it!
Amīu, Amīu, A. f. (amānatdār) trustee; (nig-rāy) overseer, superintendent.
***Amīy, A. f.** (ghahra) deep.
Amir, A. m. (rats, sardār) nobleman, a chief; (shāhzāda) prince;—**zāda,** (rats ká larká son of a nobleman; (shāhzāda) prince;—**i, A. f.** (sharāfat) nobility, greatness, sway.
Amī, S. a. (amar, jo mar na sake) undying, imperishable.
Amjad, A. m. (buzurg-tarfū) most glorious.
Amjad, A. pl. of Amjad.
***Amī, A. m.** (chachā) paternal uncle.
***Amī, A. a.** (kull, sab) general, common; ('āmm log) the public; (ma'mūl) ordinary.
***Amī, A. a.** (na-kiwānda) illiterate; (jāhil) ignorant.
Amne sāmhc, H. m. (rā-ba-rā) face to face.
Amokhū, P. part. a. (sikhá hūā, pachā hūā) learnt, taught, trained. [above price.]
Amol, S. a. (an-mol, besh-gimt) invaluable.
Amoz, P. a. (tū sikh yā sikhā) you learn or teach; (sādhā) tamed;—**gār, P. m.** (sikhne yā sikhāne w.) one who learns or teaches.
Amr, A. m. (hukm) order; (kām) an affair, a transaction; (Gram.) (sūrat amriya) imperative mood.
Anarā, S. m. (ek qism ká phal) a hog-plum.
Amrad, A. a. (nā-bālig, jis zamāne tak dāghit mūgh na ho) a heedless youth; (shakti) handsome. [mangoes.]
Amras, S. m. (ām ká ras) inspissated juice of Amráz, **A. m. pl.** of Marz; (bismārfān) sickness, diseases.
Amrit, S. m. (āh i hayāt) nectar;—**bān, S. m.** (ek qism ká mitti ká bartan) an earthen pot; (ek qism ke kele) a variety of plantain.
Amrūd, P. m. (saffi, ek phal) a guava.
Amsāl, A. f. pl. of Masāl; (tashbīheg, misāleq) proverbs, fables.
***Amīd, A. m.** (Geo.) (lambh, ek sthif lakr dīse par) perpendicular; (khatma ki chob) the pole of a tent.
Amāl, S. a. (be-jar) destitute of root or origin.

Anurz, P. m. (bakshish, mu'āff) act of pardoning;—**gār, P. m.** (gunāh bakshne w., khudā) forgiver of sins, God;—**ish, P. f.** (mu'āff) pardon.
Amwāj, A. f. pl. of Mauj; (lahren) billows.
Amwāl, A. m. pl. of Māl; (daulat, dhan) riches, wealth, property.
An, (ek Hīndi sur Sanskrit lāg yā upsarg ba-murād naft ke) a Hindi and Sanskrit prefix equal to the prefix *in* of Latin and *un* of German used with English words; (aur, ba-murād dāsra, gair, judā, 'alāhida k.) also as a prefix meaning other, another, different, separate;—**abhiyā, S. a.** (nā-wāqif, anjān) unaware, ignorant;—**abhiyāntā, S. f.** (be-wāqif) ignorance; (himāqat) stupidity;—**abhiyāsh, S. m.** (chāh na hont) absence of desire; (be-parwā) carelessness;—**abhiyāshī, S. a.** (chāh na rakhe w.) lacking desire; (be-parwā) indifferent;—**āchar, āchārī, S. a.** (be-dīn) irreligious; (bad-khaslat) unprincipled; (bad-chāl) ill-behaved;—**m.** (be-dīn ādmī) irreligious person; (bad-khaslat ādmī) an unprincipled man; (sharīr ādmī) an ill-behaved man;—**āchit, a.** (achānnk) suddenly, unexpectedly;—**āchitī, H. f.** (be-fikr) thoughtlessness; (jahālāt) ignorance; (himāqat) stupidity;—**ād, ādi, S. a.** (jis ká shurū nahīn) without beginning; (abadī, azālī) eternal;—**ādar, S. m.** (be-'izzatī) disrespect; (be-parwā) disregard;—**ādar k.** (khiyāl men na l.) to disregard; (hiqārāt k.) to scorn;—**ādāria, S. a.** ('izzat ke āiq nahīn) not to be honoured;—**ādhanjār, S. f.** (zamtū jo kabhi nahī jūt) land that has never been tilled;—**ādīn, S. a.** (swādīn, khud-naukhtār) not dependent, independent;—**ādīwa, S. m.** (azāl, abad) eternity;—**ādrit, S. a.** ('izzat na kiya hūā) dishonoured;—**āzāl, S. a.** (be-rok) without restraint; (āzād) free; (ziddī) selfwilled; (aushāh) licentious;—**āzāmīya, S. a.** (nā-mumkin ul dākhil, jis tak pahunch na ho) inaccessible, unattainable;—**āzat, S. part. a.** (jo abhī nahīn āyā) not come; (āyānda) future; (jo hāsīl nahīn hūā) not attained; (nā-mā'ūm) unknown;—**āgh, S. a.** (be-gusār) guiltless; (be-gunāh) sinless;—**āhankār, S. m.** (be-gusār) absence of pride; ('ājiz) humility;—**āhankārī, S. a.** (shekht se bārī) not proud; (farotan) humble;—**m.** (hūlm shakhs, gūā ādmī) an humble person;—**āhār, S. m.** (roza) fasting; (fāqū-kashī) starvation;—**āhārī, S. a.** (roza) fasting;—**m.** (roz-dār) one who fasts;—**ākyā, S. m.** (ekā na h.) want or union; (nā-ittifāq) discord; (fasād) contention;—**āyāsī, H. ad.** (āsān se, bā-āsān) easily, with ease;—**ākāntī, ākāntī, H. f.** (sunke khiyāl na k.) turning a deaf ear; (khiyāl na k.) overlooking; (kūāre-kash h.) fighting shy of; (sharmindagi) shyness;—**ākār, S. a.** (be-sūrat) without form;—**ākāran, H. ad.** (be-sabab) without cause; (be-umūqā) without occasion; (be-ārth) groundless;—**ākshar, S. a.** (be-'ilm) illiterate;—**m.** (be-'ilm ādmī) an illiterate person;—**āmay, S. a.** (tandurast) healthy; (be-zarar) unhurt;—**m.** (tandurastī) health;—**ang, S. m.** (Kāmedva ká laqab) an epithet of Kāmedva the Hindu Cupid;—**ant, S. a.** (be-hadd) endless; (lā-intihā) infinite; (Vishnū ká khitāb) an epithet of the god Vishnū; (ek chaudah girāh ki dori jis ko Anant Chaudas men Hindū dāhnt bāgh par bāndhte hain) a cord of fourteen knots tied by Hīndus on Anant Chaudas on the light arm;—**antātā, S. f.** (be-intihā, be-haddī) endlessness; (azāl) eternity;—**antar, S. a.** (jis men waqt ká kuchh fāsila na ho) having no interval; (faurān, ba'd meq) immediately, after;—**ans, S. m.** (be-haqq) having no share;—**autya, S. a.** (be-hadd) endless;—**m.** (be-haddī) endlessness;—**ārya S. a.** (aur kof nahīn) no one else; (ek akalā) one alone;—**aparādī, aparādī, S. a.** (be-gusār) guiltless;—**m.** (be-gusārī) guiltlessness;—**aparichay, S. m.** (nāwāqīyat) not acquainted;—**apatya, S. a.** (be-ālad, lā-walad) childless;—**apāyīn, S. a.** (gair-fāni) indestructible; (istimārī) enduring;—**apekh,**

H. a.—**apeksh**, *S. a.* (be-parwā) disregarding;—*m.* (be-parwā ādmī) a negligent person;—**apekshā**, *S. f.* (be-parwā) heedlessness;—**ār**, *H. a.* (āsānī se mā'ilm na honewālf) not easily discovered; (bhed) secret;—**ārīf**, *S. part. a.* (an-ghakā) uncovered; (nangā, barahna) undressed, bare; (khulā) open;—**arth**,—**arthak**, *S. a.* (be-ma'ne) meaningless; (wāhiyāt) nonsensical; (be-fīda) useless; (be-sūd) profitless; (nā-munāsib) improper;—*m.* (wāhiyāt) absurdity; (bad-bakhtī) misfortune; (be-insāfī) injustice; (zulm) tyranny; (khātā) offence; (gunāh) sin;—**arthī k.**, *S. v. t.* (be-insāfī k.) to do injustice; (zulm k.) to oppress; (khātā k.) to commit an offence; (gunāh k.) to sin;—**arthī**, *S. m.* (burā k. w.) a wrong doer; (zālim) an oppressor; (āg lagāne w.) a mischief-maker; (pāpī) a sinner;—**ashan**, *S. m.* (roza) fasting;—**asūya**, *S. a.* (kinawar nahīg) not envious;—*m.* (ādmī jis ki tabī'at meṁ hasād na ho) one free from an envious spirit;—**ātmā**, *S. a.* (āp ko yā apne man ko has meṁ na kiye hīe) not having subdued self or one's own mind;—**ātur**, *S. a.* (dukḥ yā bīmārf se barī) free from suffering or sickness; (tandurust) healthy;—**ad**, (bhālā changā) well;—**avadhān**, *S. a.* (be-khabar) careless;—*m.* (be-khabarī, be-parwāf) carelessness;—**avadhī**, *S. a.* (be-hadd) without limit;—**avadhānatā**, *S. f.* (be-parwāf) inattention;—**avadhyā**, *S. a.* (be-khatā) blameless; (hiqdrāt ke lāiq nahīn) not to be despised; ('izzatdār) honourable;—**avakāsh**, *S. a.* (be-mauqa') without occasion;—**avarat**, *S. a.* (barābar) incessant;—**ad**, (lagātār) incessantly;—**anasar**,—**avasar**, *H. a.* (masrāf) busy;—*m.* (fursat kā na h.) want of leisure; (be-mauqa' kā h.) inopportuneness;—**avasthā**, *S. a.* (be-sabāt) unstable; (badāine w.) changeable;—**avasthāf**, *S. f.* (be-sabātī) instability;—**āvreskhīf**, *S. m.* (sākhā) want of rain;—**ayās**, *S. m.* (koshish kā na h.) want of effort; (āram) ease;—*a.* (āsān) easy;—**ad**, (āsānī se) easily;—**bau**,—**bumāo**, *H. m.* (nā-ittifāq) discord; (fasād) dissension; (larāf) quarrel; (dushmanī) enmity;—**bedhā**, *S. part. a.* (chhed na kiya hūā) unpierced;—**biyāhā**, *H. a.* (be-shādī) unmarried;—*m.* (kunwārā ādmī) an unmarried man;—**biyāhī**, *H. fem.* of An-biyāhā;—**bhāl**, *H. m.* (kamnatīf) ill-luck;—**bhālā**, *H. a.* (bhālā nahīn) not good; (burā) bad;—**bhāvā**, *H. a.* (nā-gawār) displeasing; (be-maza) distasteful; (nāfrat-angēz) repugnant;—*m.* (bad-khīsh) a disagreeable person;—**biyudhā**, *H. a.* (chhed na kiya hūā) unpierced;—**bol**, *H. a.* (chup) silent; (gūngā) dumb; **bolā rānī**, *H. j.* (shekhī-khorin) a proud woman;—**būjh**, *H. a.* (na jānne w. yā samajhne w.) not knowing or understanding; (jāhil) ignorant;—**chāhat**, *H. part. a.* (na-chāhā) not desired;—**chena**, *H. m.* (kankāt) valuation of a standing crop;—**chit**, *H. a.* (be-parwā) heedless; (gāfil) unconscious;—**āchit**,—**chitīe meṁ**, *ad.* (be-jāne) unconsciously; (galatī se) by mistake; (achānāk) unexpectedly;—**chittā**, *H. m.* (achānāk pīth kā pīche se thiapihapānā) a thump given unaware from behind;—**chher**, *H. part. a.* (be-chhā) untouched; (be-diqq kiya hūā) unmolested;—**chhīlā**, *H. part. a.* (be-chhīlā) unpierced, unpooled; (kḥurdārī) rough; (ujadd) boorish;—**dekḥ**,—**dekḥā**, *H. part. a.* (jo dekhā nahīn gayā) unseen; (poshīdā) hidden;—**dhoā**,—**dhoiyā**, *H. a.* (bin dhoiyā, korā) unwashed; (maillā) unclean; **ek**, *H. a.* (ek nahīn) not one; (bahut) many;—**garā**,—**garbhā**,—**garh**,—**ghar**,—*H. a.* (be-garhā) unfashioned, (bad-shakī) unshaped; (kḥurdārī) rough; (ujadd) boorish;—**gharī**, *H. f.* (be-mauqa') unsuitable time;—**gluā**, *H. f.* (be-shumar kiya) uncounted; (bahut, be-shumar) numberless;—**gīnā** *baras*, *S. m.* (baras jo gīnā nahīn jātā yā be-āthwān *baras*) the unreckoned year, i. e. the eighth year;—**gantī**,—**gantī**,—**gantī**,—**gīnat**, *H. a.* same as An-gīnā;—**honā**, *f.* (nā-mumkin, muhāl) impossibility;—**honā**,—**honī**, *H. a.* (nā-mumkin o muhāl) impossible; (u-

ummed) hopeless;—**hot**,—**hotā**, *H. m.* (garībī) poverty;—**hotī**, *H. f.* (an-h.) impossible;—**lechhā**, *S. f.* (gurez) disinclination;—**ish**, *S. m.* (paidā ki hāt) created;—**ishī**, *S. part. a.* (nā-sazāwār) undesirable; (burā) bad;—**ish-iddhā**, *S. a.* (mana' nahīg kiya hūā) unforbidden;—**jāī**, *H. m.* (doglā jānwār) a mongrel animal;—**jālā**, *H. a.* (bin-jālā) unburnt; (bin-jhūlsā) unscorched;—**jānā**, *H. ad.* (ban-jār) barren soil;—**jān**,—**jānā**, *H. a.* (nā-mā-lum) unknown; (jāhil) ignorant; (be-waqfī) foolish; (be-jāne) unintentional;—*m.* (ajūabī) a stranger;—**jān bannā**, *v. n.* (jān būjhke mukar j.) to pretend ignorance;—**jān h.**, (dikḥānā ki nahīg jāntā) to pretend ignorance;—**jān meṁ**, *ad.* (bhāl se) ignorantly;—**jānī**, *H. f.* (jahālat) ignorance;—**jas**, *m.* (be-'izzatī) disgrace;—**manā**, *H. a.* (āfil) indisposed; (udās) sad;—**manāhat**, *H. f.* (be-chainī) agitation; (shakk) doubt;—**mei**, *H. a.* (khālis) unadulterated; (be-mel) not agreeing; (be-mauqa') unseasonable;—**manānā**, *H. v. n.* (udās h.) to be sad; (ghabrānā) to be perplexed;—**mei bāteṁ**, (wāhiyāt) nonsense;—**mol**, *H. a.* (besh-gimāt) priceless;—**mukh**, *H. a.* (mugh pherā hūā) with face averted;—**pach**, *f.* (badhazūf) indigestion;—**pāonā**, *H. a.* (nāyāb) unobtainable;—**parh**,—**parbhā**, *H. a.* (be-ilm) illiterate;—**prātīf**, *H. a.* (be-imānī) unbelieving;—**rakhā**, *H. part. a.* (be-hīfāz) unguarded;—**ras**, *H. m.* (be-khushbū) without flavour; (be-maza) without enjoyment; (bad-maza) distaste;—**rini**, *H. a.* (be-garzi) freedom from debt;—**rit**, *S. a.* (jāhālf) false;—**rit**, *H. a.* (rit ke bārkhiāf) contrary to custom;—**f. (be-zābitāgi) irregularity;—**samajh**, *H. a.* (be-'aql) without understanding;—**samjhā**, *H. part. a.* (āql meṁ nahīg āyā) not understood;—**sikh**,—**sikhā**,—**sikhā**, *H. a.* (be-ilm) unlearned;—**soch**, *H. a.* (be-fikr) thoughtless;—**soche**, *H. ad.* (be-fikrī se) thoughtlessly;—**sun**, *H. a.* (be-parwā) heedless;—**sunā**, *H. part. a.* (na sunā) unheard; (parwā na kiya hūā) disregarded;—**uchit**, *S. a.* (nā-munāsib) unfit;—**uday**, *S. m.* (bhor) dawn;—**udhā**, *S. m.* (kuywārā) bachelor;—**udhā**, *S. f.* (kunwārī) virgin;—**udwāh**, *S. m.* (kunwārāpan) bachelorhood;—**udyogī**, *S. a.* (sust) indolent;—*m.* (sust ādmī) an idler;—**ukt**, *S. a.* (bin-kahā) unsaid;—*m.* ('tamīl) parable;—**ūp**, *H. a.* (lāsānī) incompareable;—**upakārī**, *S. v.* (lāchār) helpless; (nikaminā) useless;—**upam**, *S. a.* (lāsānī) unequalled; (nihāyat hī 'unda) extremely good;—**upasthit**, *S. a.* (gair-hāzīr) not present; (nā-tai-yār) not ready;—**uttar**, *S. a.* (lā-jawāb) without an answer;—**yās**, *S. m.* (badnāmī) disgrace.**

An. H. f. (hukm) order; (dāsārā, aur) other;—**H. P. f.** (rāsta) way; (taur) manner; (khā) natural bent; ('ādat) habit; (adā, khālf) grace, elegance; (hayā) modesty; (shekhī) pride; (marzī) wish; (rutḥā) rank; ('izzat) respectability; (chāl-chalan) character; (apmī 'izzat kā khīyāl) self-respect; (rīt) custom; (qasam) oath; (mannat) vow; (wa'da) promise; (mana' ki hāt) forbidden; ('uzr) objection; (rok) hinderance;—**A.** (waqt) times, hour, minutes;—**bān**, (taur) manner; ('ādat) habit; (khāsiyāt) peculiarity; (adā) grace; (khālsūratī) beauty; (shekhī) pride; (dādhā) dignity;—**bannā**, (wāqī h.) to happen; (āfat meṁ parnā) to be afflicted;—**bhān**, *m.* (bārik-bīnī) scrupulousness;—**ki āu meṁ**, (ānan fānan) in a second, at once;—**niān**, *m.* (ādar) respect;—**mān se**, ('izzat se) respectfully;—**mānā**, (bārāpan gābī k.) to acknowledge the superiority of;—**olā-sār**,—**olā-sār gandhak**, (sāf kiya hūā gandhak) purified sulphur;—**torān**, (rīt yā wa'da torān) to break a custom or a promise.

Ay. P. c. (wuh) that;—**lā**, (wahān) there;—**ki**, (wuh) that, which, he, who.

'An. a. pr. (kā) of; (wāste) for; (ba-jāe) in lieu of; (sāth) with; (āpar) on; (āge) before; (bā'd) after; (ba-bā'is) because of;—**garībī**, *ad.*

(pās) near; (jald) soon;—qarīb i zamān, (thorī der meḡ) in a short time.
Anā, A. m. (der) delay; (mauqa') opportunity; ('umda mauqa') seasonable moment.
Ana, Anā, II. m. (chār paise) four pice; (rupya kā solahwān hissa) the sixteenth part of a rupee; (kīśī kār kā solahwān hissa) the sixteenth part or share in a business; (āmād, pahunch) coming, arrival;—v. n. (āge barhnā) to come; (pās ā.) to approach; (pahunchnā) to arrive; (hāsil h.) to be acquired; (honā) to happen; (zāhir h.) to appear;—j. (āmād o raft) coming and going; (rāh o rasm) intercourse;—kānī de j.,—kānī d.,—kānī k., v. t. (khiyāl na k.) to turn a deaf ear to; (dekhā andekhā k.) to feign blindness; (hech samajhnā) to make light of; (bahāna k.) to pretend;—kar, m. (rupae par āna mahsūl) a fee of one anna per rupee;—parast, a. (āj kal k. w.) procrastinating; (zamāne-sāz) time serving.
Ana, P. m. (jhūṭeṅ) pubes; (peṭ aur jāṅgh ke bēch kā badan, chadhā) the groin.
Anā, A. f. (mushkil) difficulty; (diqat) distress; (thakwāt) weariness.
Anab, A. m. (baigan) the egg-plant and its
Anāb, Ināb, H. m. (angūr) grape.
Anādī, S. u. (be-shurī, hameshaḡ) without beginning, eternal;—bhūmī, S. f. (zamīn jo ba-bā'is giran ke dūre ke qayze meḡ ho) land transferred by mortgage.
Anagī, II. f. (ek āne kā batā'ī yā dastārī fī rupiya) discount of one anna in the rupee.
Anāj, H. m. (galla, ann) grain, corn; (kharāk) food;—kā dushman, m. (kāhī) a lazy fellow;—kā kīrā, m. (ghuṇ) weevil; (ādmi) man;—kā kōthilā (bakhārī) granary.
Anak, S. m. (gholak) drum.
Anāl, S. f. (āg) fire; (lau) flame.
Anām, A. m. (khalq) creature; (insān) mankind; (jinn) demons.
Anāmā, Anāmika, S. m. (pōjā unḡī) the ring-
Anan, S. m. (mugh) mouth; (chihra) face, visage;—H. f. (hukm, farmān) order, command;—fānan, ad. (isf dam) in a moment; (ekā ek) at once.
Anānās, H. m. (ek qism kā phal) a pine-apple;—ī, a. (anāpās kā) of pine-apple; (anānās kī sūrat kā) made like a pine-apple.
Anant, S. u. see under An.
Anār, P. m. (ek qism kā phal) a pomegranate; (ek ātashbāzī kā nām) name of a fire-work;—ī, P. u. (anār kā) of or relating to the pomegranate; (anār kī sūrat kā) resembling the pomegranate.
Anārī, H. a. (be-tamīz, nādān) unskilful, clumsy; (nā-tajribakār) inexperienced; (an-paṭhā) illiterate; (jāhīl) ignorant;—pan, Anāpan, H. a. (be-tamīz) clumsiness; (be waqūfī) ignorance.
Anrath, u. see under An.
Anāsir, A. m. ('unsar kī jama', juz) pl. of unsar, elements.
Anāth, S. f. (be-mālik, be-sar) without lord or protector; (be-khasam) without husband; (rānd, bewā) widow; (be-yār o madadgār) destitute, forlorn.
Anubandh, S. f. (shekḡ) pride, spirit.
Anubandhā, S. f. see under An.
Anbhyāhā, S. a. see under An.
Anbol, II. u. see under An. [fire]
Auch, H. f. (garmī) heat; (lau, lāṭ) a flame of
Anchal, S. f. (pallā) hem, border; (chādār, qu-piṭa) a woman's sheet; (chhātī) breast.
Anchit, H. ad. (ekā ek) unaware, suddenly.
Anḡā, H. m. (baiza) an egg;—d., (parind kā anḡ d.) to lay an egg;—senā, (anḡe par baith-nā) to sit on the egg, to incubate; (kiudāre r.) lead a secluded life.
Andak, P. u. (thorā, sarā) little, small, few.
Andām, P. m. (jism) body; (dhag, waza') figure.
Andar, P. prep. (bhītar) within, inside.
Andarsa, H. f. (ek qism kī mīthāī) a kind of sweetmeat.
Andarūn, P. u. (andar) within, interior.
Anḡarūnī, P. a. (bhītarī) inte rual; (asīf) in-
 ternal.

Andāz, P. m. (nāp) measure; (miqdār) quantity; (wazn) weighing; (qiyaś, andāza) conjecture, guess; (taur) mode, manner;—pāṭī, (khare khet ke mol kī jāṅch) estimate of the value of a standing crop;—pīṭī, ('aurat jo chikan-paṭ kartī rahe) a woman who is always painting and adorning herself; (rangīn, khūb-sūrat shāl) a painted thing;—in comp. (phenkewālā) thrower.
Andāzan, P. ad. (andāze se, aṭkal se) by guess; (takhmīnān) approximately.
Andekhā, H. a. see under An.
Andesha, P. m. (khiyāl) thought, concern;—maud, (fīkrmān) full of anxiety;—k., (soch k.) to reflect; (hichkichānā) to hesitate; (khauf khānā) to fear;—nāk, (fīkrmān) thoughtful, anxious; (khatar-nāk) dangerous.
Andh, Andhikār, S. f. (tārfī) darkness.
Andhā, S. m. (nābūd) blind; (andhārī) dark; (dhundhlā) dim;—dhundh lūṭānā, (be-fīkri se kharch kar d.) to squander, to spend extravagantly;—kūā, (kūā jis kā mugh dhanpā yā chhipā ho, sukā kūā) a well, the mouth of which is covered, a dry well;—pan, (nābūd) blindness; ('aql kī kotāhī) intellectual blindness.
Andhan, S. f. (daulat, bahutāyat anāj aur rupae paise meḡ) wealth, both in grain and coin, properly Anna-dhan.
Andher, H. m. (tārfī) darkness; (zulm, zabardasti) injustice, violence;—ā, H. a. (tārfī) dark; (dhundhlā) dim;—n. (tārfī) darkness; (dhundhlāhat) haziness, cloudiness.
Audhī, II. f. (tāfān) storm, gale, tempest;—ā., (āndhī chālnā) a storm to arise;—kc ām, (Khuḡdād) a wind-fall, a Godsend.
Andhōā, H. u. see under An.
Andhīyārā, Andhīyārā, S. u. (tārfī) dark; (andhī) blind;—n. (tārfī) darkness. [trouble]
Andoh, P. m. (ranj, gam) grief; (fīkr) anxiety, **Andokhta, P. a.** (hāsil kiya hūā, jama' kiya hūā) acquired, gained; (prāpt) an acquisition.
Andoz, P. in comp. (hāsil yā jama' k. w.) gaining, acquiring.
Ayḡū, S. m. (zaujīr jis se hāthī ke pair bāṅdhe jāte haiḡ) a chain with which the feet of elephant are tied.
Anek, S. a. (bahut) many, much; (ek nahīṭ) not one; (mukhtalif) diverse; (ghaṇā) abundant.
Anfās, A. m. jama' nafs kī, (dam) pl. of Nafs, breathings; (rūheḡ) spirits, souls; (jī, man) minds.
Ang, S. m. (jism) body; ('azw) a limb, a member; (hissa, ṭukrā) part, portion;—bal, m. (jismī tāqat) bodily power;—bhang h., (ṭūṭ j.) to be mutilated, cut;—biddya, f. ('ilm tash-rīh) anatomy, the science which treats of the internal structure of the human body;—jāī, (lāṭī, beṭī) daughter;—lagānā yā lānā, (istīmāl meḡ lānā) to bring into use; (shādī kard.) to give in marriage; (chhātī se lagānā) embrace, clasp; (istīmāl h.) to be brought into use;—sīhrī, f. (kapkapī) the chill which precedes fever.
Angā, Agarkhā, Angarkhā, S. m. (Hindustānī jama jo mard pahīnte haiḡ, chapkan) the Hindustani coat.
Angan, S. m. (sahn) court-yard. [brands]
Angārā, H. m. (jaltā hūā koālā) embers, fire-
Angarhā, H. u. see under An.
Angcz, P. (amr angekhtan se ba-ma'ne 'tū ṭhā *')—in comp. (uṭhānā, barāngekhta k.) exciting.
Angintī, S. a. (be-shumār, be-gintī) numberless, innumerable. [chafing dish]
Angīthī, H. n. (borst) portable grate, stove, a
Angīyā, H. f. (choṭī, ek qism kī pośhāk jo 'aurateḡ pahīntī haiḡ) bodice, stays.
Angnāī, S. m. (sahn) a small court-yard.
Angauchhā, H. m. (nahāne kī dhotī) a bathing towel; (rūmāl) a handkerchief.
Anḡrāī, H. f. (jamhāl) a yawning.
Anḡrānā, H. v. t. (jamhāl l.) to yawn
Anḡrezī, E. H. n. (Anḡrezon kī zabūd) English.
Angul, S. m. (unḡī bhar kī chauṭāī) finger's breadth.

Angulī, S. f. (angusht) a finger.
Angūr, P. m. (jākh) a grape; (kharand) granulation in a healing sore. [grape].
Angūrī, P. a. (angūr sā yā kā) of or like the Angusht, P. f. (angulī) a finger.
Angusht-numā, P. f. (jis par log angulī uṭhāwēg, badnām) one who is pointed at as having a bad reputation. [fingers].
Angushtān, P. f. pl. of Angusht; (angulīfān)
Angushtārī, P. f. (chhallā, angūthī) a ring worn on the finger.
Angushtāna, P. m. (jo chhallā angūthē men pahīnā jāe) a ring worn on the thumb.
Angūthā, S. m. (angusht) the thumb, big toe.
Angūthī, S. f. (chhallā) a ring worn on the finger.
Anlīt, S. a. (dushman) unfriendly, hostile.
Anī, S. f. (nok) sharp point; (choṭī) top;—tal gāī, (mustbat haṭ gāī) the disaster was averted.
Anīs, A. m. (dost) friend; (sāthī) companion.
Anisān, G. f. (saugī) aniseed, dill. [propriety].
Anitī, S. f. (be-insāfī) rudeness, injustice, insult.
Anjālī, S. f. (lap, chullā) the cavity formed by putting the two hands together. [issue].
Anjām, P. m. (ākhīr, natīja) end, termination.
Anjan, S. m. (surma) a collyrium, application to the eyelids when inflamed, or to blacken and improve them.
Anjānā, H. a. (nā-ma'lūm) unknown, ignorant.
Anjāne, H. a. (nādanistagī se, be-ilmī se) ignorantly, unwittingly.
Anjūr, P. m. (ek qism kā phal) a fig.
Anjum, A. m. pl. (sitāre) stars.
Anjuman, P. f. (jamā'at, mahfil, majlis) meeting, company, banquet. [number, price, mark].
Ank, Ank, S. m. (hindisa, shumār, 'adad) figure.
Ākh, H. m. (nain) eye; (nigāh) sight; (dhyān) observation; (samājī) sense; (jāgh) judgment;—ā., yā ā jānā. (ākh su-jānā) to have inflammation of the eyes; (ākh dukhnā) to have a sore eye; (chundhā h.) to be bleary-eyed;—anjānī, f. (anjant, anjan hārī) a sty on the eye or eye-lids;—bachke ānā, (chupke se ānā) to come secretly or by stealth;—bachānā, (chhipe chorī se khisak j.) to steal, slink or slip away; (zāhir karūā ki dekhā hī nahīn, ākh churānā) to pretend not to see one; (ākh pher l.) to look another way;—bachānā, (ākh alag h., yā uṭhnā) to take one's eyes off; (khiyāl se chhīnā) to have one's attention taken away;—badāhā, (wuh nigāh na rakhnā) to regard with altered looks; (talawun mizāj h.) to be fickle;—band h. yā kar l., (ākh ko band k.) to close the eyes; (sonā) to fall asleep; (kisī se lī-parwā ho j.) to turn from one, to treat one with neglect; (chhor-nā, tark k.) to give up, resign; (marnā) die, expire;—barābar na kar saknā, (ākh men sharm ke māre milā na saknā) not to be able to look one in the face;—bharke dekhnā, (gaure dekhnā) to take a full of searching look; ('ishq kī rū se ṭakṭak lagānā) to fix one's eyes in amorous gaze; (gussese dekhnā, bhaug terhī k.) to look angrily, to scowl;—bhar l., yā ḍabḍabānā, (ākhon men āns bharā) to have one's eyes full of tears; (rone pe tāyār) to be ready to cry;—bhaug chārḥānā, nāk chārḥānā yā dikhānā, (teorī chārḥānā) to frown; (gusse men h., yā aisā sāhir honā ki gussa hai) look or be angry; (burā munh h.) to make a wry face; (ba-nazar ī hīqarāt dekhnā) to look down upon; (parhez k., nafrat k.) disdain, dislike;—chamkānā, (ākh men nachānā) to make the eyes dance; (gussa yā nās men ākhon ko ghumānā) to roll one's eyes in anger, or as a blanchment;—chārḥānā, (gussa yā khaṭī ākhon se sāhir k.) to look angry; (nashe men h.) to be intoxicated;—chārḥnā, (ākh nashe, sir ke dard yā nīd na āne ke bā'ise bhār h.) the eyes to be heavy or drowsy from intoxication, want of sleep or headache; ('āyāshī yā nastī ākhon men chhāf hī h.) to have lustful eyes; (ākhon kā marte an ūpar ko khinch j.) to have the eyes turned up in death; (qarīb ul mārḡ h.) to be

dying;—chhipānā, (ākh men sharm ke māre sāmhe na k.) not to be able to look up through shame;—churānā, (ba-bā'ise khehī, sharm yā nafrat ke ākhon pher l.) to turn away the eyes through pride, shame or dislike; (kānyā-nā, katrānā) to avoid the eyes or sight of, to shun; (khiyāl na k.) not to attend to;—dābnā, (ākh band k.) to close the eyes; (ākh ke band karne se nahīn kā ishāra k.) by the closing of the eyes to signify disapproval;—d., nazar k., yā d., dekhnā to cast eyes on, to glance at; (ba' nīgāh se dekhnā) to cast wanton glances at;—dekhke, (ba'd ākh ke ishāre ke ma'lūm karne ke) after marking by the eyes what one means;—dekhnā, (ākhon kī taraf dekhnā, marzī ma'lūm karne ko) to look at the eyes to find out what would one desire;—dikhānā, (marnā) to die;—dikhānā, (gussa se ākhon nikālnā) to look angry or threatening;—garm k., (gussese dekhnā) to look angry; ('umda shā' khūb dekhke dil ko ser k.) to satisfy the desire of looking on a pleasing object;—jhapkānā, (palak m.) to close the eyelids, to wink;—jhapkānā, (palak marnā yā michkānā) to blink; (ūghnā) to doze; (chaudhīyānā) to be dazzled;—jhuknā, (ākh kā band h., ūghnā) to doze;—kā tarā, (ākh kī putlī) the pupil of the eye; (barā pīyārī) very dear;—ke rū ba rū, (nazar ke sāmhne) before one's eyes;—kī putlī, same as ākh kā tarā;—kharaknā, kharaknā. (ākhon men kānte se chubhnā) to feel like a pricking of a thorn in the eye;—khol d., kholnā, (ākhon ko kholnā) to open the eyes; (batānā) to inform; (jātānā) to warn; ('ilm d.) to impart knowledge; (jāgnā to awake; (ta'ajub k.) to stare with astonishment; (hoshyār h.) to become prudent;—kholnā, (ākhon kā khol j.) the eyes to open; (paids h.) to behold; (jāgnā) to awake; (jānnā) to become aware; (chete j.) to be put on one's guard;—lagā, ('āshī, yār) paramour;—lagnā, (ākh band h.) the eyes to close; (ūghnā) to doze; (chāhnā) to be taken up with;—lagānā, ('ishq kī nigāh se dekhnā) to fix loving glances on; ('izzat k.) to respect;—lagī, (ma' shūgī) lady-love;—lag jānā, same as ākh jhuknā;—lagnā, (ākh se ākh milnā) to look into each other's eyes; ('ishqiya taur se ākh se ākh milnā) to exchange love glances; ('ishq men pārnā) to fall in love;—lagānā, (ṭakṭak bāndhke dekhnā) to look steadfastly; (ākh se ākh milnā) to exchange glances; ('ishqiya taur se dekhnā) to cast amorous glances;—mārnā, (palak marnā) to wink; (ākhon se ishāra k.) to make a sign with the eye; ('ishqiya taur se dekhnā) to cast amorous glances;—men—milānā, (ghūrṇā) to stare at; (kisī kī taraf yūg dekhnā kī kuchh parwā nahīn kartā) to stare at one so as to show that he is not afraid of him;—men jānā, (tāza dam h.) to revive, recover;—men sil me h., (be-parwā h.) to be cold; (kaṭṭar h.) to be pitiless; (be-hayā h.) to be shameless;—mīchāulā, mīchāulā, (lāṭhon kā ek kheel) blind man's buff;—mīchkānā, (ākh band karnā aur kholnā) to shut and open the eyes; (palak marnā) to wink;—mīchnā, (ākh band k.) to close the eyes; (ākhon par patī bāghnā) to blindfold; (ākhon kholnā aur band k.) to close and open the eyes; (palak marnā) to wink;—milānā, same as men—milānā;—morṇā, same as ākh phernā;—mūdāurā, same as ākh mīchāulā;—mūdke, (ākh band karke, andhon ke muwāfiq) with the eyes shut, blindly; (be-khiyālī se) carelessly;—mūdṇā, (ākh band k.) to close the eyes; (khiyāl na k.) not to take into consideration;—na thāharnā, dekh na saknā to be unable to fix the eyes or gaze on; (chaudhīyānā) to be dazzled by;—nam k., same as ākh bhar j.;—pāthānā, (ākhon kī chamak dānak jāt r.) to lose the brightness of the eyes;—phālānā, (ākhon chīrṇā) to open the eyes wide; (hakkā hakkā rah j.) to look astonished;—pharaknā, (palak pharaknā) to feel a pulsation in the eye;—phār phār ke dekhnā

(āṅkh chīr chīr ke dekhnā) to look with astonishment;—**phīr** l.,—**phērnā**, (**dōsī** taraf dekhnā) to look towards another;—**phor**, (ek kīre kā nām) name of an insect;—**phor d.**, **phornā**, (andhā k.) to destroy the eyes of, to render blind; (āṅkh nikālānā) to put the eyes out;—**phūf j.**, **phūtnā**, (āṅkhon nikāl pārnā) the eyes to burst out; (andhā h.) to become blind;—**rakhnā**, (āṅkh gaṛnā) to fix the eyes; (ummed kī nazar se dekhnā) to look hopefully; (muhabbat se dekhnā) to regard with love; (bad-nazari se dekhnā) to look with lustful eyes;—**roshan k.**, (āṅkhon khush yā shād k.) to rejoice the eyes by seeing; (dost yā kīśā-ḥībī 'izzat ko dekhnā) to meet a friend or a person of rank;—**se dekhnā**, (apnī āṅkh se dekhnā) to see with one's own eyes; (jān bājh ke) with the full knowledge of; (razāmandī se) willingly;—**se girnā**, (khiyāl se utārnā) to fall in the regard or esteem of;—**seknā**, same as **Āṅkh garm k.**;—**surkh k.**, (āṅkh lāl k.) to reddened the eyes; (bahut roṇā) to cry much; (khafā h.) to look angry;—**thandī k.**, (āṅkhon ke ūpar pānī lagānā) to apply water to the eyes; (dekhke āṅkhon ko shād k.) to gratify the eyes;—**uthāke na dekhnā**, (ūpar āṅkh na k.) not to look up; (khiyāl na k.) not to notice; (sharm khānā) to be ashamed;—**uthānā**, (ūpar dekhnā) to look up; (chhōpnā, tajnā) to give up, relinquish;—**uthānā**, same as **Āṅkh ānā**; **Āṅkhe**, *pl.* of **Āṅkh**;—**biḥbhānā**, (barf bhāri 'izzat k., yā bahut hī khiyāl k.) to cherish, regard;—**chūr honā**, (āṅkh se āṅkh mīlnā) to look into each other's eyes; (mīlnā, mulqāt h.) to meet;—**chhat se lag j.**, **lagnā**, (āṅkhon ummed se ūpar k.) to have the eyes turned up in expectation; (marne par h.) to have the eyes turned upward in death;—**daurānā**, (chārōn taraf dekhnā) to look all round; (bad nigāh se chārōn taraf dekhnā) to cast wanton glance round;—**dekhnā**, (kīś kī marzī ma'ālūm karnā kī kyā hai) to study the mood or wishes of one; ('izzat se pesh ā.) to behave respectfully towards; (dekhke talīm hāsil k.) to receive instruction by observing; ('umda suhat men baithnā) to be used to good society; (tamām tarāh kī suhaton men baithnā) to have mixed with all sorts of company;—**h.**, (shināḳht h.) to have the sense of discernment;—**lagī rahnā**,—**lagī rahnā**, (rāh tākte rahnā) to look out anxiously for;—**nikālānā**, (āṅkhon ko nikālā d.) to take the eyes out; (āṅkhon bārī bārī karke darānā) to look angrily at;—**nīlī pīlī k.**, (mīhāyāt hī khafā h.) to be very angry;—**phat j.**, **phūtnā**, (dard se āṅkhon ma'ālūm honā kī phat rāhī hai) to feel as if the eyes were bursting with pain; (hairāt se yāhān tak dekhnā kī goyā dekhte dekhte āṅkhon phūf rāhī hai) to look on in astonishment till the eyes are ready to burst; (hasad yā dushman se jal marnā) to be consumed with envy or jealousy;—**phūtnā**, same as **Āṅkhon ūtnā**;—**sāmhne k.**, (gus-tākhnā taur se kīś kī taraf dekhnā) to look boldly one in the face;—**sufaid h.**, (āṅkhon ke ūpar sufaid jāla chhānā) to have a film over the eyes;—**tūtnā**, (āṅkhon dard se phatī pārnā) to have a bursting pain in the eyes; (āṅkhon dard k.) to have sore eyes; **Āṅkhon**, *pl.* of **Āṅkh**;—**dekhnā**, (apnī āṅkhon se dekhnā) to see with one's own eyes;—**hī āṅkhon men**, (āṅkhon hī ke ishāre se) by a mere movement of the eyes; (ek nazar men) at a glance;—**kā kājāl churānā**, (bhārt chor h.) to be a very expert thief;—**kā tel nikālānā**, (āṅkhon se āṅsū nikālānā) to draw tears from the eyes; (āṅkhon par bahut zor pārnā) to try the eyes sorely;—**kī putī**, same as **Āṅkh kā tārā**;—**mcu**, (ek nazar men) by a movement of the eye;—**mcu ānā yā ā.**, (āṅkhon men khūmī chhāpnā) to get intoxicated;—**mcu bāsnā**, same as **Āṅkhon men ghar k.**;—**mcu charbī chhānā**, (shekūf men andhā h.) to be blinded by pride; (itrānā) to pretend ignorance;—**mcu chubhnā**, (āṅkhon ko bhānā) to be pleasing to the eyes; (khush h.) to rejoice; (man ko bhānā) to charm;—**mcu dhūf d.**, same as

Āṅkhon men khāk d.;—**mcu ghar k.**, (kīś ke dīl ko moh l.) to win the affections of one; (kīś kī sūrat hamesha āṅkhon ke sāmhne rahnā) to have one's image ever before one's eyes;—**mcu khāk d.**, (āṅkhon men dhūf phēnk ke andhā k.) to blind one by throwing the dust in the eyes; (dhokā d.) to deceive;—**mcu khār h.**, same as **Āṅkhon men khāṭknā**;—**mcu na jachnā**, (kīś ke pasand na ā.) not to be approved of by one;—**mcu phirnā**, (hamesha khiyāl men rahnā) to be always before one's mind's eyes;—**mcu rāt kātnā**, (rāt jāg ke guzārnā) to keep awake the whole night;—**mcu salāf pacrnā**, (āṅkh phornā) to deprive of sight;—**mcu samānā**, same as **Āṅkhon men phirnā**;—**par baithnā**, ('izzat yā tā'zīm p.) to be revered; ('āziz h.) to be beloved;—**par baithnā**, (bārī 'izzat yā tā'zīm k.) to treat with great respect;—**par thīkār rakh l.**, yā **raknā**, (bilkul behayā ho j.) to be lost to all shame; (bilkul beparwā h.) to be quite indifferent to.

Āṅknā, *S. v. i.* (jāche j.) to be valued, esteemed, weighed, measured;—*c. f.* (jāchnā) to value, &c.; (nishān lagānā) to mark; (kitāb kā safha lagānā) to page a book.

Ankī, *ankusī*, *S. f.* (lagf) a hook, tenter.

Ankurā, *S. m.* (kopāl, kālā) a sprout.

Ankus, **āṅkus**, *S. m.* (āṅgā) the iron with which elephants are driven.

Ann, **Anna**, *S. m.* (khānā, gīzā) food, victuals; (nāj) grain;—**jal**, *S. m.* (khānā pī ā) bread and water.

Anna, **Anuā**, *H. f.* (dādī-pīlāf dāt) wet-nurse.

Anokhā, *H. a.* (kāmyāb) rare, uncommon; ('ajīb) wonderful; (lāsānī) unique.

Ans, **Ansh**, *S. m.* (hissa) part, division, share.

Ansāb, *A. a.* (munāsīb) advisable, proper, more or most proper.

Ansdhārī, *S. a.* (kāmyāb) successful; (hissa k.) sharing; (antār l.) becoming incarnate.

Āpsū, *S. m.* (ashk) a tear; [kar] at last, after.

Ant, *S. m.* (anjām) end, completion;—*ad.* (āḳhīr-āp, *S. f.* (antariyān) entrails, gut, tripe.

Ant-saṅg, *H. f.* (sājā) partnership.

Antā, *H. m.* (ek dīm kī golī) a ball, a marble;—**chit h.**, (gīrnā) to trip up, to fall down;—**ghar**, (gend-ghar, khel-ghar) a billiard room.

Antakāran, *S. f.* (samāj) the understanding.

Antar, *S. m.* (farq) difference; (fāsla) distance, space; (konā) corner, side;—*prep.* (andar) within; (darmiyan) between, amongst, on one side.

Antarā, *H. m.* (āyat) verse;—*a.* (bich w.) central;—*ad.* (bagair) without.

Antarāp, *S. f.* (waqf dekar ānewālā bukhār) an intermittent fever; [lance, concealment.

Antardhyān, *S. m.* (gāib h., chhipnā) disappearance.

Antarjāmī, *S. a.* ('Alīm al gāib) Omniscient.

Āṅṭhī, *H. f.* (chhewā dahī) a hard curd; (guth-ḥī) stone of fruit; [hour of death.

Antkāf, *S. m.* (waqt i marg) dying moment.

Antārī, *S. f.* (rūda) an intestine, bowels;—**yāu jānā**, (bahut bhūkhā h.) to be very hungry;—**yāu qul-ho-ātān parhnā**, (bahut bhūkhā h.) to be very hungry, the belly saying there God is but one God;—**gale mcu pārnā yā ā.**, (munāsib men girīfār h.) to be involved in any calamity;—**kā bal khēcnā**, (fāqe ke bād khēb khānā) to eat a bellyful after starving;—**mcu bal pārnā**, (dard i shikam h.) to get a stomach-ache;—**ṭapnā**, (peṭ ṭapnā) to feel the belly.

Anuchit, *S. a.* (gair munāsīb) improper.

Anuṛṅh, *S. f.* (mīhrbānī) fa.c.r. kindness.

Anukūl, *S. a.* (muwāfiq) conformable to; (ittī-fāq se k.) acting in concert; (mīhrbān) kind;—*m.* (dost) friend; (sāmt) helper; (sāthī) companion.

Anumān, *S. m.* (natīja) inference, a logical conclusion, reasoning;—*i.*, (aglab) probable.

Anumaran, *S. m.* (sātī) wife dying with a husband, as Hindu widows.

Anūp, *S. a.* (be-nāzīr) incomparable.

Anurāg, *S. f.* ('piyār) love, affection;—*f. m.* (dostī k.) making friendship;—**nā**, *m.* ('āshiq h.) to be in love with.

Anusār, S. o. (muwāfiq) alike; (ba-mājib) according to.
Anūswāra, S. f. (Hindī men ek gunnī āwāz) the nasal dot or character in Deonāgrī.
Anūthā, H. o. ('ajīb, nādīr) rare, wonderful.
Awv, H. f. (ek qism kī lastī ālāish jo peṭ se nikaltī hai) the glutinous whitish matter, or mucus voided in case of tenesmus.
Anwād, S. m. (badkārī, badzātī) wickedness.
Anwādī, S. o. (naṭkhat) naughty; —m. (mud-dā 'alulh) a defendant. [splendid.
Anwar, A. o. (chamakār) brilliant; ('umda)
Anwār, A. pl. of Nār.] (pukhta kiya hūā) seasoned.
Anwāsā, H. o. (purānā) old; (bāst) stale;
Anwāsna, H. v. t. (pukhta k.) to season a new earthen vessel by letting water remain in it; (khagālnā) to rinse. [toes.
Anwaj, H. m. (bichhewa) a ring worn on the great
Awlā, H. m. (ek peṭ aur us kī phāl) myrobalans.
Anyā, S. a. (dūsrā) another; (judā) separate.
Anyāc, H. f. (be-insāfī) injustice; (zulm) oppression. [live.
Anyāi, H. a. (gair-munsif, zalim) unjust, oppress-
Anzār, A. f. pl. of Nazar.
Ap, H. m. (apne taṭn) self, selves, yourself; (huzār) you sir; —hi āp, (az-ḡhud) spontane-ously.
Apādā, H. f. (āfat, musṭhat) calamity.
Apālā, S. a. (lālā) crippled; (sust) lazy.
Apaksh, S. o. (bilā par) without wings; (bilā-
indād) without assistance.
Apamān, S. f. (hiḡarāt) contempt; (be-'izzatī) disrespect; —i, —nīl, —ya, (be-'izzat kiya hūā) disgraced. [less, infinite.
Apamparā, S. a. (be-intihā, be-hadd) bound-
Apān, H. pr. (āp, khud) self.
Apāṭṭ, S. m. (āṅkh ke bahār kā konā) the outer corner of the eye; —a. (lālā) maimed.
Apār, S. a. (dūsrā) another, second; (muqābil) opposite; (phīr) again.
Apār, S. a. (be-hadd, be-nihāyat) boundless.
Apārādī, S. f. (qusūr, jurm) transgression, crime; —iarnā, (gunāh se pāk h.) to be free from sin; (naṡāt p.) to receive salvation; —iā-
gānā, (qusūrwar) (bahārānā, mujrim garār d.) to charge, accuse; —i, f. (qusūrwar) a criminal, offender; (gunahgār) sinner.
Apas, H. a. (bāham) one another; —men, (ba-ham-digar) mutually, among ourselves; —dā-
rī, (bhāṡchārā) brotherhood, kindred.
Apawīr, S. a. (nāpāk, najīs) unclean, defiled, impure; —atā, f. (nāpākī, najāsāt) uncleanness, defilement.
Apharnā, H. v. t. (peṭ bharnā, serh.) to be full, eat to satiety; (peṭ phālnā) to gormandise; (amfr h.) to become very rich.
Aphryādā, H. a. (khud-biud) self-conceit; (zid-dī) obstinate.
Apimān, S. f. (be-'izzatī) disgrace; (khifāt) affront; —i, a. (zulfī) disgraced, abased.
Apjas, S. f. (be-'izzatī) ignominy, dishonour; —i, a. (badzan) ignominious.
Apkāj, Apkāh, S. o. (apnā kām) attending to one's own business.
Apnā, H. pr. (zātī, nij kā) one's own.
Apnāyat, S. t. (khwesh o aqārib) family, relation, relative. [proof, untrue.
Apramān, S. a. (bilā-dallī yā subūt) without
Aprampār, S. a. (be-hadd, lā-intihā) boundless, infinite. [rosy.
Apras, H. m. (cor. of Arab. Abras) (korh) lep-
Aprāp, H. a. (jo āp ban gayā, yā manūd ho gayā) self formed; (Ma'būd) the Deity.
Apwārth, H. f. (khud-garazī) selfishness; —a, (khud-garaz) selfish.
Aqā, P. m. (mālik, khāwīnd) master, owner.
Aqāb, A. ad. (pichhe) behind, after; —m. (pichhā, pushi) the rare; —k., (pichhā k.) to fol-
Aqāid, A. m. pl. of 'aqida: (usūl i mazhab) ar-
ticles of faith, religious tenets; —māina, (wuh
kitāb yā risāla jis men mazhab ke usūl kā
bayān ho) Book of religious tenets and
instruction.
Aqālim, A. m. pl. of Iqlīm; (mulkoḡ) countries.

Aqārib, A. pl. of Qarīb; (khwesh o yagāna) re-
latives, kindred.
Aqd, A. m. (gīrah, gīthā) a knot; (shādī biyāh
kī gūth) a marriage knot; (shādī) marriage;
(wādā) an agreement; (hār, kanṭhī) a collar,
a necklace; (mālā) a string of pearls or any
other thing; —bandī, (kīst) 'ahd ko pūrā k.,
khāss karke shādī kī) the concluding of any
contract, more especially the tying of the mar-
riage knot; —i bal' o shara' (kharīd o farokht
kā iqār) a contract of sale and purchase; —i
tahrīf, (tahrīfī iqār) a written contract; —i
rihn, (girwī karne kī iqār) mortgage contract.
Aqdas, A. o. (pāk-tar) very holy; (pāk-tarīn),
most sacred.
Aqibat, A. f. (akhīr, ikhtitām) the end, future;
—andesh, a. (dūr-andesh) prudent, looking
into futurity. [lief.
Aqida, 'Aqīdā, A. m. (īmān, qā'ida) faith, be-
Aqil, A. P. a. (aqlmand, aql rakhsne w.) wise,
sensible; —a. (hakīm) a sage. [ly.
Aqlāim, A. ad. (aqlmandī se) prudently, wise-
Aqīq, A. f. (surkh rang kī ek quātī patthar),
a red gem, cornelian; —i Yamūnī, (Yaman kī
'aqīq) the cornelian of Yaman (a province of
Arabia).
Aql, A. P. f. (samajh) reason, sense; (dānāī)
wisdom; —mand, a. (hoshiyār, dānā) wise; —
dārnā, (khiyāl k., sochnā) to speculate, to
think; —chakkar meḡ ā., —chakrānā, (hai-
rān h.) to wonder at; —khaht h., yā —ke to-
te ur j., (be-waḡūf h., 'aql kho baithnā) to be
at one's wits end, to be confused or distract-
ed; —d., (sulūh d., bilāyat k.) to advise, to
instruct; —i haivānī, (wuh pādāishī samajh
jo jānwārōn men hotī hai) instinct; —i insānī,
(jo aql insān ko hotī hai, taṭn) reason; —i
kull (pūrā dānā) perfectly wise; —i sulūh,
(durust samajh) sound mind; —kā dushman,
(be-waḡūf) ā fool, a blockhead; —ke ghore
daurānā, (aqlmandī se kām k.) to use one's
sense, to exercise one's reason; —kām nahīn
kartī, (samajh men nahīn ātā) not to be able
to make any thing of; —ke nākhūn lo yā ban-
wāo, (hosh pakro) get sense, sharpen you
wits; —kharch k., yā dārnā, (apnī samajh
se kām l.) to use one's senses; —māri jānā
yā jāti rahnā, (be-waḡūf kī kām k.) to lose
one's senses; —meḡ ā., (samajhānā) to under-
stand; —meḡ tūrī pārnā, (dimāḡ men khalāl
pārnā) to be of an unsound mind; —par par-
dā par j., (na-samajhānā, kūrṅ magz h.)
to be dull of understanding; —pakarṅā, (hosh
meḡ a.) to get sense.
Aqlan, A. ad. ('aql ke sāth) reasonably.
Aqlī, A. a. (zihnī) of or relating to rea-
son or intellect. [lgion.
Aqlim, A. m. (properly iqlīm) (mulk) clime, re-
Aqrab, A. m. (bichchhū) scorpion.
Aqribā, A. f. m. pl. of Qarīb; (rishīdār) kin-
drod; (dost) friends. [kinds.
Aqsām, A. f. pl. of Qism; (qismen) sorta,
Aqūbat, A. f. corruption of 'Uqūbat; ('azāb,
musṭhat) torture, punishment.
Ar, H. f. (sāya, rukāwat) a screen, shelter; —k.,
v. t. (parda uṭhānā) to raise a parda, to lift a
curtain.
Ar, A. f. (sharm, hayā) shame, modesty. [across.
Arā, H. a. (ārā, tirchhā) oblique, crooked,
Arā, H. m. (ek qism kī ān jis se lakṛ chlrte
hai) a saw.
Arab, A. m. (mulk i 'Arab) Arabian; ('Arab kā
ḡhūn) Arabian; —i, a. ('Arab kā) Arabian;
(zubān-i 'Arabī) Arabic.
Arab, S. m. (saw karōr) one hundred millions.
Araba, A. f. (gāri, pahiyadār gāri) cart, wheeled
carriage.
Arādhan, S. f. ('ibādāt) worship, adoration.
Arādhnā, S. v. t. ('ibādāt k., bandagī k.) to
worship, to adore.
Arāfa, A. f. (māh i Zilhijā kī nawān din, jis
roz Musalmān hajj kartē hai) ninth day of
the last month of Zilhijja, when Mohammedans
perform the ceremonies of Hajj; (be-dārf) a
vigil, awake; (ratnāḡ) wake of a festival.
Arāish, A. m. (drāstāḡ, zebāish) embellishment.

'**Arān**, A. pl. of 'Arīsa, a petition; (khubūt) petitions, letters.
Arājūā, S. v. t. (kamānā) to earn, to acquire.
Arā-kash, H. m. (ārā khīṣṣne w.) a Sawyer.
Arām, P. m. (chain, asāsh, sihat, bisrām) ease, rest, relief;—k., v. t. (ār k rāhat pahupchānā, sonā) to rest, repose;—pānā, v. t. (sihat p.) to recover;—gāl, m. (khwābgāh) resting place, a bed-chamber;—talab, m. (ārām chāhne w.) lover of ease.
Arāmblī, S. m. (shuru), ibtidā beginning.
Arānā, H. v. t. (thāhrnā) to make to stop;—n. (kof chiz rok ke wāste) fastening one thing to another.
Arand, H. m. (reng, rend) a tree from which castor-oil is made, Palma Christi.
Arangā, H. m. (rok) an obstacle; (khambhā) a prop, support;—pe mānā, (fāng aṭhāke paṭaknā) to throw one with one leg.
Arāsta, P. a. (saṁwārā hūā, durust) prepared; (sājā saṁjāyā) dressed, adorned, embellished, decked out. tion, decoration, arrangement.
Arāstagi, P. f. (durast, taiyār, zebāish) prepara-
Arbāb, A. m. pl. of Rabb; (sāhib, mālīk) possessors, lords, masters;—ī basīrat, (samaṁjhwāle) intelligent;—ī ulshāt, (khuṣhwāle, gawāiyē, wg.) singers, &c. (nāchnewāle) dancers; (bājānewāle) musicians;—ī sukhān, (fāst) eloquent persons; (shā'ir) poets.
Arbā'in, A. u. (chā'is) forty.
Arbāl, S. f. ('uūr) use. [tightly].
Arband, H. m. (peṭī, tang) a cloth used to bind
Arbāngā, H. m. (terhā-terhā) crooked and uneven.
Arbar, H. m. (muham alifāz) unmeaning words;—a. (karākt, sakht, nā-hamwār) rugged;—baknā, v. t. (behāba bat-chit k.) to talk nonsensically, to rave;—ānā, v. t. (jaldī k.) to hurry; (ghabrānā, gaṭṭārānā) to be confused, perplexed. [tendant].
Ardālī, E. H. m. (sāthī, hamrāhī) orderly, at-
Ardās, H. f. corruption of 'Arz-dāsh, ('arz-dāsh) representation; (nazr jo kīst deotā ko guzrānt jāe) offering to a deity. [ground meal].
Ardāwā, H. m. (moṭā pīsā hūā āfā) coarsely
Ardhāng, S. m. pl. (adhā jism falij) hemiplegia, palsy affecting half the body.
Ardhaugī, S. m. (falij kā mārā, masfāj) one afflicted with hemiplegia;—f. (bibt, jorā) a wife.
Ardhrāt, S. f. (nīm-shab) midnight.
Are, S. int. (jab be-tā zīm se kīst ko pukārte hain to yih kalima bolte hain) disrespectful style of address, hallo! ho! hear you!
Are ānā, v. t. (bich me ānā, hifāzat k.) panāh d.) to come between, to protect, to screen or shelter.
Aruch, **Arech**, H. f. (dushman) enmity.
Argājā, S. m. (rangun kī milāwat) mixture of colours; (ek khushbū) perfume.
Argau, H. f. see Argant.
Argawān, **Argawānī**, P. a. (bainjnt) purple.
Arghā, S. m. (ek bartan jise Hindū apnī pūjā ke waqt istīmāl karte hain) a vessel used in Hindoo worship; d., (sūraj ko pāuf chārḥānā) to pour out water to the sun. [a half].
Arhāī, **Dhāī**, H. a. (do aur ādhā) two and
Arhāiyā, H. f. (dhāī ser kā wazn) a weight of two and half seers.
Arhar, H. f. (ek qism kā nāj) a species of pulse.
Arhat, H. f. (bikrī kamīshan par) commission sale.
Arhatīyā, H. m. (dallāl) a broker, commission agent; (lakrī chīrne kī ek chhoṭī ārt) a small saw, a hand saw.
Arī, H. int. see Are. [void of].
Arī, A. a. (nangā) naked, (bagārī) free from,
Arīf, A. m. (pahchānne w., Khudā-shīnā) one who has the knowledge of God; (āqīmand) wise, sagacious;—n. (nek ādmī) a holy man;—ānā, ad. (āqīmand se) piously.
Arīshī, H. m. (lahsun) garlic; (nīm kā darākt) neem-tree; (burā) bad; (kauwā) a crow; (waqt īnā) time of death.
Arīyal, H. a. (batilā) obstinate; (baṭā dhanī, dāulatmand) very wealthy.
Arīyā, A. f. (mangnī, qarz ī hāī chīn) a loan,

borrowed article;—d., (qarz d.) to lend;—l. (qarz l.) to borrow;—ī, A. s. (qarz ī hāī) borrowed.
Ariz, A. m. (rukhsār) cheek; (hādīsa) an accident; (fauj kā janrāl) a muster-master also a general of the army.
Ariz, A. a. (baṭā) large; (chaurā) wide.
Arīza, A. m. (bīmārī) disease, sickness;—ī dīmāgī, (bīmārī) infirmity of the brain;—ī jis-mānī, (jismī yā badanī bīmārī) infirmity of the body;—ī qānūnī, (shar'ī nuqs) a legal defect.
Arizī, A. a. (ittifāqī) accidental.
Arj, P. f. (qadr) worth; ('izzat) respect;—maud, u. (mubārak) blessed; (piyārā, 'azīz) dear, beloved.
Arjal, A. m. (ghorā jis kā ek aṅgā pair safed ho) a horse with one white forefoot; (baṭā lambā ādmī) a tall man. [ing together].
Arjan, S. m. (ek jā ikatthe jama' h.) act of gather-
Arjanā, S. v. t. (pānā) to gain; (jama' k.) to gather; (baṭā lambā ādmī) a large or tall man.
Arjhānā, H. v. t. (hīlag j.) to be entangled; (zabardastī kī laṭāī uṭhānā) to pick a quarrel.
Ark, H. m. (sūraj) the sun; (sūraj-mukhī) swallow-wort.
Arkān, P. m. pl. of Rukn; (sutūn) pillars;—ī dāulat, (bādhāhat ke sutūn ya ne umarā) the pillars of the state, i. e. the nobles, grandees.
Armāgān, P. m. (tuhfā) souvenir, curiosity; (in'ām) present; (ek sikkā) a coin.
Arman, P. m. (khwāhish) longing, wish, hope; (pachhtāwā) repentance, penitence, regret;—nikālānā, (dil kī hawās pūri k.) to satisfy one's desire;—rah j., (jī kī jī meṁ rah j.) to have a forlorn hope. [buffalo].
Arnā, H. m. (ek jangālī bhāinsā) a wild
Arnā, H. v. t. (thāharnā, ṭīknā) to remain fix; (muqābala karnā, ṭākrānā) to face, measure or try strength. [buffalo].
Arnī, H. f. (ek jangālī bhāinsā) a female wild
Arug, H. a. (jise kof rog yā marz na ho) free from sickness, healthy.
Arug, P. f. (dākār) belch. [bourhood].
Arus payos, H. m. (qurb o jawār, ās pās) neigh-
Arpan, S. f. (qurbānī) an offering; (rupiyā jo mazhabī yā khātrīstī kāmōn ke wāste maḥshās kiyā jāṭā hai) a sum set apart for religious and charitable purposes.
Arq, A. m. (ras) juice; (asī, choyā) essence, spirits, sap; (pasīna) sweat.
Arrānā, H. v. t. (mutwātīr āwāz nikālānā) to produce a continued sound; (ghus parnā) to intrude. [and prolonged sound].
Arrātā, H. m. (ek lambī baṭī hūā āwāz) a loud
Arsa, A. m. (maidān ī waqt) a space of time, period; (waqtā) interval.
Arsatī, H. a. sixty-eight. [mān] the ninth heaven.
Arsh, A. m. (singāsān) a throne; (nawāz ā-
Arī, H. f. (ek qism kā shishadār zewār) a ring having a mirror.
Artā, S. m. (rasm-ī-shādī) a marriage ceremony; (roshni jo deotā ke āge hīlāī jāe) the light waved before an idol.
Artālīs, H. a. forty-eight.
Arth, S. m. (īrādā, maqsad) intention, object; (ma'nī) meaning (mādda) substance; (māl) property, wealth; (phal) fruit; (fāida) value, importance, benefit; (sabab) reason, account, sake; (muqqaddama) a suit, a plaint;—batānā, (ma'nī batānā) to give the meaning, to explain;—bichārnā, yā nikālānā, (samajhnā) to understand;—shabd, (lafz ma'ne) literal meaning.
Arthāt, H. ad. (ya'nī) namely, that is to say.
Arthī, H. f. (janāzā) a bier on which a Hindu corpse is conveyed.
Arthī, S. a. (mīhnat k. w.) supplicating; ('arzi d. w.) a petitioner;—H. f. (biwān) a bier.
Arthiyā, H. m. (amurdāh) a protegee; (mukhtiyār) an agent; (dallāl) a broker.
Artī, H. f. (Hindūn kī mazhabī rasm) Hindu religious ceremony.
Artī, S. f. (dukh) pain; (taklīf) distress; (battī

peek pñā kā nām name of a ceremony performed in adoration with a lamp;—*h. v. f.* ('asht hoj'), *yā āgāh h.*) to become intimate;—*k., v. f.* (nāth j.) to associate, to unite.

Artis, S. a. thirty-eight.

Arā, H. m. (ek qiam kā phal) peach.

Arā, A. f. (dulhīn) a bride, a spouse in general.

Arwā, A. f. *pl.* of Rāh; (rāhen) spirits, souls.

Arwī, P. f. (ghuigān) a vegetable root for food, a species of arum.

Arz, A. f. (istidū'ā, 'arzdasht) a petition, request, representation; (chaurāf) breadth, latitude;—*k.,* to represent, to request.

Arz, A. f. (zamin) earth. [very low, ignoble.]

Arzai, A. a. (nihāyat nichā, kamfna) mean, vile.

Arzān, P. a. (sastā) cheap;—*f. P. f.* (sastāpan) cheapness, abundance of provisions.

Arzāq, A. a. (nīlā) blue; (āsmān) sky-blue.

Arzādār, A. P. a. ('ariz, chaurā) broad.

Arzhang, P. m. (Ma'ni kā nigār-khāna) a house and gallery of Ma'ni. [rial, a written petition.]

Arzi, A. f. ('arzdasht) a representation, memorandum.

Arzū, P. f. (chāh) desire; (ichchhā) banking, longing, wish, craving; (arzdā) prayer, suit, importunity, supplication; (ās) hope, trust; (piyār) affection, fondness, tenderness;—*mand.* (khwāshmand) importunate, wishful. [fidence, reliance, trust.]

As, Asā, S. f. (ummed) hope, dependence, confidence.

Asī, A. f. (chhārī, lāthī) a staff, mace;—*bar-dār.* (jo 'asā leke age chhātā hai) mace-bearer.

Asith, S. a. (bad-dil) evil-minded, thievish; (sust) lazy.

Asithyā, S. a. (kamzur) weak, powerless; (zair-mumkin) impossible; (lā-'ilāf) incurable.

Asāish, P. f. (ārdn) rest, ease, repose.

Asul, A. m. (shahd) honey of bees; (khajār kā ras) juice of dates.

Asālatan, A. ad. (khud) personally, radically, originally;—*hāzīr h.* (khud hāzīr h.) to be present in person.

Asāmi, P. pl. of Ism; (nām) names; (kīrāedār) a farm-hand, a tenant, (muwakkil) client; ('uhda) office, place;—*wār.* *P. ad.* (nambar-wār Asāmi kā nām) including all the names applied to revenue settlements made with the proprietors.

Asan, S. m. (khānā) eating.

Asan, S. m. (jagah) a seat; (baithne ki masnad) a carpet to sit on;—*f. S. f.* (ek chhotī chāṭīf yā baithak jis par Hindū log bar-waqt pñā bāithte hai) a small mat on which Hindus sit at worship.

Asān, P. a. (sahj, lāq) easy, convenient, commodious;—*f. P. f.* (sahj taur) facility, easiness. [impression, effect, trace.]

Asar, A. m. (naqsh i qadam, nishān, tāsr) an

Asir, A. m. *pl.* of Asar.

Asrī, H. m. (Hindoon kā chauthā mahīna) the fourth month of Hindus (June-July).

Asā-ul-bait, Asāsā, A. f. (ghar kā māl ashāb w.) household furniture, wealth, goods.

Asatī, S. a. (jhūthā) untrue, false.

Asbīb, A. m. (sāmān) furniture, apparatus, baggage;—*pl.* of Sabāb.

Asb, P. m. (taklīf, mustbat) misfortune, trouble; (bad rūh, bhūtparet) evil-spirit.

Asfal, A. a. *Com. & Sup.* of Sāfil; (ziyāda nīchā) inferior; (sab se nīchā) the lowest; ('bahut nīchā) very low;—*us-sāfilin.* *A. a.* (murād hai jahannum se) the lowest of all, i. e., hell.

Asfār, A. m. *pl.* of Safar; (kitāben agle waqto ki) books of the ancient times.

Asgar, A. a. *Com. & Sup.* of Sagr; (chhotā, kamtar) minor, less, least; ('Alī kā sab se chhotā potā) name of the youngest grandson of Alī.

Asghāb, A. m. *pl.* of Sāhib.

Asghā i Rabbānī, A. m. (Khudā ke nām kā shām kā khānā, Masfihon kīef mazhabī rasm) the sacrament of the Lord's supper.

Ashār, A. f. *pl.* of Shīr.

Ashar, A. a. (das) ten. [tonishment.]

Ash-charj, S. m. (ta'ajjub) amazement, astonishment.

Ashfāq, A. f. *pl.* of Shafāqat.

Ashig, A. a. (piyār k. w.) a lover;—*f. f.* ('lāhu,

muhabbat) making love;—*āna, P. ad.* ('āshiq ke taur par) amorous, lover-like.

Ashiyāna, P. m. (ghosla) nest. [trees.]

Ashjār, A. m. *pl.* of Shajar; (bahut se darakht)

Ashjau, P. m. (jau kā pāni yā pich) barley water or gruel.

Ashk, P. m. (āqān) tears.

Ashkāl, A. m. *pl.* of Shakl.

Ashkār, Ashkarā, P. a. (zāhir) apparent, clear; (roshan) revealed, known; (mashhūr)

Ashkhās, A. m. *pl.* of Shakh.

Ashnā, P. f. *m.* (jān-pahchān, mulqātī) an acquaintance; ('āshiq, yār) a lover; (dost), friend; (pāni meṅ tairne w.) a swimmer;—*f. P. f.* (jān-pahchān) acquaintance.

Ashnān, H. m. (nāhānā) bathing.

Ashob, P. f. (lārāf, fitna) tumult; (khauf) terror; (āukhon ki sūjan) inflammation of the eyes; (kambakhtī) misfortune; (tāfān) storm. [fice.]

Ashomed, S. m. (ghore ki qurbānī) a horse sacrifice.

Ashraf, A. a. (bahut yā sab se buzurg) nobler, noblest;—*ul makhliqāt.* (superior to all creatures;—*m.* (ādamzād) mankind.

Ashraf, A. m. *pl.* of Sharf.

Ashrafī, P. f. (ek soṅe kā sikka) a gold mohur.

Ashī, S. a. (āth) eight;—*aug.* (āthoṅ 'asw) the eight members of the body;—*dhāt.* (āth dhāt-eṅ yā ne soṅā, chāṅṅī, tāṅṅā, pītāl, tīn, ghanṅe ki dhāt, sīsā aur lobā) the eight metals, such as gold, silver, copper, brass, tin, bell-metal, lead and iron;—*jām.* (āthoṅ pahār) eight watches of the day;—*mangal.* (ek ghōrā jis kā muṅh, dum, chhātī aur sum suṅd hote) a horse with a white face, tail, breast and hoofs;—*am.* *H. a.* (āthwān) the eighth;—*amf.* *H. f.* (chāṅṅ kē āthwān dīn) the eighth day of the moon.

Ashubh, H. a. (musīr) unfavorable; (nāṅawār) unpleasant. [Inaccare.]

Ashudh, S. a. (nāpāk) impure; (galat) wrong.

Ashwa, A. m. (nāghra, kamza) equestry.

Ashyā, A. f. *pl.* of Shai.

Asī, A. a. (nā farmān) disobedient; (bāṅf) rebellious;—*m.* (gunahgār) a sinner. [uine.]

Asil, A. a. (nekrāt, sharīf) well-born, noble, genteel.

Asir, P. a. (qaidī) a prisoner, a captive;—*f. P. f.* (qaid) imprisonment, captivity.

Asirbād, Asirbād, S. f. (mubārakbādī) benediction, a salutation of blessing.

Asis, S. f. (barakat) blessing, benediction.

Asiyā, P. f. (chakkī) mill.

Askatī, H. f. (susti) laziness, tardiness;—*āna, v. t.* (sustī ā) to be lazy;—*a.* (sust) lazy, remiss.

Asl, A. f. (jar) root; (āṅāz) origin; (khāndān); lineage;—*f. A. a.* (māl) capital or principal; (auwālān) original, radical, essential, genuine.

Asl, A. m. (shahd) honey;—*v. t.* khāne meṅ shahd milānā) to mix honey with food; (kisī ki khāb ta'rif k.) to praise one greatly; ('aurat kā nikāh) marriage of a woman.

Aslā, A. ad. (hargiz nahī) by no means, never.

Aslī, A. m. (zard kaprā jo Yahūdī shīnākt ke waste apne monḡhon par lagāte the) a yellow cloth which the Jews used to sew over their shoulders for distinction.

Asmān, P. m. (fāzā) the sky, the firmament; (bihisht) heaven;—*f. P. a.* (bihishtī) heavenly, celestial; (nīlā) azure, sky-coloured;—*f. rang.* *a.* (nīlā) sky-blue.

Asmār, A. m. *pl.* of Samar.

Asnā, A. m. (darmiyān) middle, interval;—*f. rāh.* (rāh meṅ) in the middle of the road.

Asnād, A. m. *pl.* of Sanad.

Asnāf, A. f. *pl.* of Sināf.

Asnān, P. pl. of Sinn.

Asneh, S. a. (sakhī) harsh; (nā-mīhrbān) unkind;—*m.* (nā-mīhrbānī) unkindness.

Asp, P. m. (ghōrā) horse.

As-pās, S. m. (qurb o jawār) vicinity, (muḡht, dāira) circumference;—*ad.* (chaugird) around, on all sides.

'Asr, 'Usr, 'Asar, P. m. (naqsh i qadam) foot print; (waqt, zamāna) time, age; (āṅhīr i roz) evening.

Asrā, S. m. (bharosa, 'imād) trust, reliance,

hope; (panāh, jāe panāh) asylum, hiding place;—*denā*, (ummed d.) to give or inspire hope;—*dhūqdhūnā*, *tāknā yā johūnā*, (ummed k., muntazir h.) to look for, watch for;—*k.*, (bharosa k.) to rest, rely, lean upon.

Asra', A. m. (bahut paid) very soon. [ident.

Asratī, S. a. (pur-ummed) hopeful, trusting, con-

Asram, S. m. (jāe sukūnat) abode, residence.

Asrar, A. m. pl. of *Sirr*.

Assī, H. a. (chār-bisf) four-scores, eighty.

Ast, H. m. (gurūb ī āftāh) setting of the sun;

(panchhim) west;—*h.*, (gurūb h.) to set.

Ashtabā, A. E. m. (ghorū ke bāndhne kī jagah) stable.

Astag-irullāh, A. int. (maig mu'āffchāhtā hūn Allāh se! inkār ke maqām par yih kalima isti-māl hotā hai) I entreat forgiveness of God! an expression signifying negation. [old.

Asthā, Asthā, P. f. (dahīz, chaukhat) thresh-

Astar, P. m. (do tahwāle kappre men ufhe kī kappā) lining as of a garment;—*kāri*, (les) plastering; (khachhar) a mule;—*P. m.* (ma-ghan) lining.

Asthal, Asthān, S. m. (jagah) place; (maqām)

abode; (jāe sukūnat) home, residence.

Asthir, S. a. (che-chain) restless; (gair mustah-

ām, gair mustaqil) unsteady, uncertain.

Asti, P. f. (āstīn) a sleeve. [of praise.

Astut, S. f. (ta'rīf) praise; (ta'rīf kā gīt) a song.

Asūda, P. a. (ārām se) at rest, quiet;—*h.*, (ped bhārā) contented, satisfied;—*hāl*, (ārām) ease, contented, prosperous;—*gī*, *P. f.* (ārām, āsāish) peace, content, happiness.

Asudh, H. a. (nāpāk) unholly; (galat) incorrect, wrong;—*tā*, *H. f.* (nāpākī) impurity; (galatī) an error, a mistake.

Asuzan, S. m. (bad-shugūn, manūsh) bad omen.

Asur, S. f. (bad-rūh) an evil spirit.

Aswad, A. a. (barā kāfā, nihāyat siyāh) very

black, blackness; (mazbūt) strong.

Aswār, P. m. (ghorē kā savār) a horseman;

(risālā, turk savār) cavalry.

'Atā, A. f. (in'ām, bakhshish) a gift, present;

(mihrbānī) favor. [story.

Atā, H. m. (bālā-khāna) an upper room or

Atā, H. f. (chūn, ārad) flour, meal;—*gīlā* h.,

(āte men ziyāda pānī par j.) too much water

to get mixed in dough; (muskil men giriftār

h.) to be in difficulties; (āfat men giriftār h.)

to get into difficulty;—*h.*, (mahīn h.) reduced

to powder;—*k.*, (mahīn k.) to reduce to

powder;—*māfī* h., (barbad h.) to be utterly

destroyed. [who sings and dances gratis.

Atāt, H. m. (jō bilā ārat gāve bajāwe) one

Atak, H. f. (rok, rukāwat) prevention, obstruc-

tion, obstacle; (ek daryā kā nām) name of a

river;—*mī*, *v. f.* (ruk f.) to be stopped, to be

prevented to stick, to stop.

Atāl, S. m. (sāt pattālon men se ek kā nām) the

name of one of the seven infernal regions.

Atal, H. m. (jō nā tal sake) firm, stable;

(mustahkam) fixed; (pakkā ira w.) of

determined resolution.

Atāl, H. m. (tādn, dher) heap;—*a.* (be harakat,

qām) immovable, steadfast.

Atālā, H. m. (dher) a heap; (asbāb) furniture.

Atāliq, A. m. (ustād) tutor, teacher; (hākim)

governor;—*ī*, (ta'lim, tarbiyat) instruction,

education.

Atām, H. m. (dher) heap, pile.

Atap, S. m. (dhūp) sunshine. [upper room.

Atār, Atārī, H. f. (bālā-khāna) a thatched

Atash, P. f. (āg) fire; (gussa) anger;—*bāz*, *v.*

(āshabāz banānwāfā yā chūhne w.) a

player with or a maker of fire-works;—*bāzī*,

(āshād w. ke khilāne) fire-works;—*dān*, *v.*

(angūth) a chafing dish, any receptacle for

fire;—*flshāp*, *a.* (āg jāhnā) scattering fire;

(jwālā-mukht) volcano;—*mizāj*, (tund-mi-

zāj) bad tempered;—*kudā*, (bhañhā) furnace,

grate;—*parast*, (āg kā pāne w.) a fire-

worshipper;—*khwār*, *f. m.* (āg khāne w.)

fire-eater; (ek qism kā kīz jo āg men paidā

hotā hai) a worm born in fire;—*zan*, (chaq-

māq) flint and steel;—*ī*, *a.* (āg kī tarah)

fiery hot; (āg kā) belonging to fire.

Ath, H. a. (hasht) eight;—*āth āsū rōnā*, (zār zār rōnā) to shed a flood of tears, to weep

exceedingly;—*āthāra tīn terah*, *a.* (chhitra-

nā) scattering;—*āth āsū rūlānā*, (zār zār

rulānā, ranj dilānā) to cause to weep bitterly;

—*kouf*, (hasht-pahī) octangular, eight-sided;

—*khambhā*, *m.* (makān jo āth khambhon par

ho) a canopy or building supported by eight

posts or pillars;—*māsa*, (āth māl kā bach-

cha) an eight month child; (zamin jo ikh wā,

ke liye āth māl tak barābar joif jāti hai) lands

constantly ploughed for eight months for sugar-

cane;—*māshī*, *f.* (āth māshe kā wazn) a

weight weighing eight masas; (ek ashraf jo

āth māshe kī ho, das rupae ke qimat kī) a gold-

moohur weighing eight masas, worth ten

rupees;—*pahar*, *āthoy pahar*, (din rāt ke āth

paharon men) during the eight watches of the

day and night; (har dam) constantly, always;

—*paharī*, (jo har dam kām par mustā'id rāde

one who is always on duty. [unfathomable.

Atāh, S. a. (jis kī thāh nā mile) bottomless,

Atāhis, H. a. (ek bisf aur āth) twenty-eight.

Atāhwe, H. a. (chār bisf aur āthārah) ninety-

eight.

Atārah, H. a. (das aur āth) eighteen.

Atāsi, H. a. (chār bisf aur āth) eighty-eight.

Atāhtar, H. a. (tfn bisf aur āthārah) seventy-

eight.

Atāwā, S. con. (yā) or.

Atāwān, H. a. (pachās aur āth) fifty-eight.

Atākheli, H. f. (khilārtipān) playfulness, wan-

tonness.

Atāwā, H. a. (hashtum) eighth. [eighth day.

Atāwār, H. m. (hafta) week; (Atāwān din) the

Atāwāti khatwāf, H. f. (bīnārī yā nārazī ke

bā'ise chehrpā par parē ruhānā) the state of

being confined to bed through sickness or dis-

pleasure.

At, S. f. (bahut) exceeding, surpassing.

Atsir, S. f. (pechish) dysentery, diarrhoea.

Atit, S. m. (jātrī) a wanderer, pilgrim, a Hindū

faqir.

Atiya, A. f. (bakhshish, in'ām) favor, gift.

Atkā, H. m. (nām us bartan kā jis men Hindū

log Jagannāth men khānā pakāte) name of the

pot in which victuals are dressed at Jagannāth.

Atkal, H. f. (andāza) conjecture; (rāc) opinion,

guess;—*puchchā*, (bilā soche) a guess at a

venture;—*ad*, (be-soche samjhe) at random.

Atkānā, H. v. t. (thahrānā) to stop, to prevent,

to hinder, to restrain, to detain.

Atkāunā, Atkān, H. m. ((hahrāo, rukāwat)

stop, prevention, hindrance.

Atkhol, H. c. (khilārī) wanton, playful.

Atlas, A. m. (ek qism kā kaprā) satin.

Atmā, S. f. (rūh) the soul, the spirit, the mind.

Atmik, S. a. (rūhānt) spiritual. [filled.

Atnā, H. v. f. (bahrnā) to be contained, to be

Atpatāngī, H. a. (kudhāng) inconsiderate,

irregular. [talk.

Atpāti bāt, H. f. (wāhiyāt guftogā) nonsensical

At, A. see 'Itr.

Atarā, A. m. (jama' taraf kī) *pl.* of *Taraf*, sides.

Attār, A. m. (khusbū beche w.) a perfumer;

(mārwārī, pansārī) a druggist;—*ī*, (attār kā

peśhā) the business of a perfumer or druggist.

Atā, H. f. (ustād) a female teacher or gover-

ness, *a.* (nāraz) annoyed, perplexed. [ness.

Atwār, A. m. (jama' taur kī) *pl.* of *Taur*.

Atwāt-khatwāt, H. a. (plāng se lagwā) one's

confinement to bed. [great.

Atyant, S. a. (bahut) very much, excessive.

Atubhāt, H. m. (mihrbānī kā sulāk) kind

reception, salutation. [solute fellow.

Atubāsh, P. m. (luchchā, nā-lāq) a rake, dis-

reputable, *a.* (be āmad o raft) unfrequented.

Aubhī, H. a. (achānak) suddenly, unawares.

Aughat, H. a. (be-guzar) unfrequented, inacc-

essible. [vice.

Augun, S. m. (nuqsā) defect, blemish; (badī).

Auj, A. f. (bulandī) height; (chof) top, summit;

(samt-ur-rās) zenith;—*ī* *talak*, (āsmān kī

bulandī, akāsh chof) the zenith;—*ko* *pa-*

huchchā, (a'lā rutba p.) to acquire the

highest rank, promotion, dignity.

Aujhar, H. m. (dhakkā) push, thrust.
Aukhad, H. f. (dawālī) remedy, medicine.
Aulād, A. f. (bachche) children, offspring, progeny.
Aulātār, A. u. (nihāyat hi 'umda) better, best.
Auliyā, A. pl. of Wafī; (pāk log) the saints, the holy;—**idāulat**, (sāhibān i saltanat, saltanat ke mālīk) owners of a state; (rais, amir) a wealthy person. [overturned, inverted.
Auḡdhā, H. a. (mugh ke bhal) upside down.
Auḡdhānā, H. v. t. (sir āpar aur pair niche k.) to turn upside down; (pal-ṭ d.) to reverse. [less.
Aunc-paunc, H. u. (ziyāda yā kam) more or
Auqāt, A. m. pl. of Waqt; (mauqā') times; (hālāt) circumstances;—**basarī, f.** (guzar, guzārā) support, mode of life;—**basar k.**, (rahnā) to live; (waqt guzārānā) to pass one's time.
Aur, H. con. (bhī, ziyāda) and, also;—**a.** (ziyāda) more; (digar) other;—**hi.** (bilkul mukhtalif) quite different;—**koī,** (shakhs i digar) any one else, other;—**kyā, ad.** (dar-haqīqat) certainly; ('alāwa-azīn, mā-siwā) what else;—**nahīy, ad.** (aur kuchh nahīn) no more; (sirf) only;—**nahīy to,** (aur māsiwā is ke) and otherwise.
Aurang, P. m. (takht) a throne; ('aql) reason; (fareb) cheat; (dīmak) white ants.
Aurāq, A. f. (warq ki jama') **pl.** of Warq; (kitāb ke panue yā darakht ki pattiyān) leaves of tree or book.
'Aurat, A. f. (zan) a woman; (bībī) a wife.
Ausāf, A. f. pl. of Wasf; (ta'rīfen) praises, endowments;—**i-hamidā, (achchhī sifaten)** noble qualities. [of mind.
Ausān, S. m. (himmāt, ausān) courage, presence
Ausar, A. f. (waqt, mauqā') opportunity, time.
Ausat, A. f. (darmiyān, maddhim) average, moderation, middle. [solicitude.
Auser, H. f. (taraddud, fikr) anxiety; (kha'kā)
Autār, S. m. (majassam h.) an incarnation.
Autnā, H. v. t. (ubālānā) to boil.
Auwal, A. u. (pahīlā) first; ('umda) best;—**n.** (ibtidā, shurū') beginning;—**ad.** (pahīl bār) at first; in the first place.
Auwaliyat, A. f. (qudāmāt, taqaddam) priority, pre-eminence; ('umdaḡ) excellence. [paratus.
Auzār, P. m. (hathiyār, āle) arms, tools, ap-
Avālam, S. m. (panāh) asylum, protection.
Avardā, S. m. (zamāna) age.
Avashya, S. ad. (haqqātan, zurūr-bil-zurūr) certainly, necessarily, positively.
Avasthā, S. f. (dushā, hālāt) state, condition; (zindag; ki manzil) stage of life.
Awā, H. m. (kumhār kā bhaṭ(hā) n potter's kiln.
Awadhī, H. f. (nām Ajudhyā kā) the name of Ajudhya; **Vul.** Oudh.
Awāzawān, H. f. (lanāsukh) transmigration
Awājāf, H. f. (ānā j.) coming and going.
'Awām, A. m. ('amm ki jama') **pl.** of 'Amm; ('amm log) common people.
Awāra, P. a. (harzagard) vagabond, wanderer;—**gi, P. f.** (kūcha-gardī, harza-gardī) vagrancy, profligacy.
Awāz, P. f. (bol, sadā) voice, sound, report;—**baṭ(huā) yā parnā,** (galā baṭ(huā) to become hoarse or husky;—**bhārī,** (galā parnā) a hoarse or deep sound; **bagdīhī,** (gāne men ek si āwāz) monotony or sameness in singing;—**bharrānā,** (galā parnā) to become hoarse, husky;—**al.** (bulānā) to call;—**dilbindā,** (āwāz d. yā bol bolne w.) a bidder at an auction;—**kā jappa yā pullā,** (āwāz ki palunch) reach of voice;—**mcu milānā,** (ham-āwāz hokar gān) to sing in concert with, echo;—**uthānā,** (sadā buland k.) to raise the voice.
Awdhīst, H. m. (ek qism kā faqīr) a kind of faqīr.
Awcaz, P. in comp. (latkā hā) hanging;—**i-gosli, n.** (hālāt) year-ring, drops worn in the ears.
Aya, A. f. (Qurān ki ek āyat) a verse of the Qu-
ran. [came.
Aya, H. f. (dāf) maid, a nurse;—**v. i.** (āmād)
Āyāl, A. m. (ghoṛe ki gardān ke bāl) horse's mane.

'Āyāl o atfāl, A. m. (khāndān, bāl-bachche) fami-
'Āyāu, A. a. (zāhir, roshan) manifest. [ly.
Āyanda, P. a. (zamāna i āyanda) future;—**ad.** (āyanda men) in future.
Āyat, A. f. (ek nishān) a sign; (ek fīqra) a sen-
tence; (āyat) verse.
Āyāt, H. pl. of Āyat; (āyatag) verses.
Ayu, S. m. ('umr) age. [command.
Āyus, H. m. (ijāzat) permission; (hukm) order,
Az, P. prep. (se) from, of, by, with.
A'zā, A. pl. of 'Azw; (joṛ) members, joints; (hāth
aur pāgw wg.) members of the body.
'Azāb, A. a. (taklīf, dukh, dard) pain, torment.
Azād, P. a. (burt) free, liberated;—**n.** (ek qism
kā faqīr) a kind of faqīr.
Azādī, Azādagī, P. f. (khud-mukhtārī) independ-
ence; (rihāfī) release, freedom. [great.
A'zam, A. m. (nihāyat barā, kalāntār) very
Azāl, A. m. (abadī) eternity, without beginning.
Azālī, A. a. (hamesha se, anādī) eternal, with-
out beginning. [eternity.
Azaliyat, A. f. (hameshagī) existence from all
Azān, A. f. (āwāz, namāz ke waqt ki bāng) call,
summons to prayers.
Azār, P. m. (bīmārī) sickness; (taklīf) disorder,
trouble;—d. (dukh d.) to trouble;—**dih,** (tak-
līf d. w.) troublesome;—dih, (dih kā dukh d. w.),
injuring or outraging the heart.
'Azāzīl, A. f. (Shaitān) Satan.
Azbar, P. ad. (bar-zabān, hifz) by rote, by
heart, by memory. [a dragon.
Azhdahā, P. m. (ek barā sānp) a great snake,
Azhdahāt, S. m. (kāpsa) name of a mixed metal,
a bell metal.
'Azim, A. f. (barā, buzurg, 'ālī) great, high in
dignity;—nsh shān, (raunaqudār) splendid;
(nihāyat barā) very great.
Aziyat, A. f. (taklīf) distress, harm, affliction.
'Aziz, A. a. (izzat-dār) respectable, esteemed;
(qinātī) precious; (piyārī) dear; (qarābatī)
relative; (bādshāh i Mīr kā laqab) a title of
the king of Egypt;—tārī, (rishtedārī) rela-
tionship;—raknā yā jānnā, (qadr k.) to
esteem;—ul qadr, (bār-e martabeh k.) of
great value;—i man, (merā 'aziz) my dear.
Azlā, A. m. pl. of Zilā', (paslānī) ribs; (azlā')
districts. [ing.
'Azim, A. f. (irāda) design, intention, undertak-
ing.
Azmānsh, P. f. (imtihān) trial, examination.
Azmānā, P. v. t. (jānchū) to try, to prove.
'Azmat, A. f. (buzurgī, baqāf) greatness.
Azmūda, P. a. (jāpchā hū) tried, proved.
Azūqa, A. m. (khānā) food, nourishment.
Azurda, P. a. (satāyā hū, ranjida) afflicted, sad;
(māyās) dispirited, vexed;—dih, (nārāz)
vexed, offended;—khātr, (ranjida, nā-ummed)
offended, vexed, hopeless.
Azurdagī, P. f. (ranjish, taklīf) affliction; (nā-
rāzī) displeasure, vexation.

B.

B (wāste harf, ٻ, ڀ ke isti'māl hotā hai) **B** is
 used of ٻ ڀ.

Ba, P. prep. (sāth, se) by, with; (men) in;
(muwāfiq) according to;—āu ki, (go ki)
notwithstanding that;—āsānī, (āsānī se)
with ease, easily;—'aun, (sāth madad ke)
through the aid of;—bād, (hawā par, ya'ne
phenkā hū) to the wind, i. e., thrown away;
—darj, (likhne ke muwāfiq) as inserted or
written, per invoice;—darjā, (kisf darje tak)
to a degree;—darjābāc, (bahut dūr tak) to a
great degree or extent;—dast, (hāth men yā
se) in or by hand;—dastār, ('dastār
ke muwāfiq) according to custom; (ma'mūlī
taur par) as usual;—dāulat, (ba-wasīle)
through, by means of;—dih, (dih se, jī lagāke)
with the heart, heartily, sincerely;—dih o jān,
(dih aur jān se, bare shauq se) with heart and
soul, heartily; (barī khushi se) very gladly;—
dīqqat, (barī mushkīl se) with great difficulty
or trouble;—gair, (siwāe, 'alāwa) without, ex-
cept, besides;—hadd,—**hadde ki,** (yahān tak

ki) to such a degree that;—**hāl**, (khush o khurram) happy, flourishing, prosperous;—**hālī**, (asīl hālāt meḡ h.) the being in the form state; (māze meḡ h.) the being in a good state; (phir se muqarrar h.) restoration;—**ham-digar**, (ikattāḥ) together, along with; (ek dil boke) unanimously;—**hamd ilāhī**, (Khudā ke fazī se) by the grace of God;—**har hāl**,—**har sūrat**,—**har taur**, (ba sūrat se) by every means; (kisī na kisī sūrat se) somehow;—**hasb**, (mutābiq) according to;—**hukm**, (hukm ke muwāfiq) according to order;—**hukm Allāh**, (Khudā ke hukm se; gar Khudā chāhe) by the order of God, if it pleases God;—**ifrāt**, (bahut ayat ke sāth) abundantly, copiously;—**illat**, (ba-bā'is) owing to, on account of;—**ittifāq**, **bil-ittifāq**, (milāp se) with one consent, unanimously;—**iwaz**, (bājāe) in lieu of, instead of;—**jā**, (jagah meḡ) in place; (durust) proper, true, accurate;—**jāe**, ('iwaz yā jagah meḡ) in place of, in lieu of;—**jā lānā**, (hukm ke muwāfiq k. do, perform, obey;—**jān**, (jān tak) to the life;—**jidd honā**, (minnat k.) to be importunate; (zidd k.) to insist upon any thing; (uskuḡ) to urge, tempt;—**jins**, (kisī jins se) in kind;—**jinsilū**, (hū ba hū) exactly alike;—**kām**, (marzi ke muwāfiq) according to one's wishes;—**kār**, (kām k.) of use, serviceable;—**kār ānā**, (kām meḡ ā.) to be of use;—**kasrat**, (bahutāyat se) in abundance, plentifully;—**khair**, (achchhī tarāh se) safely;—**khilāf**, (barkhilāf) on the contrary;—**khūbī**, (achchhī tarāh se) well, nicely, thoroughly;—**khud**, (āp āp khud) self, personally;—**khushī**, (khushī se) with pleasure, willingly;—**lab**, (labon par) on the lip; (qarīb) about to, on the point of;—**madad**, (madad se) by the help of; (ba-wasīle) by means of;—**martaba**, (darje tak) in a degree, to some extent;—**misil**, (mutābiq) like, resembling;—**mujaḡrad**, (fauran) instantly, immediately;—**mūjib**, (ba-bā'is) on account of, by reason of; (muwāfiq) in conformity with;—**muqatazāe**, (ziyādāt ke bā'is) by the exaction of;—**muqatazāe lāchārī**, (bilkul lā-chārī ke bā'is) through sheer helplessness;—**nām**, (kisī ke nām se) in the name of;—**nisbat**, (babāt) with regard to, concerning; (ba-muqābale) in comparison to;—**qasmiya**, (qasam khāke) under an oath;—**qaul**, (kisī ke kahne ke muwāfiq) according to one;—**shauq**, (khushī se) with pleasure.

Bā, *P. prep.* (sāth) by, with, possessed of;—**ābrū**, ('izzat ke sāth) honourably, respectfully;—**asar**, ('izzat se) respectfully; (shā'ir ke sāth) politely;—**barakat**, (mubārak) blessed; (naasbawar) fortunate;—**hayā**, (sharmilā) modest, bashful;—**imān**, (imāndār) faithful, (dīndār) religious;—**khābar**, (āgāh) informed, knowing; (hoshiyār) intelligent;—**Khudā**, (Khudā-parast) godly; (dīndār) pious;—**maza**, (lazīz) tasteful, delicious;—**murād**, (kāmyāb) successful;—**murawwat**, (mihrahān) humane, kind, obliging;—**qā'ide**, (qā'ide ke mutābiq) according to rule, custom or usage;—**qarine**, (tarīf ke sāth) in order, orderly;—**shā'ir**, (hoshiyār) intelligent; (dānd) wise;—**tadbir**, (samājbdār) prudent;—**tamiz**, (tamizdār) discreet, judicious;—**wafā**, (wafādar) faithful;—**waza**, (shā'irdār) respectful;—**zābit**, (qāūda ke mutābiq) according to rule or law.

Bāb, *A. m.* (darwāza) door. (kitāb kā hissa) chapter; (mahsūl) tax; (mansūb) object; (mazmūn) subject.

Bābā, *H. m.* (bāp) father; (dādā, nānā) grandfather; (bare-būche tā'imān) old man—courteously; (faqīr log ko dunyādar aur dunyādar ko faqīr kahte hain) faqīrs use this word towards the public, and the public towards the faqīrs; (sāhib log ke larke) children of Europeans;—**jān**, (piyāre bāp) dear father; (piyāre bache) dear child.

Babar, *P. m.* (sher babar) a lion; (sher) a tiger;—**l**, *a.* (sher yā chīte kā) leonine or tigerish; (kuttā wā) canine; (wahshī) savage;—**H. m.**

(ghorog ke ayāl kātne w.) one who crops the manes of horses.

Bābar, *H. m.* (ek mithāī) a kind of sweetmeat.

Bābat, *A. f.* (liye) for; (hisāb) account; (chis) article, item; (kāre bār) business.

Babbī, *H. f.* (chōma) kiss;—**lenā**, (chōma l.) to take a kiss.

Babesi, *H. f.* (bawāsr) the ples. [nonsense.

Babesiya, **Bawesiya**, *H. m.* (bakwād) talking

Babini, *H. f.* (anjanhārī) a sty on the eyelids; (ek chhipkalī sā jānwār) a kind of lizard.

Babiru, *S. a.* (baḡ) large, great;—**m. (ek qism kā urolā) an ichneumon. [slon.**

Babrā-kherī, *H. f.* (jāgrā) quarrelling, dissen-

Babri, *H. f.* (kaṭe bāl) cropped hair; (zulf) trees. [kin.

Babrātā, *H. m.* (gaḡwār) a clown, lout, bump-

Bābū, *H. m.* (larkā) a child; (shāhzaḡa) a prince; (āgā) a master; (janāb) a title among Hindis, equivalent to Mr. or Squire.

Bābū, *H. m.* (kīkar) acacia;—**ke per bonā**, (burā kām k.) to do evil or ill.

Babuwā, *H. m.* (piyāre se bache) kokahte hain) term of fondness to a child.

Bach, *H. f.* (ek khushbūdār jar) an aromatic root;—**nāg**, *f.* (ek zahrilī sabz kā nām) name of a vegetable poison;—**v. i.** (bacho) take care; (ek tarāf hū) get to one side;—**bhāgnā**,—**nī-kalnā**, (bhāgke nikal j.) to get saved by running away;—**rahnā**, (bāqī rahnā) to remain over;—**kach**, generally **kach-bach**, *pl.* (larke) children;—**pan**, (larakpan) childhood;—**a**, **Bachcha**, *P. m.* (chibhō larkā) a child;—**gī**, (larakpan) childhood;—**e**, **Bachchagān**, *P. m.* *pl.* of **Bachcha**;—**gāna**, (larkon ke lāiq) fit for children;—**gānī**, (larkon kā khilāunā) child's toy.

Bāchā, **Vāchā**, *S. f.* (bāt) speech, affirmation.

Bachan, *S. m.* (bāt) speech, talk; (bāt-chīṭ) discourse; (lafz) word; (wa'da) promise; (iqār-nāma) agreement;—**band honā**, (qaul o qarār k.) to promise;—**band kar lenā**, **band karnā**, (wa'da karānā) to bind by promise;—**chhornā**, (wa'de-khilāf k.) to break a promise; (māngnā) to ask;—**datta**, *a.* (mangetar) betrothed;—**denā**, (wa'da k.) to promise;—**hār-nā**, (qaul d.) to promise;—**l., (iqār l.) to obtain a promise;—**mānnā**, (kabān mānnā) to obey;—**nibāhnā**, (wa'da pūrā k.) to abide by one's promise;—**pāl**, (bāt kā pakḡā) a man to his word;—**pālnā**, same as—**nibāhnā**;—**patr**, (iqār-nāma) an agreement;—**toṛnā**, (iqār se phir j.) to break one's promise.**

Bachānā, *H. r. f.* (bifāsāt k.) to guard; (madad d.) to aid; (chhornā) to deliver; (āzād k.) to set free; (rakḡ chhornā) to reserve.

Bachāne-hār, **Bachāne-hārā**, **Bachāne-wālā**, *H. m.* (chhutkārā d. w.) deliverer, saviour.

Bachāo, *H. f.* (panāh) protection, (rihāf) deliverance; ('uzr) excuse; (wājib) reason.

Bachāpā, **Bachāo**, **Bachāwā**, *H. m.* (chhutkārā) deliverance. [savings; (nafa) gain.

Bachat, *H. f.* (bāqī) remainder; (bachāyā hūā)

Bachche, *P. m. pl.* of **Bachcha**;—**wālā**, *yā wālī*, (larke bālog wālā yā wālī) one having children;—**gāu**, *pl.* of **Bachcha**;—**gāna**, *m.* (larkon ke lāiq) fit for children; **tif-mizāj**) childish;—**gānī**, (khilāunā) a toy;—**gī**, (larakpan) infancy, childhood. [nāra] the corner of the lip.

Bāchib, *S. f.* (chhāṇī) selection; (honḡ kā kī)

Bachhā, *S. m.* (jānwār kā bachcha) a calf, or young of animal. [cha] a colt.

Bachherā, **Bachherā**, *H. m.* (ghorā kā bach)

Bachherī, **Bachherī**, *H. f.* *em.* of **bachherā**, a foal, filly. [Bachhā.

Bachhī, *H. fem.* of **Bachhā**;—**yā**, diminutive of **Bachhānā**, *H. v. i.* (chunnā) to choose, to select.

Bachkānā, *H. m. f.* (kam 'umr kā yā kī) young in years; (nāchnewālā larkā) a dancing boy; (bachche ke pāḡw kā jūtā) children's boots or shoes.

Bachkānī, *P. f.* (larkī jise būrḡī randī pāle) a girl adopted by as old harlot.

Bachnā, *H. v. i.* (mahfūz rahnā) to be saved or spared; (bach nikalnā) to escape; (bāqī rahnā) to remain over.

Bachti, H. f. (bāqī) remainder; (fāṭā) surplus, residue, end.

Bad, P. a. (kharāb) evil, bad;—much used in the formation of compounds;—**P. f.** (bāghī, kakrā-ī) a bubo or swelling of the gland;—**m.** (suwar) hog, pig;—**'ahd**, (be-imān) faithless, perfidious;—**'ahdī**, (be-imānī) faithlessness, perfidy;—**'āin**, (be-adab) unmannerly, impolite;—**'akh-lāq**, (be-adab) of bad habits or manners;—**'akh-lāqī**, (be-adabī) bad habits or manners;—**'ainall**, (bad-intizām) misgovernment, misrule;—**'a mālī**, (jurm) misdeeds, evil deeds;—**'audesh**, (bad-khwāh) ill-disposed, ill-natured;—**'audeshī**, (kīna) malice, malignity;—**'asī**, (nich) of low origin, plebeian; (be-adab) unmannerly, rude;—**'atwār**, (be-adab) unmannerly, impolite; (luchchā) depraved, abandoned;—**'bakht**, (kam-bakht) unlucky, luckless;—**'bakhtī**, (kam-bakhtī) ill-fortune, ill-luck;—**'bāṭin**, (bad-khwāh) ill-natured, ill-disposed;—**'bāṭinī**, (kīna) malice, malignity;—**'bū**, (kharāb-bāḍ) bad smell, bad odour; **'chalan**,—**'chālī**, (bad-atwār) misconduct, ill-behaved;—**'dil**, (shakkī) evil-minded, suspicious;—**'dīmāg**, yā damāg, (nā-khush) dissatisfied, discontented; (magrūr) proud;—**'dīmāgī**, yā damāgī, (nā-khushī) dissatisfaction;—**'dīyānat**, (bad-niyat) dishonest;—**'dīyānatī**, (bad-niyatī) dishonesty;—**'dīyānatī se**, (bu.ī niyat se) dishonestly;—**'du'ā**, (la'nat) curse;—**'du'ā d.**, (la'nat k. yā bhejā) to curse;—**'farjām**, (bu e anjām kā) ending or terminating ill;—**'h'ī**, (bure yā kharāb kām) evil deeds, misdeeds;—**'h'īlī**, (badkārī) evil deeds, misdeeds;—**'gu**, (burā kahne w.) evil speaker, slanderer;—**'guhār**, (bad-asī) of bad nature, bad by nature;—**'goī**, (burāf) evil-speaking, slander;—**'gumān**, (shakkī) suspicious, mistrustful;—**'gumān h.** (shakk k.) to be distrustful;—**'gumān k.** (shakk dilānā) to make one suspicious;—**'gumānī**, (shakk) suspicion, mistrust;—**'halat**, (bad-shakl) ill-formed, ugly;—**'hālī**, (bure hāl) in bad or wretched circumstances;—**'hālī**, (musibat) badness, wretchedness of circumstances;—**'hawāsī**, (be-hosh) senseless, stupidified;—**'hawāsī**, (be-hosh h.) senselessness, stupefaction;—**'hazmī**, (haam na h.) indigestion;—**'i'tiqād**, (shakkī) mistrustful, distrustful; (kharāb intizām k. w.) bad administrator;—**'kār**, (burā kām k. w.) wicked, bad;—**'kāfī**, (bad-ma'āshī) wickedness, depravity;—**'khaslat**, (bad-khū) of bad habits or disposition;—**'khaslatī**, (burt 'ādat w.) having or possessing bad habits;—**'khatt**, (kharāb yā burt likhāt yā likhewālā) . inelligible writing or writer. bad or inelligible hand;—**'khā**, (burt 'ādat w.) of bad habits, disposition or propensities;—**'khāfī**, (bad-khaslatī) unmannerliness, want of manners;—**'khulq**, (bad-mizāj) irritable, irascible;—**'khulqī**, (burt 'ādat) bad habit or manner;—**'khwāh**, (bad-dil) malevolent;—**'khwāhī**, (burāf chāhnā) malevolence;—**'kirdār**, (bure chalan kā) evil doer;—**'kirdārī**, (bad-kār) evil deeds, misdeeds;—**'lagām**, (jo lagām kī parwā na kare) not obedient to the reins, hard-mouthed;—**'lihāz**, (be-sharm) immodest, shameless;—**'ma'āshī**, (luchchā) of a bad profession, immoral;—**'ma'āshī**, (luchpan) bad way of living, profligacy;—**'mast**, (nashe meḡ) drunk; (shahwatī) lustful;—**'mastī**, (nasha) drunkenness, (shahwat) lust;—**'maza**, (kharāb maza) having a bad taste, distasteful;—**'maza-gī**, (burā maza h.) bad taste, distastefulness;—**'mīhr**, (nā-mīhrbān) unkindly, unfriendly;—**'mīhrī**, (mīhrbān na k.) unkindness;—**'mizāj**, (bure mizāj kā) ill-tempered;—**'mizājī**, (bure mizāj kā h.) ill temper; **'mu'āmalā**, (be-imān) dishonest, roguish;—**'nālī**, (thokar khāne w. ghōrā) a horse that trips;—**'nām**, (ruswā) of ill-repute, disreputable;—**'nām h.**,—**'nām ho j.**, (ruswā h.) to get a bad name, to be defamed;—**'nām kar d.**, (ruswā k.) to give one a bad name, to speak ill of one;—**'nām karwānā**, (ruswā karwānā) to get one defamed;—**'uānī**, (rū-siyāht) bad name or character, disrepute;—**'nāmī hādī karnī**, (ruswāf p.) to gain a bad

name;—**'nāmī sahnā**,—**'nāmī uphānā**, (bad-nāmī bardāht k.) to endure a bad name;—**'nasīb**, (kam-bakht) unfortunate;—**'nasī**, (burt qaum kā) of a bad race or breed;—**'nīhād**, (bure irādē kā) ill-disposed, of bad intention;—**'nīhādī**, (bad-khūf) badness of disposition, ill-nature;—**'niyat**, (bad-khwāh) malicious, malevolent;—**'niyatī**, (kīnawārī) maliciousness, covetousness;—**'nazar**, (kharāb nazar) evil eyes;—**'nazārī**, (bad-nigāhī) badness or wickedness of look;—**'nurnā**, (bad-shakl) unsightly, ugly;—**'numāfī**, (bad-shaklī) inelegance, ugliness;—**'parhez**, (shahwat-parast) not controlling the desires or passions;—**'parhezī**, (ziyādātī) excess, want of moderation;—**'pashmī**, (ganja-pan) baldness, want of hair or wool;—**'rag**, (bad-bāṭin) of a bad nature, ill-natured;—**'rang**, (dāgf) of a bad colour, discoloured;—**'rau**, (burt chāl kā ghōrā) ill-paced horse;—**'rawāṭiyā**, (bure chalan kā) ill-behaved, ill-conducted;—**'rikāb**, (bure qadam kā jīe par sawār honā mushkīl ho) ill-paced, difficult to mount;—**'sā'at**, (kharāb mauqā' yā waqt) unlucky moment or unfortunate occasion;—**'sāj**, (bhōṇḍā) inelegant, uncouth;—**'shakl**, (bhōṇḍā) ugly, bad looking;—**'shugūn**,—**'shugūnī**, (manhūs) ill-omened, bad omened;—**'sigālī**, (bure dil kā) evil-minded;—**'sarīsh**, (bad-khū) ill-tempered, ill-natured;—**'sulūkī k.**, (kharāb sulūk k.) to ill-treat;—**'sūrat**, (bad-shakl) ugly, bad looking;—**'sūrat k.**, (kharāb sūrat k.) disfigure, deface;—**'sūratī**, (bhōṇḍā-pan) ugliness, disfigurement;—**'tariq**, (kharāb tariq) bad habits;—**'tīnat**, (bad-khwāh) ill-disposed;—**'tīnatī**, (bad-gumānī) evil-mindedness, malevolence;—**'usūb**, (be-ḍāl) badly formed, uncouth;—**'usūlī**, (nich) plebeian, base-born;—**'wazā'**, (bhaddā) ill-formed, ugly; (kharāb chāl o chalan kā) ill-conducted;—**'waz'ī**, (bad-sūratī) ugliness, ill-shapedness; (kharāb chalan) bad conduct;—**'yumnī**, (manhūs, kam-bakht) of bad omen, unpropitious;—**'yumnī**, (kam-bakhtī) bad omen, ill-luck;—**'zabān**, (zabān se burt bāt nikālne w.) using unbecoming language;—**'zabānī**, (gāfī) abuse, foul invective;—**'zau**, (shakkī) suspicious, distrustful;—**'zāt**, (kamfina, nich) plebeian, ignoble;—**'zāfī**, (kamfina-pan) baseness;—**'zeb**, (bad-sūrat) unbecoming, ungraceful;—**'zīhn**, (gādfī) dull, stupid.

Bād, P. (for buwad) precative form of bādan, to be, i.e. (bāqī, sinda yā jāri rahe!) may it be, or may it continue or be perpetual!

Bād, P. f. (hawā) wind, air, breeze;—**'ī mukhālīf**, (sāmhnē kī hawā) a contrary wind;—**'ī sabā**, (subh kī hawā) morning breeze;—**'ī shnūm**, (ek wabāfī lā) a hot pestilential wind;—**'Vād**, S. m. (tuhmat, lizām) accusation; (bachan, qaul) assertion, affirmation; ('uzr) a plea; (gathfā-bāf) rheumatism;—**'v. n.** (dalīl k., bahaenā) to argue.

Bad' A. ad. (pichhe, paschakat) after, afterwards, subsequent;—**'ahū**, (jis ke ba'd) after which; (tab) then.

Badā, H. part. (kahā) said; (muqarrar kiya, muqaddar kariyā) decreed, predestined;—**'m.** (wuh jo muqarrar ho) that which is decreed; (nasīb, qismat) destiny, fate;—**'badī**, (muqābilā, hamasrī) rivalry, emulation; (shart) pledge;—**'ad.** (risse) in or through rivalry; (larāf se) contentiously.

Badāhat, A. f. (hādisa, ittifāq) an accident.

Badā, A. pl. ('ajālbāt) wonders; (kam-yāft chitḡe) rarities.

Badaknā, H. n. (khisaknā) to move.

Badal, A. m. (badlīl) change; (ulātnā) alteration; (adāf-badlā) exchange; ('iwaz) substitution; (paṭfā, intiqām) retaliation; (wāste, ba-bā'is) for, on account of. [of clouds.

Badāl, H. m. (badlī, ghatā, abr) a clouds, a mass

Badlāf, se Badāl-wāf.

Badlīf, H. f. (chāndī kā kaṭhā hūā kaprā) silver cloth; (ghatā) cloudiness.

Badalnā, H. v. i. (tabdīl h.) to be changed; (tabdīl k.) to change, alter; (dūsrī sūrat pa-

kaṛnā) to assume another form; (dūsrī jagah j.) to shift; (tabdīl h.) to be transferred; (rang ur j.) to lose colour; (murjānā) to fade; (bhes badalnā) to disguise; (ulṭe ma'ne lagānā) to put a false construction on.

Badalwāī, Badalāī, H. f. (tabīl karne kā dām yā baṭṭa) exchange. [changed.]

Badālwanā, H. v. t. (tabdīl karānā) to get. **Bādām, Bādām, H. m.** (ek sūkhā phul) almond; —ī, (bādām rang) almond colour; (bādām sūrat) almond shaped; (ek qism kā hijrā) a kind of eunuch; (ek khāne kā nām jis men khāsskar bādām kā bahut istī māl hai) a kind of dish of which almonds form the main ingredient; (ek khāwal kā nām) name of a kind of rice; —ī kāgāz, (bā-lām ke rang kā kāgāz) brown paper, almond coloured paper.

Bādāmī, P. m. (resham kā kīrā apnī hālat badalne se āge) the aurilia or silkworm in its nymphen state; (ek qisṣa kā reshām) a kind of silk.

Bādām, H. m. (munh) face; —A. n. (jism) body; —ke rūngṭe khaye honā, (jism ke roṅg khaye h.) the hair to stand on an end; —phal j., m. (phore phusī yā garān dānon kā tamām jism par h.) to be covered with an eruption or pustules; —tūnā, (tamām badan men dard h.) to feel pain all over the body; —ī, a. (jismī) of or relating to the body. [(nālī) a drain.]

Bādār, P. m. (bāhar, berān) outside; —rān, **Bādār, H. m.** (baṛī ghar) a large house; (amāj kā godām) granary raised on piles.

Bādāgā, Bādāgā, P. m. (sāth kā musāfir) a fellow-traveller.

Bādāwī, A. a. (registānī) of the desert; (registān kā Arab) an Arab of the desert; (dihātī) a country-bumpkin. [fixed, withheld.]

Bādīdhā, S. a. (bandhā bound, tied, suppressed, Bādīdhānjālī, S. f. (donon hāthōn ko milāke mālhe par rakhnā, baṛī tāzīm se salām k.) putting the hands joined to the forehead, saluting respectfully. [worn round the neck.]

Bādīdhī, H. f. (ek gale kā zowar) an ornament.

Bādī, S. m. (mārnā, qatl) killing, slaying.

Bādī, S. m. (munānīyat) prohibition; (rassī, dor) a chord, a string; —H. m. (jāedād kī tajsīm) division of an estate; (maidān) a plain; (bayābān) a desert.

Bādīhāī, see Bādīhāī; —denā, (mubārakbādī d.) to congratulate; (in'ām yā nāzr d.) to give presents. [slaughterer, a killer.]

Bādīhak, S. m. (qatl karnewālā, mārne w.) a **Bādīhak, S. m.** (mukhlī) one who interrupts.

Bādīhan, S. m. (dukh, dard) pain; (roknā) act of obstructing. [(bājānā) to sound.]

Bādīhānā, H. v. t. (bahānā) to increase; **Bādīhā-sthān, S. m.** (qatl karne kī jagah) place of execution. [slaughter of a whole tribe.]

Bādīhā-vaṣṭh, S. m. (kull firqē kā qatl k.) the **Bādīhāwā, H. m.** (mubārakbādī kā gīt) song of congratulation; (in'ām, nāzr) presents.

Bādīhī, S. m. (shikārī) a huntsman, sportsman; (mārne w.) killer. [(bahāranā) deafness.]

Bādīhī, S. a. (bahārā) deaf; —tā, S. f. **Bādīhī, S. a.** (rokā hūā) impeded; (dukh yā 'azīyat pāyā hūā) pained, tormented.

Bādīhīyā, H. f. (ākhṭa) any castrated animal.

Bādīhnā, S. m. (ṭoṭī-dār loṭā) a kind of pot with a spout to it; —v. t. (mārnā) to smite; —r. i. (zakhm h.) to be wounded.

Bādīhnā, H. v. t. (kāpnā) to cut, to shear.

Bādīhā, S. f. same as Bādī.

Bādīhya, S. a. (maut ke lāq) deserving death; (maut kā fatwā diyā hūā) condemned to death. [stopped.]

Bādīhya, S. a. (roknē ke lāq) what ought to be **Bādī, P. f.** (kharābī) badness; (sharārat) wickedness.

Bādī, A. a. (nāyāb) rare; ('ajīb) strange.

Bādī, P. f. (bāf) flatulent, troubled with wind; —A. f. (shuā' k. w., bāf) beginner, an author.

Bādī (for Vādī), S. m. (dosh yā ilzām lagāne w.) an accuser; (mudda'ī) a plaintiff; (dushman) an enemy; —chor, S. m. (pakkā chor) an inveterate thief.

Bādīha, A. m. (fil-bādīh, bar-mahal) an extempore, an impromptu.

Bādīhī, A. a. (be-soche) unpremeditated; (zāhīr) apparent, intuitive.

Bādīya, A. m. (jāngal, bayābān) a desert, a wilderness; —P. m. (piyālā) a bowl, cup.

Bādīā, H. m. same as Bādīal.

Bādīānā, same as Bādīwānā. [relief of watches.]

Bādīī, H. f. (tabdīlī) exchange; (pahre kī bādīī)

Bādīmā'āsh, P. m. (luchlāch, shuhda) a rake, a profligate.

Bādīnā, H. v. t. (shart lagānā) to wager; (muqarrar k.) to settle, to take as witness; (mānnā) to obey, to agree; —m. same as Bādīnā, a kind of pot.

Bādīnī, H. f. (ek iqārā-nāma jis ke muwāfiq qarz lenewālē ko bhārī sūd denā partā hai) a contract by which the borrower gives a bond at high interest.

Bādī, A. m. (pārā chānd) the full moon.

Bādī, P. m. (rupae kī thāif) a bag of money; (ek qisṣa kī wāzn) a sort of weight.

Bādīrangī, Bādīrang, Bādīrangī, P. f. (nārangī) an orange; (ek qisṣa kā ūmbū) a kind of citron; (ek bape qisṣa kā khīrā) a species of large cucumber. [bū) a perfume.]

Bādīchīndā, S. f. **Bādī-putrak, m.** (ek khush-
Bādīya, P. m. (ek āla jis ko kī chhat se hawā kī barakat ko baphāne ke liye laṭkātē hai) a ventilator suspended to the roof of a house to increase the circulation of air.

Bādīshāh, Bādīshah, P. m. (rājā, shāh) a king, a sovereign; —ānā, (shāhī, shāhānā) a kingdom, in the manner of a king; —bat, f. (hukūmat, rājā kingdom, a government; —ī, f. (tājwārī) royalty, sovereignty; —a. (shāhī, bādīshāh kī) belonging to a king; —ī sanād, f. (shāhī sanād zamīn kī mu'āfī kī) a royal tenure, or grant of land rent free; —zādā, (bādīshāh kā beta) a king's son, a prince; —zādī, (bādīshāh kī betī) a princess.

Bādīr, P. a. (ziyāda kharāb) worse; (ghaṭīyā) inferior; (bahut burā) very bad.

Bādī, Bādīn, A. m. (ek 'Arabī firqē kā nām) a tribe of Arabs so called; (burā) infamous.

Bāc or Bāi, S. m. (bādī) flatulency; (gāṭhiyā) rheumatism. [ling or wovon.]

Bāf, (in comp.) P. a. (binā yā binā hūā) waved.

Bāfā, P. f. (sir kī bhūṣī) a kind of scales formed on the head.

Bāfī, P. j. (bunāwat) web, texture; —a. (bunā hūā) woven; —m. (ek qisṣa kā kaprā) a kind of cloth.

Bāg, S. m. (baglā) heron; (bak) crane; —chāl, f. (āhista bakṣī chāl) walking slowly like a crane; —(for bāgh) a tiger; —chīdnā lagānā, n. (hosh-bawās kī bakṣṭa ho j.) to be stupefied or petrified with fear, as one feels at the sight of a tiger.

Bāg, S. m. same as Bāgh; —H. f. (lagām) a rein, a bridle; —chīhnā, —dhīlī k., (bāg dhīlī karnā dāgne ko) to give the rein to; —dor, (agāṭ) halter; —gīr, (sāfs) a groom; —hāth se chīhnā, same as Bāg chīhnā; —hāth se chīhnā, (beqāb hō jānā ba-hāī lagām ke chīhnē ke) to lose control on account of the rein having slipped; —khaṭīchūā, (lagām tang k.) to rein in; —mognā, phernā, (lagām ghumnā) to turn the reins; —uṭhānā, (lagām dhīlī k.) to give the rein to.

Bāg, P. m. (bāf) garden; —āt, —hā, P. A. pl. of Bāg; —bāg, (bahut khush) delighted; —bān, (mālī) gardener; —bāfī, (mālī-gīrī) the office of a gardener; —bāfī, (chānnū) garden; (bāl-bachehe) family; (banāe hūe per aur phāl jo shādī men kām ātē hai) artificial trees and flowers used in marriage; —cha, P. m. (chhotā bāg) a small garden; sabz—dikṭhānā, (dhokā d.) to deceive; —wālā, (bāg kā mālīk) owner of a garden, (mālī) gardener. [honorary dress.]

Bāgā, H. m. (poshāk) vestment; (khil'at)

Bāgudnā, H. v. t. (laṭnā) to return; (kharāb kiye j.) to be spoiled.

Bāgūl, P. f. (kāṅkh) the arm-pit; —bājānā, (bahut khush h.) to be highly pleased; —garm

karnā, (ma'shūq ke sāth sonā) to sleep with a beloved;—**gir-homā**, (gale lagānā) to embrace;—**ho jānā**, (rāste se ek taraf h.) to get out of the way;—**kā-dushman**, (chhiṇā dushman) a secret enemy;—**meṇ dabānā**, (fareb se dōsre ki enṣ chhiṇā l.) to get possession of another's goods by fraud;—**meṇ imān dabānā**, (bad-dī-ānāt karṇi) to be dishonest.

Bagār, H. m. (charāghā) pasture ground; (be-girl) forced labour.

Bagar, H. m. (bār) a hedge.

bagārnā, H. v. t. (pheṇkūā) to throw away.

bagāwat, A. f. (sarkashī) rebellion; (zulm) violence; (lūt) plunder.

Bagdānā, H. v. t. (lauṭwānā) to cause to return, (harānā) to put to the rout.

Bagh, Bāgha, H. m. (singh) tiger;—**ambar**, H. (sher ki khāl) tiger's skin;—**an**, H. fem. of Bāgh.

Baghlār, H. m. (garṇ kiṃā hūā tel yā ghī jis meṇ piyāz wg. dāl kar khōb chālā ke surkh ki fāwe) heated oil or ghee in which onions and spices are well stirred and browned; (chhaṅk) seasoning;—**nā**, v. t. (goshṭ wg. ke maze-dār karne ke liye ghī yā tel meṇ piyāz dāl karke baghlār d.) to brown onions and spices in heated oil or ghee, as a relish or seasoning for meat, &c. (maze-dār k., laṭiz k., chhaṅkūā) to season.

Bagi, A. a. (bagāwat k. w.) rebellious;—**m**. (bagiawāt) rebellion; (zulm) oppression.

Bāgira, P. m. (gumpī) an indolent tumour.

Baglā, H. m. (būtmār) heron; (sāras) crane.

Baglānā, P. v. n. (ek taraf h.) to make way.

Bagrā, H. m. (dukā) trouble, sorrow.

Bagrā karnā, H. v. t. (āj kal k.) to evade, the payment of debt.

Bagriyā, H. m. (dagābāz) a cheat.

Bagulā, H. m. (babulā) whirlwind.

Bugyātī, H. f. (bāg ke lāq) fit for garden cultivation; (bāg ke phal) garden-fruit; (kar bāg par) tax levied on gardens.

Bah jānā, H. v. t. (bahke chale jānā) to flow out; (barbād h.) to be ruined.

Bahā, P. m. (dām) price;—**c-kāgaz**, (kāgaz kā dām) allowance for paper;—**c-khīlāt**, (khīlāt denē ke liye mahsūl) tax gathered to give honorary dress;—**denā**, v. n. (mishār k.) to demolish; (barbād k.) to destroy;—**c-khūn**, (khūn bahāne kā dām) blood-money;—**phirnā**, **bahā-bahā phirnā**, m. (āwāra phirnā) to wander; (bahūfāyat se h.) to be in abundance.

Bahī, H. m. (nālī) a channel, watercourse.

Bahādūr, P. a. (diler) brave;—**m**. (diler dām) a hero;—**jang**, (jo kabhī shikast na khāwe) invincible;—**i**, P. f. (diler) bravery;—**i dikhānā**,—**i karnā**, (dilerī dikhānā) to act bravely.

Bahān, A. m. pl. (jānwaron) beasts;—**i**, ud. (jānwaron ke mādīnd) beastly.

Bahānūā, H. v. i. (dhokā khānā) to be deceived; (rāh se bhaṭk j.) to stray; (nashe meṇ h.) to be intoxicated.

Bahāl, P. a. a. (khush) happy; (phūllā phallā) flourishing, prosperous;—**karnā**, (pahle uḥde par phir qām k.) to reinstate, (tandurust k.) to heal; (qām r.) to continue, to keep;—**i**, j. (nasī uḥde par phir qām h.) restoration.

Bahāl, H. f. (ek qism ki do pahiyē ki gāri kā nām) name of a two-wheeled carriage;—**iyā**, m. (shikār) a huntsmen;—**uā**, H. v. t. (maṇ bahālānā) to be diverted or amused.

Bāham, P. ad. (āpas meṇ) mutually;—**ānā**, (milnā) to be procured;—**algar**, (ek dōsre se) one with another;—**pahūchānā**, (hāsil k.) to get;—**pahūchānā**, (hāsil kiye j.) to be procured.

Bāhan, H. f. (sawārī ke liye gāri yā jānwār) a carriage;—**uā**, (hāsil kiye j.) to be procured.

Bāhān, P. m. (hīla) pretence, excuse;—**karnā**, (uāz k., hīla o hawālā batānā) to make lame excuses;—**sāz**, (hīla-sāz) pretender.

Bahānā, H. v. t. (bahā d.) to make flow; (pānī meṇ dānā) to launch into water; (undelnā) to pour forth; (pheṇkūā) to throw away. [sister.

Bahānī, S. f. (mūṇh bolī bahīn) an adopted

Bahugī, S. f. (kandhe par rakhne ke liye ek lak-

ri jis ke donon siron par rassi bāndhte haṅ chhizon ko āsān se le jāne ko) a stick with ropes hanging down from both the ends for carrying things easily;—**bardār**,—**wālā**, a bahangī-carrier. [a flood.

Bahāu, S. m. (dhārā) course, channel; (tāfān) Bahār, Bāhīr, H. ad. (berān) without, abroad;—**bhītar**, (ānār-bahār) in and out;—**houā**, (ghar meṇ na h.) to be out of the house;—**jānā**, (ghar wg. se bahār j.) to go out;—**karnā**, (nikāl d.) to turn out;—**le jānā**, (nikāl le j.) to take out;—**nikalnā**, (bahār ā.) to come out;—**i**, (bahār kā) outsider.

Bahār, P. f. (basant) spring; (khābsūratī) beauty, elegance; (khushī) enjoyment;—**meṇ ānā**,—**par ānā** (khushī meṇ ā.) to be in a pleasant humour;—**i**, (basantī) relating to spring;—**istān**, (ārāsta ki hūf jagah) an adorned place.

Bahārā, Bāhārā, H. m. (pur se pānī undelnē-wālā) the man who stands at the well to upset the water from the leathern bucket.

Bahāsūnā, A. v. t. (dālī k.) to argue; (hujjat k.) to dispute;—see under Bahs.

Bahātār, H. a. (sattār aur do) seventy-two.

Bahbatā, H. a. (bahātā) flowing; (diler) bold; (ānām) public.

Baheliyā, H. a. (chīrī-mār) a fowler.

Bahētā, S. m. (āwāra phirne w.) a vagabond, vagrant, wanderer.

Bahī, H. f. (hishāb ki kitāb) an account book;—**khātā**,—**khāsar**, (roz-nāmechā) a day book;—**mahājān**, (mahājān ki bahī) a merchant or banker's book;—**patwārī**, (patwārī kā rajistar) the register of a patwārī.

Bahilā, H. f. (jo bachechā na de) barren;—**nā**, H. v. t. (bahilānā) to divert, amuse.

Bahin, Bahān, S. f. (hamsūtra) sister.

Bāhīr, A. a. (bahār) superior; (afzal) excellent (khulā) open; (ānām) public;—**Bāhīr**, see Bahār; (gair-mulk) remote or foreign country.

Bahīr, Bāhīr, H. f. (fauj ke sāth jo sāmān ho) the baggage accompanying an army;—**o bunā**, H. m. (lashkar kā āshūb) the baggage of an army. [mundar) a small sea; (jīrt) lake.

Bahira, (properly Bahaira) A. m. chhoṭā sā-Bahiyār. H. f. (zamīn jo gāw se dūr hai) lands at a distance from the village.

Bahjat, A. f. (khushī) joy; (khābsūratī) beauty; (ādā) elegance; (umidgā) excellence.

Bahkākē le jānā, H. v. n. (far-b-de ke le j.) to kidnap; (le ke bhāg j.) to run away with.

Bahkānā, H. v. t. (fareb d.) to mislead, deceive.

Bahkāvā, H. m. (fareb) deception, imposition, trick. [amuse.

Bahlanā, H. v. t. (tabī'at khush k.) to divert, Bahli. H. f. (ek do pahiyē ki sawārī ki gāri) a two-wheeled carriage for riding.

Bāhman, H. m. same as Brahman;—**etā**, Brahmanetā, (Brahman kā betā) son of a Brahman;—**i**, H. f. fem. of Bāhman;—**o**. (Brahman kā) of Brahman.

Bahnā, S. v. i. (rawān h.) to flow; (tairnā) to glide; (chalnā) to blow.

Bāhnā, H. v. t. (khol d.) to lay open, unfold, open; (dikhānā) to expose, show; (kanghī k.) to comb; (jotnā) to plough, till; (mashaqqat k.) to drudge, toil, labour; (picchā k., karte j., jāri r.) to carry, drive, prosecute; (chhor-nā) to shoot; (chalānā) discharge; (ghusegnā, andar dālnā) to pierce, penetrate, drive in; (hāmīla k.) to cover, impregnate.

Bahucā, S. m. Bahnoī, H. m. (bahin kā khā-wind) brother-in-law, sister's husband.

Bahorā, H. m. (sāhūkār) a shop-keeper or money-lender. [sloping pathway for bullocks.

Bahoro, H. m. (sulāmī-rāsta baillon ke liye) a

Bahr, A. m. (samundar) sea; (khālī) gulf; (khālī) bay;—**f**. (wazn) metre, verse; (qā-ṣṣya-bandī) flow, rhythm; (jangījahāz) fleet.

Bahra, P. m. (māl-nabāb) property; (daulat) fortune; (nafā) profit;—**audoz**,—**mand**,—**war**, (nashe-war) fortunate; (iqbal-mand) prosperous;—**mandī**, (khush-hāl) prosperity.

Bahrā, Bāhīrā, H. m. (jo sun na sake) deaf;—

Admi, same as Bahrá;—**bañ j.** (sunā ansunā kar d.) to pretend not to hear;—**ho j.**—**huna**, (kānag se na sunnā) to become deaf.
Bairārā, **H. m.** (nayā-nawāb) an upstart; (aj-nabī) a stranger.
Bahrī, **H. f.** ('aurat jo kām se sun na sake) deaf woman; (ek chhotā bāz) a falcon; (bāz kī mā-dīn) female hawk. [the sea, maritime, naval.
Bahrī, **A. a.** (samundar kā) of or belonging to
Bahs, **Bahsā-Bahsī**, **A. f.** (dālī) discussion, controversy; (fasād) altercation, wrangling, contention. [dhārā] running stream.
Bahā, **H. a.** (rawāq) running;—**pānī**, (chaltā Bahu, **S. a.** (bahut) much, many; (baḥā) large;—**bhāgya**, **m.** (nashbawar) fortunate;—**bhāgya**, **f.** (nashbewālī) fortunate;—**dhan**, (amīr) wealthy;—**dosh**, (baḥā khatākār) full of faults; (baḥā kharāb) very bad;—**drishṭa**,—**darshā**, (tajrībēkār) experienced;—**gun**,—**gunā**, (bahut bār) many times; (bahut khū-bhōn kā) having many good qualities;—**mān**, ('izzat) respect;—**mulya**, (qimatī) precious;—**patr**, (pannī) tale;—**phal**, (zarkhē) fertile;—**putr**, (bahut bachchōn w.) having many children;—**rūpā**, (girgīt) chameleon;—**rūpī**,—**rūpiyā**, (bahut si shaklen badalē w.) a person assuming many characters;—**rūpya**, **m.** (naqqālī) mimicry;—**shākh**, (bahut si dālōn w.) having many branches;—**shatru**, (bahut se dushmanōn w.) having many enemies;—**sū**, (bahut se lūḥōn w.) the mother of many children;—**vidhī**, (bahut se qismōn kā) of many kinds;—**vij**, (bahut dānē w.) having many see is. [in-law; (bhrī) a wife.
Bahū, **S. f.** (bete kī bhrī) son's wife, daughter.
Bahū, **S. f.** (bāgh, bāz) the arm;—**bhūshā**, **f.** (bāz-band) an armlet;—**mūl**, **m.** (bāz kī jar yā jor) root, or juncture of the arm; (bagal) armpit;—**yuddh**, (hāthā-pāt) hand to hand fight; (nazdīk kī larāī) close fight.
Bahuddhā, **S. ad.** (bahut se taur par) in many ways; (aksar) usually, often.
Bahul, **S. a.** (bahut) much, many;—**atwa**, **m.**—**yā**, **m.**—**yātā**, **f.** (bahutāyat) abundance.
Bahur, **Bahurī**, **S. ad.** (phir) again.
Bahurānā, **H. v. t.** (wāpās lānā) to bring back; (lauṭwānā) to cause to return.
Bahuriyā, **S. f.** (bahū) daughter-in-law.
Bahuriyā, **H. v. i.** (lauṭnā) to return, come back.
Bahurō, **H. ad.** (phir) again; (dūsrī bār) a second time.
Bahut, **S. a.** (kasr) many, much; (aur ziyādā) more; (sab se ziyādā) most;—**āt**,—**āyat**, (ziyādātī) excess;—**erā**, (bahut hī) very much;—**sā**, (dher sā) a great many.
Bai, **A. f.** (kharīd-farokht) buying and selling; (tijārāt) commerce, trade;—**dār**, (kharīdār) a purchaser;—**karnā**, (bechnā) (to sell);—**bil-wafā**, (shartiyā kharīd) a conditional sale; (giran) pawn;—**nāma**, (bechnē kī dastāwez) a deed of sale;—**paṭṭa**, (sarḥatt yā dur-paṭṭa ta'alluq kharīdā hūā) a lease or sub-lease obtained by purchase;—**sultānī**, (bikrība-hukmī sarkār) a sale by order of government.
Bāī, **H. f.** (mem, mu'azziz yā sharīf 'aurat) lady, mistress, madam; ('aurat) woman; (bhrī, jorī) wife; (nachaniyā) dancing girl; (kasbī) harlot; (apharnā) flattery; (gaṭhiyā) rheumatism;—**meu** **bharukā**, (bak-bak k.) to prate foolishly;—**pachnī**, (mar j.) to die away. [gar] a merchant.
Bāī, **Bāyī**, **A. m.** (bechnē w.) seller; (sandā-Bai'āna, Bai'yāna, **A. m.** (sāf) earnest-money.
Bāib, **H. ad.** (dūr) a far off, at a distance.
Baid, **S. m.** (hakīm) a physician;—**āī**, **f.** (hakīmī) practice of medicine.
Baid, **A. u.** (dūr) far, distant; (gair-hāzīr) absent;—**ul** 'aql, (samajh se bāhar) foolish, unreasonable.
Baidak, **S. m.** (baidāf) the practice of physic.
Baijantī, **S. f.** (jhandā) a flag, standard.
Bail, **S. m.** (nargāo) a bull, an ox; (bewaqūf) a blockhead.
Bāī, **H. m.** (ek qism kī chiriyā) a kind of bird.
Bairārā, **S. m.** (bhāī jo dūsrī mā se ho) a brother by a different mother.

Ba-ig, **A. prep.** (bich meg) among, between; (bich kā waqt) interval.
Bainā, **S. m.** (shādī kī mīhāf) sweetmeat distributed at marriages.
Baindā, **Baindā**, **S. m.** (māthe kā zewar) an ornament for the forehead.
Baindī, **H. m.** (tālāb se sīnchne ke liye pānī phenkṇā) act of throwing up water from a pond for irrigation.
Bainār, **S. m.** (saudāgarī, tijārāt) traffic, merchantise;—**ī**, (saudāgar) a merchant, trader.
Bair, **S. m.** (badā) revenge; (dushmanī) enmity;—**bāghdnā**, (dushmanī karnī) to be at enmity;—**lenā**, (badlā l.) to revenge; (dushmanī k.) to be at enmity with;—**an**, **fem.** of **Bairī**;—**ī**, **S. m.** (dushman) an enemy.
Bairāg, **Bairāgya**, **S. m.** (tauba) penance, (bhagṭī) devotion;—**an**, **fem.** of **Bairāgi**;—**f. s. a.** (tapashyā) austere recluse;—**m.** (ek hindu kā tapashyā k. w. hindī faqīr) a kind of Hindu faqīr to practice austerity.
Bairāgī, **S. m.** (kubrī) a small crooked stick.
Bairāgan, **S. fem.** of **Bairāgi**;—(kubrī) a small crooked stick.
Bairaq, **P. m.** (jhandā) banner, ensign.
Bais, **S. m.** (Vaish, ek hindū zāt jin kā kām jotnā, bonā aur tijārāt wg. hai) Vaish, a Hindu caste whose work is agriculture and trade.
Bāis, **H. a.** (bis aur do) twenty-two.
Bā's, **A. a.** (sabab) cause, account; (bānī) author, producer;—**prep.** (ba-sabab) by means of, by reason of.
Baisak, **H. m.** (jagāl meg ek jagah jahān jānuwar charne ke liye blueje jāte hai) a spot in a jungle where cattle are sent out to graze; (marīyā jānuwar) a worn out animal.
Baisākhiā, **Baisākhiā**, **S. m.** (ek, alālī) a crutch.
Baisandar, **S. m.** (sā, agnī) fire; (agnī deotā) fire deity.
Baisāndū, **H. a.** (sust, kāhīl) idle, sedentary.
Baisnawī, **S. m.** (Vishnū kā pairau) a follower of Vishnu.
Baisnū, **S. a.** (Vaisnawī) relating to Vishnu;—**m.** (faqīr jo Vishnū ko mānte hai) a kind of mendicant having Vishnu for their deity. (Vishnū panthī) a follower of Vishnu.
Bāisi, **H. f.** (shāhī fauj kull bāis sūbhōn kī jo kī Muglōn ke taht men thī) the royal army of the whole twenty-two Subās or provinces of the Mogal empire; (bāis hazār ādufōn kī fauj) an army of 22,000 men;—**tānā**, (kull fauj kā ā pānā) the attack with one's whole force.
Baisnavattar, **S. m.** (mu'āf-dār zūfta Vaisnavī ke liye) and granted rent free to the Vishnuvites. [Bais caste.
Baisnī, **H. f.** (Bais zāt kī 'aurat) a female of the Bait, **A. f.** (shī'r) couplet; (mankān) house; ('ibādāt-gāh) temple;—**bandī**, **f.** (shī'r) poetry; (shī'r banānā) making of verses;—**ul** haram, **m.** (Makka kī masjid) the temple of Mecca;—**ul** khālā, (pāekhāna) a privy;—**ul** hāh, same as **Bait ul haram**;—**ul** māī, (khazāna) treasure;—**ul** Muqaddas, (Yarūd-salam kī hāikāl) the temple at Jerusalem;—**ush** shāraf, (sharīf mahāl) the mansion of eminence.
Baitak, **Baitakā**, **H. m.** (baithe kī jagah) a place where people meet to converse; (tipātī) bench; (baithe) the act or state of sitting; (ek qism kī warzish) a kind of exercise.
Baitālnā, **Baitāznā**, **Bithlānā**, **Baitānā**, **IL. v. f.** (baitāhnā) to cause to sit down.
Baitāh, **H. m.** (jagah) position; (mauqā) situation. [man's perquisites.
Baiyāī, **H. f.** (tanīnewālē kā haqq) a weigh-Baiyān, **A. u.** (sāf, khulā) clear, evident, manifest.
Balz, **A. m.** (mohr) a mark fixed to public writings;—**āna**, (sarkārī kigazāt par mohr lagāne kā haqq) the perquisite for marking public papers.
Balza, **A. m.** (sūraj) the sun; (sufedī) whiteness;—**yādī**,—**dikhnā**, (kīś kām meg nām baḥā k.) to distinguish oneself in any work.
Balzaq, **A. m.** (shatranj meg piyāda) the pawn at chess.

Bāj, P. m. (mahsūl) duty, toll, import;—**dār**, —**gir**, (khirāj tahsil k. w.) a tax-gatherer, or collector of tribute or revenue;—**guzār**, (mahsūl dene w.) one who pays taxes.

Bājā, P. a. (jagah par) in place; (thf) proper; (each) true, accurate;—**lānā**, (pūrā k.) to accomplish;—**mānnā**, (rāst mānnā) to accept as correct;—**nā**, **H. v. t.** (āwāz nikālā) to sound, to play on; (bājā ko parakhnā) to try the ring of; (chalānā) to put in action, set agoing;—**newālā**, **Bajaniyā**, **Bajattar**, **Bajattri**, (bājā bajāne w.) a player on musical instruments, musician. [sarod] music.

Bājā, Bāja, S. m. (sāz) musical instrument; **Bajahrā, H. m.** (bartan garm pānt keliye) a vessel for warm water. [bullar] unroar.

Bajani, Bajni, H. f. (larā) quarrel, fight; **Bajar, Bajjar, see Bajr**;—**batrā, H. m.** (ek phal kā nām) name of a fruit; (ek bārā bij jis kā mālā banāyā jāta hai) a large seed of which necklaces are made;—**bhaug, H. m.** (tambākū) tobacco.

Bajbajā, H. a. (ubālā hōā) boiled; (khamtr āyā hōā) fermented; (sārā hōā) putrefied;—**nā**, **H. v. i.** (ubalnā) to simmer, bubble, boil; (josh ānā) to effervesce; (khamtr uthnā) to ferment; (sārā) to putrefy.

Bajhānā, H. v. t. (phausnā) to entangle, inveigle; (jāl meṃ phausnā) to ensnare, entrap, catch. [(pakrā j.) to be caught]

Bajhnā, H. v. i. (phausnā) to be ensnared; **Bājīdār, H. m.** (mankar jo khet meṃ apnī mazdūrī anāj meṃ le) in agriculture a servant who takes corn for his labour.

Bajnā, H. v. t. (tan-tan bajnā) to sound; (mashhūr h.) to be published;—**v. t.** (bājā bajānā) to play on a musical instrument.

Bajr, Bajar, Bajjar, Vajr, H. a. (sakhṭ) hard; (nīhāyat sakhṭ) adamant; (bhāri) heavy; (mushkil) difficult; (bijl) thunderbolt; (hīrā) diamond;—**augi**, (sakhṭ jism kā) having a hardy frame; (haṭā katā) a robust, hardy man;—**bhaug**, (tambākū) tobacco;—**chhand**, (chhand yā bahr kā nām) a Hindī metre in poetry;—**kit**, (chhilke-dār kiṛā jo chhīngī khātā hai) a scaly animal that eats ants;—**parnā**, (bijl parnā) striking by lightning. [boat]

Bajra, Bajrā, H. m. (ek qism kī nāo) a kind of **Bājrá, H. m.** (ek chhōte anāj kā nām) name of a small grain.

Bajrī, H. f. (ret) sand; (chhōte dānewālā bājrá) small grained bājrá; (ṭṭ yā patthar ke chhōte chhōte tukrē) gravel.

Bajwānā, H. v. t. (āwāz karānā) to cause to sound; (bājā bajwānā) to cause music to be played. [talk]

Bak, Bak-Bak, S. f. (wāhīyāt bāt) foolish **Bāk, Vāk, S. m.** (zubān, bol) language, dialect, speech.

Bāk, P. m. (khauf) fear, apprehension, dread.

Bakā, A. f. (ronā) crying; (faryād) a complaint; (ronā-pīnā) lamentation.

Bākand, H. m. (khet kī paidāwārī kā hissa jo kashṭkār zamīndār ko detā hai) a portion of the crop, paid as rent by cultivators to zamindars.

Bakārā, H. m. (harkārā) a forerunner, a harbinger; (musāfir) traveller; (zubān khabar) information sent by word of mouth.

Bakāwāl, P. m. (barā bāwarā) head cook; (kūānāmān) steward; (ābdār) butler.

Bakbakānā, H. v. t. (bak-bak k.), to prattle, to chatter.

Bakel, H. m. (sutī bakel ke jar kī) twine made from the root of the bakelu.

Bakh, H. m. (dunyā) the world, the universe

Bakha, Bakhā, P. m. (kachhā) tortoise or turtle. [praise, account]

Bakhān, S. m. (bayān) explanation; (ta'rif)

Bakhānnā, Bakhān karnā, S. v. t. (ta'rif k.) to praise, to commend; (kholke bayān k.) to explain, to define, relate.

Bakhar, H. m. (ek qism kī hal) a kind of plough; (ghar) a house; (lāṭā) an inclosure; (jān-warog ko rahne kī jagah) a cattle-shed.

Bakhār, H. m. **Bakhāri, H. f.** (anāj kā gudām) a storehouse, a granary.

Bākhar, Bākhāl, H. m. (ek dawā jisse khamtr uṭhāte haiṃ) a drug used as a ferment; (ghar) a house; (lāṭā) an inclosure; (bahut se ghar ek lāṭe meṃ) several houses contained within one inclosure; (maidān) an area. [uproar]

Bakherā, H. m. (jhaṅṛā) wrangling, dispute, **Bakheriyā, H. a.** (jhaṅṛā) quarrelsome, a wrangler.

Bakhernā, H. v. t. (chhitrānā) to scatter.

Bākhi, H. f. (bagal ke niche kā hissa) the side under the armpit.

Bakhi, A. m. (kanjūs) a miser, a niggard;—**i, f.** (kanjōst) stinginess, niggardliness.

Bakhiya, P. m. (ek qism kī silāf) stitching;—**nā**, (bakhiya k.) to stitch, to quilt. [lot]

Bakhra, Bakhra, P. m. (hissa) share, portion, **Bakhri, H. f.** (jhopri) a cottage; (ghar) a house; (gol khātā ghās, sarkāne aur gāre kā) a round granary of grass, reeds and mud.

Bakhri, Bakhrait, P. m. (sājhi) partner, sharer

Bakhriyā, H. m. (ghar w.) a house-holder

Bakhsī, P. m. (denā) giving; (atā k.) bestowing; (mu'af k.) forgiving;—**denā**, (de d.) to give; (mu'af k.) to forgive;—**āsh, f.** (mīhrbānī) a favour; (mu'afī) forgiveness;—**ānā, v. t.** (mu'afī karānā) to cause to give, to procure pardon;—**anda, m.** (bakhsus w.) he who bestows; (Khudā) God;—**aidagi, f.** (faiyāf) liberality; (mu'afī) forgiveness;—**i, m.** (tankhāwāh wg. bānīne w.) a paymaster; (janrāl) a general; (sipāh-sālār) commander-in-chief;—**ish, f.** (in'ām) a gift, gratuity;—**nā, v. t.** (denā) to give, to bestow, to grant; (mu'af k.) to pardon or forgive;—**ish nāma**, (hiba-nāma) a deed of gift; **samar**—(pbal dene w.) fruit-giving;—**wānā**, (mu'af karānā) to get pardoned. [luck, felicity]

Bakht, P. m. (bhāḡwānī) fortune, prosperity, **Bākhta, P. a.** (kheālā hōā) played; **kheḡ ke harāyā hōā** lost by play.

Bakhtiyār, P. m. (nastbawār) fortunate, prosperous;—**i.** (nastbawārī) prosperity, good fortune.

Bākira, A. f. (kunwārī) a chaste virgin

Bakiyā, H. f. (chāḡ) a clasp-knife, a pen-knife.

Bākīā, H. m. (ek sabzī kā nām) a bean, a porrb. [jabber]

Baknā, S. v. i. (bak-bak k., barbarānā) to prate, **Bakulā, H. m.** (sir ke ṭpar rahne kī chiz jo saqr istī'māl karte haiṃ) a covering for the head, used by faqirs.

Bakrā, S. m. (buz) a he-goat; (in Dakh.) a ram.

Bakrī, S. f. (chhugrī) a she-goat.

Bākri, H. f. (qarb pānch mahīne kī ḡabhangāe) a cow advanced about five months in pregnancy; (bhaṅsā) a small buffalo.

Baksā, H. a. (kasāo k. w.) astringent;—**haṭ, H. f.** (bakṭāpan) astringency.

Baksūā, H. m. (baklas) the tongue of a buckle.

Bakūā, S. m. (bolne w.) a speaker;—**ā.** (khush-raḡrī) eloquent.

Baktar, P. m. (zirah) iron armour, a coat of mail, a cutlass;—**push**, (baktar pahīne hōe) a man in armour;—**i.** (baktar banāne w.) one who makes coats of mail.

Bakwādi, S. m. **Bakwāhā, H. m.** **Bakwāhī, H. f.** (bak-bak k. w.) one who talks foolishly.

Bakwās, S. f. (bak-bak) talkativeness;—**m.** (bak-bak k. w.) a prattler.

Bāl, H. m. (tarāf) side, direction; (pech, maroṛ) a coil, twist, convolution;—**S. m.** (tāqat) power, strength; (koshish) effort; (sādqa, qurbānī) a sacrifice, an offering.

Bāl, S. m. (kes) hair; (bachcha) a child;—**S. f.** (larī ko pūrī umr ko na pahuchī ho) a girl not arrived at the age of maturity;—**m.** (bachcha jo pānch bars ke niche ho) a child under five years old;—**u** (bachchop sā) infantine, childish; (jāhil, an-paḡhā) ignorant, uninstructed;—**H. f.** (sutī, baundā) an ear of corn; (darīr) a crack;—**m.** (sūt jis par chīnī jamā jāe) the thread on which sugar is crystallised;—**dār, H. f.** (darār w.) a cracked vessel;—**P.**

m. (bāzū) a wing;—**dār, P. m. (bāzūdār)** winged.
Balā, A. f. (kharābī, musibat) misfortune, calamity; (hādīsā) accident; (gazab) vengeance.
Balā, S. f. (larḳī jo pūrī 'umr ko na pahunchī ho) a girl not arrived at the age of maturity;—**m. (bālī, kān kī bālī)** an ear-ring; (larḳā) a male child, a boy;—**chāūd, S. f. (nayā chāūd)** the new moon.
Balā, P. f. (ūpar, ūnche) above, up;—**m. (choṭī) top;—o past. (ūpar aur nīche, yā ne zamīn aur āsmān)** above and below, i.e., the heavens and the earth.
Balād, H. m. (bail) a bullock that carries a burden; (jānwaron kā jhūnd) a drove of cattle, bullocks, horned beasts.
Balad, A. m. (shahr) a city, town; (mulk) a country. [tax on laden oxen].
Baladāna, H. m. (lade bailon par mahsūl) a
Balādūr, P. m. (bhlāwāg) a nut used for marking clothes.
Balāc, same as Balā, A. f. (hādīsā) accident, misfortune;—**bogma, f. (alāish)** trash, stuff, filth, matter;—**ū, lācā, H. v. t. (hāth-on kā kist ke sir par phernā ki us kī tamām kharābīyān apne ūpar utār le)** to draw the hands over the head of another in token of taking all their misfortunes upon one's self, a practice peculiar to females.
Balagat, A. f. (khash-guftārī) eloquence; (pakkāpan) maturity. [ling].
Balagnā, S. m. (subkī) a sob; (sisaknā) sob.
Bālāhar, H. m. (ek nich zāt kā ādmī) a low caste man. [leather].
Balāhī, H. m. (chamār) a worker in hides and
Bālāī, P. m. (ghorā jis ko dikhāne ko le jāen) a horse led for show; (koī ziyāda kar) any extra tax;—**a. (ūpar ke)** external, superficial;—**maze, P. m. pl. (ūpar ke maze)** superficial or hollow pleasures.
Balalyā lenā, H. v. t. (dūsre kī kharābīyān apne ūpar l.) to take another's misfortunes on one's self.
Bālāk, S. m. (bachcha) a young child.
Balaknā, S. v. t. (kholnā) to open; (bahut khashī yā nashī ke hāīs sāl na bolnā) to speak indistinctly from excessive joy or intoxication;—**H. v. t. (ronā)** to cry violently, as a child, sob.
Bālāpan, Bālāpannā, Bālākatwa, S. m. (bachpan) childhood, boyhood; infancy, childishness. [lover; (khāwīnd) a husband].
Bālālak, Balam, Bāham, Bālāmā, H. m. (yār) a
Bālam, H. m. (ek qism kā kaprā) a kind of cloth. [citron].
Bālāgū, P. m. (ek qism kā nīhā) a species of
Bālāo, H. m. (sustī mol hī hūf chūz) anything cheaply purchased. [rays of the rising sun].
Bālātāp, S. m. (uṭhīe sūraj kī kiraneg) the
Bālbalānā, H. v. t. (ubālānā) to ferment; (mastī chhān) to be inflamed with lust; (mastī se bal-bāl k.) to make a noise from lust.
Balda, A. m. (shahr) a city, a town.
Baldāū, Baldeo, Baldī, Baldiyā, S. m. (bail kī hāṭkne w.) a bullock driver; (bail kā lādne w.) one who loads bullocks. [pasture-ground].
Baldihāī, H. m. (charāf) compensation for
Balc, P. ad. (hūn) yes; (achchhā) very well; (sach) true; (so) so; (hīk) right.
Balecūdā, H. m. (garūbhā) a whirlwind; (chhapar ke bīch kā barā bāgs) a ridge-pole.
Balgam, A. m. (kaṭ) phlegm; (nāḳ balnā) a running of the nose from cold;—**I, A. m. (bāṭī w.)** phlegmatic. [offering].
Bali, S. m. (charhāwā) an oblation, a religious
Bali, S. a. (zorāwar) strong, powerful;—**f. (jhurī)** a wrinkled skin, shrivelled by age; (pet par motāī ke bāīs bal) the fold of the skin in stout persons upon the upper part of the belly between the ensiform cartilage and the navel. [idol].
Bali, S. a. (charhāwā) anything offered to an
Bālī, S. f. (larḳī) a female child; (kān kā ek zewār) ear-ring worn in the ear, passing through the centre of it. [sāḍā-lauh] a simpleton.
Bālīd, A. a. (kāḥ) stupid; (be-aql) a dunce;

Balīg, A. m. (khash-guftār) eloquent; (pakkā) mature; (bharpūr) copious.
Bālīg, A. m. (pūrī 'umr kā naujāwān) a youth just arrived at the age of maturity;—**a. (pūrī 'umr kā)** of age;—**ho jānā, (jāwān h.)** to be of age;—**a, f. (shādī ke lāīq h.)** to be marriageable. [cushion].
Bālīn, P. f. bālīsh, m. (takiya) a pillow, a
Bālīsh, S. m. (peshāb karne men dard) pain in making water.
Bālīshī, P. f. (bittā) a span; (takiya) a pillow.
Bālīyat, A. m. (kharābī, musibat) a misfortune, calamity.
Balkānā, S. v. t. (apne qābū yā ikhtiyār men k.) to bring under one's own possession or charge. [advantage].
Balkat, H. m. (peshgī kirāya) rent taken in
Balkī, P. con. (aur ziyāda) moreover; (barāk aszīn) on the other hand; (lekin) but; (na, nahīn) nay. [dāndā] boat-hook.
Bālā, H. m. (laṭṭhā) a beam; (laggā) a pole;
Bālābh, H. a. (piyārā) dear, beloved;—**m. (mālik)** a master; (muntazīm) superintendent; (margūb) a favourite; (dost) a friend.
Bālāī, H. m. (ek dīhātī naukār jis kā kām lakṣī kārṇā aur gānw kī haddon kī hifāzāt kārṇā hai) a kind of village servant for cutting wood and preserving the village boundaries.
Ballam, H. m. (barchhī) a spear;—**bardār, m. (bhālā uṭhāne w.)** a spearman;—**a. (bahut bare aur chaur se w.)** having a very large and broad head.
Bālī, H. f. (ṭek) a prop; (chob) a pole; (dāṅr) a long wooden stick to move or steer boats;—**mārnā, v. t. (khenā)** to steer.
Bālūt, A. m. (ek darakhṭ kā nām) an acorn, an oak, a chestnut tree. [burnt].
Bālū, H. v. t. (jālānā) to burn; (jal j.) to be
Bālū, H. v. t. (roshan k.) to light, to kindle.
Bālā, S. f. (ret) sand;—**burd, (khetī ke lāīq zamīn jo ba-hāīs tūgīyān ke rete se bhar jāe)** arable land which, owing to inundation, gets covered by a deposit of sand; (mu'āff zamīn ke aise hone se) remission of revenue on account of the land thus ruined;—**ā,—wā, (retlā)** sandy.
Bālūla, S. m. (bulbulā) a bubble of water.
Bālūrnā, H. v. t. (nakofnā) to scratch, to tear (with nails).
Bālwa, H. m. (bakhṛā) a tumult, riot, alarm.
Bālwaīa, Bālwan, Bālwant, H. a. (zorāwar) strong, powerful.
Bālwaṭī, f. (zor) strength, power.
Bālāya, S. m. (bachpan) childhood, infancy.
Bam, H. f. (pānī kā sotā) a spring of water; (chha fūṭ kī ek nāp) a fathom, a measuring-rod of 3½ cubits.
Bām, S. f. (ek machhī kī nām) an eel;—**m. (bāen taraf)** the left side; (dushman) an enemy;—**P. m. (bālā-khānā)** an upperstory, a terrace; (tarḳā) the morning, dawn.
Bamāknā, H. v. t. (phūlnā) to swell. [vomit].
Baman, S. m. (qai) vomit;—**karnā, (qai k.)** to
Bamb, H. m. (jis ne sarkārī āmadānī kā rupiāyā adā na kiya ho) a revenue defaulter, one who owes a balance to the state. [see Bām].
Bāmb, H. m. (also bāmbū-andhā) and eel, snake
Bāmbā, H. m. (kunwān) a well; (tonṭī pānī nikalne kī) the spout to let water out.
Bāmbī, Bāmbhāī, Bāmbhī, H. f. (sānp kā bil) a snake's hole.
Bāmbā, H. m. (bāng) a bamboo, species of cane.
Bāmdād, Bāmdādan, P. f. (tarḳā) morning, dawn. [stye on the eyelids].
Bāmlūf, H. f. (palak par ek choṭī phunsi) a
Bāmlā, H. m. (chhed jis men se pānī ubharrā hai) a hole from which water springs up.
Ban, H. f. (jāngal) a forest, a wood;—**m. (rūf)** cotton; (rūf kī khetī) a crop of cotton.
Bān, H. f. (mizāj) temper; (sifat) quality; (bartāwā) manner; (bān kā gola) a rocket used in battle; (mauj kā chhāḥḥō) the swell of the tide.
Banā, H. m. (dālā) a bridegroom; **pret. of Banā**; (ban gayā) made, prepared; (bīj keliye taiyār) land ready for seed.

Bána (for *bána*), *S. m.* (*kaprá*) dress, uniform, &c.
Bána, H. m. ('*adat*) habit; (*pesha*) profession; (*ek qism ká hathiyá*) a kind of weapon;—*II. v. t.* (*khólá* *yá phailáná*) to open or spread out.
Bánáná, II. v. t. (*karná, taiyár k.*, *dául dálná, ta'mír k.*) to do, to make, to fabricate, to prepare, to compose, to build, perform; (*thik k.*) to adjust; (*zabá k.*) to adorn; (*par nochná*) to pluck a fowl; (*sudhárná*) to mend; (*íjád k.*) to invent; (*pakáuná*) to cook; (*makhául k.*) to mock; (*bahána k.*) to feign.
Banáo, H. m. (*sajáwať*) dressing, preparing, decking one's self; (*mel-miláp*) concord, understanding, reconciliation; (*mel k.*) making up;—*karná, v. t.* (*sajáuná*) to adorn, be decked;—*ná, II. v. t.* (*banáná*) to make, to prepare.
Banásapati, Banáshapati, S. f. (*jangal kí patť*) forest leaves.
Banat, H. m. (*les*) lace; (*ffta jis par bindfág lagí hon*) a ribbon studded with spangles.
Banát, Bánút, II. f. (*ek garu kaprá*) a woollen cloth, broad cloth;—*I.* (*banát ká*) woollen, made of broad cloth.
Banawarí, Banáurí, H. f. (*taiyárf*) the act of getting ready, preparation.
Banawá, H. m. (*banáo*) make; (*íjád*) invention; (*mizáj dikhána*) affectation.
Bánawwe, Bánawe, II. a. ninety-two.
Banáyá, H. v. t. (*baná diyá*) made.
Bán-báu, H. f. (*bak-bak*) prating, jabber;—*karná, (bak-bak k.)* to prate idly, to tattle foolishly.
Bághná, S. f. (*khwáhish, marzť*) wish, desire.
Bághní, S. a. (*khwáhish kí háf chíz*) desired.
Bághná, II. v. t. (*pañná*) to read; (*ilm taláflná*) to study.
Band, P. m. (*bandh*) a fastening; (*girah*) a knot; (*pañť*) a bandage; (*kof báudhnawálť chíz*) any thing that binds; (*berť*) fetters; (*qaid*) imprisonment; (*pañť*) an agreement; (*shart*) pledge; (*wa'da*) promise; (*theka*) a contract; (*qá'ida*) a regulation; (*pushta*) dam.
Banda, P. m. (*gulám*) a slave; (*naukar*) a servant;—*gáu, pl.* of *Banda*;—*gi, (gulám)* slavery; (*parastish*) devotion; (*naukarť*) service; (*salám*) compliment.
Bandá, H. m. (*anáj kí kolhť, dahrf*) a grain magazine above ground.
Bandanwár, S. f. (*phól o patte wg. ke hár jo sháđf ke wagť darwáza par lágge játe*) a wreath or garland of leaves and flowers suspended across gateways on marriage or public festivals.
Bandar, P. m. (*shahr*) a city; (*mandr*) an emporium; (*bandar-gáh*) a port, a harbour.
Bandar, Báudar, Báudrá, S. m. (*kapi, búzina*) a monkey;—*I.*—*iyá, fem.* of *Bandar*.
Bandarť, II. f. (*bich kí ballť*) a ridgepole; (*munder*) the ridge of a house.
Bandh, S. m. (*girwť*) a pledge, a deposit;—*m. f.* (*band*) binding; (*pañť*) bandage; (*pushta*) bank, dyke; (*gáwng kí hudd*) a village boundary; (*gulámť*) bondage;—*meu puráś yá áná, (asr yá qaid h.)* to become a captive;—*ák, S. f.* (*báudhná*) bond, binding, fastening;—*ak, S. m.* (*girwť*) a pledge, a pawn; (*bandhan*) binding;—*I, S. f.* (*kasbť*) a harlot;—*au, S. m.* (*band*) fastening, bandage; (*rok*) obstacle, hindrance;—*án, S. m.* (*pinshan, inglis*) pension, a fixed allowance;—*áná, S. v. t.* (*báudhnána*) to get bound, fastened, &c.;—*ánf, m.* (*mazdr jo patthar lakrť wg. ugháte hain*) one whose business is to carry stone or timber, &c.; (*qaidť*) a prisoner; (*golandáz*) a gunner;—*av, S. m.* (*rishtedár*) a relative; (*dost*) a friend;—*u, -ú, -eva, S. m.* (*rishtedár*) a kinsman; (*dost*) a friend;—*úá, -uá, S. m.* (*qaidť*) captive, prisoner;—*ár, II. m.* (*anáj kí kharidárť*) purchase of grain;—*wáná, S. v. t.* (*báudhnána*) to cause to be bound; (*tuhmat lagána*) to accuse;—*wás, H. m.* (*pushta-bandť*) bank of earth;—*ya, (banjar)* barren, unfruitful; (*roká gayá*) detained; (*qaid húa*) confined;—

yá, S. f. (*bághj 'aurat*) a childless woman; (*gáinť*) a barren cow;—*ej, H. m.* (*kanjósť*) parsimous; (*mazdóťť*) stability, steadiness;—*iyá, S. m.* (*pushťť*) an embankment, a dam;—*ná, S. v. t.* (*bagdh j.*) to be tied, to be fastened; (*járf rahná*) to be continuous; (*band r.*) to be kept enclosed;—*I muťťhť, S. m.* (*chhipá iráda*) an undisclosed intention.
Báudhná, S. v. t. (*jakagná*) to tie, bind, fasten; (*band k.*) to shut; (*pañť band k.*) to stop water; (*pushťť báudhná*) to embark; (*íjád k.*) to invent; (*justóđ k.*) to contrive; (*asháb báudhná*) to punct; (*iráda k.*) to aim; (*ta'mír k.*) to build; (*rakhná*) to put.
Báudhná, H. m. (*ek qism ká rung dená, jis men kí kaprá jagah jagah par báudhá játá hai kí rangá na jáwe*) a mode of dyeing in which the cloth is tied in different places to prevent the parts tied from receiving the dye; (*band-goť*) slender; (*tajwzť*) plot, plan; (*ek reshám kaprá*) a kind of silk cloth; (*ek qism ká totá*) a kind of parrot. [*of dress*; (*átat*) calamity.
Baúđť, H. f. (*lighth*) a cudgel; (*ek kaprá*) a kind of *Baúđť, H. f.* (*laundť*) a female slave;—*ká bejá, m.* (*laundť ká bachcha*) the son of a bond maid; (*farmán-bardár*) obedient, submissive.
Baúđť, II. f. (*ek chhotá jáma*) short robe, a short full jáma; (*sadri*) a dress shorter than the jáma.
Baúđť, II. f. (*'auratón ke máthe ká zewar*) an ornament worn on the forehead;—*m.* (*qaidť*) a prisoner, a captive;—*ghar yá grab, S. m.* (*qaid-khāna*) prison;—*wān, S. m.* (*qaidť*) a captive, a prisoner.
Bandish, P. f. (*lť.* (*báudhná yá taiyár k.*) tying, binding or making up; (*bāpē garhā*) preparing a false story, invention, contrivance; (*'umda taur se likhná*) elegance of style;—*báudhná, (tajwzť laráná)* to contrive; (*gāthāt k.*) to form a plot. [*a devil.*
Baúđolá, II. m. (*bagāla*) a whirlwind; (*bhūt*) *Baúđol, II. f.* (*gulām ká bachcha*) the child of a slave.
Bandor, H. f. (*laundť*) a female slave.
Bandúhā, II. f. (*bagāla*) a whirlwind.
Bandúg, II. f. (*śla jis men golt bārd wg. bhar ke marte hain*) a musket gun, a rifle;—*chī, (bandúg chulāne w.)* a musketeer.
Bandá, Banallá, S. a. (*jungālť*) wild, of the forest.
Bandť, Banatť, II. f. (*ek lakrť jis ke donon siru par mash'ál hotť hain aur yūn ghumáť jāt hai kí do dāire ēg ke dikháť dete hain*) a torch lighted at both ends and whirled round so as to form a double circle of fire.
Bang, P. f. (*ek nasha*) hemp, an intoxicating potion made from the leaves of hemp;—*S. f.* (*ek dawá*) calx of tin; (*laungál*) name of Bengal;—*I, m.* (*bhangerť*) one who uses bhāng.
Bāng, P. f. (*āwāz*) sound, voice, cry; (*āzān*) the voice of the muwazzin, calling Muhammadans to prayer; (*murg kí āwāz*) the crowing of a cock. [*ton.*
Bāngá, P. m. (*ek qism kí rūť*) a species of cat.
Bāngá, H. m. (*bāns ke jor k'ek nalf*) a joint of the bamboo root; (*kucy ká thōrā thōrā khārf pānť*) well water slightly brackish.
Bāngar, H. m. (*ūnchť zamīn*) high ground or *Bāngí, II. f.* (*namōna*) a pattern. [*uplands.*
Baúgta, H. m. (*koťhť*) bungalow.
Bāngťyá, H. m. (*ek chāwāl*) name of a species of rice.
Bāngť, II. f. (*āfne kí chūrf*) an ornament worn on the wrist (properly of glass); a bangle or bracelet.
Bāgh, S. f. (*bāzđ*) the arm from the shoulder to the elbow; (*āstfín*) sleeve; (*māđad*) help; (*sahārf*) support; (*muhāfız*) protector; (*z' min*) security; (*zor*) power. [*enchantres.*
Banháť, H. f. (*bāzgarť*) a female conjurer, a *Banť, II. f.* (*dulhín*) a bride;—*S. m.* (*chhotá jangal*) a small forest; (*jangal*) a wood.
Banť, A. pl. (*beje*) sons.
Bānť, A. m. (*banāne w.*) a builder; (*jar yá bunyād đ. w.*) author, founder.
Bānť, H. f. (*mazdřť*) the price paid for a work

Bānibonī, H. t. (bināf ká dām) the price of weaving.

Banilār, H. m. (mazdār jis kī mazdār jins meṅ dī jāc) a labourer who is paid in kind.

Banij, Banaj, Banij, Banijyā, Bānījya, S. m. (saūdāgarī) trade, traffic, merchandise, commerce. [chant, trader.

Bānīj, Banik, Bānik, S. m. (saūdāgar) a merchant, (for vanitā), S. f. (bīwī) a wife; (aurat) a woman.

Baniyā, Banyā, Baniyā, Banyā, S. m. (anāj bechne w.) a grain merchant;—yin, —in, H. m. of Baniyā.

Banjar, Banjar, H. f. (bīhar) waste land; (zamīn jo pāgēh baras jūtī na ho) land which has not been cultivated for five years.

Banjārā, S. m. (anāj ká saūdāgar) a travelling grain dealer. [by travelling grain dealers.

Banjārī, H. f. (banjārōn ká taubā) a tent used by a village.

Banjī, S. m. (map) a crook, curvature, bending. (duryā kī mor) a turning of a river; (kharābī shērāt) offence, wickedness;—H. f. (bāz) a kind of dagger having a curved blade; (ek yā kāfārī kī mushq) an exercise with the dagger.

Banīā, S. a. (murā hā) crooked; (tīrekā) oblique; (itrat) cunning; (dhit) rebellious; (chhālā) showy; (umda) fine;—m. (kharabā) bully; (alheā) bent; (ek murā hā bīz) a bent trumpet or bugle.

Banīas, H. f. (ek ghās jis kī rasī banī hai) grass used in making ropes.

Banīharā, H. m. (zamīn jis par kapās ugē) land on which cotton grows.

Banīkā, H. m. (khet meṅ fasl bigī hē) the spoiled crop in the field.

Banī, H. v. t. (taiyār h.) to be made, to be prepared; (durast kiye j.) to be mended or adjusted; (melh) to chime, to agree; (thik h.) to answer; (honā) to be; (kānvāb h.) to succeed in;—m. (dāhā) a bridegroom.

Banī, H. m. (anāj kī ek hissa jo kī mazdār ko batāur mazdārī ke diyā jāta hai) a portion of grain given to a labourer as a remuneration for his services.

Banī, H. m. (dāhā) a bridegroom.

Banī, H. f. (dāhīn) a bride.

Bāns, H. m. (ek per aur us kī lakṛ) a bamboo; (qareb das fūt ká bāns yā gaz jo telāb, khāf, khudā w. ke nāpnē ke kām meṅ atā hai) a measure of about ten feet, used to measure tanks, ditches, or excavations, &c.;—par chēhnā, (badnām h.) to be braided with infamy.

Bans, (for vāgha), S. m. (aulād, farzand) a descendant, offspring. [of the nose.

Bānsā, H. m. (nāk ke upar ká hissa) the bridge

Bānsāvalī, S. f. (nasab-nāma) a genealogy.

Bānsī (for vānshī), H. f. (bānsī) a flute; (mucchīlī pakāgne ká kāñṭā) a fishing-hook.

Bānslochan, S. m. (tabāshīr) bamboo sugar or manna.

Bānsrī, Bānsurī, Bānsī, Bānsī, S. f. (murī) a flute, sife, pipe; (batwā) a purse;—a. (bāgs ká banā hā) made of bamboo.

Bānt, S. m. (hissa, bakhra) share, distribution; (batn) a weight. [bute, to participate.

Bāntā, H. v. t. (taqsm k.) to share, distribute.

Bāntā, S. v. t. (hissa d., taqsm k.) to share, to distribute, to divide, participate; (de d.) dispose of.

Bāntāyā, Bāntā, H. m. (hissa yā bakhra k. w.) one who shares or distributes, divider, distributor. [to be shared.

Bāntānā, H. v. t. (taqsm karwānā) to cause

Bānī, P. f. (sahrīf aurat, bāf, mem) a lady, a woman of rank.

Bānī, H. m. (ek ābī chiriyā) a water bird.

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Bānwāy, S. m. (bāyān) the left hand or side.

Bānwān, H. v. t. (taiyār karānā) to cause to be made or formed.

Bāo, S. f. (hawā) wind;—bāydhua, (chāplāsī ya burā bhālā kuhne se mayāl karnā be dāf kiye) to prevail by flattery or invective without argument;—batās, f. (musibat) calamity, misfortune;—bhak, —bhak, (bakwās) a tridding talk;—bhārī khālī, (jis kī kuchh asiyat na ho) of no intrinsic value;—gola, (hāo-sul) the colic; (bāf) flatulency;—kbārā, (maze urānā) to live in pleasure; (bure hālon zindagī guzārnā) to porract a miserable existence;—sarpā, (pādnā) to break wind;—sāl, (kur-kur) the colic.

Bāolā, Bāwalā, S. a. (pāgel) mad, crazy, foolish.

Bāolī, H. f. (barā pakka kunwā jis meṅ sthī aur darīcha hote haiṅ) a large masonry well with steps and chambers;—Jem. of Bāolā;—denā, H. v. t. (sikhānā) to initiate.

Bāonī, H. f. (bone ká waqt) seedtime, sowing.

Bāorā, Bāwarā, S. a. same as Bāolā.

Bāolā, Bāolā, S. m. (jhandā) a flag or banner; (masāl) a sail.

Bap, H. m. (wālī) father;—kā, (goyā kī bāp ká hai) to consider as one's father's;—k., (bāp kī jagah tasawwur k.) to consider as a father;—mere, —re, int. (ta'ajjub ká kalīm) an exclamation of surprise;—aus, Bāpautī yā Bāpotī, m. (pidarī) patrimony, a father's share.

Bāpharā, S. m. (bhāp) vapour, vapour-bath.

Bāpī, S. f. (bagā lambā tābā yā bāolī) a large oblong pond or pool, a tank. [destitute.

Bāpān, Bāpār, H. a. (bechārā) helpless, poor.

Bāpīsmā, G. m. ('Isāī karne ká rasim) baptism.

Bāqā, A. f. (hameshagī) eternity, duration; (bāqī rahne w.) remaining.

Bāqar, A. m. (bāil) a bull.

Bāqar-īd, A. f. ('Id jo Muḥammadi Ibrāhīm ke bēte kī qurbānī kī yādgarī meṅ mānte) festival held in commemoration of Abraham's offering to sacrifice his son.

Bāqāyā, pl. of Bāqī.

Bāqī, A. a. (bachā hā) remnant, remainder, balance, arrears;—a. (hamesha) permanent, durable, eternal;—dār, (qarzdār) debtor;—yat, —yāt, A. n. (bāqī, bachā hā) remainder, balance, residue;—yat us salī, (jo talwār se bach nikle) the remnant left by the sword.

Bāqir, A. a. (ilm aur dāulat meṅ ganī) abounding in wealth and knowledge; (ālim-fāzil) learned. [a pea, a potheb.

Bāqlā, Bāqlā, A. m. (ek qism kī sem) a bean.

Bāqqāl, A. m. (baniyā) a grain merchant, a shop-keeper;—in, A. fem. of Bāqqāl.

Bar, Var, S. a. (umda, afzal) excellent;—m. (dulhā) bridegroom; (dāmād) a son-in-law; (barkat) a boon, a blessing;—c. (lekin) but; ('alāwa-az-in) moreover; (bhī) even;—dānī, (māngī chīz ká yā barkat ká d. w.) giver of a choice or blessing;—jug, f. (shādī ke laiq lakṛ) marriageable girl.

Bar, P. f. (chhātī) bosom; (phal) fruit; (paidāwā-ī) produce; (natīj) result;—prep. (par, upar) on, upon;—afroklita, (āg lagā) set on fire, inflamed;—aks, a. (barkhīlā) on the contrary, in spite of;—āmad, (kharch) issue, expenditure; (zamīn jo ulfī gāt) land thrown up; (khabar d.) informing; (tuhmat) accusation;—āmad honā, (nikalnā) to come out; (zāhir h.) to appear; (chorī ká māl nikalnā) to recover stolen property;—āmada, m. (barandā) verandah; (barjah) balcony;—āmadi (khabar d. w.) an informer; (tuhmat lagāne wālā) an accuser;—ānā, (honā) to be; (kāmyāb h.) to be successful; (ālag rahnā) to keep aloof;—andāz, (ulātnē w.) upsetting; (barbād k. w.) destroying;—āshufta, (ghabrayā hā) excited; (paresānā) distracted;—bād, (phegkā hā) thrown away; (kharāb) spoiled; (tabāh) destroyed, ruined;—bād jānā, (bejā isti māl kiye j.) to be misapplied; (tang-hāl h., tang-dast h.) to become poor or penniless;—bād karṇā, (phegk d.) to throw or cast away; (bejā isti māl k.) to misapply;

(fuzāl-kharcht k.) to lavish or squander;—**dār**, (uḥāne w.) carrier; (le jāne w.) carrier;—**ḍārī**, (uḥānā) act of bearing; (le jāne ke waste) means of carriage;—**dāst**, *f.* (sabr, tahammul) endurance, patience; (zakḥīra) stores;—**dāst-khāna**, (chand-roza gūlām) a temporary store-house;—**dāshita**, (uḥāyā hūā) raised up, elevated;—**doḡhita**, (silā hūā) sewed; (jārā yā kilā hūā) fixed or nailed upon;—**ek**, (ākḥīr i kūr) at last; (lekin) however; (ek daf'a) once, at one time;—**gashita**, (badlā hūā) changed; (phirā hūā) turned away; (bāḡt) rebelled;—**gashitagi**, (phirā) the turning away; (fūān se hat j.) apostacy;—**guzida**, (chunā hūā) chosen, selected;—**haqq**, (sachmuch) for a certainty; (rāst) rightful;—**khilār**, (bar-aks) on the contrary;—**khurd**,—**khurdār**, (khush) happy; (barf 'umr tak pahuchāyā) enjoying long life; (khushī o khurramī) prosperity; (betā) son;—**lānā**, (pārā k.) to accomplish; **mahul**, (thik) fit, suitable, exact; ('ain waqt par) punctual; (munāsib) reasonable;—**mahul**, (zila-dār) one appointed to the charge of a district;—**malā**, *ad.* (sab ke sāmhue) before every one, in public; (khule khāzānā) conspicuously;—**pā** (pair par) on foot; (khargā, taiyār) erected, established;—**pā** **karnā**, (khargā k.) to ditch, to raise; (uskārā) to excite;—**qarār**, (mazbūt) firm; (qāḍin) fixed;—**tur**, (zivār) higher; (afzāl) superior, excellent;—**taraf**, (ek taraf, 'alāhida) aside, apart; (khārij-shuda) dismissed; (chhurānā) dismissal from office;—**taraf honā**, (chhur j.) to be dismissed;—**taraf karnā**, (chhurānā) to dismiss, discharge; (mornā) to turn off;—**tarafī**, *f.* dismissal, discharge;—**tari**, *f.* (harāī) eminence, superiority;—**uftād**, (gir zayā) fallen off; (ghatā ghatā gūb ho gayā) dwindled away;—**omand**, (na shewar) fortunate; (khush) happy; (zarkhez) fertile;—**waqt**, (waqt yā mauq' par) in time, opportunely. [also called the banyan tree.]

Bar, *S. m.* (bargad) the large Bengal fig tree.

Bar, contraction of **Barā**.

Bar, *S. f.* (waqt) time; (muqā') occasion; (derī) delay; (kināra) edge; (so'ah baras se kam ki barā) a girl not exceeding sixteen;—**m.** (hafte kā din) day of the week; (darwāzā) door; (pānī) water; (bachcha) child; (mumānāt) prohibition; (rok) obstacle;—**lagānā**, *S. f.* (der k.) to de ny; (hichikī hānā) to hesitate.

Bar, *H. f.* (kināra) edge; (rok) a fence, a hedge; (sipāhōn ki saff) line of soldiers; (hāshiyā) a margin.

Bar, *P. m.* (bojhā) load; (waqt) time; (ek daf'a) once; (kachahri) a court, a tribunal; (bādhāb kā ijlās k.) sitting of a sovereign to give audience; (duhrāo) repetition; (phāl) fruit; (ijzāt) leave, permission; (daḡhūl) admission; (hamāl) pregnancy.

Barā, *S. m.* (dāl ki banf hat ikiyā ghī men talī hat) cakes made of pulse-meal and fried in butter or ghee.

Barā, *S. a.* (barā) large, great; (ziyāda 'umr kā) senior; (bārhā) old; (khāss) principal;—**bhāo**, (ek gism ki jānch) a kind of appraisal;—**pā**,—**pan**, (bārāf) largeness, greatness; (buzurgī) exaltation.

Bārā, *P. prep.* (wāsto) for the sake of, in behalf of;—*in comp.* (daf'a) turn; (waqt) time.

Bārā, *H. m.* (gherā) an inclosure; (khairāt) alms, charity.

Barābar, *P. a.* (sāth-sāth) abreast; (hamwār) even, level; (muwāfiq) like; (chiknā) smooth; (lak) up to; (sāmūne) opposite; (ek sā) equal; (thik) exact; (sidhā) straight.

Barādār, *P. m.* (bhāf) brother.

Barādhnā, *H. v. t.* (būil chārḥānā, gābhīn karānā) to over or bull a cow. [on account of.]

Barāḡi, *P. prep.* (wāsto, liye) for the sake of.

Barāḡi, *Bārḡi*, *P. in comp.* (daf'a) time, or turn.

Barāḡi, *H. m.* (zāmān gānw ke pās yā changird) land in proximity to or surrounding a village.

Barāh, *H. a.* twelve. [cane.]

Barāthī, *H. f.* (fkḥ) a small species of sugar-

Barahna, *P. a.* (naggā) naked, bare;—**pā**, (nagge pān) bare-footed.

Barai, **Barai**, *H. m.* (tambolī) a seller of betel

Barāi, *S. f.* (ziyādātī) greatness; (shakhtī) boasting; ('uhda) rank. [prohibi.]

Barajhā, *H. v. t.* (mana' k.) to forbid, to barakāt, *A. f.* ('umda ni'mat) a blessing; (iq-bar-aks, see under Bar. [bāl] prosperity.

Bāramba, *H. m.* (ām) the mango; (ām ke bāḡ ki āmadānī) revenue derived from mango groves. [(barābar) repeatedly.]

Bārambār (for bār bār), *H. ad.* (aksar) often; **Bārmu**, *S. m.* (mana' k. w.) forbidding, prohibiting. [season.]

Bārān, *P. m.* (bārish) rain; (barsāt) the rainy

Bārānā, *H. v. t.* (barbāḡnā) to murmur; (nigd men yā behoshī men bāt k.) to speak in a dream or in delirium; (sāf sāf na bolnā) to talk incoherently in one's sleep. [bearer.]

Barāda, *P. m.* (le jāne w., bāhrā) bearing, a

Barānda, *P. m.* (barsāne w.) that which rains;—**gi**, *f.* (bārish) rain; (barsānā) raining.

Bārānī, *P. f.* (choga yā barā kot pānt se bachāne ko) a great coat, or cloak for keeping off the rain; (khet jis meḡ pānt na diyā jāe) unirrigated land. [rope of a swing.]

Barārā, *H. f.* (tasma) a thong; (jḥdē ki rassī),

Baras, *A. m.* (sufed koph) white leprosy;—**H. m. (ek afyān kā nasha) an intoxicating drug made of opium;—**S. m. (sāl) a year; (menh) rain, raining;—**gāth**, *S. f.* (sāl-girah) literally, the year knot, the ceremony of tying a knot on the anniversary birthday of a child, hence it comes to denote a birthday anniversary. [of twelve times.]****

Bārāsingā, *H. m.* (bārāh singh kā hiran) a stag

Barasnā, *S. v. t.* (bārish h.) to rain, to be wet.

Baraswā, *S. a.* (bars) anniversary, annual.

Barat, *H. f.* (chamre ki peḡ) a leathern girth; (charas khichne ki rassī) the rope attached to the bucket of a well. [cession.]

Barāt, *H. S. f.* (shādī kā jūlūs) marriage pro-

Barātī, *S. f.* (shādī ki mābūl) the company and attendants at a marriage feast or procession.

Barath, *H. m.* (zāmān jo jangal ke bich meḡ ho) land in the midst of jungles.

Barāward, **Barāwardā**, *P. m.* (taḡhmīnā) calculating, estimating or considering beforehand what may be necessary for a feast &c.

Barbād **Jānā**, **honā**, **karnā**, see under Bar.

Barbar, *S. f.* (barbārāhat) muttering; (bahoshī yā gadāt meḡ baknā) the chatter of a delirious person.

Bārbar, *P. m.* (laddī) burden-bearing.

Bārbarḍār, *P. m.* (bojhāl) a porter, a burden-bearer;—**i**, (qulī ki mazdārī) coolie-hire.

Barbārānā, *S. v. t.* (barbār k.) to mutter; (baknā) to chatter nonsense, to talk light-headedly.

Barbārāhat, *S. f.* (baknā) muttering.

Barbārīyā, *H. m.* (barbār k. w.) a chatterer, a mutterer. [dilef] bravery.

Barbā, *S. m.* (zor) strength, vigour, prowess.

Barbat, *A. m.* (ek gism ki bānsī yā sārangī) a kind of flute or harp. [hathārā] a spear.

Barbhakh, *P. Barchhā, **Barchhi**, *H. m.* (ek Barchhāt, Barchhi-bardār, *H. m.* (bhāls-bar-dār) a spearman.*

Baridā, *H. m.* and *f.* (jangī qulī) a prisoner of war; (gulān) a slave;—**farush**, (gulāmog kā saudāḡar) a slave merchant or dealer;—**farushī**, *f.* (gulāmog ki saudāḡarī) slave-trade.

Bardāthī, *H. f.* (charāf) compensation for ground. [bard.]

Bardait, *H. m.* (sanā-khwān) a panegyrist, a

Bardār, **Bardārī**, see under Bar.

Bardāshit, **Bardāshita**, see under Bar.

Bardī, *H. m.* (bail) an ox;—**ānā**, (gāe ko gābhīn karānā) to cause a cow to be bulled.

Bardī, *S. f.* (lade hūe jānwaron kā gol) a drove of cattle loaded.

Bardokhta, **Baro**, **Bāre**, see under Bar.

Barē, *H. a.* (barē bārhe) the old; (buzurg) venerable; (bāp-dādē) ancestors;—**miyān**, *m.* (bāḡhoy ko tā'zman kahte haḡ) respectfully applied to old men, venerable, sir, great sir.

Darethá, H. m. (dhobí) a washerman.

Darethan, H. f. (dhobin) a washerwoman.

Barí, P. m. (pálá) ice, snow.

Bar, S. m. (ek qism ke ádmun kī jamá'at) an assembly of people of one class; (ek qism kī bahut si chizē) a multitude of similar things; —**P. m.** (patta) leaf; (safir thailá) knapsack containing provisions or necessities for a journey; (ek qism ká bájá) a kind of musical instrument; (ek lafá ká bathyár) a weapon of war.

Bárgan, Bárgál, P. f. (kachahrí) a court; (mahal) palace; (darbár) place of audience.

Bargashita, Bargashingi, see under Bar.

Bárgir, P. m. (sipáht jis ke pás apná ghorá na ho) a cavalry man who does not find his own horse; (ladlá jánwár) a beast of burthen.

Barguzida, see under Bar.

Bárh, H. f. (táfán) a flood; (taraqgí) promotion, increase; **Bárhá, S. f.** (taraqgí) advancement.

Barhá, S. m. (nahr) a channel for water from a well to a field, or from one field to another.

Bárhá, S. f. see under Bárh.

Bárhá, Bárhá, H. m. (unjjár) a carpenter.

Bárhá, S. m. (ek qism ká phal) a kind of fruit.

Bárgan, S. fem. of Bárhá.

Baran, Barham-darham, P. a. (garbar) coat; el; (uljhá) entangled; (ultá-pultá) topsy-turvy; (higá) spoiled; (diq) vexed; (khar) angry; —**i.** (garhap) confusion; —**zan.** (ásid ká w.) an exciter of quarrels; —**zaní.** (ásid ká bará ká w.) embroiling.

Barhaan, Barahna, P. m. (mangá) naked; —**pá.** (mangé páng) bare footed.

Barhá, S. v. t. (ziyáda k.) to increase; (lam-bá k.) to lengthen; (taraqgí d.) to make advance; (qúbe darje par pahunchána) to raise, to promote; (butána) to extinguish; (band k.) to shut up a shop; (mez kī chaddar aur kháná w. ufhána) to remove the tablecloth and eatables, &c. [tion.

Barhá, S. m. (taraqgí) advancement, promotion; **S. m.** (bastí) population; (uksáo) excitement; (chápást) flattery.

Barháwan, S. m. (kandá jo kī bad-nigáh ke bacháo ke liye batur) one ke kám men átá hai) a round cake of cow-dung used as a charm against the evil eye. [hog.

Bárhá, Bárhá, S. m. (jangál suwar) a wild

Bárhí, H. f. (nafa) profits, gains.

Bárhí, H. f. (bahut sád jo aná par diyá játa hai) usurious profit or interest taken on grain.

Barhiyá, H. m. (ek chhút píne kī chakkí ká pá jo kī Chunar ke pathar kī kán se milá hai) name of a sugar-millstone extracted from the Chunar quarries; —**a.** (manghá) high priced, costly.

Barhá, S. Barhaut, H. v. n. (ziyáda h.) to increase; (chalte j.) to go on, to proceed; (mubálaga d.) to exaggerate; (taraqgí p.) to grow, to rise; (pháluá) to swell, to be promoted.

Barhá, H. f. (jhárd) a broom; (peshgí khetí, yá kist chiz ke banána yá theke ke liye) advance made for cultivation or manufacture, or contract. [terest: (nafa) profit.

Barhotar, H. m. **Barhotari, H. f.** (sád) in-

Barhá, S. m. **Barhí, S. f.** (ziyádatí) increase, overplus; (taraqgí) promotion, advancement.

Barí, A. a. (ázád) exempt, free; (chhuakára páyá háá) acquitted; —**S. f.** (sufádt) quick-lime; (biyáh ká kaprá yá házef kī kull chizē jo baráttí le játe hai) a wedding garment or wedding gifts in general, carried in procession; (shádt ke rusm aur shádt ká din) marriage ceremony and wedding day.

Barí, S. f. (barí, ek dál kī baní hóí kháne kī shái) a dish made of pulse.

Barí, H. f. (bág) a garden; (ghar) a house; (chhirk) a window.

Barí, P. f. (pári) time, turn; —**bárf.** (ek ke ba'd ek) by turns, responsively, alternately; —**dár.** (kist ke sáth bárfí l. w.) one who takes his turn with another; —**kí tap.** (bukhár jo ruk-ruk ke apne muqararí din par áwe) an intermit-

tent fever; —**A. m.** (Kháliq) the Creator; —**Ta'álá, A. m.** (buzurg Khudá) the most high God. [rain

Bárik, H. m. (for várík and váríd) (báris); **Bárik, P. a.** (mahín) fine; (patlá) slender; —**bin.** (aqmand) intelligent; —**miyán.** (patí kamár ká) slender-waisted; —**f.** (chhutá) minuteness; (bárik-bín) subtlety.

Barig, P. a. (ápar) on high; (ziyáda ápar, 'azím) sublime. [wer of rain

Bárish, P. f. (megh) rain; (jhamáká) a shower; **Báriyá, H. m.** (siqlígar) a whetter of swords, knives, &c.

Barjá, Barjasta, P. a. (jagah meg) in place; (sach) true; (thík) accurate, right.

Barkhá, S. f. (barsát) a rainy season. [pay.

Barkhásan, S. m. (sálána tankhwá) yearly **Barkhást, P. f.** (kán se mauqúft) recalling or removing from office, dismissal; (chale j.) going away; (kachahrí w. ká ufhána) a breaking up of court of justice.

Barkhlitá, see under Bar.

Barkhurd, Barkhurdár, see under Bar.

Barmá, H. m. (lakrī meg chhed karne ká ek bathiyár) a kind of gimlet or borer; —**ná.** (barne se chhed k.) to bore a hole with a gimlet.

Barua, Baran, S. m. (rang) colour; (jamá'at yá zát) a class or caste; (Hindúon ke chár firqon meg se ek) one of the four tribes among Hindus; —**karná.** (pujárti ko chaháwe yá kisi aur mazhab kám ke liye dām par bulána) to hire a priest for the performance of a sacrifice or of any religious ceremony.

Barná, H. v. t. (jalná) to burn; (jal j.) to be burnt; —**P. m.** (bachcha) the young; —**a.** (bachcha) young; —**o pírf.** (bachche aur búrhe) the young and the old.

Bárná, S. v. t. (chhópná) to leave off; (mana' k.) to prohibit; —**H. v. t.** (raushan k.) to light, to kindle.

Baran (for varnan), **S. m.** (bayán) description, recital; (sharh) explanation; (ta'rif) praise; —**karná.** (bayán k.) to describe; (matlab batána) to explain; (ta'rif k.) to praise, extol. **Barní, S. m.** (peshgí jotne-bone ko) an advance made for cultivation.

Barobar, Hindí for Barábar.

Barohá, Baraúthá, H. m. (dhobí) a washerman; (deorhí) a vestibule.

Barpá, Barpá kará, see under Bar.

Barpau, Barpaná, see Barápan, under Bar.

Barq A. P. f. (bijl) lightning; —**andáz, m.** (golándáz) a matchlockman; (chauktár) a watchman.

Barqará, see under Bar.

Barr, A. m. (zámín) land; (bhir) wasp; —**a'zam.** (mahá-dfp) a continent; —**an wa bahran, ad.** (zámín aur pánt se) by land and sea. [for a kid.

Barra, P. m. (bher yá bakrī ká bachcha) a lamb

Barráhat, H. f. (bak-bak) chattering, prating; (nfd men bakná) talking in one's sleep.

Barráná, H. v. t. (nfd meg bakná) to talk in one's sleep.

Barráq, A. a. (chamktá) flashing, shining, brilliant; —**A. f.** (chamak-damak) brilliancy, splendour.

Barsá, S. m. (barsát) the rainy season.

Barsáiyá, H. m. (naukar jo káshkárí ke kám meg sál bhar kám karne kī shart bándhtá hai) an agricultural servant on a year's contract.

Barsám, P. m. (sina ba-dard) the pleurisy; (parda e shikam meg sozish) an inflammation of the diaphragm.

Barsáná, S. v. t. (pánt yá pánt ke muwáfíq ápar se d.) to shower; (megh barsána) to cause to rain.

Barsát, S. f. (megh) rain in general; —**f.** **H. f.** (megh barasne ká mauam) the rainy season (barsát ká) belonging or pertaining to the rains; (ghoron, gáo aur bailon kī ek ásná ká nám) the name of a disorder in horses and cows; —**f. f.** **H. f.** (fasl jo barsát meg taiyár ho yá us waqt boí jáo) the rain crop, or what is sown during the rains.

Barsauri, S. f. (sāliyāna mahāl ya kirāya) an annual tax or rent. [the rainy season.
Barshā, Bārkhā, S. f. (bārish) rain; (barsāt) Barshān, S. a. same as Barsān.
Barshāshun, S. m. (biras ki tankhwaḥ ya kharch) yearly pay or subsistence.
Barshwāp, S. a. (sālāra) annual, anniversary.
Barsī, S. m. (sālāna rit mūrda rish: sālōg ki yāgarī men) annual ceremony in commemoration of deceased relations.
Barsodiyā, H. m. (naukar sālāna hisāb par) a servant engaged by the year. [been used.
Bartā, H. a. (isti'māl ki yā hūā) that which has
Bartāman, S. a. (hāl) present; (maujūd) existing.
Bartan, H. m. (bāsan) a dish, plate, utensils.
Bartān, H. v. t. (bāntān) to distribute;—*m.* (purāne kapre) old clothes.
Bartar, Bartari, Bar-tarā, —honā, —karānā, —Bartarān, see under Bar. [advance lent.
Bartī (for barhtī), S. f. (ziyādāt) increase.
Bārū, S. f. (bālā) sand;—*m.* (bachcha) a child.
Bar-utād, see under Bar. [sugar-cane.
Barūghā, H. m. (ek qism kā gannā) a kind of
Barāt, P. f. (gal-muchche) whiskers; (mūchh) mustache. [powder.
Bārāt, Bārād, P. f. (shora) saltpetre, gun-
Bar-waqt, see under Bar. [in the belly.
Barwat, H. m. (ek phoṛā peṭ men) a tumour
Barve, H. f. (ek qism kā utār bolī men) a kind of cadence in speaking.
Bar-yār, Bariyār, Baryārā, Bartiyārā, S. a. (mazbūt) strong; (tund) violent;—*m.* (ek būf) a medicinal herb.
Barz, P. m. (boṛā hūā khet) a sown field; (kāshikārī) agriculture.
Barzakhi, A. m. (waqā) interval; (rok) bar; (parda) partition; (waqt mauṭ aur qiyāmat ke bich) interval between death and resurrection; (pāpnāsik) purgatory.
Barzān, P. m. (mahal) a mansion; (galī khāss karke lambī chaurī) a street especially a large and spacious one; (shahr ki chauthāf) a quarter of a town; (maidān) plain; (bayābān) desert.
Bas, S. m. (mauqā) opportunity, advantage; (tāqat) power; (ikhtiyār) authority;—*chal-nā, (ikhtiyār honā)* the exercise of power or authority;—*mcu, (ikhtiyār men)* under the power or authority of;—*mcu ānā, (ikhtiyār men ā.)* to come or be under the authority of;—*mcu rahnā, (ikhtiyār men rahnā)* to remain under the power, control or authority of;—*mcu rakhnā, (qābū men r.)* to keep under subjection;—*na chalnā, (kuchh na kar saknā)* not to be able to do anything;—*P. a. (kāfī)* enough; (bahut) enough, plenty, very; (bahut se) a great many;—*karnā, (khatm k.)* to put an end or a stop to; *az—kl, (go ki)* although. [lodging.
Bās, Bāsā, S. m. (maqām) abode, residence.
Bās, S. f. (bā) smell;—*banyā, (gandhī)* a perfume.
Basā, P. a. (bahut) much, very;—*auqāt, (ak-sar)* generally, mostly;—*buzurg, (bahut bār)* very great; (bārī sharf) very noble.
Bas-sabab, P. a. (ba-bā'is) by reason of, on account of.
Basan, S. m. (kaprā) a dress, a habit, apparel.
Bāsan, H. m. (bartan) vessel.
Basānā, S. v. t. (ābād k.) to people, to colonise; (khushbūdār k.) to scent. [tion.
Bāsānā, Vāsānā, S. f. (khwābish) desire, inclination.
Basant, H. f. (bahār) the spring; (ek tewhār) a festival;—*ī rang, (halkā pīlā rang)* a light yellow colour.
Basar, A. m. (dekhnā) seeing; (samajh) understanding; ('ilm) knowledge;—*houā, (khātime par honā)* to come to an end;—*karnā, (khātime par l.)* to bring to an end; (sarf k.) to spend.
Basrat, A. f. (drīd) sight, seeing, perceiving.
Basūt, S. f. (basī hūā, ābād) inhabited, cultivated land.
Bāsāth, H. a. sixty-two.
Basīwārī, H. f. (zamīn kā kirāya) ground-rent.
Basbās, H. m. (ghar) a house. [much, many.
Base, P. a. (bahutāyat ke sāth) abundantly,

Basogd, H. m. (ek khānewālī jar jo tālāb wg-men pāt jāti hai) an edible root found in ponds &c.
Basodhā, H. a. (badbūdār) fetid, stinking.
Basera, H. m. (shām se pesitār kā waqt jab chipṭon apne ghosle ko wāpas āti hai) a time before evening, when birds return to their nests; (rāt ke tikne ki jagah) a night's lodging; (chipṭon ke rāt ke rahne ki jagah) a bird's roost;—*karānā, (rāt ko rahnā)* to roost; (tiknā) to stay. [stead.
Basgit, Basgat, H. f. (ghar) residence, home-
Bāsh, P. m. (thahrāo) stay, stop; (aur laṭon kā juz hoke yih hona yā thahrana zāhir karā hai) in comp. it denotes being, staying; as shab-bāsh, staying for a night.
Bāsha, Bāshā, P. m. (ek qism kā bāz) a kind of falcon, a hawk. [dweller.
Bāshanda, P. m. (basne w.) an inhabitant, a
Bāshar, A. m. (ādmt) mankind, mortals;—*ī, a. (insānī)* human, relating to man. [nauce.
Bāshara, Bāshra, A. m. (chihra) the counte-
Bāshāra, A. m. (khwāb) a dream; (royā) a vision.
Bāshārat, A. f. (khushkhābarī) glad tidings.
Bāsharī, see under Bāshar.
Ba-sharteeki, P. A. ad. (shartiyā) provided that, on condition that, conditionally.
Bāshā-shat, A. f. (khushī) cheerfulness, gaiety.
Ba-shiddat, P. A. ad. (zor se) violently, forcibly.
Bāshir, A. m. (khushī ki khābar l. w.) a messenger of glad tidings. [nature.
Bāshriyat, A. f. (insāniyat) humanity, human
Bāshshāsh, A. a. (khush) in good spirits, cheerful.
Bāsī, H. a. (rāt bhar rakhā hūā) stale; (bādār) fusty;—*karnā, (qāi k.)* to vomit.
Bāsī, Vāsī, S. m. (basne w.) an inhabitant.
Bāsira, A. m. (nazar) sight, the sense of seeing.
Bāsirat, A. f. (ma'lūmāt) perception; (hoshī-yārī) circumspection; (dānāf) prudence.
Basit, H. m. (gānw kā chaudhri) the head man of the village. [elementary.
Basit, A. a. (khālīs) simple, uncompounded,
Basma, P. m. (rang) a collyrium, or tincture for dyeing.
Basnā, S. v. i. (rahnā, basnā) 'to dwell, to abide; (ābād h.) to be peopled; (banāe j.) to be built, as a city and town &c. [packcloth.
Basna, S. m. (kaprā) cloth; (basta) a wrapper,
Bāsna, Vāsna, S. v. t. (khushbūdār k.) to scent, to perfume.
Bāsri, Bānsri, Bāsuri, S. f. (bānsī) a flute, pipe.
Bast, Bastu, S. f. (chiz) things, matter, substance; (bartan-bhāre) chattels, things, baggage.
Bast, Basta, P. v. i. (bandhā hūā) bound, shut (sardī se jamā) frozen.
Basta, Bastā, P. m. (lapetne kā kaprā) cloth in which any thing is folded up, a parcel, a bundle.
Bastagi, P. m. (bāndhnā) binding; (sukarnā) contraction; (qabziyat) constipation.
Bastar (for vastra), S. m. (kaprā) cloth, garments. [population.
Bastī, S. f. (makān) an abode; (ābādī) a village,
Bastā, S. f. (ghar ki bunyād) site or foundation of a house.
Basudhā, S. f. (dunyā) the world, the earth.
Basūlā, S. m. (lakrī chhīlne kā hathiyār) a kind of axe, an adze. [ment for chipping bricks.
Basūlī, H. f. (lāf chhīlne kā hathiyār) an instru-
Baswārī, P. f. (bāgs kā jangal) a bamboo jungle.
Bat, P. m. (lakr jo ki fhrisr men nāmōn yā chizōn ko 'alāhida karne ko khūfchī jāti hai) a line drawn to distinguish separate names in a catalogue, or articles in an account;—*H. m. (ek ktrā jo ki jahāz ko barād kar detā hai)* the worm which is destructive to shipping; (ikhtisār hāt kā) contraction of bāt, a word;—*A. m. (batak)* a goose, a duck.
Bat, H. m. (ānt) tripe; (marōr) twist; (peṭ par kā bā) a wrinkle or fold of the abdomen.
Bat, H. m. Batāl, f. (hissa) a partition, division; (taqsim kāshikār aur zamīndār ke bich men) division of the crop between the cultivator and

zimfāgdār;—dār, II. m. (kāshatkār jo apni fasl ko zimfāgdār ke sāth bāṅte) a cultivator who shares his crop with the zimfāgdār.

Baṭ, S. m. (ek darakhṭ) a tree; (ek kauṛ) a single cowrie.

Bāt, S. f. (boli) speech, language; (lafz) word; (bayān) account; (mazmūn) subject; (suwāl) question; (sabab) cause;—**ā.** (badnāmī ā.) be accused for, be taxed for; ('izzat men baṭṭa laṅā) be put to the blush, put to shame, disgraced;—**badālnā.** (munkir ho j.) to say that one did not say so, deny an assertion, go back from one's word;—**banānā, yā banā l.** (dil se bāt paidā k.) make up a story; (be-fāida baknā) talk nonsense; (mubālaga k.) exaggerate; (jūth bolnā) tell lies; (bahāna k.) make lame excuses; (shekṭī m.) ride the high horse, talk big; ('izzat paidā k.) to gain honour, retain one's ground or position, or the respect one has for one;—**bāḍdhnā.** (jhāṭhī dāṭh pesh k.) sophisticate;—**bannā.** (banāwā h.) make up, concoct; (kāmyābī h.) have success, be successful; ('izzat hāsīl k.) gain or acquire honour, make a name for oneself; (mauqā' milnā) find an opportunity;—**barhānā.** (jhaṅge ko tād d.) prolong a contest; (kist kī bāt kī tād k.) give assent to, concur with;—**barī k.** (kalām kī tād k.) give assent to; (bāt kāṭnā) interrupt one while speaking by speaking himself, put in one's gas;—**bāt men.** (har ek bāt men) after everything that one says; (bār-bār) every time, always, regularly;—**bigārnā.** (kāṁ bigārnā) destroy the object in view, mar a plot; ('izzat men baṭṭa laṅā) disgrace, put to shame, put to the blush; (dīwālā nikāl nā) spoil, become bankrupt, shut up one's shop windows;—**chabāṅā yā chabā j.** (kahte kahte ruk j.) check oneself while speaking; (kuchī kahte kahte gasdan kuchī aur hī kahne laṅā) give a different turn to the conversation started or what one meant to say;—**chīṭ.** (guftogū) conversation, talk, chit-chat;—**chīṭ k.** (guf togī k.) have a talk; (mukhātib k.) address one;—**dāṭnā.** (kof tajwīz pesh k.) put it to one, make a proposal; (shāhī ke liye paigām d.) make a proposal of marriage, put the question; (bāt na mānnā) reject a proposal, not to grant a request;—**gāṅṅh yā girāḥ bāḍdhnā.**—**ko āṅṅṅhāl men bāḍdhnā.**—**garh-nā.** (bāt apne dil se banānā) concoct, make up a story;—**heṭhī h.** (bāt bigar j.) say or do a thing uselessly, talk or endeavour in vain; (be-'izzat h.) be disgraced, be put to shame or to the blush;—**lānā.** (mauqā' hāth se jāṭā r.) lose an opportunity; ('izzat men farq ā.) be put to blush or shame;—**jamānā.** (apni bāt yā apne khiyāl ko kist dāre ke dil par naqsh k.) make one feel the force of what one says;—**kā batāgar k.** yā **banānā.** (chhotī si bāt ko barī k.) circumlocution; (mubālaga k.) exaggerate;—**kā 'hūd.** (khōj) trace, foot-print, foot-mark, the whereabouts of; (magz i saḥnū) object, aim, what one is driving at;—**kā heṭā.** (apni bāt par qām na rahne w.) one that does not keep his word or promise, or that goes back from it;—**kā pakkā.** (bāt kā pāband ādmī) one true to his word or promise, one that abides by his word;—**kāṭnā.** (kist amr kī zikr k.) tell a thing, speak about;—**kāṭne men.**—**kī bāt men.** (aurān) at once, in no time;—**kān purnā.** (achānak bāt kā sun l.) overhear;—**k.** (guftogū k.) have a talk, speak to;—**kāṭnā.** (jab ek ādmī bāt kartā ho dāre kā bīch men bolnā) interrupt one while speaking;—**khōnā.** (bāt yā matlab bigā d.) spoil, let a thing slip through;—**khulnā.** (bhed khulnā) to open a secret, come to light, become known;—**kī pachh.** (apni bāt par jāme rahnā) tell a thing and stick to it;—**ko pachāṅnā.** (jāwāb na d.) put up with what one has said, not to give back answer;—**ko pinā.** same as bāt pachāṅnā;—**lāṅnā.** (burāī karnā) speak ill or evil of;—**lānā.** (nisbat yā sazaī l.) bring a proposal for marriage; (līzām laṅānā) accuse;—**mauq.** (jab ek bāt kartā ho dāre kā bolnā) to interrupt one while speaking;

—**men fī nikālānā.** (kist amr men uqs nikālānā) find fault with; (harfgrī k.) criticize;—**mcu girānā.** (bahs men harānā) to shut one up;—**mugh par l.** (kist bāt ko chitānā) give information of;—**na k.** (guftogū pa k.) not to speak; (gusse yā burāī mānne ke bā'is na bolnā) take the huṭis;—**pukārnā.** (ādmī ko us kī bāt se qāil k.) turn the tables on one, convince one out of his own mouth; (uqs nikālānā) find fault with; (harfgrī k.) criticize;—**pukki k.** ('ahd o paimān k.) settle an affair or matter;—**patānā, ulānā.** (kah-kar mukar j.) deny what one has said;—**pallo bāḍdhnā.** same as bāt gāṅṅh bāḍdhnā;—**pānā.** (bāt ka matlab jānnā) see the point, understand; (khūbī yā 'umdaṛ mā'lim k.) know the beauty or nicety of;—**phālānā.** (bāt mashhūr k.) spread a report; (jhaṅge ko lambā chaurā k.) go on in a contest, fan the flames;—**phālnā.** (bhed khulnā) get wind, be an open secret;—**phēpnā.** (ta na k.) blame;—**pūchnā.** (bāt daryāft k.) enquire after; (khair o āfiyat daryāft k.) enquire after one's health; (kist ke sāth 'izzat se pehā.) treat one with respect; (āo bhagat k.) welcome one; (mihmāndārī k.) be hospitable;—**tānā.** (darguzar k.) pocket an affront;—**to yih hai.** (sach bāt to yih hai) the truth is; (khulāsa yih hai) the long and short of a thing, in short, in brief;—**ūnī, ānīyā, II. m.** (bakki) talkative, loquacious, garrulous;—**uṭhānā.** (jhrīkṭān sāhnā) put up with rebukes;—**cu, f. pl. of Bāt;—cu baghārnā.** (bāṭen gāḥnā) make up a story, concoct;—**cu banānā.** (jhāṭhī bāṭen kahnā) to tell lies, concoct, spin out yarns;—**cu chāṭnā.** (kist bāṭen karnā jo dāre ko burī lagen) speak disagreeably;—**cu haiy.** (dām jhānsā hai) talking big;—**cu sunnā.** (burāī bhālā kahnā) to speak harshly;—**cu sunnā.** (sakhī bāṭen kī bardāshī k.) put up with affronts;—**cu, II. f. pl. of Bāt;—cu kā dhanī.** (baṭā bātūn) very talkative, loquacious, garrulous;—**cu mcu ā.** (fareb khānā) be deceived;—**mcu dhar l.** (munh band kar d.) shut one up;—**cu mcu laṅānā.** (bāṭen men mashgīl k.) to engage one in talk or conversation;—**cu mcu urānā.** (bāt the men urānā) make a fool of one by talk.

Bāt, S. m. (bāt, gāṭhīyā) pain in the joints, rheumatism.

Bāt, II. f. (batā) weight; (paimānā) measure;—**chīṭ.** (chīṭp jo batā yā paimānā par sarkārī hōṭī hai) the stamp of government on measures and measures;—**chīṭp.** (bat chīṭp) for stamping weights.

Bāt, S. f. (rāsta) a road, a highway;—**dikhānā.** (rāsta dikhānā) keep one waiting for one, or on the look out for one;—**dekhnā.** (kist kī rāsta dekhnā) be on the look out for.

Batā, II. m. (bāṅs kī chīṭhī) a bamboo lath; (bāṅs kī chīṭhī) a thin slip of bamboo.

Batāī, II. f. (batāne kī mazdūrī) hire paid for twisting ropes.

Batrā, Batāk, II. m. f. (bat kā ikhtisār) (*dim. of Bat*) a duck; (batāk kā bachchā) duckling.

Batakār, II. m. (bakwādf) loquacious, talkative; (*dim. of Bat*) a duck; (batāk kā bachchā) duckling.

Batālat, A. f. (bewaqūfī) folly; (shekṭī) vanity; (jhāṭh) falsehood.

Batānā, II. v. t. (ishāra k.) to point; (dikhānā) to show; (samjānā) to explain; (s khānā) to teach; (zāḥīr k.) to appear;—**m.** (upar kī pagṛ) an upper turban; (ek dhāt kī chīṭhī) a small bracelet of metal.

Batānīyā, II. m. (sājhi) proprietor of a batā, a Batar, II. f. (jotne ke lāq zamīn) land in a state fit for the plough.

Batās, II. f. (hawā) wind, air.

Batāsā, Batāshā, Batās-plent, II. m. (er mithāt) a sweetmeat; (bulbulā) a bulb filled with water.

Batās, S. f. (musāfir) a traveller; (rāḥzān) a Batauri, II. f. (bāṭ) a flatulent, swelling.

Bāt-chīṭ. see under Bāt.

Bātchū, II. f. (hissedār) the proprietor of a Batar, S. f. the quail.

Bates, H. m. (rásta) a passage, path, way.
Batfai, H. f. (sone ke tar banāne ká fan) the art of making gold thread.
Bati, S. f. (bāt) word; (bol) speech.
Bāfī, S. f. (basti) a habitation; (ghar) dwelling house, home. [a wick; (chirāg) lamp].
Bāfi, Bāfi, S. f. (mom batti) a candle; (faltia) Battī, A. a. (jūthā) false; ('ahas) vain; (nā-munkin) absurd; (jāhil) ignorant;—i, f. (be-waqūf) vanity, folly, absurdity.
Bāthu, A. m. (andarūnī hissa) to the inward part; (dil) the heart;—i, a. (andarūnī) internal. [alley].
Batīyā, H. f. (pagdaun) a narrow passage, an Batīyānā, H. v. l. (bāt k., guftogā k.) to speak, to converse.
Bātkharā, H. m. (bāt) a weight to weigh with.
Bati, A. m. (be-fāda) rendering vain, abortive or of no effect.
Batānā, H. v. l. (dikhanā) to show; (samjāhānā) to explain, to teach, to inform.
Bātohi, Bātohi, H. f. (ek pītal ká bartan) a brass vessel.
Batn, A. m. (pet) the belly, womb, inside;—an ba'd batman, (pīchī dar pīchī) generation after generation.
Batnā, H. v. l. (bal d.) to twist, to form by convolution; (hissa k.) to divide, share; (kamānā) to gain, make profit; (taqsim kiye j.) to be divided; (batē j.) to be twisted;—m. (rassi) batne ká ek āla) an instrument with which ropes are twisted.
Bātohi, S. m. (musāfir) a traveller, wayfarer.
Bātor, H. m. (jamānā) a gathering, a crowd;—an, f. (anāj ke kāpne ke waqt jamā' k.) gathering or collecting the grain in the time of harvest;—nā, v. l. (jamā' k.) to gather up, to collect.
Bātpar, H. m. (batmār) highwayman; (luch-chā) villain;—i, (batmārī) highway, robbery.
Batrānā, S. v. i. (bāt-chit k.) to converse, talk.
Batsal (for Vatsal), S. a. (mīrbān) kind; (mīhabbatī) loving.
Battā, H. m. (kamī) deficiency; (badlāf) change, discount, (nuqs) defect, blemish; (patthar ya lakrī ká gola) a ball of wood or stone; (jāwā-hīrat ke rakhe ká sandūq) a box in which gems are kept.
Battāl, A. a. (bagā bewaqūf) very foolish; (magarī) vain; (jūthā) false.
Bāfī, H. f. (bāfi) a candle; (bhabkī sharāb kīfucine ká) a still for distilling spirits.
Battisī, H. f. (koī chiz jis ke kull hisse battis hogē, is bā'is kull battis dānt) any aggregate, consisting of thirty-two parts; hence, a set of teeth;—dikhanā, v. l. (dānt dikhanā) to show the teeth; (hāsmā) to laugh; (kisi ká mugh chīhānā) to scoff or make faces at any one. (bag).
Batwā, Batwā, H. m. (thūli) a purse, a small.
Batānī, Bātānī, Bātūniyā, H. m. see under Bāt.
Bātunā, H. v. i. (ek jā jamā' kiye j.) to be collected.
Batwānā, H. v. l. (bal dilwānā) to cause to twist; (hissa dilwānā) to cause to be shared out.
Batwār, Batwāl, H. m. (mahsūl jamā' k. w.) a tax-gatherer;—ā, H. m. (hissa) share; (zā-usuf kī taqsim yā hissa) the partition or division of lands; (fasl kī paidāwārī kī taqsim) division of a crop in shares.
Bauchhār, Bauchhār, H. f. (megh jo hawā ke zor se andar āwe) rain that is beaten in by the wind. [karne ká bartan] a chamber-pot.
Baul, A. m. (peshāb) urine;—dān, (peshāb) Baulānā, H. v. i. (pāgnī h.) to be mad.
Baundiyānā, H. v. f. (bal d.) to twist; (ghumāne ke sāth dāunā) to run irregularly or in a crooked direction. [as creepers].
Baundnā, H. v. i. (lapetnā, jaise bel) to entwine.
Baurā, H. m. (pāgal) mad, insane.
Bāwā, H. m. (bāp) father;—jān, (piyāre bāp) dear father, father dear.
Bawā, S. f. (chīr) a kibe or chap on the foot.
Bāwān, same as Bāyāp. (bhūt) an evil spirit.
Bawandar, H. m. (girdbād) a whirlwind;

Bāwar, P. m. (yaqīn) belief, credit;—s. (yaqīn ke lāiq) credible.
Bāwarchī, H. m. (khānā pakāne w.) a cook.
Bawāsir, A. m. (pl. of Bāsūr) the piles or hemorrhoids.
Bayā, H. m. (anāj ká nāpne w.) a person appointed to measure grain; (ek chhoī chīrīyā) a small bird, the weaver-bird.
Bāyab, H. ad. ('alāhida) apart, separate; ('ajb) strange; (bilkul alāhida) distinct;—bāt ká honā, (kuchh aur hī bāt h.) to be quite another thing.
Bayābān, P. m. (Jangal) a desert, a wilderness.
Bāyad, P. int. (munāsib hai, lāiq hai) it is fit or necessary;—shāyad, (jaisā ki honā chāhīye) as it should be.
Bayālā, Baiyālā, S. m. (bāt) flatulent.
Bayān, A. m. (barān) explanation, relation.
Bayān, S. a. (olhā) the left, not right;—m. (ufche gahrā sur) the bass part in music, the bass sound;—pāgw pūjānā, (kisi kī hīla-sāzī ká qāil h.) to acknowledge the cunningness of one. [blank book].
Bayāz, A. f. (sufedī) whiteness; (sādi kitāb) a Bāyistā, P. a. (munāsib) what is becoming or requisite.
Bāz, P. ad. (phir) again, once more;—ānā, (chhor d.) to leave off;—rahnā, (alag rahnā) to keep off;—rakhnā, (rok r.) to keep back;—yāfī, (phir ghar kī) resumption of anything.
Bāz, P. f. (shāhin) a falcon, a hawk;—dār, m. (bāz w.) a falconer;—dārī, f. (bāzōn ká ikhtiyār) the charge of hawks. [ones].
Bāz, Bāzā, Bāze, A. a. (kuchh) some, certain.
Baza, P. m. (gunāh) a sin; (khātā) a crime;—kār, (mujiin) a criminal. [apparently].
Bāzāhī, P. A. ad. (zahīn) in appearance.
Bāzandā, P. a. (khilāfī) playing, a player; (ek kabūtār) a pigeon.
Bāzār, Bāzār, P. m. (hāt, sandā-sulaf bikne kī jagh) a market;—gān, P. m. (saudāgar) a merchant;—gānī, P. f. (saudāgarī) merchantise, traffic, commerce;—i, a. (bāzār ká) belonging to a market; (bāzār ke log) the market people; ('amma log) common people;—i bāt, f. (afwāh) low or vulgar language.
Bāzbāz, P. m. (ek qism ká masāla) a kind of spice, mace, nutmeg.
Bāzi, P. H. f. (kheī kād) play, sport; (dānw, shart ká kheī) a game, a stake at play;—chā, f. (tamāsha) fun, sport, a toy, plaything;—gāh, (tamāsha-gāh) a place of amusement or for exhibiting feats of activity, theatre;—zār, a tumbler or one who exhibits feats of activity; (madāfī) a juggler, a magician;—zārān, —garūf, fcm. of Bāzgar; (bāzgar ká peshā) the profession of a Bāzgar;—khānā, (bāz bārnā) to lose a game or bet;—lagānā, (shart lagānā) to bet;—le jānā,—pānā, (jīstā) to win, to be victorious.
Bazla, A. m. (hansī) a jest, raillery, pleasantry.
Bazm, P. f. (majlis) assembly or company at a feast.
Bazr-gar, A. P. m. (bone w.) a sower.
Bāzn, P. m. (bānh) the arm; (kīwār) the fold of a door; (pāfī) the side of a bedstead; (dost) a friend; (sāthī) a companion;—band, (ek zewar) an armlet;—denā, (madad d.) to assist, to help; (sahārā d.) to support.
Bazz, A. P. m. ('umda kātān) fine linen.
Be, P. a. (ilāq yā upsarg bā-mānī bagair ke) a prefix equal to the in, un, im or ir;—H. m. (abe, hīqār ká kolima) a vocative particle, used contemptuously, as you rascal, you sirrah;—ābrā, (be-'izzat) without honour or respect; (bad-nām) disgraced, dishonoured;—adab, (gustākh) rude; (be-sāfā) ill-mannered;—adabī, (gustākhī) rudeness; (bad-akhlaqī) ill-manners;—adad, (beginī) not counted; (be-hadd) without bounds, without number;—ādī, (nā-rāst) unjust;—āb, (be-nuqs) fruitless, without blemish;—ājī, (be-waqt hī mau) untimely death;—andāz, (be-hadd) immoderate;—āqī, (be-samajh) ignorant, stupid;—āqīf, (jāhālāt) ignorance, stupidity;—ārām, (be-chain) restless, uneasy;—ārā-

mi, (be-chaini) restlessness, uneasiness;—**asl**, (be-bunyád) groundless; (jhiñt) false, untrue;—**asur**, (be-tástr) without effect, ineffectual;—**aulád**, (be-larke bále w.) childless;—**badal**, (jo badal na sake) unchangeable, invariable;—**bák**, (be-dar) fearless, dauntless;—**bandobastí**, (be-tartfbi) without order; (be-thik kiya) unsettled;—**bág**, (adā) completely paid off, settled;—**bāqi**, (adāf) settlement, payment in full;—**barakat**, (be-faiz) without blessing;—**bas**, (be-tāgat) without power;—**chain**, (be-āram) uneasy, uncomfortable;—**chārā**, (lá-dawā) without remedy; (lāchār) helpless; (garīb) poor, penniless;—**charág**, (sūnsān) desolate; (be-aulād) childless;—**dág**, (be-dhabba) spotted; (khālis) pure; (achchhā) sound;—**dahshat**, (nidar) fearless, bold;—**dañhi karnā**, (qabza chhupānā) to dispossess;—**dām**, (marā, murda) breathless, lifeless, dead;—**dāmī**, (dam kā na h.) breathlessness;—**dānā**, (jis men dānā yā bij na ho) without seed, seedless;—**dāut**, (bagair dānt) without teeth, toothless;—**dār**, (hoshiyār) watchful, careful, on the alert;—**dard**, (be-rahm) unfeeling, hard-hearted;—**dardī**, (be-rahm) unkindness, cruelty;—**dast-khatt**, (bagair dastkiatti) without signature, unsigned;—**dastūr**, (dastūr ko barkhilāf) contrary to custom or usage;—**dawl**, (bad-srāt) out of proportion, shapeless, ugly;—**dawl karnā yā banānā**, (bigānā) to disfigure, spoil;—**daulat**, (kam-nasib) unfortunate, unlucky;—**dil**, (nā-ummed) hopeless, despairing; (be-rahm) hard-hearted, cruel; (bagair dil kā) having no heart, having lost one's heart;—**dil karnā**, (hīrāsān k.) to make one hopeless;—**dillī**, (nā-ummed) hopelessness; (zulm) cruelty;—**dīn**, (be-mazhab) having no religion; (munķir) irreligious; (lučchā) wicked;—**fāida**, (abas) profitless, useless, vain;—**fāida mihnat karnā**, (be-fāide ki koshish k.) to throw one's energies away, to make useless efforts;—**fikr**, (be-parwā) unthinking, careless, unconcerned;—**fikrī**, (be-parwāf) carelessness, thoughtlessness;—**galrat**, (be-sharm) shameless, impudent;—**gam**, (be-fikr) thoughtless, careless; (chain men) free from anxiety;—**gāna**, (aur kā) another, belonging to another; (ajnabi) a stranger;—**gānagi**, (ajnabi h.) not being acquainted or related;—**gār**, (jo begārī men pakrā jāe) one pressed into service;—**gār jānā**, (be-parwāf se kām k.) to work like a beggar, i. e., to work like one having no interest in his work;—**gārī**, (jabran mihnat yā maz-dūrī men pakarānā) the act of pressing into service;—**gārī meq pakarānā**,—**gārī pakarānā**, (zabardastī mazdūrī kurānā) to press into service;—**garaz**, (be-matlab) disinterested;—**garazī**, (be-matlabī) disinterestedness;—**gaur**, (be-khiyāl) without thought or consideration;—**gunāh**, (ma'ādām) innocent, sinless; (be-quadr) faultless;—**gunāhī**, (ma'ādām) innocence; (be-quadrī) faultlessness;—**hadd**, (jis ki hadd na ho) boundless, infinite; (be-shumār) countless, innumerable;—**hāl**, (burā-hāl) ill-circumstanced; (bahut diqq) very ill, badly off;—**hāl honā**, (zindagi ki kuchh ummed yā bharosa na h.) to have little or no hopes of one's recovery, to be on the point of death;—**hāsil**, (be-fāida) useless, vain, futile;—**hawās**, (be-hosh) senseless;—**hayā**,—**hijāb**, (be-sharm) immodest, shameless;—**himmat**, (be-jurat, be-dil) without spirit or courage; (darpok) timid, cowardly; (kanjīs) miserly;—**hosh**, (be-samajh) senseless, stupid; (gash men) fainted; (nashe men) intoxicated;—**hoshi ho jānā**, (gash ānā) to faint off; (nashe men ho j.) to get intoxicated;—**hoshi**, (be-samajhī) senselessness; (gash) faint, swoon; (nashe) intoxication;—**hoshi meq**, (gashat men) while not in one's senses; (nashe men) while under the effects of intoxication;—**hukm**, (bagair hukm) without orders;—**hunar**, (jis ne kof kām na sikhā ho) without a trade or profession;—**hurnat**, (be-ābrd) without or having no honour or respect, dishonourable;—**hurmatī**, (be-

ābrat) disgrace, dishonour;—**l'tibār**, (be-imān) dishonest, one not worthy of confidence;—**l'tibār honā**, (bad-diyanat h.) to become dishonest or not worthy of trust;—**l'tibārī**, (be-imānī) dishonesty, faithlessness;—**l'tiqād**, (yaqīn na k. w.) disbelieving, incredulous;—**l'tiqādī**, (yaqīn yā bharosa na k.) incredulity, unbelief;—**l'khtiyār**, (lāchār) without power or control, helpless;—**l'khtiyār hokar ronā**, (bahut yā zār-zār ronā) to cry bitterly;—**l'khtiyārī**, (bebast) want of power or control, helplessness;—**imān**, (bad-diyanat) dishonest; (bedfīn) irreligious;—**imān honā**, (bad-diyanat h.) to be dishonest; (bedfīn h.) to be irreligious;—**imānī**, (bad-diyanatī) dishonesty; (bedfīnī) irreligion;—**imānī karnā**, (bad-diyanatī k.) to be dishonest;—**imtiyāz**, (gustākī) rude, impertinent;—**insāf**, (nārist), unjust;—**in-sāfī**, (nā-rāstī) injustice;—**intihā**, (be-hadd) boundless, infinite; (be-gintī, be-shumār) innumerable, numberless;—**intihāī**, (be-haddī) boundlessness; (be-shumārī), innumerableness;—**intizāmī**, (intizām yā bandobast kā kharāb h.) mismanagement;—**istimāl**, (jo kām men nahīn āī) not used, unused; (be-muhāware) not accustomed to, not used to;—**izzat**, (be-ābrā) without honour or respect;—**izzatī**, (be-hurmatī) disgrace, dishonour;—**jā**, (be-jaghān) in the wrong place, ill-placed; (be-manqā) at the wrong time, ill-timed; (nā-durust) improper; (zabardastī) wrongly, unjustly;—**jā kām**, (nā-durust yā nā-munāsib kām) wrong, improper or unbecoming act or work;—**jān**, (be-hosh) faint; (murda) lifeless;—**kāj**, (be-fāida) useless, unprofitable;—**kār**, (be-rozgār, khālī) unemployed, out of work; (be-fāida) useless, unprofitable; (sust) idle; (nikamā) worthless;—**kār karnā**, (bigār d.) to thwart, undo, make useless;—**kārī**, (be-rozgārī) the being out of work or out of employment;—**kas**, (lāchār) helpless, friendless;—**khabar**, (be-parwā) careless, heedless; (āgh nahīn) uninformed; (achānak) all at once;—**khabarī**, (be-fikrī) carelessness, heedlessness;—**khamir**, (jis men khamir na ho) unleavened;—**kharch**,—**kharcha**, (be-paise kaurī, garīb) without money, poor;—**khatar**,—**khatra**, (mahfūz) safe, out of danger;—**khāwīnd**, (be-shauhar) without a husband, unmarried woman; (bewa) widow;—**khud**, (be-khabar) besides one's self; (be-hosh) senseless; (bāo-lā) out of one's mind; (bāg-bāg) enraptured;—**khudī**, (be-hoshī) senselessness, insensibility; (bhārī khushī) transport, ecstasy;—**lagāw**, (be-millāo) unconnected;—**lillāh**, (nā-shāista) ill-bred, unmannerly;—**madād**, (be-sahāre) without aid or assistance;—**mahsāl**, (bilā mahsāl) free from postage or custom duties;—**māt**, (santāl māt) a step-mother;—**māt bhāī**, (dusrī mā par ek hī bāp se bhār) a brother born of a different mother by the same father;—**maqdūr**, (be-l'khtiyār) without authority; (garīb) poor, destitute;—**maram-mat**, (bigrā hūā) out of repair;—**manqā**, (be-waqt) out of season, ill-timed; (be-jaghā) out of place; (nā-munāsib) unsuited;—**mausam**, (mausam ke bāhar) out of season;—**maza**, (be-lazzat) tasteless, insipid; (kharāb yā bad-maza) bad or disagreeable taste;—**mī'ād**, (waqt ke qaid men nahīn) not confined to any stipulated time;—**munāfā**, (be-fāida) without profit, unprofitable;—**mujīb**, (be-sabab) causeless, without reason;—**muqābala**, (be-sāmānā kiye) not confronted;—**muraawat**, (jo muraawat yā khyāl na rakhe) uncourteous, uncivil;—**namak**, (jis men namak na ho) saltless; (phikā) insipid;—**nām o nishān**, (ajnabi ādmī) an unknown person;—**nasib**, (kam-bakht) unfortunate, unlucky;—**nazir**, (lā-jawāb) incomparable, matchless;—**parda**, (khulā) unscreened, open; (be-sharm) immodest, shameless;—**parwā**, (be-fikr) careless; (be-dar) fearless; (khud-mukhtār) independent;—**parwāī**, (be-fikrī) carelessness; (nidar h.) fearlessness; (khud-mukhtārī)

independence;—qā'ida, (dastūr ke bar'aks) contrary to rule or custom; (qawā'id ke bar'aks) contrary to the rules of grammar, ungrammatical;—qānūn, (qānūn ke bar'aks) without or contrary to rule or law;—qarār, (hāl-e-hāl) unsettled; (be-arām) restless, uneasy;—qiyās, (qiyās ke bāhar) inconceivable, incomprehensible;—qusūr, (be-khatā) faultless, innocent;—qāwat, (kamzor) destitute of power, weak; (lāchār) helpless;—rabb, (qā'ide ke bar'khilāf) contrary to rule;—rahim, (kaṭṭar) merciless, cruel;—rahim honā, (zulm k.) to be cruel;—rahimi, (sarā-dil) cruelty;—rahimi karnā, (sakhṭī se pesh ā.) to be cruel;—rahimi se pesh ānā,—rahimi ke sāth sulūk karnā, (sakhṭī se pesh ā.) to treat with harshness or cruelty;—resh, (be-bāl) without fibres;—riyā, (sāf, sachchā) artless, frank, open;—rozgar, (be-kām) without work or employment;—sahab, (be-waste) without reason, causeless;—sabr, (jis ko sabr na ho) impatient, restless;—sabrī, (be-qarār) impatience;—salāh, (bagal rāe) without counsel or advice;—salāqa, (be-qā'ida) without method, awkward; (gustākḥ) rude, unmannerly;—sar o pā, (be sir aur pair kā, lāchār) without support, destitute, helpless, poor;—sarposh, (be-dhaknā) without lid or cover;—shakk,—shakk o shubha, (albatā, yaqīnān) without doubt, doubtless; (zarūr, ba-har hāl) by all means;—sharm, (be-hayā) shameless, impudent;—sharm ho jānā, (be-sharuf ikhtiyār k.) to be lost to all sense of honour;—sharmi, (be hayā) shamelessness;—shubhā, (be-shakk) without doubt, doubtless;—shumār, (be-hadd, be-gintī) countless, numberless;—shu'ūr, (be-salāqa) ignorant, stupid; (gustākḥ) rude, unmannerly;—sifāriḥ, (bagal sifāriḥ) without recommendation;—sūd, (bilā sūd) without interest; (be-fāida) without profit;—suwāl, (be-pūchhe) unasked;—ta'ālūq, (bagal 'ilāqā) without connection;—taammul, (be-soche samjhe) without thought or consideration;—tāb, (kamzor) weak, faint; (be-chain) restless;—tadbīr, (be-khiyāl) not thought, not considered or deliberated; (lā-dawā) irremediable;—tahāshā, (be-dekhe bhāle) without any consideration; (tezī, tundī) rashly, furiously, headlong;—tajwiz, (be-soche bhāle) without deliberation;—takalluf, (be āo bhagat) without ceremony; (be-tahāshā) without deliberation;—tāl, (be-sur) discordant;—ta'lim, (bagal parchā ikhā) without education or instruction;—tama, (be-lāach) free from covetousness;—tamiz, (jo farq na kar sake) indiscriminate; (be-sha'ar) rude, unmannerly;—taqār, (be-qusūr) faultless, innocent;—tarah, (bahūt) much, severally;—tarbiyat, (an-parchā, jāhī) uninstructed, uneducated;—tāsir, (be-asar) ineffectual;—taur, (nāmunnasib taur se) improperly;—tawaqqu', (be-unmadd hopeless;—thaur, —thikāne, (dāg wāndol) uncertain; (aṭkal pachchd) at random;—tijārat, (be-len den) without trade or commerce;—ulaf, (be-muhabbat) without love or attachment; (be-muraawat) uncourteous;—wafā, (be-imān) faithless;—wājī, (be-sabab) without cause or reason;—wālī, (be-hāshiyā madadgar) without a helper or protector;—waqt, (be-mauam) out of season; (waqt se peshtāz) premature;—waqf, (jāhī) ignorant; (an-parchā) unlettered, uninstructed; (be-ta'lim) uneducated;—waqf bannā, —waqf ban jānā, (kisi na-mundās kām ke bā'is sharminda h.) to be put to shame on account of some folly;—waqf banā lenā, —waqf banānā, (kisi ko jāhī samajhā) to make a fool of one;—waqf samajhānā, (kisi ko 'aqī se khārī samajhā) to take one to be a fool;—waqf, (jāhī) ignorance, folly;—waqfīk kām karnā, (be-samajhīk kām k.) to do a foolish thing;—waqfī ki bāt, (be-samajhī ki bāt ya kām) foolish talk or act;—wāris, (be-mālīk) without a master or owner;—wāsta, (be-sahab) without cause or reason;

—watan, (ajnaabī) a stranger, of another country; (lāchār) helpless, friendless;—wazn, (be-taulā) unweighed, unmeasured;—zar, (be-paise) without money; (garīb) poor;—zor, (kamzor) weak, impotent.

Beh, S. f. (ek ghās rassi aur chhappar banāne ko) a grass used for making twine and thatching.

Bechā-bechī, H. f. (len-den) buying and selling, trading.

Bechāra, see under Be.

Bechnā, H. v. t. (farokht k.) to sell, to dispose of.

Be-choba, P. m. (tambū jis men chob ya bich ki ballī ki zurūrāt nahīn) a tent without pole.

Bed, P. m. (bet ya bed-majūn) a willow, rattan, cane;—bāf, (tokrī banāne w.) one who works on rattans, a basket maker;—bāfi, (bed se binād) weaving with rattans;—mushk, (ek khushbūnār bed) musk-willow;—H. m. see Ved;—āut, see Vedāt. (r) sickness.

Bedan, Bednā, S. f. (dard) pain, ache; (bimā) Bejār, P. a. (jāgā hūā) awake; (hoshiyār) on the alert;—bukht, (nasibe-war) fortunate;—dil, (chālāk) alert, watchful, quick of apprehension;—dillī, (chustī) alertness, watchfulness, quickness of apprehension.

Bedh, S. m. (chhed) bore, crack, hole;—ī, —īyā, (chhed k. w.) borer;—nā, (chhed k.) to pierce, to bore, to perforate.

Bedhārak, H. a. (be-khauf) fearless, dauntless;—Bedhī, Bedhīyā, Bedhnā, see under Bedh.

Bedī, S. f. (qurbāngāh) an altar.

Beg, A. m. (Muglon kā ek khitāb ba-ma'nī āqā) a Moghul title corresponding with lord, master, &c.

Beg, S. m. (jaldī) haste, quickness, rapidity; (tezī se, jaldī ke sāth) quickly, soon;—am, f. m. of Beg;—amāt, pl. of Begam;—ma, f. (jāwān sharīf aurāt) a young lady of rank;—nī, (Beg ki bibī) the wife of a Beg.

Behar, H. a. (nā-hamwār ujār samān) uneven waste land. [cotton]

Behnā, H. m. (dhunyā) a comb, a corder of Behā, H. m. (rupae ki thailī jo bare admi musāfirāt men khairāt men bāgne ko sāth le jāte hain) a bag of money carried by men of position while travelling to be distributed as charity;—bardār, (behā uṭhāne w.) the carrier of a Behā.

Behnā, see Behnā.

Behra, Behrā, H. m. (ghās jo charāī ke liye rakhi jāe) grass kept for pasturage.

Behrī, H. f. (chanda) subscription; (qlst) instalment;—bandī, (rupiya saqā ki marammat ke liye) an allowance for repairing roads;—barār, (āmādān ke hisse ki wasūlī jis men) collection on shares of the revenue in kind;—dār, (jis ke pās behrī ho) the holder of a Behrī.

Behtar, Bihṭar, P. a. (zīyāda bhālā) better, preferable;—jānnā, (zīyāda achchhā khīyāl k.) to consider as better or superior;—ī, f. (bhālā) welfare, advantage.

Behūda, P. a. (be-waqt, jāhī) foolish, stupid, silly; (be-matlab) vain, idle, useless, fruitless;—gi, (be-waqt) foolishness, absurdity;—gu, (be-fāide bak bak k. w.) an idle talker, a babler;—goī, (bakwā) chatter, idle or useless talk. [butt or mark for archers.]

Behjā, S. m. (tūr-andāzon ke liye nishāna) a

Bekas, H. m. (ek qlm ki ghās chāre ke liye) a kind of grass for fodder;—P. a. (lāchār) helpless, destitute;—ī, P. f. (lāchār) destitution.

Bekh, P. f. (jar) root; (as) origin; (bunyād) foundation;—kan, (nikāne w. hakim) an extirpator, a judge, as driving out thieves; (chor) thief, as an enemy of the people.

Bel, P. m. (pharwā, belcha) a spade, a hoe;—H. m. (patīl shākhon kā per jo aur kisī ke sahāre se khudā ho) creepers; (patīl mulāmī ya lachūlī kāṭān) a tendril; (ek phal) name of a fruit;—barhnā, (larke bāle hone) to have issue;—maghāhe chārṭī na dikhāī denā, (achchhī ummad na honī) not to have hopes of success.

Belá, H. m. (ek phúl aur us ke per ká nám) a species of jasmine; (ek háje ká nám) a violin.
Belak, P. f. (ek zamín khodne ká hathiyár) a small mattock; (tir kí nok) point of an arrow.
Belan, H. m. (belanf) a rolling-pin; (shákhl) a branch.
Belau, P. H. a. (hírásán) heartless.
Belcha, P. m. (ek zamín khodne ká hathiyár) a kind of a hoe. [lye] coolies, navies.
Beldár, P. m. (mazdúr zamín ke khodne wg. ke)
Belná, S. m. (belan) a rolling-pin;—v. t. (bel ke phailáná) to spread out by the rolling-pin.
Ben, Bend, Bain, S. f. (bánsí) a flute, pipe, fife.
Be-nawá, P. a. (garíb) indigent;—f. (garíbf) indigence; (bhíkh mángná) begging, mendicancy.
Bechná, H. v. t. (farokht k.) to sell.
Beudá, H. a. (muǵá) crooked.
Beudí, H. f. (chofí, jírā) the hair twisted;—f. (tokrón se pánt phokkar kheton ko stúchná) act of throwing up water from a pond with a basket for the purpose of irrigation; **aiqdí—sunáná, r. t.** (sakti sust kahná) to give one a telling off. [centre piece of a double door.
Bení, H. f. (dohre darwáze ká bichlá hissá) the
Bení, H. m. (dasta) handle.
Ber, H. m. (deri) delay; (waqt) time; (bár) turn; (ek phal ká nám) a kind of plum.
Berá, S. m. (lakshán ek sáth bándhí hún tairne ke live) a raft, a float; (naukar-chákar) servants;—**bághdhná, (bhír jama' k.)** to collect a crowd;—**pár karná yá lagáná, (kist ká kám purá k., yá baná d.)** to bring one's business to a successful end; (kisi ko kharábf se nikálná) to get one out of his difficulties. [frequently.
Ber-ber, H. ad. (bár-bár) repeatedly, often.
Berf, H. f. (jaulán, sukkí) iron fetters;—**parná, r. i.** (pair men berf paóná) to be fettered, (qaid h.) to be imprisoned;—**yáu, pl. of berf.**—**yáu kátná, (thoron ko kátná)** to cut off the fetters; (qaid se rihábf p.) to be released from imprisonment.
Berná, H. v. t. (qurq k.) to distract; (jánwaron ko haká le j.) to drive away cattle.
Besan, H. m. (pisá húa channá) ground gram;—**kí rotí, (chane ko áte kí rotí)** bread made from gram flour;—f. (besan k.) of gram flour.
Besar, H. f. (ek choof náth) a small nose ring.
Besh, P. a. (bahut) many; (acchhá) good; (bhík) proper; (bahut acchhá) excellent;—**o kam, (kam yá ziyádá)** more or less;—**qimat, (bebahá)** of great value, costly, precious.
Besha, Beslá, P. m. (jangal) a forest, a jungle.
Beshí, P. f. (ziyádábf) excess, surplus.
Beshiar, P. a. (ziyádábf) more;—**ad.** (mámán) generally. [tune.
Be-sará, H. a. (be-tál) inharmonious, out of
Beswá, Besyá, S. f. (kasbf) a prostitute.
Betá, H. m. (putra) a son;—**banáná, karná, (le-pálak lagá k.)** to adopt a son. [ing-cloth.
Bethan, S. m. (lapetne kí chíz) wrapper, pack.
Bethí, H. f. (dakhtr) a daughter.
Bewa, P. f. (ránd) a widow.
Bewaquf, P. a. (jáhl) ignorant; (múrákh) stupid;—f. f. (jahálat) ignorance; (múrákhan) stupidity.
Bezár, P. a. (naráz) displeased; (khafá) angry;—f. (narázf) displeasure; (khafábf) anger.
Bhabak, Bhabhak, H. f. (shu'la-zau) a burst of flame; (ek dam badhá) a sudden emission of stench;—**ná, (bhakhlak k.)** to burst out.
Bhabhar, S. m. (hullar) a sudden flight, panic; (shor o gul) uproar, noise.
Bharbharáná, H. r. i. (phlíná) to swell.
Bhábhí, H. f. (bhábf kí búbf) a brother's wife, sister-in-law.
Bhabháká, H. m. (ág sá láf) red-hot;—**boná, (gusse men láf h.)** to be red with rage.
Bhabhút, S. f. (kaude kí cákh jo faqr tan par lagábf haín) the cow-dung ashes which faqirs apply on their bodies;—**ramá tená, (jogí yá faqr ho j.)** to turn a jogí or faqr.
Bhabká, H. m. (tqurambf) a still; (lapak) blast from a blazing fire.
Bhabkáná, H. r. t. (tezí se jaláná) to set ablaze; (bahut gussa k.) to provoke, exasperate; (ghore ke apí marná) to spur a horse.

Bhabkí, H. f. (bandar yá gidauf kí gusse men áwáz) the cry of the monkey or jackal in anger; **gidauf**—, an empty threat; (daráwá) throat;—**men á jáná, (daráne men á j.)** to be subdued by an empty threat. [food.
Bhachhná, S. v. i. (kháná khána) to eat, take
Bhad, H. f. (dhamáká) a crush.
Bhadá, H. a. (be-waqúf) stupid, senseless, dull; (molá aur bad-súrat) lumpish.
Bhadesal, Bhadesalá, Bhadesí, H. m. (molá aur bad-súrat) fat and ugly, lumpish.
Bhadra, S. a. (khush) happy; (khush-nasbf) lucky;—**m.** (khush-nasbf) prosperity; (khush-bádr ghás) a fragrant grass.
Bhadrá, S. m. (ek chírfá ká nám) name of a bird; (agin) lark; (manhábf waqt) an unlucky time. [fortune-teller.
Bhadrí, S. m. (najámf, fál-go) an astrologer, a
Bhág, S. m. (nasbf) fortune; (hissa) portion;—**batábf, (hissa)** apportionment;—**dhárf, —dár, (sájbtf)** a partner; (nasbfwar) fortunate;—**dáhná, (hissa lagáná)** to share out;—**lagáná, (nasbf khulná)** to be fortunate;—**karná, —lagáná, same as—dálná**;—f. (hissadár) a partner;—**wán, (nasbfwar)** fortunate; (amír) rich;—**wánf, (khush-nasbf)** good fortune. [allor.
Bhágá bhág, H. ad. (be-taháshá daugná) at full
Bhágá le jáná, H. v. t. (bhágá ke sáth le j.) to run away with, to elope.
Bhagal, H. m. (dhoká) deception; (dikháwá) affection;—**banáná, —nikálná, (tamásha k.)** to play a trick; (garíbf záhr k.) to pretend poverty.
Bhagáná, H. v. t. (báukáná) to drive off.
Bhagandar, H. m. (ek qism ká phogá) fistula.
Bhagar, H. m. (bhágáná) flight.
Bhagat, H. m. (sádhú) a devotee. [a coward.
Bhaggá, H. m. (bhagof) a run-away; (buz-díl)
Bhagatí, H. f. (dhudárf) piety.
Bhagwán, same as Bhagwat.
Bhagwán, Bhagwánf, see under Bhág.
Bhagwat, H. m. (Khadá) God.
Bhal, S. a. (dar) fear, dread;—**dálná, —dikhá-ná, (daráwá)** to frighten;—**kháná, (dar j.)** to get frightened.
Bháí, S. m. (birádar) brother; (dost) friend;—**aus, —ansí, (bhábf ká hissá)** the share or portion of a brother;—**bund, —bandí, (bhábf-chá-rá)** brotherhood; (dostf) friendship; (rish-tedár) relations;—**chárá, —chárf, same as Bháí-bandí; dádh, —(koká)** a foster brother; **gur**—, (ek ustád ke shágírd) school-mate, one brought up under the same teacher; **sautelá**—, (bhábf jis kí má yá báp ek hoy) step-brother.
Bhalus, S. H. f. (ek jánuwar) female buffalo;—**á, m.** masculine of Bhains;—**aydá, (Bhains kí charábf)** tax for the grazing of buffaloes.
Bhaiyá, S. m. (bhábf) brother.
Bhajan, S. m. (pájjá) adoration; (gí) a hymn;—**karná, (pájjá k.)** to adore, worship; (gíf gá-ná) to sing.
Bhájj, H. f. (sabzf) greens; (bhujyá) cooked vegetables; (kháne ká hissá) share of food; (teohár men kist chíz ká doston men bántná) anything distributed among friends during festivities;—**banáná, karná, (bhujyá paká-ná)** to cook vegetables.
Bhajná, S. v. t. (pájjá k.) to worship; (málá jap-ná) to count beads;—**v. i.** (bhágná) to run away. [k. w.) an adorer.
Bhajnik, S. m. (gáne w.) a singer; (parastish
Bhákáná, S. v. i. (bolná) to speak; (buláná) to call.
Bhankosná, S. r. t. (thánsná) to devour, to stuff.
Bhaksí, H. f. (bhagurá) dungoon. [devotee.
Bhakt, S. m. (bandagf k. w.) adorer; (sádhú) a
Bhukwá, H. a. (be-waqúf) foolish, stupid.
Bhal, S. a. (bhálá, acchhá) good, well;—**H. m.** (aráf) side, direction.
Bháí, S. f. (máthá) forehead; (nasbf) fortune; (bháld) a bear;—**H. f.** (tír kí nok) the point of an arrow.
Bháí, S. a. (acchhá) good; (bahífyá) excellent; (bhálá cháhne w.) benevolent; (míhrmán) kind; (tandurust) healthy; (rást) righteous;

(*ajfb*) strange;—*ādmi*, (achehlā ādmī) a good man; (sharif ādmī) a gentleman; (baīma-āsh) a wicked fellow;—*burā kahna*, (gālān d.) to abuse;—*chāngā*, (durust) in good order; (tandurust) in health;—*kahnā*, (sifarish k.) to speak well of, to recommend;—*nānā*, (achehlā khīyāl k.) to take well;—*nānū*, same as *Bhālā ādmī*.
Bhālā, *S. m.* (barchhī) a spear;—*chardār*, *Bhālāt*, (bhālē w.) a spearman.
Bhālāī, *H. f.* (nekt) goodness, welfare;—*karnā*, (nekt k.) to do good.
Bhalmansi, *H. f.* (nek niyati) good nature; (khush-akhlaqī) good manners.
Bhālā, *S. m.* (bhāl) a bear.
Bhambākā, *H. m.* (barā chhed) a large hole.
Bhambhornā, *H. v. i.* (kāpnā) to bite.
Bhambhūnā, *H. m.* (faqr jo bhā) is bhānk ke chori kare) a faqr who is pressed by hunger to rob.
Bhambirī, *H. f.* (ek titlī ke qism kā kfrā) a species of butterfly;—*m.* (barā tez daupne w.) a swift runner. [the sun's rays].
Bhān, *S. m.* (sūraj) the sun; (sūraj kī kiran)
Bhānā, *H. v. i.* (pasand ā.) to please, suit, fit.
Bhānak, *S. f.* (dhūni āwāz) a low sound;—*pur-nā*, *v. i.* (sunai d.) to be heard. [hum].
Bhānbhānā, *H. v. i.* (bhīn-bhīn k.) buzz.
Bhāyd, *H. m.* (naqāl) jester, mimic, an actor;—*ālī*, *f.* (bhānd kā kām) mimicry, buffoonery;—*in*, *fem.* of *Bhāyd*.
Bhāndā, *Bhāndā*, *S. m.* (mittī kā bartan) an earthen pot;—*phūnā*, (bhed khul j.) to be an open secret.
Bhāndār, *Bhāndāra*, *S. m.* (bhandār khānā) store, a godown;—*ā*, (jogion, faqrion) & kā khānā) a feast of joys, faqirs &c.;—*ī*, (khānsā-mān) a steward; (khazānchī) a treasurer.
Bhāndsāl, *S. f.* (galla kā godām) granary.
Bhāng, *S. m.* (tornā) breaking; (barbādī) destruction;—*ā*, (tūtā) broken; (barbād k. w.) destructive.
Bhāng, *Bhāng*, *S. f.* (ek pada jis se ek nashe kā 'arq nikaltā hai) hemp, from which an intoxicating juice is extracted;—*ā*, *f.* (bhāng) hemp; (ek qism kī chipiyā) a species of bird; (ek qism kā kfrā) a species of insect;—*an*, *fem.* of *Bhāng*;—*clā*, (kaprā jo bhāng se bantā hai) hemp cloth;—*erā*, (bhāng bechne w.) a bhāng seller;—*i*, *m.* (bhāng pine w.) a bhāng drinker; (mehtar) sweeper;—*f.* (taqsīm) division; (dhokā) fraud. [nephew].
Bhānjā, *H. m.* (bahin kā betā) a sister's son.
Bhānjānā, *S. v. t.* (rupiya tornā) to change money; (uornā) to fold; (tornā) to break.
Bhānji, *H. f.* (bahin kī betī) a sister's daughter, niece.
Bhānji, *H. f.* (rok) hinderance; (chuglī) tale-bearing;—*inārnā*, (chuglī khānī) to speak maliciously of;—*khōr*, (bhānji māne w.) a tale-bearer.
Bhānmātī, *H. f.* (madhūrī) a female juggler.
Bhānpūā, *H. v. t.* (andāza k.) to guess.
Bhānt, *H. f.* (taur) manner, mode; (qism) kind;—*kā*, (tarah tarah kā) of various sorts.
Bhāpwar, *S. m.* (girdāb) a whirlpool;—*S. f.* (gardish) revolution;—*jāl*, (dunyā aur us kā bhal) the world and its snares;—*meq pārnā*, (girdāb meq gīrnā) to fall into a whirlpool; *kālī*, (paṭṭā) a collar; (agāṭī) a halter.
Bhāo, *H. m.* (dām) price; (nirkh) rate; (dostī) friendship;—*batānā*, (nāch meq māṭaknā) to gesticulate in dancing;—*barhānā*, (dām ziyā-dā) to raise the price;—*chārḥānā*, (dām ziyā-dā ho i.) to rise in price.
Bhāpārā, *H. m.* (fareb) fraud, deception.
Bhāpārā, *Bhāp*, *S. f.* (bukhār) steam.
Bhār, *S. a* (bharā) full; (itnā, jitnā) as much as; (walān tak, jahān tak) as far as;—*denā*, (pārā k.) to fill up; (adā karā) to pay up;—*jānā*, (pārā h.) to be full;—*maqdūr*, *maqdūr* (jāhān tak kist kī tāqat meq ho) to the best of one's abilities;—*ā*, (pārā) full;—*āī*, (bharne kā dām) the price of filling.
Bhār, *S. m.* (bojh) burden;—*utārnā*, (bojhā utārnā) to relieve of; (bachānā) to save.

Bhār, *S. m.* (tandūr) an oven, a furnace; (pā-jāwā) kiln;—*meq dālnā yā shoknā*, to throw into a furnace. [compense].
Bhārā, *H. m.* (k-rāya) hire, rent; (badlā) re-
Bhārak, *H. f.* (jalwa) splendour; (lapā) blaze; (dikhāwā) show; (hal-chal) agitation; (chāungkā) shying as of animals;—*dār*, (bhārkīlā) showy;—*nā*, (tez h.) to rouse; (chāungkā) to start; (ghabrānā) to startle.
Bharam, *S. m.* (galatī) error; (shakk) doubt; (i'tibār) credit;—*bhāri*, (barā i'tibār) great credit;—*gawānā*,—*khonā*, (i'tibār khonā) to lose credit;—*karnā*, (shakk k.) to suspect, doubt; (shakkī k.) to be proud;—*khulnā*, (asliyat zāhir ho j.) to be exposed.
Bhārānā, *S. v. t.* (bharwānā) to get filled.
Bharat, see *Bhart*.
Bhārāt-varsh, *S. m.* (Hindustān, is kā yih nām Bhārāt se jo ki Dushyant kā betā aur is kā pūhī rāja hā, hā) India, so called from Bhārata, son of Dushyant, its first raja.
Bharautī, *H. f.* (khalāsi) a release in full.
Bharbhar, *H. m.* (taqak) crackle;—*k.*, (taqak-nā) to crackle;—*ānā*, (bharā) to swell out and be glos-y;—*āhat*, (sozish) inflammation;—*īya*, *a.* (khuile dil kā, sāt) open-hearted, candid, chat-box; (sāda-sīdhā) simple.
Bharbhūjā, *S. m.* (chānā wg. bhūn ke beḥne w.) one who parches gram, &c. for sale.
Bharbhūjān, *fem.* of *Bharbhūjā*.
Bhāri, *S. a.* (waznī) heavy; (zarūrī) important; (barā) big; (moṭā) fat; (mazbūt) strong; (zor kī āwāz) loud; (gamgām) sad; (sanjīdā) serious, grave;—*bharkam*, (sanjīdā) serious, grave;—*honā*, (waznī h.) to be heavy; (sust h.) to be dull.
Bharkānā, *H. v. t.* (āg ko tez k.) to blow the fire; (usknā) to instigate; (darānā) to frighten, to scare. [wild].
Bharkāl, *H. a.* (sharmīlā) shy, coy; (jaukalī)
Bharkdā, *H. a.* (bharakdār) glittering; (nīh-yat 'unda) splendid, [vain, proud].
Bharmi, *H. a.* (shakkī) suspicious; (shakkī-bā)
Bharnā, *H. v. t.* (pur k.) to fill; (ser k.) to satisfy; (karnā) to do or perform; (adā k.) to discharge; (sahnā) to undergo, suffer;—*v. i.* (pur h.) to be filled; (ser h.) to be satisfied;—*bharnā*, (qarz adā k.) to discharge a debt; (ghāṭā yā kaup pārā k.) to make good a loss; *mugh*—(mugh band k.) to stop the month; (rishwat yā ghās d.) to give a bribe.
Bharnī, *S. f.* (bānā) weft, woof.
Bharosā, *S. m.* (ummed) hope; (sahārā) dependence; (imān) faith;—*denā*, (ummed d.) to hold out hopes;—*honā*, (ummed d. h.) to have hopes;—*karnā*, (ummed k.) to expect; (takkīya k.) to rely on;—*pānā*, (ummed hāsīl k.) to have hopes held out. [receipt in full].
Bharpāī, *H. f.* (kulī wasūl hone kī rasd)
Bhar-pānā, *H. v. t.* (kulī wasūl h.) to be paid in full; (*majazān* kuchi bhī ummed bar nā ā.) *met.* to be greatly disappointed.
Bhar-pār, *Bhar-pāran*, *H. a.* (bharā) full; (mughā-mugh) bristful.
Bharā, *H. m.* (hal chāl) excitement; (hāl) panic; *faul meq*—*pārnā*, (faul meq hal-chāl pārnā) to be panic-stricken as an army.
Bharrānā, *H. v. t.* (gālā bath j.) to become hoarse or husky.
Bhart, *Bharat*, *H. m.* (tāmbe aur shishe kī mīlt 'ūl ek dhāt) a mixed metal composed of copper and lead.
Bhartī, *H. m.* (ek khānā jo ki sabz ko ubālko yā bhūnke hāth se masāte hain) a boiled or fried vegetable broken or pressed by the hand;—*S. w.* (murabbī) cherisher; (pālānār) supporter; (khāwīnā) husband;—*kar denā*, (kuchi kar denā) to beat into a jelly.
Bhartī, *S. f.* (nibhāo, anām-dihī) completion; (sipāhī-kfrī meq naukar r.) recruiting;—*h.*, (shāmīl h.) to get enlisted;—*karnā*, (shāmīl k.) to enlist;—*shudā*, (shāmīl kiya hā) enlisted;—*khūgīr*, (faqt bharnd) mere stalling. [the wages of pimping].
Bharwā, *H. m.* (kuṭnā) a pimp;—*ī*, (kuṭnā)
Bharwānā, *S. v. t.* (bharānā) to cause to fill.

Bhasakná, II. v. i. (girná) to fall, to drop down.
Bhasam, II. f. (khák) ashes;—**honá**, (jal ke rákh h.) to be burnt to ashes;—**karná**, (jaláke khák h.) to turn to ashes. [soft.]
Bhasbhasá, II. a. (kamzor) weak; (muláim)
Bhášhá, S. f. (hoif) speech; (bhákhd) dialect.
Bhát, S. m. (ubalá yá pákká cháwal) boiled or cooked rice. [of Bhát.]
Bhát, H. m. (murtib) bard, minstrel;—**an, fem.**
Bhatjáná, II. v. i. (áwára phirná) to wander about, to go astray.
Bhatár, H. m. (kháwind) a husband.
Bhátá, H. m. (dhára) a current or stream; (jazr) the ebb; **juár**—, (pání ká utár chapháo) the ebb and tide.
Bhatiyára, II. m. (saráe ká málik) an inn-keeper; (musáfirón ká kháná pakáne w.) one who prepares food for travellers.
Bhatiyári, Bhatiyárin, fem. of Bhatiyára.
Bhatiyár-kháná, II. m. (bhatiyáre kí dikan) the shop of a Bhatiyára. [work of a Bhatiyára.]
Bhatiyárapan, II. m. (bhatiyáre ká kám) the **Bhatká, II. a.** (áwára) astray, lost;—**ná, v. i.** (dhokhá d.) to mislead, deceive. [plant.]
Bhatkatalyá, II. m. (ek katlá per) a prickly
Bhatí, S. m. (Alim) a learned man; (faisáif) a philosopher. [an allowance besides pay, batta.]
Bhatá, H. m. (taukiwál ke 'aláwa aur kharch)
Bhatá, H. m. (bhár) oven, furnace; (pujáwá) kiln. [—dár, (ábkári w.) a distiller.]
Bhatí, H. f. (ábkári) a furnace for distilling;
Bhuu, S. m. (khauf) fear, dread, terror;—**chak**, (bháká-bháká) aghost.
Bhuajá, Bhuaji, Bháwaj, II. f. (bháf kí bñwí) brother's wife, a sister-in-law.
Bhaug, S. f. (abrá) the eyebrow;—**charháná**,—**táná**,—**terbí karná**, (terí charháná) frown, scowl.
Bhaugchal, S. m. (bhág-jol) an earthquake.
Bhaugkná, H. v. i. (bhaug-bhaug k.) to bark; (bak-bak k.) to talk foolishly.
Bhaugr, Bhaugwar, S. m. (girdáb) whirlpool.
Bhaugrá, S. m. (ek kírá) a beetle.
Bhaugri, S. f. (ek bañf kálf nakkhí) a large black bee; (ghorón meñ ek íí) a defect in horses. [imagination.]
Bháwná, H. m. (marzí) wish, desire; (khiyál)
Bhawání, H. f. (Mudón kí deví) Mūdú goddess. [come.]
Bháwí, S. f. (áyanda) the future, what is to
Bhawán, S. m. (ghar) house; (thikáná) site; (bárgáh) shrine; (mandir) temple.
Bhawságar, S. m. (dunyá) the ocean of the world, world.
Bhayának, Bhayankar, S. a. (darauná) terrifying, frightful; (bhári) formidable; (haul-nák) dreadful.
Bhed, S. m. (poshida bát) secrecy, mystery; (farq) difference;—**khulná**, (bhed záhir h.) the secret to be disclosed;—**de dená**, (chhipí bát bátá d.) to give out a secret;—**na rakhná**, (ná chhipáná) to make no secret;—**páná**, (patá p.) to get a clue to; (hal k.) to solve; (bhed ma'lúm k.) to find out a secret;—**rakhná**, (bhed na d.) to keep a secret;—**í**, (bhed lena w.) a secret extractor; (bhed jánne w.) one who knows a secret.
Bhejá, H. m. (magg) the brain;—**chátná**,—**kháná**,—**klá ján**, (bak-bak karke diqq kar d.) to bother one out of his patience;—**pak ján**, (bak-bak karke sir meñ dard kar d.) to bother one so as to give him a headache.
Bhejúná, H. v. i. (rawána k.) to send, transmit.
Bheki, Bhes, S. m. (bhes) disguise, assumed appearance;—**dhári, u.** (bhes badalná) putting on a disguise. [sugar.]
Bheí, II. f. (gur kí bheí) a lump of coarse
Bhegá, H. a. (a pchá-táná) squint-eyed.
Bhení, H. f. (muláqát) interview, visit; (nazr) present;—**charháná, v. i.** (nazr d.) to offer as a present; (qurbán charháná) sacrifice;—**honá**, (qurbán h.) to be sacrificed.
Bher, S. f. (mesh) sheep, ewe; (meñdhá) a ram;—**ká gosht**, mutton;—**ká bachcha**, (barra) a lamb.
Bherá, S. m. (meñdhá) a ram.

Bherí, same as bher;—yá-dhasán, (bhírf kí bhírf) a great crowd; (bheí chál) following blindly.
Bheriyá, S. m. (gurg) a wolf.
Bhí, H. c. (niz) also, too, even.
Bhírná, H. v. i. (band k.) to shut, close.
Bhíchchhá, Bhíchhá, S. f. (bhíkh) begging.
Bhíchchhuk, S. m. (bhíkhárf) beggar.
Bhízá, II. a. (tar) wet.
Bhízná, H. v. i. (tar h.) to be wet; **rát**—, ('aish o maze meñ rát ká) to pass the night in mirth.
Bhigóná, H. v. i. (tar karná) to wet.
Bhijwáná, H. v. i. (rawána karúná) to cause a person to be sent.
Bhíkh, S. f. (bhíchchhá) begging;—**dená**, (khalráf d.) to give alms;—**ká thikrá**, (bhíkh mágné ká bartan) the begging plate;—**ká tukrá**, (khalráf ká tukrá) the begged morsel or food;—**mágná**, (khalráf mágná) to beg;—**maugá**—**árf**, (bhíkh mágné w.) a beggar.
Bhílwáp, H. m. (ek phal jo kapre par nishán lagáne ke kám áta hai) a nut used for marking clothes. [camphor.]
Bhímsoní, II. f. (ek qism ká káfur) a kind of
Bhin, H. ad. (alag alag) separately, severally, individually.
Bhinakná, H. v. i. (bhín bhín k.) to buzz; (mak-khí ká jamáo) the swarming of bees.
Bhínbhíná, H. v. i. (bhín bhín k.) to buzz.
Bhínbhínáñ, H. f. (bhín bhín k.) buzz, hum.
Bhíychná, II. v. i. (zor se dabáná) to press hard.
Bhír, II. f. (barr) a wasp;—**ká chhatá**, (barr ká chhatá) a wasp or hornets' nest;—**ke chhat-te ko chherná**,—**ke chhatte meñ háth gáñná**, (baron ke chhatte ko diqq k.) to disturb the wasps or hornets in their nests.
Bhír, II. f. (bhír-bharaká) crowd, multitude; (kám kí kasrat) press of work; (mushkilát) difficulties;—**bhár**, **bharaká**, (bahut jamáo) a great crowd;—**chhatná**, (bhír ká kam h.) the decrease of the crowd;—**karná**, (bahut ádmí-on ká jama h.) to crowd;—**parná**, (musibat meñ parná) to be entangled in difficulties, troubles or misfortunes.
Bhíráná, H. v. i. (pás k.) to bring close together; (miláná) to joint; (lagáná) to cause to fight. [to join; (larná) to fight.]
Bhírná, H. v. i. (pás k.) to close up; (milná)
Bhít, S. f. (dñwár) wall; (meñd) mound; (khandar) the vestige of an old house.
Bhíá, II. m. (mánd) den of wild beasts.
Bhíar, II. ad. (a dar) within, inside;—**honá**, (andar h.) to be inside; (shámí h.) to be included;—**karná**, (andar k.) to put in or inside;—**ímar**, (már jis ká nishán ghar jism meñ na ma'ám ho) internal hurt or injury;—**iyá**, (ghar ká pujári) a domestic priest; (kháná pakáne w.) a cook.
Bhíthá, II. m. (khandar) a house in ruins.
Bhíñf, II. f. (sar í pistán) nipple.
Bhog, S. m. (maza) enjoyment, pleasure; (tas-kín) satisfaction; (khúrk) food; (gálf) abuse;—**bhías**, (ubáshí) sensual pleasure;—**sunáná**, (hurá bhálá kahná) to call names;—**lagáná**, (kháná kháná) to eat food; (kháne ko púchháná) to offer food;—**í**, (khúsh) jovial, jolly.
Bhoí, II. m. (pálki ke khalár) a palanquin bearer, a carrier.
Bhoj, Bhojan, S. m. (kháná) food, victuals;—**karná**, (kháná kháná) to eat, to take one's meals.
Bhokas, II. m. (jádúgar) a sorcerer, a magician.
Bholá, H. a. (sáda) simple, like a child;—**ádmí**, (sáda ádmí) a simple man;—**pan**, (sádapán), simplicity.
Bholí, same as Bholá;—bhóí bátey, (sáda bachchon kí sí bátey) simple prattle as that of a child. [deformed.]
Bhóudá, II. a. (bad-shakl) ugly, ill-shaped.
Bhóudí, H. a. (bhólá) artless, simple; (jablí) ignorant; (be-samajh) silly.
Bhouk, II. m. (ghuseerná) thrust; (chhúrd mār-ná) a stab;—**ábhóukí**, (mār-dhár) stabbing and thrusting;—**ná, v. i.** (ghuseerná) to thrust, to drive in.

Bhoppá, H. m. (ek mugh se bajáne-walá bajá) a wind instrument.

Bhor, H. f. (subh) the dawn of day;—**honá**, (subh h.) the day to dawn; (khatm h.) to be finished; (khúbb pítná) to get a good beating;—**kar dená**, (khúbb marná) to give a good-beating;—**uráná**, (kharach kar d.) to spend off.

Bhrasht, S. a. (girá) fallen; (khyá) lost; (bigrá) deprived; (ná-pák) polluted; (zát ke báhar) out of caste;—**honá**, (barbád h.) to be ruined; (nápák h.) to be polluted;—**karná**, (kharáb k.) to ruin; (ná-pák k.) to pollute.

Bhratá, S. m. (bhāt) brother. {land, soil.

Bhū, S. f. (dunyā) the earth, the world; (zamin)

Bhūā, H. f. (phuphi) aunt, father's sister; (ek kfrā) worm.

Bhūbhā, S. m. (garm rákh) hot ashes.

Bhūchak, H. m. (hairān) alarmed, startled, astonished. {ward of one's good or bad deeds.

Bhugatná, S. v. i. (badlá p.) to receive the re-

Bhuggá, H. a. (sáda) simple; (be-samajh) foolish. {globe.

Bhugol, S. m. (zamin) the earth, the terrestrial

Bhugtán, H. S. m. (bebhāgi) payment in full, settlement;—**karná**,—**á**, (adá k.) to pay off, to settle up.

Bhul, Bhūm, Bhūmī, H. f. (dunyā) the earth; (zamin) ground; (ek kfrā) a worm;—**chāmpā**, (ek átashbāzi) a firework;—**doi, m.** (bhaug-chāl) an earthquake. {arm above the elbow.

Bhuj, Bhujā, S. m. (bāth kohñ ke āpar) the

Bhujyā, H. f. (sāg) fried pot-herbs.

Bhūkamp, H. m. (bhaugchāl) an earthquake.

Bhūkh, S. m. (khāne ki khwāhish) hunger, appetite;—**lagnā**, (khāne ki chāh ma'lām h.) to feel hungry;—**marnā**, (bhūkhā marnā) to starve;—**piyās**, (zarfāt men) time of need;—**á**, (jis ko khāne ki khwāhish ho) hungry;—**á piyās**, (jis ko bhūkh aur piyās ho) hungry and thirsty;—**oy marnā**, (khānā na milnā) to starve; (bhūk ke bá'is marnā) to die of starvation.

Bhuknā, H. v. i. (chhedé j.) to be pierced.

Bhūl, Bhūl-chūk, H. f. (khyāl se utarnā) forgetfulness; (galatī) an error, a mistake;—**bhulalyā**, (pech ki jagah) amaze;—**honā**, (galatī h.) a mistake to be made;—**karnā**, (galatī k.) to make a mistake;—**ke na karnā**, (bhūl se bhī na k.) never by a mistake even to do a thing;—**se**, (galatī se) owing to a mistake;—**á bhaṭkā**, (gumrah) astray;—**akkar**, (bhūlne v.) forgetful; (be-parwā) careless;—**ánā**,—**wánā**, (bhūlā d.) to cause to forget; (dhokhá d.) to mislead; (moh l.) to fascinate; (phuslānā) to coax;—**nā**, (bhūl j.) to forget.

Bhulasnā, H. v. i. (bhulasnā) to singe, to scorch.

Bhulawā, H. m. (dhokhá) deception, fraud;—**denā**, (dhokhá d.) to deceive; (dhokhá khānā) to be deceived.

Bhunā, H. a. (bhunjā) fried, parched;—**hūā**, (bhunjā hūā) fried, parched;—**nā**,—**Bhun-wánā**, (bhugjānā) to cause to be fried or parched; (rupae wg. ko torānā) to get money changed. {kamzor) weak, feeble.

Bhugā, H. m. (ek chhotā kfrā) an insect;—**á**.

Bhūgnā, H. v. t. (bhūgnā) to fry, parch. {flord.

Bhūp, S. m. (rājā) a king; (zamindār) a land-

Bhūr, H. f. (retīl zamīn) a sandy soil; (faiyāz) liberality; (kharāt) alms, charity;—**bāytnā**, (kharāt bāytnā) to give alms.

Bhūrā, H. a. (sāf raug) fair; (kuchh siyāh-māl) brownish, auburn.

Bhurburā, H. a. (retīlā) sandy; (khushk aur bārūk) dry and in a state of powder;—**nā**, (ni-mak, chñaf wg. āpar se dālnā) to sprinkle salt, sugar, &c.

Bhurkus, H. m. (chip(f) chips, splinters; (chhil-kā) husk, chaff;—**nikālnā**, (bahut hī marnā) to give a good beating.

Bhus, Bhūs, H. m. (bhūśā, chñaf, chhilkā) bran, husk, chaff;—**bhūśnā**, (bhūśā andar d.) to stuff;—**augrā**, (bhūśe ke liye jagah) receptacle for chaff;—**í**, same as Bhus.

Bhūsan, S. m. (zewar) jewels, ornament; (ze-bāish) embellishments.

Bhūt, Bhutnā, S. m. (bad rāh) bad or evil

spirit;—**bannā**, (nashe men h.) to be drunk or intoxicated; (bad-mā'āsh h.) to become wicked, to be an abandoned character;—**ahā**, (bhūt sá) devilish; (tund) fierce; (jis men bhūt ho) haunted;—**nī**, *tem.* of Bhūt.

Bhūt kál, S. m. (guzrá zamāna) the past tense.

Bhūtā, Bhūttā, H. m. (sīdā) the Indian corn.

Bhūyā, S. m. (sardār) a chief; (gāw ká chaudhār) the headman of a village.

Bī, H. f. (ek harf i nidā sharif 'auratōn ki taraf istī'māl kiyā jātā hai, iktisār bībī ká) a vocative particle addressed to a respectable woman, being a contraction of bībī.

Bī-nū-hī, A. ad. (khud āp) in person; (hū-bhān) exactly, alike.

Bibād, H. m. (dalīl) argument; (mubāhasa) discussion; (hujjāt) contest; (larāf) quarrel; (muqaddama) law suit;—**bhog**, (qabze ká tanāza) disputed possession;—**karnā**, (dalīl k.) to debate; (fasād k.) to quarrel; (muqaddama k.) to litigate;—**u-bhānā**, (ī'tirāz k.) to raise an objection; (dalīl k.) to get up a controversy; (jāgrā k.) to dispute; (fasād k.) to quarrel; (muqaddama khārā k.) to litigate;—**í**, (larākā) contentious, quarrelsome; (hujjāt) disputant; (kachahrī-kachahrā k. w.) litigant.

Bibāh, S. m. (biyāh) marriage, matrimony.

Bibek, S. m. (Bibekta, f. (tamiz) discrimination; (samajh) sense; (tars) compassion;—**í**, *(hoshiyār)* discreet, judicious; (tars khāne w.) compassionate.

Bibhau, S. m. (dhan) substance, wealth; (tāqat) power; (shāu o shaukat) grandeur, magnificence.

Bibī, H. f. (sharīf 'aurat) lady; (jorā) a wife.

Bich, H. prep. (men) in, into; (darmiyān) among;—**m.** (markaz) centre, middle; (judāf) difference; (fasād) quarrel;—**bichāo**, (fasād se rihāt) saving from a quarrel;—**kā**, (darmiyān) of the middle;—**kī ungli**, (bichwālī ungli) the middle finger;—**mcu parnā**, (bich bichāo k.) to mediate;—**parnā**, (itfāq na k.) to differ; (fasād barpā k.) to raise a quarrel;—**oy**, (bilkul bich) the very middle; **Bich-wānī, Bichwālyā**, (bich bichāo k. w.) a mediator.

Bichak, H. m. (hīrāsān) disappointment; (bharak) fright, alarm;—**nā**, *v. t.* (bharaknā) to get frightened, to be alarmed; (pfchhe hafnā) to retreat; (dar ke bhāg j.) to run away through

Bichālī, H. f. (bhūśā) straw, rice-straw, [fright.

Bichār, S. m. (tajwiz) contrivance; (khyāl) consideration;—**karnā**, (khyāl k.) to think, consider;—**mcu ānā**, (khyāl men ā.) to think fit;—**na karnā**, (khyāl na k.) not to think or take into consideration;—**nā**, (sochnā) to think, consider.

Bichārā, H. a. (lāchār) helpless, forlorn.

Bichhūā, H. m. (phailāe j.) to be spread.

Bichhūānā, S. v. i. (judā h.) to be separated; (phisalnā) to slip.

Bichhūānā, H. v. t. (phailānā) to spread; (chhitrānā) to scatter about. {floor, carpet.

Bichhūānā, H. m. (bistar) bedding; (farsh)

Bichchūā, S. m. ('aqrab) a scorpion.

Bichhūā, H. m. (ek qism ki kaṭār) a kind of dagger; (ek pāw ke agūdhe ká zewar) an ornament worn on the toes. {spread.

Bichhūānā, H. v. t. (phailwānā) to cause to be

Bichlā, H. a. (bich ká) of the middle; (ausat darje ká) middling.

Bichārnā, H. v. t. (chunnā) to pick; (kholnā) open out; (judā k.) separate.

Bidā, H. f. (jāne ki ijāzat) permission to depart; (rawānagi) departure; (chhut(f) dismissal; (judāf ká salām) farewell;—**honā**, (rukhsat h.) to depart;—**karnā**, (jāne d.) to permit to go; (judā h.) to take leave of.

Bidāhnā, H. v. t. (mairā chālānā) to turn the plough over the field after the seed has come up.

Bid'at, A. f. (dīn men kof naf bāt paidā k.) innovation in religion; (be-imān) wrong-doing; (zulm) violation, oppression; (jāgrā) strife, contention;—**karnā**, (mazhab men rakhnā dālnā) to introduce innovation in religion;

(zulm k.) to oppress; (jhagaṛā) to have strife.

Bidh, S. f. (ta'lim) precept; (qā'ida) rule; (rawāya) common practice;—**milānā**, (mashwara k.) to consult; (muqābala k.) to check; (hāqī nikālānā) to strike a balance;—**ātā**, S. m. (Khudā) God; (nastb) destiny;—**uā**, (Khudā) 'azīm the Supreme Being.

Bidhiwā, S. f. (bewa) a widow.

Bidoi, H. f. (dhātay kā mol) mixture of metals; (mil ki rawānagī) despatch of goods. [sides.]

Bidūn, A. prep. (bagair) without; ('alāwa) be-

Bidyā, S. f. ('ilm) knowledge; (samajh, 'aql) intellect;—**rathī**, (tālib 'ilm) a student; (tālib i haq) a seeker after truth;—**wān**, ('ilm-dār) a learned man; (samajhdār ādmi) an intelligent person.

Bigāna, P. a. (ajna'bī) stranger; (nā-ma'lām) unknown; (aur kā) of another, another's;—**gī**, (ajna'bī h., yā banū) strangeness.

Bigandh, S. f. (badhā) stink.

Bigār, H. m. (zarar) injury; (zawāl) decline; (hal-chal) confusion; (barbād) ruin; (bal) disagreement;—**denā**, (kharāb yā tahik k.) to spoil;—**nā**, (kharāb k.) to spoil;—**gī**, (kharāb k. w.) ruiner, spoiler. [nā] to expand.

Bigasā, S. v. t. (phūlānā) to be blown; (phail-)

Bigha, S. m. (zamin ki māp qarīb ādhē ekār ke yāne dhāt hazār murābā) gaz ke qarīb a measure of land equal to about half an English acre.

Bighan, S. m. (rok) hinderance; (khūn kā bahānā) bloodshed;—**qālnā**, (qatl k.) to kill, slaughter; (khalāf) to interfere.

Bihāl, H. m. (bahālo) diversion; (khe) play;—**ī**, (killārt) sportive; (khash) gay; (Krishn kā nām) name of Krishn.

Bihūd, P. m. Bihūdī, f. (tandurust) health; (nekr) goodness; (bihūdāt) welfare.

Bihar, H. a. (nā-hamwār) uneven; (dūchā nīchā) rugged.

Bihī, H. f. (ek phal) a quince.

Bilisht, P. f. (Firdaus) Paradise; (Āsmān) heaven;—**ī**, (bilisht kā) heavenly; (Mahammad pānt bharne w.) a Mohammedan water-carrier.

Bihri, H. f. (chanda) a subscription.

Bihār, P. a. (ziyāda achchhā) better; (bahut achchhā) very good; (ziyāda pasand ke lālū) preferable;—**ī**, (bhalāf) welfare, advantage;—**in**, (sab se 'umda) the best; (afzal) very superior.

Bī, H. m. (dānn) grain, seed; (asl) source; (sahab) cause;—**bonā**,—**dālnā**,—**jamānā**, (anā) bonā) to sow the seed;—**zauit**, (jabr muqābala) algebra.

Bi-jus, P. ad. (jins men) by kind; (mufassal) in detail; (khāss karke) particularly;—**ihī**, a. (bilkul ek sā) identical; (kull) entire, whole.

Bilal, S. m. (fatā) victory, triumph.

Bilak, S. m. (tikat) ticket; (fhrist) a list; (bil-ī) invoice. [j.] to be frightened.

Bilaknā, H. v. t. (chaunknā) to be startled; (dar Bilaknā, H. v. t. (khauf khilānā) to scare.

Biljū, H. m. (ek jānwār jo qabr khod ke murde khātā hai) the Indian badger.

Bilji, H. f. (barq) lightning, thunderbolt;—**chamuknā**,—**kaundhnā**, (biljī kā chamaknā) the flash of lightning;—**girnā**,—**parnā**,—**tūnā**, (biljī kā kīrt chiz par girnā) the lightning to fall;—**ki karyān**, (bādāl ki garaj) thunder-clap.

Biljog, H. m. (judāf) separation; (gair-hāzīr) absence; (nuqsān) loss;—**parnā**, (judāf h.) to be parted; (musbat men mubtālā h.) to be overtaken by misfortune.

Bikal, S. a. (he-kāl) restless, uneasy. [noon.]

Bikāl, S. m. (do pahar ke ba'd kā waqt) after-

Bikānā, H. v. t. (bikwānā) to sell or cause to be sold.

Bikant, H. a. (sakht) difficult, hard; (bhārī) formidable; (khauf-nāk) dangerous;—**m.** (pahār) watch, guard. [qābil] saleable.

Bikān, H. a. (bikr ke ilge) for sale; (bikr ke)

Bikhi, H. m. (zabr) poison.

Bikbarnā, H. v. t. (phail j., chhitar j.) to be

scattered, dispersed; (kharāb ho j.) to be spoiled. [difficult.]

Bikham, H. a. (tāq) odd number; (mushkil) Bikhā, H. v. t. (farokht h.) to be sold.

Bikri, H. f. (farokht) sale. [to be sold.]

Bikwānā, H. v. t. (farokht karwānā) to cause

Bil, H. m. (chhed) hole, burrow;—**H.** (lisāq ba-ma'ni sāth, se) a prefix meaning with, by;—**'aks**, (barkhilāf) on the contrary; (is kā yā us kā ulā) vice versa; (us ke barkhilāf) the contrary to that;—**farz**, (is khyāl par) on the supposition that; (māno) supposing, granted;—**hī**, (haqīqat men) in fact; (ab) at present, just now;—**ijmāl**, (kull) on the whole, collectively;—**irāda**, (irādātun) intentionally, designedly;—**ittifāq**, (atkal pachchā) by chance; (ek mat hokar) with one consent; (mil karke) conjointly;—**jabr**, (zahardastī se) by force, forcibly;—**jumla**, (kull kā khyāl karke) on the whole; (kull men) in all; (khalāsa) in short;—**khair**, ('umda yā achchhī taur se) in a good manner;—**kull**, (sārā) wholly, entirely;—**muqābale**, (āmne-sāmne) face to face;—**muqta**, ('wa'de ke muwāfīq) according to agreement;—**mushāfil**, (āmne sāmne) face to face, in the presence of;—**mushāhada**, (mugh dar mugh) in the presence of, face to face;—**qasd**, (irādātun) on purpose;—**qūwat**, (zor se) with or by strength or power;—**unūm**, (kash karke) commonly, generally;—**wafā**, (sach) in truth, in sincerity;—**yaqīn**, (albatā) certainly, most undoubtedly.

Bilā, H. prep. (bagair) without;—**jāne**, (bagair jāne) without knowing;—**nūga**, (har roz) every day, continually;—**takalluf**, (he-rok-
(ok) without hinderance;—**tawaqquf**, (he-de kiye) without delay;—**wāsta**, (he-fāida) without any reason. [ing pān.]

Bilahrā, H. m. (pān kā pīfāra) a case for keep-

Bilāf, H. f. (billī) a she-cat.

Bilaknā, H. v. t. (sisaknā) to sob.

Bilallā, H. a. (bewaqārf) foolish, silly. [delay.]

Bilambh, S. f. (derf) delay;—**nā**, (derf k.) to

Bilāo, Bilār, Bilār, S. m. (bilāf) a he-cat.

Bilāp, S. m. (ronā) lamentation;—**karnā**,—**nā**, (ronā) to weep; (chillāke ronā) to cry ab-
s. i. (ronā) to weep; (chillāke ronā) to cry

Bilās, H. m. (khushi) pleasure, enjoyment;—**karnā**, (māze ugnā) to enjoy one's self;—**ī**, ('aiyāsh) voluptuous;—**nā**, same as Bilās k.

Bilānā, H. v. t. (burā h.) to become bad.

Bilbilānā, H. v. t. (be-chain yā be-āram h.) to be restless; (ronā) to weep; (mātnu k.) to lament.

Bilisht, Bilisht, P. f. (bitāf) a span, the extent from the thumb to that of the little finger when the hand is stretched out.

Bilā, S. m. (bilāo) a he-cat;—**H. m.** (darwāze kā arangā) a large bolt for a door.

Bilānā, same as Bilbilānā.

Billaur, A. m. (ek qism kā patthar) a kind of stone, crystal;—**ī**, (billaur kā) of crystal.

Billi, H. f. (bilāf) a she-cat; (darwāza kā arangā) bolt of a door.

Bilmānā, H. v. t. (roknā) to keep back.

Bilnī, S. f. (ajnahārī) a sty.

Biloknā, H. v. t. (dekhnā) to see, to look at.

Bima, Bimānā, H. m. (itmānā) insurance;—**uṭhāne w.**, (jo bīma karāne) insurer.

Bimār, P. a. (mānda) sick;—**ādmi**, (mānda ādmi) a sick man;—**dār**, (bimār ki khidmat k. w.) an attendant on a sick person;—**dārī**, (bimār ki khidmat) attendance on the sick;—**dārī** karnā, (bimār ki khidmat k.) to attend on a sick person;—**khāna**, (haspatal) hospital;—**pursī karnā**, (bimār ki khābar ko j.) to go visiting the sick;—**ī**, (māndagī) sickness.

Bimukh, S. v. (tawajjuh na honā) unfavourably disposed.

Bin, S. ad. (bagair) without; (siwē) except; (ab tak) unless;—**jāne**, (na jānke) unknown; (ab tak) unwittingly;—**māre** ki tauba (wahm hāt se apnā apnā ko dukh men d.) to suffer from some imaginary ill or evil.

Bin, S. f. (ek mugh kā bājā) a wind instrument (tārwalā bājā) a stringed instrument.

Binā, P. f. (bunyād) foundation; (jaṛ) root; (asī) source; (sabab) reason; (āgāz) beginning, commencement;—**qālinā**, (neo qālinā) to lay the foundation of; (shurū' k.) to make a start or beginning;—**c da'wā**, (da'wā karne k.) (sabab) the cause of an action.

Binā, P. a (sāf nazar k.) clear-sighted; (hoshī-yār) intelligent; (tāmizdār) discerning;—**i, f.** (dīd, nazar) sight, vision.

Binās, S. m. (barhādī) destruction, ruin.

Binanlā, H. m. (rāī kā bij) the seed of the cotton tree.

Binaulī, H. f. (olā) hail.

Bināwat, H. f. (bināf) weaving, texture.

Blud, S. f. **Bludā, m.** (nuqla) a dot; (nishān) a mark; (dhabbā) a spot; (māthe par lagāne kī tikh) name of an ornament.

Blunnā, H. v. t. (bunnā) to knit, to weave; (gūdhnā) to twine; (chunnā) to pick.

Blutī, S. f. (minnat) solicitation; (darkhwāst) request;—**karnā**, (minnat k.) to beg humbly; (sar-khwāhī k.) to crave pardon. [weaving.

Binwāl, H. f. (bināf kā dām) the price for **Bipat, H. m.** (taṅgī) adversity, poverty; (kharābī) calamity; (dukh) pain, suffering.

Bipharnā, H. v. t. (lāpnā) to struggle against; (sāmhnā k.) to oppose, resist; (tittīfā na k.) to disagree; (taṅg ā.) to become vexed; (gus-

sa h.) to become irritated or enraged; to break into a passion; (qābd meṅ na r.) to break loose; (bāḡ h.) to revolt; (hamla k.) to make an attack; (barhād h.) to be ruined; (dhī h.) to be obstinate. [a brother.

Bir, S. m. (bahādūr) a hero, a champion; (bhāf).

Birā, H. m. (gilaurī) betel-leaf having nut and a few other things wrapped in it;—**uḥānā**, (kist kām ke karne kā zimma l.) to take up the gauntlet.

Birādar, Barādar, P. m. (bhāf) brother;—**f.** (bhāf-chārā) brotherhood; (rishtedārī) relationship;—**i se khārīj karnā**, (zāt se nikāld.) to put out of caste.

Biroh, H. m. (judāf) separation; (gīt jis meṅ judāf ke gam o alam kā tazkira ho) a farewell song depicting the pang of separation.

Birājmān, S. m. (bharkīlā) brilliant; (sadr-nashīn) presiding.

Birajnā, S. v. t. (mashhūr h.) to be conspicuous; (basnā) to reside; (chain se r.) to live contentedly.

Biran, H. m. (sāthī) a comrade.

Birānā, H. a. (aur k.) another's; (ajnabī) stranger; (gair mukl k.) foreign;—**v. t.** (chīhānā) to mock.

Biranj, P. m. (chāwn) rice; (pītal) brass.

Birbahotī, H. f. (bīrbahūtī) a scarlet insect.

Birchh, H. m. (pcr) a tree; (pauḍa) plant.

Birdh, Bīrdh-awasthā, S. m. (būrhāpā) old age.

Bīrcz-bīrcz, P. a. (musbat kā mārā hūā) yield to misfortune or to an enemy;—**kar-nā**, (titar-bitar k.) to scatter, to destroy.

Birhā, same as Bīroh.

Biriyāu, H. f. (waqt) time; (pārī) turn.

Birlā, H. a. (shāyad hī koī) scarce, rare, uncommon.

Birodh, S. a. (barkhlāf) opposite, contrary; (barkhlāf taur par) contrariwise;—**f.** (bar-chīlāf) opposed to.

Bīrog, S. m. (judāf) separation; (gair-hāzīr) absence;—**an.** (kist 'azīz chiz ke na hone ke bā'is bīmārī) sickness from the absence of a beloved object;—**a.** (judā) separated;—**i, m.** ('āshiq jo ma'shūq se 'alāhīda ho yā jo gam-ālūda ho) a lover separated from his sweetheart or one that is in distress.

Bīrt, H. f. (basar auqāt) livelihood; (āmadanī) income; (haqq) a right; (rasm) custom.

Bīrtāī, Bīrtāī, S. f. (dilerī, bahādūrī) heroism, valour.

Bīrthā, H. a. (be-fāida, 'ahas) useless, vain. [ed.

Bīrdh, same as Bīroh.

Bīrāp, S. a. (bad-shart, bad-shakl) ugly, deform.

Bīrwā, H. m. (darākht) a tree; (pauḍa) a plant.

Bīryāu, P. a. (bhūā hūā) dried, roasted; (jal-nu w.) burning.

Bis, Bish, S. m. (zahr) poison, venom;—**bonā**, (kharābī k.) to do mischief;—**khānā**, (zahr khānā) to take poison;—**ugālnā**, v. t. (kist ke barkhlāf karnā) to speak evil of; (kist kī hūā-sī k.) to sneer at; (badlā l.) to take revenge.

Bis, S. m. (ek koṛī) twenty, a score.

Bisāndh, Bisāndh, Bisā, v. d. f. (badhā) fetidness, stink;—**ā**, (badbūdār) stinking.

Bisāhnā, H. v. t. (mol-l, kharādnā) to buy, to purchase. [poisonous.

Bisallā, H. a. (zahrwālā, zihrlā) venomous.

Bisān, same as Bisāhind.

Bisānā, H. v. t. same as Bisāhind.

Bisar, S. m. (bhāl) forgetfulness;—**jānā**,—**uā**, (bhāl j.) to forget; (kho j.) to be lost.

Bisāt, A. f. (bistar) bedding; (dari) carpet;—**i shatranj**, a chess-board.

Bisāti, A. m. (pherī w.) a pedler; (kharḍa-farosh) vender of small wares.

Bisekh, S. m. (khāss hālat) a particular circumstance;—**ā**, (khāss) special; (bahūtāyat), abundance;—**ad.** (khāss karke) particularly.

Bisī, S. f. (bis) twenty; (ek anāj kā paināna) a measurement of grain. [surprise.

Bismāī, S. m. (ta'ajjub, hairat) amazement.

Bismār, H. m. (ek bhāfī kā nām) the name of a bush.

Bismil, A. f. (garden-kushī) slaughter; (qur-bānī) sacrifice;—**karnā**, (qatl k) to slaughter; (qurbānī k) to sacrifice.

Bisnillāh, A. m. (Khudā ke nām se) in the name of God;—**karnā**, (shurū' k.) to begin.

Bisnī, H. m. (shahwāt) a rake, a debauchee.

Bisrām, S. m. (shahrān) a pause; (āram) rest;—**karnā**, (āram k.) to rest. [to mislead.

Bisrānā, S. v. t. (bhūlnā) to forget; (dhokā d.)

Bist, P. a. (bis) twenty.

Bistar, H. m. (phailā hūā) spreading out; (phailāo) spread, extension; (bistarā) bedding.

Bisthā, S. f. (gobar) dung of any animal.

Bisurnā, H. v. i. (ronc par taiyār h.) to be ready to cry; (munh sujānā) to snik.

Biswā, H. m. (biswān) the twentieth;—**a.** (kull, sab) all, every; (bis-wān jagah) the twentieth.

Biswās, H. m. (imān, bharosā) trust, confidence;—**i**, (yaqīn k. w., bharosā k. w.) conning, trusting; (imāndār, diyāmandār) honest, trust-worthy. [many, abundant.

Bisvār, P. a. (bahut) many; (bahūtāyat) very.

Bit, H. m. (dhan) wealth; (zar) money; (liyā-qat) ability, power; (hāsiyat) means; (āmadanī) income.

Bit-bāhar, H. ad. (tāqat yā liyāqat se ziyādā) beyond one's means, power or abilities.

Bit, H. f. (parind kā maīlā) the dirt of any bird.

Bitānā, S. v. t. (guzārnā) to pass; (kharach k.) to spend. [to sprinkle.

Bitānā, H. v. t. (bithrānā, chhitrānā) to scatter, to sprinkle.

Bitānā, H. m. (chhoṛā yā nannhā befā) a little or tiny little son.

Bitāurā, H. m. (uplon yā kanḍon kā dher) a heap of dried cow-dung cakes.

Bithā, S. f. (dukh, dard) pain; (Afāt, musbat) affliction, misfortune.

Bithānā, H. v. t. (nām darj karānā) to get enrolled; (ghusegnā) to thrust in; (jamānā) to fix firmly; (bithwānā) cause to be seated; (hoṇā) to plant, to sow. [scatter.

Bitharnā, H. v. t. (gir j.) to fall; (phailnā) to scatter.

Bitharwānā, H. v. t. (phailwānā) to cause to be scattered.

Bitiyā, H. f. (chhoṛī beṭī) little daughter.

Bitnā, H. v. i. (guzarnā) to pass, to come to pass.

Bitnā, H. v. t. (girānā) to spill, (chhitrānā) to scatter.

Bitā, H. m. (bālisht) a span.

Bit-tashrīh, A. ad (sāf sāf, kholke) distinctly, explicitly. [blister or chap on the feet.

Bitwāl, S. f. (phapholā yā pāṅw kā phat j.) Bitā, S. m. (bīj) seed. [a wilderness.

Bitā, S. m. (registān) a desert; (jangal) Bīyāhū, P. m. (registān) a desert; (jangal) Bīyānā, S. v. t. (bachcha d., jannā) to give Bīyānā, H. v. t. (shādī k.) to marry. [birth to.

Bīyāntā, H. m. (shādī w.) married.

Bīyāpnā, H. v. t. (ghus j.) to pervade; (bhar-nā) to fill; (wāqū h.) to occur; (muassas,

tāst h.) to be influenced.
Biyaṛī, H. f. (rāt kā khānā) supper. [naturally.
Bizzāt, A. ad. (aṣī men, zātī) essentially.
Boṣī, H. f. (bonā) sowing; (bīj bone kā waqt) seed time. [property.
Bobā, H. m. (māl o aṣbāb) goods and chattels.
Bocha, H. m. (ek qism ki pālki) a kind of palki.
Bodā, H. a. (kamzor) weak; (kam-himmat) faint-hearted. [(tasallī) comfort.
Bodh, S. H. m. (samajh) understanding;
Bohnī, H. f. (pahīl bikrī sawerē ki) the first cash in the morning.
Bojh, H. m. (bār, bhār, wazn) load, burden;—pakayā, (bhārī-bharkam h.) to grow grave and serious;—paṛnā, (dabō paṛnā) to have a pressure; (khāne kamāne ki ṣkr par j.) to have the care of providing for a livelihood;—sīr par honā, (bār ṣpar ā paṛnā) to have the responsibility of;—uṭhānā, (bardāshī k.) to put up with; (kharch kā bojh uṭhānā) to bear or meet the expenses;—uṭānā, (bār uṭānā) to take down the load; (zimme se bārī h.) to be free from responsibility; (tandih se kām na k.) not to work earnestly.
Bol, H. m. (lafz) word; (bāt) speech; (guṭog) talk, conversation;—bālā honā, (taragī h.) to have promotion;—ā chālī, (guṭog) conversation;—fān bolnā, (qism qism ki boli bolnā) to talk diverse languages or things; (khush-jihānī k.) to sing for joy; (ta'ne mār-nā) to cast up; (gālfān d.) to abuse;—fān sunnā, (bhalā burā sunnā) to bear up under reproaches.
Boltā, H. m. (rūh) the soul, the spirit.
Bonā, S. v. t. (bīj d.) to sow, to plant.
Bogdī, H. m. (ek miṭhāī) a sweetmeat.
Bogdī, H. f. (bodī) the germ of a plant after the flower is shed.
Bora, H. m. (fāt kā thailā) a sack, a canvas bag.
Bornā, H. v. t. (dubānā) to dip; (rangnā) to dye.
Bosa, P. m. (chumma) kiss;—bām, (chūmnā chāṭnā) kissing and toying;—denā, (chūmnā d.) to give a kiss;—lenā, (chūmnā l.) to take a kiss. [(sarā) rottenness.
Bosidā, P. a. (sarā hūā) stale, rotten;—gr. f.
Bostāp, P. m. (bāg) garden; (Shekh Sa'dī ki banāī hūē ek kitāb) a book by Shekh Sa'dī.
Bot, H. m. (tiddā) a grass-hopper.
Botā, H. m. (lakkār) a log of wood.
Botal, L. H. f. (dauā wg. kā shisha) bottle;—chārṭhānā,—pinā, (sharāb ptnā) to drink wine;—wālā, (botal beche w.) a bottle-seller.
Boṛī, H. f. (gosht kā ṭukrā) a small piece of meat;—bhārā, (dānton se badan kā gosht kā l.) to bite out from the body; (bukfā bhārā) to give a pinch;—boṛī kā pharākūnā, (baṛā chul-bulā h.) to be a great scam;—chārṭhānā, (mo-tā h.) to grow fat;—tor lenā, (zor se chūtkī bhar l.) to give a hard pinch to; gñī—napā shorba, (gñā aur napā hūā, thoṛā sā) counted and measured, little.
Bozna, P. m. (bandar) a monkey.
Brahm, Brahma, S. m. (Kṛudā) God; (paidā k. w.) the Creator;—gyān, (Kṛudā kā 'ilm) the knowledge of God; (ilm i Ilāhī) theology;—chārī, (mudarris 'ilm i Ilāhī) student of a divinity school;—hatyā, (Brahman kā mār-nā) the murder of a Brahman;—lok, (Brahmā ki dunyā) the world of Brahma.
Brahman, H. m. (Hindū men sab se bārī zāt) the highest caste people of the Hindus; (Hindū pujārī) a Hindu priest.
Brat, Bart, Barāt, S. m. (roza) fast; (mannāt) a vow;—ī, (rozadār) one who fasts.
Briṇṇī, S. m. (darakhāt) a tree, a plant.
Briḍḍh, Bṛidha, S. a. (bārṭhāpā) old age.
Bṛihaspati, S. m. (mushṭarī) the planet Jupiter; (Juma'rāt) Thursday;—bār,—wār, (Juma'rāt) Thursday.
Brīṭānt, S. m. (bayān) account, narration; (kahānī) story; (lawārīkh) history; (khabar) news, intelligence.
Bū, P. f. (gandh) smell, odour;—bās, (khusbā) fragrance, scent;—phūṭnā, (badbā nikalnā) to stench. [the father's side.
Buā, H. f. (bahīn) sister; (phūphī) an aunt by

Būchā, H. m. (kan-kaṭṭā) ear-crop, without ears. [grumble; (phusphusānā) whisper.
Budbudānā, H. v. t. (buḍḍānā) murmur;
Buddhī, S. f. (samajh) sense; ('ilm) knowledge;—bhīrt, (hoshīyār) wise, intelligent;—hīn, (be-samajh) senseless;—mān,—mat,—matī, (samajhdār) wise, sensible;—wān,—watī,—wantā, same as Buddhī-mān.
Budh, S. m. (chahār-shumba) Wednesday; ('Uṭārīd) Mercury; ('ilm) knowledge; (hoshīyār) intelligence; (dānāī) wisdom; (hunar) skill. [ādmī) an old man.
Buddhā, H. a. (bārṭhā) old, aged;—m. (būṛhā Bād o bāsh, P. m. (ghar) residence, abode.
Bugāra, P. m. (khāī) a pit; (gahrā zakhm) a deep wound. [samājh) foolish; (bāolā) idiot.
Buggā, Bhuggā, H. a. (bholā) simpleton; (be-Bugz, P. m. (dushmanī) malice; (nafirāt) hatred.
Buhārān, H. m. (jhārī hūā) sweepings.
Buhārī, Buhārī, H. f. (jhārī) a broom.
Buhārū, H. v. t. (jhārī d.) to sweep.
Buhān, A. m. (ilzām) calumny, false accusation;—lugānā, (ilzām lagānā) to accuse; (badnām k.) to slander.
Būjh, H. f. (samajh) understanding, comprehension;—bujhauwāl, (pahelī) riddle, enigma.
Bujhāl, H. a. (ladā hūā) laden;—m. (laddā jānwar) beast of burthen.
Bujhānā, H. v. t. (butānā) to put out, extinguish; (bhar-nā) to satisfy, quench; (batānā) to inform. [to understand, comprehend.
Būjhānā, H. v. t. (jānū) to know; (samajhānā)
Buk, H. m. (malumal) muslin.
Bukhār, A. m. (kohrā) mist; (bhāp) steam; fever; (gussa) anger;—ānā,—chārṭhā, (tap chārṭhā) to get fever;—āt, pl. of Bukhār;—dil men rakhnā, (dil men bugz r.) to bear malice;—nikalnā, (phusht kā phūṭ k. nikalnā) to break out as an eruption on the skin.
Bukhl, A. m. (tāngī) narrowness; (kanjāst) parsimony.
Bukki, H. f. (muṭṭhī bhar) a handful.
Buknā, H. v. t. (bārīk pīnā yā k.) to reduce to powder.
Buknī, H. f. (bārīk pīst hūī shai) powder.
Bukotnā, H. v. t. (nāḱḱūnag se nochnā) to lacerate with the nails.
Bulāḱḱ, H. f. (bulauwā) calling, call summons.
Bulānā, H. v. t. (āwāz d.) to call out to; (āne ko kahānā) to invite.
Buland, P. a. (ānchā) high, exalted, sublime, tall;—hauṣila, ('ālf-himmat) magnanimous;—honā, (uṇar chārṭhā yā ho j.) to ascend, to go up;—karnā, (ānchā k.) to raise, elevate;—ī, (ānchāt) height; (darjā) degree, position.
Bulāwā, H. m. (bulāḱḱ) a calling; (neotā) invitation. [nightingale.
Bulbul, P. f. (bulbul i hazār dāstān) the Bulbulā, H. m. (bullā) a bubble.
Bullhawas, A. a. (mushṭāq) desirous; (be-waḱḱ) a blockhead, a fool;—ī, (gumān) whim, caprice.
Bulwānā, H. v. t. (bulwā bhejnā) to send for.
Būm, P. m. (ullā) an owl; (zamīn) land, ground, soil.
Būm, H. m. (kāṭī kā bīj) coffee seed.
Būnd, S. f. (qatra) drop;—kī, (nihāyat hī tez sharāb) a very strong wine;—sā, (bahut chhoṭā) very small;—fapaknā, (qatra girnā) to drop, trickle.
Bundā, S. m. (būnd) a drop; (nuqta) a point, a dot; (ek qism ki bārī) a kind of ear-ring.
Būndī, H. f. (bārīsh ki būndī) drops of rain.
Bundkī, H. f. (chhoṭī sī būndī) a small drop; (nuqta yā bīndī) a dot, a point; (dhabbā) a spot;—dār, (chhoṭā nuqte w.) dotted with small dots or points.
Būpt, Būt, H. m. (harā chānā) green gram.
Bunyād, P. f. (neo) foundation, basis; (shurū') origin, source;—dānā, (binā d.) to lay the foundation of; (shurū' k.) to make a beginning. [bundle.
Buqṭa, P. m. (gilāf) cover, wrapper; (gharī)
Būr, H. f. (chhīlkā) chaff, husk; (nikamī shai) trash, worthless a ticle.

Burā, H. a. (kharāb) bad; (nikammā) useless; (kachhā) defective;—bhālā, (khwāh burā ho yā bhālā) whether good or bad; (gālf) abuse;—bhālā kaluā, (gālf d.) to abuse;—hāl karuā, (kharāb k.) to spoil, to ruin;—kām, (kharāb kām) bad work; (qānu, qā'ide yā rasu ke barāhīlāf kām) any act against law, rule or custom;—sumā, (kharāb waqt) a bad time or season; (kāl) a season of scarcity, famine; (maut) death;—waqt, same as Burā samā.
Burā, H. m. (moṭī chini) a coarse kind of sugar; (ret) sand. [sawdust.
Burāda, P. m. (chūran) filings; (lakṛī kā burā)
Burāf, H. f. (sharārāt) mischief; (kharāb) evil;—par kamar bāndhā, (kharāb kām karne ko taiyār h.) to make up one's mind for mischief or wickedness.
Burd, P. m. (nafa) gain; (paidāwārī) perquisites; (shurt) bet, wager;—bār, a. (bardāshat) tolerant; (sābir) patient; (hālīm) gentle; (farotān) meek;—bārī, f. (bardāshat) toleration; (sabr) patience; (farotān) meekness.
Burhā, H. a. (za'if) old;—m. (buddhā ādūt) an old man; burā—, m. (buzurg) an elder; (muabbaf) a patron; (gharāne kā sah se burā ādūt) head of a family;—būbak, (buddhā be-waṣṣ) an old fool.
Burhān, A. m. (dalil) demonstration, proof.
Burhāpā, H. m. (burhā h.) old age.
Burhiyā, H. a. (buddhī) old;—f. (za'if aurat) an old woman.
Burhwā, S. m. same as Burhā.
Burj, A. m. (garh, garj) a bastion; (minār) a tower; (rās mandāl) sign of the Zodiac;—ī, f. (chhofā minār) a small tower; (kāngūra) a Burā, H. m. (barr) a wasp. [turret.
Burnā, H. v. t. (gota mārā) to dive; (dabnā) to drown.
Burqa, A. m. (parā ke liye ek kapṛā) a kind of veil with eye-holes to it;—push, (jo burqa pahine) wearer of a burqa.
Burrān, P. a. (tez) sharp; (kāṭne w.) cutting; (sāf k. w.) cleaning.
Bustān, P. m. same as Bostān.
But, P. m. (mūrat) an idol, an image; (ma'shūq) a beloved;—bannā, yā honā (sakti aur gūngā mūrat ke muwāfīq ho j.) to become stiff and dumb as a statue;—khāna, f. (mandir) an idol-temple;—parast, m. (but kā puja w.) an idolater;—parastī, f. (but kā puja) idolatry;—tarāsh, m. (but kā garhne w.) an idol sculpture;—tarāshī, f. (but ke tarāshne kā kām) idol-sculpture.
Būtā, H. m. (zor) strength, power; (liyāqat) ability. [—dār, a. (phīl w.) flowered.
Būtā, H. m. (gul-kārī) flowers wrought on cloth;
Butanā, H. v. t. (bujhānā) to put out the light.
Būtāt (for buyūtāt), A. m. (ghar kā kharch) household expenses;—ī, (ghar ke kharch se rishta r. w.) relating to household expense.
Būf, H. f. (sabz jo dawā ke kām āwe) medicinal vegetables; (bel būf jo kapre par kāṭhā jāe) flowers or sprigs wrought on cloth.
Būtimār, P. m. (bagia) a heron.
Butlān, A. m. (wāhiyāt) vanity.
Butlā, H. m. (dagā) deceit, fraud;—denā, v. t. (dhokhā d.) to defraud.
Buz, P. m. (bakrā) a he-goat;—dill, a. (dar-pōng) coward; (nā-mard) unmanly; (kam-himmat) timid;—dill, f. (kam-himmat) cowardice; (nā-mardī) unmanliness.
Būzua, Būzna, P. m. (bandar) a monkey.
Buzurg, P. a. (barā) great;—m. (barā-būchā) an ancestor; (barā) a senior; (sant) a saint;—tar, a. (ziyādā barā) greater;—wār, (barā) elder, great;—ī, (barāf) greatness; (bartari) eminence.
Byādh, S. m. (bīmārī) disease, sickness; (larāf) quarrel; (gam) anguish, grief; (shikārī) a hunter; (chiṭmār) a fowler;—ī, a. (bīmār) ill, sick.
Byāh, S. m. (shādī) marriage;—ā, (shādī w.) married;—an jog, (shādī ke lāq) marriage-able;—denā,—karuā, (shādī kar d.) to give in marriage;—ī, fem. of Byāh;—ī, aurat, (shādī wālī aurat) a married woman;—lānā,

(shādī karke ghar lānā) to get married;—nā, (shādī k.) to give or take in marriage;—tā, (shādī k. yā hā) married.
Byāj, H. m. (sūd) interest on money;—khor, m. (sūd par rupiā d. w.) money-lender, usurer;—lenā, (sūd l.) to take the interest;—par denā,—par rupiā denā, (sūd par rupiā d.) to give money on interest;—ū, (nāl) the principal sum put out to interest;—ā denā, same as Byāj par denā;—ū lenā, (sūd par rupiā l.) to borrow on interest.
Byākaran, H. m. (quwā'id) grammar.
Byākarnī, H. m. (quwā'id-dān) a grammarian.
Byākul, S. a. (chūran) perplexed, disordered;—honā, (hairān h.) to be uneasy or restless.
Byānā, S. v. t. (bachcha d.) breeding, to be delivered of young.
Byarth, S. a. (be-mā'ne) meaningless; (be-lāidā) vain, useless.
Byāsī, H. a. eighty-two.
Byopār, S. m. (tījārī) trade; (roz,ār) calling, profession;—ī, (tājir) trader; (Byāj par d. w.) money-lender;—karnā, (tījārī k.) to trade.
Byorā, H. m. (khabar) news; (fīqah khabarī) intelligence; (muṭasāḥib) detailed account;—denā,—karuā, (bustān) history, intimate;—wār, a. (muṭasāḥib) confidential; (tafsīl-wār) detailed; (sāṭhī) distinct;—ād, (tafsīl ke sāṭh) in detail; (khol karke) explicitly; (bāṭh ke sāṭh) familiarly [clothes.
Byostri, H. v. t. (kappā kātā) to cut or shape

G.

Ch, Chhāṭ = our Hindi च the waste ist'māl kiya jātā hai used for the च and Hindi च.
Chā, P. f. (chāe) tea;—dān, m. (chāpochī) a tea-pot;—pānī, (chā kī dāst) a tea-party;—pochī, (chādān) a tea-pot;—lānā to bite.
Chabānā, H. v. t. (dānt se chānā) to chew; (kāt-Chabār-chabār, H. f. (chabānā) to jabber; (bak bak k.) chatter.
Chabnā, H. m. (bhōnā anāj) parched grain.
Chabī, H. f. (kunjī) a key.
Chabānā, Chānā, H. v. t. (chabānā) to chew; (dānt se kātā) to gnaw.
Chabuk, P. m. (korā) a whip, a scourge;—m. (chābuk se mārā) to whip, to lash;—P. a. (chust, chālak) active, alert;—dast, (phurtī-k) active, nimble;—ī, f. (chustī) activity, alertness;—phāṭkārā, v. t. (chābuk ko bajānā) to crack a whip;—sawār, m. (ghur sawār) a horse breaker, a jockey; ('umda sawār k. w.) a good rider;—sawārī, f. (ghur-sawārī) jockey-ship.
Chabutrā, H. m. (chautrā) a terrace, a raised and levelled piece of ground; (kotwālī) a police office;—bāyḍilnā, (chautrā bāndhnā) to make a terrace or platform;—chāphānā, v. t. (kot-wālī men pahunchānā) to convey to the police station. [chew.
Chabwānā, H. v. t. (chābne ko d.) to cause to Chāchā, Chāchā, H. m. (bāp kā bhāī) father's brother, uncle;—banānā, v. t. (mānā) to chastise;—zād bhāf, m. (chāchā kā beṭā) cousin.
Chāchegūā, H. m. (ek tarkārī) a vegetable.
Chācherā, H. a. (chāchā kā) uncle's;—bhāf, m. (chāchā kā beṭā) cousin. [daughter.
Chācherī bābū, H. f. (chāchā kī beṭī) uncle's Chāchī, Chāchī, H. f. (chāchā kī bībī) an aunt.
Chāchīyā, H. a. (chāchī kā) aunt's;—sās, f. (sasur ke chhōṭe bhāī kī bībī) an aunt-in-law;—sasur, m. (sasur kā chhōṭā bhāī) father-in-law's younger brother, an uncle-in-law.
Chāchogṛnā, H. v. t. (chāsnā) to suck.
Chādar, H. f. (chaddar) a sheet; (palang kī chaddar) a covering or bed-sheet; (mex kī chaddar) a table-cloth;—bichhānā, v. t. (chaddar ko phāllānā) to spread a sheet;—chāphānā, v. t. (chaddar kī chāphāwā k.) to present a sheet as an offering;—dānā, v. t. (bewa se shādī k.) to marry a widow;—utārā, v. t. ('aurat ke sir se chādar utārā)

to take of a woman's veil; ('aurat kī be-'izzatī k.) to insult or disgrace a woman.

Chaddā, H. m. (chaddhā) the groin; (bad) a bubo; (maskhara) a merry-andrew, buffoon.

Chāh, Chāhat, H. f. (khwāhish) desire, wish; (zurārat) want; (mulabbat) love, affection; (pasand) choice; — P. m. (kūān) a well.

Chahaknā, H. c. i. (sif d.) to whistle.

Chahal-pahal, H. f. (khushī, khuramī) jollity, merriment. [kind of bamboo.

Chahar, H. m. (ek bare qism kā bāns) a large Chahār, P. a. (chār) four; — chand, (chaugunā) four-fold; — dahum, (chaudah) fourteen; — shamba, (Budh) Wednesday; — um, a. (chauthā) the fourth.

Chahchahā, same as Chahaknā, the song of a bird; — nā, c. i. (sif d.) to whistle; (gānā) to sing; — haṭ, f. (gānā) singing or talking as of birds.

Chahchahē, H. m. (gānā) to sing.

Chāhe, H. c. (āyā) either; (yā) or.

Chāhi, P. a. (kueṅ kā) relating to a well; — zamīn, (zamīn jo kūṅ se sūchī jān) land irrigated from wells.

Chahitā, H. m. ('āshiq) a lover; — honā, r. i. (chāh h.) to be in demand.

Chāhiye, Chāhiye, H. imp. v. (zurār hai) what should be, desirable. [bāzi] a firework.

Chahkā, H. m. (ts) smarting, burning; (ātash) Chahkār, H. f. (gānā) singing of birds.

Chahkār, H. v. t. (gānā yā sif m.) to whistle or sing as birds.

Chahī, H. m. (kīchar) mud, ooze, slime.

Chāhnā, H. v. t. (khwāhish k.) to desire, wish; (piyār k.) to love; (pasand k.) to choose; (darkhwāst k.) to require.

Chāho, Chāhen, H. c. (āyā) either; (yā) or.

Chailā, H. m. (kuṇḍā) a log of wood; — karnā, (chīrnā) to split to pieces. [wood.

Chailī, H. f. (chhotā chailā) a small piece of Chain, H. f. (ārām) ease; (rāhat) relief, repose; (amū) tranquillity; — karnā, v. t. (ārām k.) to take ease; (māze urānā) to enjoy one's self; — meṅ, (ārām meṅ) at ease; — parnā, r. i. (ārām k.) to be at rest; — se guzarnā, c. i. (māze meṅ rahnā) to live comfortably.

Chait, H. m. (Hindūon kā ek mahīna) a Hindu month.

Chaltauyā, S. m. (hoshīyārī) intelligence; (samājh) understanding, reason; (dānāī) wisdom; (rūh) soul, spirit; (Khudā) God.

Chak, H. m. (zāmīn jāddā) landed property.

Chāk, P. m. (shijāf) a cleft, rent; — H. m. (kumhār kā chakkār) a potter's wheel.

Chakachaudhī, H. f. (chakchaudhī) the state of being dazzled; — lagnā, v. i. (chakchaudhī lagnā) to be dazzled.

Chakāi, H. f. (ek khilāunā) a whirligig; (ek chiriyā) a bird. [terfuge.

Chakar-makar, H. m. (hīla-sāzī) evasion, sub-Chakar, Chakaryā, S. m. (naukar) a servant.

Chakarbā, H. m. (gul) tumult, noise; (fasād) row; — machānā, (shor machānā) to make a noise; (fasād k.) to kick up a row.

Chakautā, H. m. (chukāyā dām) a fixed rate; (garz kā faisala) a settlement of a debt.

Chakchaki, H. f. (churā) a dagger, a knife; (lakrī kā bājā) a wooden musical instrument.

Chakh, H. m. (āṅkh) the eye; (nīkanḥ) the blue-jay.

Chakh, P. f. (larāf) quarrel, strife.

Chakhāchakhī, same as Chakh.

Chakhānā, H. v. t. (chakhwānā) to cause to taste; (tajriba dilānā) to cause one to experience.

Chakhautī, H. f. (nī'mat) dainty, delicacy.

Chakhnā, H. v. t. (maza l.) to taste; (khānā) to eat; (māze urānā) to enjoy; (tajriba k.) to experience; (sahnā) to suffer.

Chakkā, H. m. (koī gol aur chaptī chīz) any round and flat thing; (pahiyā) a wheel; — a. (jamā thakkā) conglutated.

Chakkar, H. m. (dāira) a circle; (girdā) disk; (muhī) circumference; (murī hūf yā gol sarak) a circular road; (girdāb) an eddy; (bagūla) a whirlwind; (hāqolā) a whirl;

(dāwāṅdol phīrnā) roving; (daur i zamāna) the course of time; (sir kā ghūmnā) giddiness; (gash) swoon; (mushkil) perplexity, difficulty; (bhūl bhulaiyā) amaze; — adh-kaj, (quṭr i dāira) diameter; — bāṅdhnā, (chakkār d.) to whirl round; — bīch, (markaz i dāira) the centre of a circle; — denā, (chaugird ghūmnā) to turn round and round — kīnā, (ghūmnā) to go round; (ghūmā j.) to be put into rotatory motion; (ghūmke j.) to take a circuitous road; — kī sarak, (sarak jis meṅ bahut ghūmā ho) a circular road; — mārānā, (chaugird ghūmnā) to whirl round, to go round; (ghūmnā kī sarak par j.) to take a round about road; — meṅ ānā, (mushkil meṅ parnā) to be involved in difficulties; (na jāne kī kyā kare) to be at a loss; — meṅ dālnā, (mushkilāt yā kharābī meṅ d.) to involve one in difficulty; (hāirān k.) to perplex; (bhaṭkānā) to lead astray; — tukrā, (dāira kā ek kāfā hūā hissa) the segment of a circle.

Chakki, H. f. (pisne kā patthar) a millstone; (hāth kī chakkī) a handmill; (anāj pisne kī chakkī) a corn-mill; — chālānā, (chakkī se pīsnā) to grind with the mill; — kā pāṭ, (chakkī kā patthar) millstone; — kā pīsnā, (chakkī kā chālānā) the turning of the mill; (chakkī meṅ pīsnā) the grinding in a mill; (mushkil kām) a wearisome or tiresome task or occupation; — phernā, — pīsnā, (chakkī se pīsnā) to work with a mill; — hārā, (chakkī kāṭne w.) one whose business it is to notch millstones.

Chakṭā, H. m. (chamrē kā kharachnā) a scratching of the skin; (chūlān) a scrape, a scar; (tukrā) a slice.

Chakti, H. f. (chhotā gol tukrā) a small round piece; (gol bāsan dhāt k.) a round plate of metal; (chamrē kā ek gol tukrā) a round piece of leather. [goose, or Brahmani duck.

Chakwā, S. m. Chakwī, f. (surkhāb) the ruddy

Chaklā, H. m. (kashion ke rahne kī jagah) a brothel; (ek qism kā kaprā) a kind of cloth; (dāt dāne kī chakkī) a mill for grinding pulse; (patrā) a small round board or slab on which meal cakes are rolled; — a. (dāira) a circle; (chānā) wide; — bandī, (kīś zamīndārī yā zūā kā chaklog meṅ tūqm h.) the distribution of a zamīndārī or province into Chaklas; — i, — n, (chāupī) breadth, width; — nā, (chāurā k.) to extend in breadth; — nawīs, (chakle kā hisāb r. w.) the person keeping the account of a Chaklā.

Chakledār, H. m. (zile yā chakle kā muhtamim) the super intendent of a province or Chaklā.

Chaknā, H. m. (tāsh kī ek bāzi) a game at cards; (dhokā) cheating; — chālānā, (fareb k.) a trick to succeed; — denā, (fareb d.) to practise trick; (nuqsān k.) to inflict a loss; — uṭhānā, (nuqsān uṭhānā) to suffer a loss.

Chaknāk, H. f. (āṅhāne kā lohā) the steel for striking fire; (āṅhāne kā patthar) flint; — patthar, — patthari, (āṅhāne kā patthar) flint.

Chaknāchūr, H. a. (tukre tukre) broken to pieces; — honā, (tukre tukre h.) to be dashed into pieces; — karnā, (tukre tukre yā purze purze k.) to break or dash into pieces.

Chakor, S. m. (ek parind) partridge; — f. fem. of Chakor. [of the lime kind, pumelo.

Chakotrā, S. m. (nibū ke qism kā phal) a fruit

Chakrānā, H. v. i. (chakkār khānā) to turn round, whirl; (sir ghūmnā) to feel giddy; (paresān h.) to be perplexed, bewildered; (dar j.) to be alarmed.

Chakrāvartī, S. m. (shāh i jahān) sovereign of the world; (shāhanshāh) emperor.

Chal, H. int. (jāo) go away; (dūr ho) be off, away with you; (aur kahīn jāke basnā) to leave and abide elsewhere; (marnā) to depart from this world, to die; — chālāo, (sab ke chalne kī taiyārī) the getting ready of every one to depart; — chitā, (dānwāndol) fickleminded, inconstant; — denā, (chale j.) to go away; (bhāṅ j.) to decamp; — jānā, (guzar j.) to pass; (chalne lagnā) to be loose, as bowels; (jānā) to go; (gīrnā) to give away, to fall; (kharāb h.)

to go bad;—**nikahā**, (āge ko baḥnā) to move away;—**parānā**, (chalne lagānā) to commence working; (rut h.) to come into season;—**phir**, (harakat) motion.

Chāl, *H. f.* (harakat) motion, movement; (chalne kā dhag) walk, carriage; (ghoṛe kā chālā) pace of a horse; (taur) mode; (tarīqā) manner, method; (qā'idā) rule; (dastūr) custom; (bartāvā) usage; (chāl-chalan) conduct; (tajwīz) plan, scheme; (dhoka) trick; (sur) a tune, an air; (ek qism ki machhli) a kind of fish.

Chālā, *S. m.* (harakat) motion; (jānā) departure; (dulhū kā apne mā bāp ke ghar se chhōṛnā) the departure of a bride from her parent's home; ('unda ghari safar karne ko) the auspicious moment for setting out on a journey.

Chālāk, *S. a.* (tez) quick; (hoshiyār) smart, expert; (milnatī) laborious, hard-working; (hile-sāz) artful, cunning;—**dast**, (hath-chālā) dexterous, adroit; (hoshiyār) clever;—**dastī**, (hāth ki chālākī) sleight of hand; (hoshiyārī) dexterity, cleverness;—**i**, (tezi) activity; (phurtīlapan) agility; (hoshiyārī) skill; (fareb) artfulness;—**i karnā**, (hoshiyārī k.) to practise cunning; (fareb d.) to overreach;—**i se**, (hoshiyārī se) cleverly; (fareb se) artfully;—**log**, (fāzishī) designing people, sharpers.

Chalan, same as **Chāl**.

Chālān, *S. m.* (harakat) motion; (hilānā) shaking; (chhannā) sifting; (chaluf) a sieve.

Chālān, *H. P. m.* (bilfi) an invoice or waybill; (hundī) a remittance; (pās) a pass; (khālī k.) clearance; (muqaddama, yā quidī w.g. ko hākin i'ādāt ke pās bhejnā) the sending up of a case or prisoner to the magistrate;—**dār**, (chālān k. w.) the despatcher of **Chalans**;—**karnā**, (bhejnā) to send up, despatch;—**kiyā jānā**, (bheje lānā) to be forwarded or despatched.

Chālānā, *S. v. t.* (khaskānā) to cause to move; (harakat d.) to give motion to; (chaitā k.) to set agoing; (uskānā) to stir, agitate; (jabī k.) to hasten; (chhōṛnā) to fire; (phegnā) to throw; (shurū' k., jāri k.) to originate, introduce; (pchlā k.) to pursue; (anjām d.) carry out; (kān men l.) to use, employ.

Chālīs, *S. c.* forty; (wazn) weighty; (zurūrī) important;—**serā**, (pūrō chāhs sor kā wazn) full forty seers weight; (ke mel) unaltered; (be-waqlī) foolish, stupid;—**ā**, (chālīs din ka qalantimayā) a period of forty days quarantine; (sambāt 1840, jo ki san i 'fswi 1783 ke barābar hai, kā kāl) the famine of sambāt 1840 or A. D. 1783;—**waṇ**,—win, the fortieth; (Muhammadīy meṇ rishṭadār ke mauṭ ke bad chālīsweṇ din jab khānā khilāte haiṅ) among the Mohammedans the fortieth day after the death of a relation when food is distributed. [**i** (hoshiyār) clever.

Chālīyā, *H. m.* (dagabāz) deceitful, fraudulent;

Chālānā, *H. v. t.* (saraknā) to move; (baḥnā) to go, proceed; (chale j.) to depart; (safar k.) to travel; (bahnā) flow, run; (bahnā) to blow; (dast ānā) to be loose *us in the boots*; (dagānā) to be fired; (kām men ā.) to be used; (jāri h.) to be current; (dhoka d.) to practise artifice or tricks;—**a**, (bārī chālān) strainer.

Chālānā, *H. v. t.* (chhānā) to cause to pass through a sieve; (hilānā) to shake.

Chalo, *S. inf.* (jāo!) away, (dūr ho!) begone; (chale so!) come away.

Chālī chiz, *H. f.* (bikrī ke fāq) a saleable commodity or article.

Chān, *S. m.* (chamrā) hide; (khāl) skin, leather;—**chorī**, (zinā) adulterous connection.

Chāmāk, *H. f.* (damak) glitter; (bharak) splendour; (roshni) glare;—**nā**, *v. t.* (roshni d.) to glitter; (damaknā) to shine; (ek dam se chamaknā) to flash; (tez roshni d.) to glare; (bharākānā) to startle; (puṇnā phalnā) to prosper; (gussa h.) to be angry;—**tā**, (roshan) bright; (tābān) brilliant.

Chaman, *P. m.* (kiyārī) a bed in a garden, a

parterre;—**band**, *m.* (bāgbān) a gardener;—**bandī**, (bāgbānī kā fan) art of gardening;—**bandī karnā**, (bāg lagānā) to lay out a garden;—**i dāhar**, (dunyā ki bastī) terrestrial abode;—**zār**, (charāghā) a meadow;—**i**, (kiyārī kā), of or belonging to a flower-bed;—**istān**, *m.* (phul ki kiyārī) a flower-bed.

Chamar, *S. m.* (chawar) the tail of the *Bos grunniens* used to whisk off flies.

Chamār, *S. m.* (moohī) a worker in leather; (jātī banāne w.) a shoe-maker;—**kā**, (nich zāt kā a-hu) a man of low caste;—**nī**, (chamārī) the wife of a chamār. [**rak**] splendour.

Chamatkār, *S. m.* (chaitan) amazement; (bha-
Chambar, *P. m.* (chilam kā sarposh) a cover for the chilam of a muqā;—**i gardān**, (hār) neck-lace; (rūmāl) handkerchief; (kutte ke galē kā patlā) dog's collar.

Chamcha, *P. H. m.* (chammach) a spoon;—**bhar**, (jitnā chammach meṇ gāwe) a spoonful;—**har-degi**, (har bāt meṇ dāḥl d. w.) one who interferes in every one's affairs.

Chamchamābā, *H. f.* (chamak) brightness.

Chamchamānā, *H. v. t.* (chamaknā) to twinkle; (damaknā) to glitter. [**i** the flying-fox.

Chamgīdār, *H. m.* (chamgīdār) a large bat.

Chamkānā, *H. v. t.* (roshan k.) to cause to glitter; (bharākānā) to provoke; (sharī' karānā) make to start; (bilānā) to wayve; (ghumānā) to brandish; (roshan k.) to brighten; (dikānā) to display.

Chamkāw, *H. m.* (chamkāhāt) glitter; (bharak) splendour; (bahut roshni) much light; (māmāish) flourish. [**i** fine.

Chamkī, *H. f.* (chamak) glitter; (jāre) a span.

Chamoṣā, *S. m.* **Chamoṣī**, *f.* (bāgh rakhe kā chamrā) a razor-strap.

Chāmp, *H. f.* (bandūq kā ghōṛā) the lock of a gun; (kunda) the stocks;—**chāpānā**, *v. t.* (bandūq kā ghōṛā chāpānā) to cock a gun.

Chāmpā, *S. m.* (chāmpak) the name of a tree bearing a fragrant yellow flower; (chāmpā kā phul) the flower of chāmpā;—**kāfi**, *f.* (har jis meṇ har ek tukrā chāmpā ki kālī ke muwāḥiq hotā hai) a necklace each piece of which resembles the unblown flowers of the chāmpā;—**keṭā**, *m.* (ek chhōṭe qism kā kolā) a small kind of plantain or banana;—**barān**, (chāmpā ke phul kā sārāṅ, yā'ne sonahrā) of the color of the chāmpā flower, i. e., gold coloured.

Chāmpat hōnā,—**ho jānā**, *H. v. t.* (gāḥ h.) to vanish, to disappear; (bhāṅ j.) to scamper off, to run away. [**stuff**] (chūṣnā) to cram.

Chāmpūā, *H. v. t.* (milānā) to join; (bharnā) to.

Chāmrā, *S. m.* (chām) leather; (khāl) skin;—**udhērānā**, (khāl khūchnā) to flay, to skin.

Chānā, *S. m.* gram, a kind of pulse.

Chand, *P. c.* (kuchī) some; (thōṛā) few; (kitānā) how much; (kitān bār) how often; (kab) when;—**dar chand**, (bahut) several; (qism qism) various;—**roza**, (thōṛe dinay kā) of a few days, transitory;—**har chand**, (har-chand-ki) although; (kāham) nevertheless.

Chānd, *S. m.* (māhtāb) the moon; (khoprī) the crown of the head; (ek sufel dīg jānuaray w.g. ke mātḥe par chānd ke muwāḥiq) a white moon-like spot on the forehead of cattle; (ek zewār) an ornament; (mukh) mouth; (chāndnārī) a target;—**chhipnā**, (chānd ke muwāḥiq badalnā) to change as the moon;—**mukh**,—**mukhī**,—**badānī**, (chānd sā muḥ yā'ne chānd ke muwāḥiq khūbsūrāt) moonfaced, i. e., beautiful as the moon;—**rāt**, (rāt jis meṇ pahā chānd nikle) night of the new moon; (mahfuc kī khātīmā) end of the month;—**mārnā**, *v. t.* (nīshāne ko mārnā) to fire at a mark;—**ne khet kiyā**, (chānd nḥā hai) the moon has risen;—**tārā**, (poshāk jo phuldār tunzab yā mahual kīho) a robe made of flowering muslin.

Chāndāl, **Chāndāl**, **Chāndāl**, *S. m.* (Hindū meṇ ek uḥā zāt) an inferior caste of Hindūs; (kanjās) a miser; (kāṭar) a merciless, wretch; (zāt ke bāhar) an outcaste;—**i**,—**in**, *fern.* of chāndāl; (us hī zāt ki 'aurat) a woman of the same tribe.

Chandan, *S. m.* (sandal) sandal wood or tree.

Chandān, P. a. (bahut) many, numbers, more; (itne, jitne) as many as; (kitne hī) how many soever; (itne) so much; (itne ziyāda) so greatly. [(kisī waqt) sometime.]

Chande, k. a. (thorā) a few; (kuchh) some; **Chāndī, S. f.** (sīm) silver; (bartan) plate; (sir kī chānd) the crown of the head.

Chāndni, S. f. (chānd kī kiran) the moonbeams; (ek phūl) a flower; (ek sufed kaprā jis ko darī par phailāte hain) a white cloth spread over a carpet; (koī chīz sufed aur chamakī) any thing white and shining;—**chāuk, m.** (chaurī āmm gālī yā bāzār) a wide and public street, market;—**kā mārā jānā, (ek bīmārī mein mutlilā honā, jis ko kabte hain kī chānd bā'is hai)** to be affected with a disease supposed to proceed from a stroke of the moon;—**rāt, f.** (rāt jis mein chānd ho) a moonlight night.

Chandul, H. m. (fauj kī pichhā) the rear-guard; (ek qism kī pālkī) a sort of a sedan; (ek qism kī agin) a species of the lark;—**chaugharā** a play-thing consisting of four little earthen pots joined together.

Chang, P. f. (panja) a claw; (hāth phailā hōā) the hand expanded; (ek qism kī sitār) a kind of guitar; (shuhrat) fame; (afwān) report; (patang jo rāt ko urāte hain) a paper-kite which they fly at night.

Changā, H. a. (tandurust) healthy; (sihhat pāyā hōā) cured; (thik) sound;—**banānā, v. t.** (durust k.) to correct; (sazā d.) to punish; (durust k.) to put to right; **hālā—, (hālā kāpā)** in health and vigour; (kāmī) perfect; (achchhā) good. [(sini) a tray.]

Chauger, H. f. (phūl kā gamlā) a flower-pot; **Chaugul, P. m.** (panja) a claw, a talon.

Chauwar, S. m. (chawar) a flapper to drive away flies.

Chāo, H. m. (ārd) eagerness; (khushī) pleasure; (lazzat) taste; (chār ungli bhar kī el. paimāna) a measure equal to four fingers; (ek qism kī bāgs) a kind of bamboo;—**chocchā, (chāh) fondness; (mubabbat) endearment, love.**

Chap, P. a. (bāyān) left; (bāyān hāth) the left hand;—**o rāst, (bāyān aur dabhā) left and right.**

Chapar-chapar, H. f. (munh se khāte waqt chap chap k.) the noise made when eating.

Chaparnā, H. v. t. (bhāgnā) to flee; (bāz ā.) to desert; (nikār k.) to deny.

Chapat, Chapet, S. m. (chapat) the palm of the hand with the fingers extended;—**f. (khatra) risk; (thappa) a slap; (mukka) a blow.**

Chapetā, H. a. (harāmī) illegitimate;—**m. (thap-par) a slap.**

Chapkan, H. f. (sadrī) a kind of vest, (nagarkhā) a sort of coat;—**dār, m.** (sadrī, chapkan ke muwāfīq) a vest like a chapkan.

Chapkānā, H. v. t. (chaspān k.) to make adhere, to stick on; (dabhānā) to compress; (dhamkānā) threaten.

Chāplās, P. a. (khushāmādī) a flatterer; (lallo patto k. w.) a wheedler;—**i. (khushāmād) flattery; (lallo patto) wheedling.**

Chāpnā, H. v. t. (sharm khānā) to be abashed; (sharminda h.) to blush; (jhuknā) to stoop; (dānā yē nichorē j.) to be crushed or squeezed.

Chāpnī, H. f. (dhāknā) a lid; (sarposh) a cover; (choff) top; (sar ī zād, khuryā) the knee-pan;—**chāpnī, (dhāknā chānā, yā thore par kifāyat k.)** to lick the pot-lid, i. e., to be contented with a little.

Chāppā, H. m. (hāth ohar, ek chār ungal kī paimāna) a hand breadth, a measure of four fingers; (bālisht) a span. [shampooing.

Chāppi, H. f. (dabhānā) pressing the limbs; **Chāppalish, T. m.** (lārāf) row; (shor) noise; (dhasau) close packing; (bhīr lagānā, jagah kā nā h.) want of room. [land.

Chāprā, H. m. (lākh) lac; (sāf zūmān) clear

Chāpras, H. f. (ek pital wg. kī tukrā jis par dūkh wg. kā nām likhā rahā hai) a plate on which the name of a firm, &c., is engraved;—**i. H. m.** (chitthī wg. le jāne w. yā aur koī naukār ba-bā'is chaprās ke pahūne ke) a messenger

ger or other servant so called from his wearing a chapras.

Chāptā, H. a. (dabā) pressed, flat, compressed;—**nā, (dabāke chāptā k.)** to press flat; (chīp-ānā) to glue; (bāndhnā) to fasten.

Chāq, P. a. (chālāk) active, alert, dexterous;—**chauband, (gathilā) well-set; (chust) tight; (chālāk) smart.**

Chāqmāq, T. f. (ek qism kī bandqā) a kind of gun; (ek lohā āg jhāne ko) a flint for striking fire;—**jhāqnā, (Chāqmāq se āg nikālnā) to strike fire with a flint.**

Chāqū, P. m. (qalam-tārāsh) a pen-knife.

Chār, H. m. (teohār yā aiyām ī khushī mein tūhā) a present on a festive occasion;—**S. m.** (jāns) a spy, scout; (ek darakht) a tree;—**H. P. a.** four;—**abrū, (ek qism ke darwesh jo apnī bhān aur mūchhōn wg. ko mūgdte hain)** a kind of derwesh who shave their eyebrows and whiskers, &c.;—**abrū kā safāyā, (abrū kā aur gal-muchhōn yā sir, dāphī, mūchh aur bhān kī mūgdnā) shaving of the eyebrows and whiskers or shaving of the head, beard, and eyebrows;—ādmī, (panch) a jury of arbitrators;—āina, (ek qism kī zīrah baktār)** a kind of armour;—**ānkhoz honā, (do shakhshon kī ānkhoz kī milnā) the meeting of the eyes of two people; (mulāqāt) meeting; (bhej) interview;—bālish, (ek qism kī barā gaddā jis par bare ādmī baithte hain yā takya lagāte hain)** a large cushion on which the great sit; (palang) a couch, a sofa; (takht) a throne;—**band, (jor) joints; ('azw) limbs;—bag, (samajhdār) sensible; (hoshiyār) intelligent; (chālāk) quick;—bisi, (asī) fourscore, eighty;—hāle, (dāhā aur dūhān kī apne apne ghar shādī ke bād ke mahīne mein chār dafā j.) the going and returning of the bride and bridegroom to their respective homes four times in the month after marriage; (chār bār) four times;—**chānd lagānā, (nihāyat hī khūb-sūrat lagnā) to have a splendid or beautiful appearance; (taraqqī p.) to be promoted; (phūlnā) to swell, to be lifted up;—chāsi, (mak-kār) deceitful; (mutalaawan-mizāj) inconstant, fickle-mind;—dah, (chaudah) fourteen;—dahum, (chaudhwar) fourteenth;—dāug, (dunyā ke chār kone) the four quarters of the globe;—dāyt, (chār bars kā) a four year old;—dihāt, (riyāsat jo chār gāw ke milne se banē) an estate formed of the land belonging to four villages;—din, (thore din) a few days;—din kī, (thore din kā) of a few days;—din kī bahār, (thore din ke maze) the pleasure of a few days;—din kī zindagi, (kotālī zindagi) short or transient life;—din kī chāndni, (chand-roza khushī) temporary enjoyment;—diwārī, (ihātā) a court-yard, enclosure; (shahr ke chāugird kī diwār) a wall round a city;—gunā, (chaugunā) fourfold, four times;—jāma, (ek qism kī kapre kī banā hūā zū) a kind of saddle-made of cloth;—kāgaz, (muqaddame ke kāgazāt) the papers of the proceedings in a case;—khūst, (dunyā ke chārōn kone) the four quarters of the globe;—konī, (chār kōnēdār) having four corners; (murābbā) a square; (chaugoshā) a quadrangle;—khānā, (jis mein khāne hon) chequered; (kaprā jis mein khāne hon) chequered cloth;—magz, (akh-rot) a walnut; (mitt kī golf jis se lakrē khelte hain) earthen ball with which children play;—nā chār,—o nā chār, (zarūr, be-shuk) certainly, inevitably; (lāchār hōār) perforce;—nazar honā,—nazare honā, (chār ānkh h.) the meeting of the eyes of two people;—pā, —pāya, (chār pānwg kī jānwār) fourfooted, quadruped;—pāf, (palang) a bed, bedstead;—pāf par pārnā, (bīmārī se palang par se na uth saknā) to be confined to one's bed;—paise, (dian) money;—pārā, (chār hisson mein batā hōā) divided into four;—path, (chaurāhā) a crossing of two roads;—pāya, same as Chārpā;—sāl, (chār bars kā) a four-years old;—sāmā, (Budh) Wednesday;—shāna, (sukht) tough;—sū, (chaurāhā) a cross road, two roads crossing****

each other;—**tag**, (**sarpaṭ**) full gallop;—**tag chalnā**, (**sarpaṭ chalnā**) to gallop;—**tār**,—**tāra**, (jis meṅ chār tār hon) having four strings; (ek bāṛ jis meṅ chār tār hote haṅ) a four-stringed instrument;—**taraf**, (**sab taraf**) on all sides; (**chaugird**) all round; (**har jagah**) everywhere;—**tūk**, (**chār tukre**) broken into four pieces;—**tukhm**, (**pechish ki ek dawā jo chār qism ke bijon se milkar banī hai**) a medicine for dysentery made of four different kinds of seeds;—**ungal**, (ek naṅ jo chār ungal ke barābar chaurā hai) a measure equal to the thickness or breadth of four fingers;—**unsar**, (**chār tat ya'ne hawā, pānī, āg aur mittī**) the four elements, i. e., wind, water, fire, earth;—**yak**, (**chār hisson meṅ seek**) one part out of four; (**chauthā hissa**) one-fourth part;—**yār**, (**Mohammad sāhib ke chār jā-nashīn**, ya'ne **Abūbākr**, **Umr**, **Usmān**, aur **Alī**) the four successors of Mohammed, i. e., **Abūbākr**, **Umr**, **Usmān** and **Alī**;—**yārī**, (**Mohammadīon kā ek firqa jo Mohammad sāhib ke chārōn jā-nashīnōn ki barābar 'izzat karte haṅ**) a sect of Mohammedans who venerate equally the four successors of Mohammed;—**yārī kā rupiya**, (ek **chaukhunṭā rupiya** jis se ki chor ko nūa lūm karte haṅ) a square rupee used for finding out a thief;—**zānā**, (**baithīne kā ek tarz**) a mode of sitting;—**zānā baithīnā**, (**pāṅw par pāṅw rakhke baithīnā**) to sit cross-legged;—**zarb**, (**samajhdār**) sensible; (**hoshī-yār**) intelligent.

Charā, P. m. (**charāṭ**) grazing, pasturing;—**gāh**, (**charne ki jagah**) pasture.

Chārā, P. m. (**dawā**) remedy, cure, (**taḍbīr**) expedient; (**madad**) help; (**dād-ras**) redress;—**H. m.** (**jānwarōn ki gīzā**) food for cattle; (**machhlī ke pakāne kā chārā**) bait for fish;—**dānā**, (**jānwarōn ko chārā d.**) to give fodder to animals; (**machhlī ke pakāne ko chārā d.**) to throw the bait; (**kisī insān ke phasāne ko koi lālch dikhānā**) to throw out a bait with the view of taking a person in.

Charāḡ, P. m. same as **Chirāḡ**.

Charāṭ, H. f. (**charāṭ kā dām**) price for grazing.

Charālāyā, H. m. (**charwāhā**) a shepherd.

Charān, H. m. (pair) the foot; (**rūkn**) feet in poetry;—**barāṭār**, (**mālīk ki jāṭī le jāne w.**) one who carries the master's shoes;—**chūh**, (pair kā nishān) foot-mark, foot-print;—**kamal**, (**khūḍrāt pāṅw**) beautiful foot;—**lenā**, (pair chūhānā) to touch the feet;—**paṭī**, (pair par girā hūā) fallen at the feet;—**pīṭh**, m. (**khadrūp**) a wooden shoe; (**pīṭh**) a foot-stool;—**raj**, (**pāṅw ki dhūl**) dust of the feet;—**sewā**, f. (**khidmat**) service; (**bhagīṭ**) devotion.

Charānā, H. v. t. (**khāṭī ghās khilānā**) to graze; (**maḡhāl k.**) to make a fool of.

Charand, **Charinda**, P. m. (**jānwar**) an animal;—**o parand**, (**jānwar aur parinde**) beasts and birds;—**am khurandam**, (**khānā pluf**) meat and drink.

Charas, H. m. (**pur**) a large earthen bag to draw out water with; (**nashe kā nām**) name of an intoxicating drug;—**bāz**, (**charas**) one who smokes **charas**;—**f**,—**yā**, same as **Charasbāz**.

Charb, P. o. (**moṭā**) fat; (**charbīḍ**) greasy; (**tes**) sharp, smart;—**dast**, (**chust**) active;—**dastī**, (**chustī**) activity;—**gīzā**, f. (**umda khānā**) rich food;—**hōnā**, (**baḡhar h.**) to be more than a match for;—**karnā**, v. t. (**tel mālnā**) to anoint, to rub over with oil; (**chiknāṭ meṅ bhōnnā**) to broil in ghee, butter, &c.;—**utārnā**, (**naql utārnā**) to make a tracing or copy;—**zabān**, (**tes bolne w.**) glib-tongued; (**bahāne w.**) entertaining.

Charba, P. m. (**jhillī yā patlā kāḡas naql karne ko**) thin vellum or paper for tracing;—**utārnā**, (**naql k.**) to trace.

Charbī, H. f. (**raugan**) fat, suet; (**chiknāṭ**) greasy;—**dār**, (**moṭā**) fat;—**kī jhillī**, f. (**charbīḍ jhillī**) can of fat. [greasy.]

Charbīlā, H. o. (**charbī-dār**) fatty; (**chiknāṭ**) greasy.

Charchā, H. m. (**pichhlī bātōn kā zikr**) talking over past events; (**purānī bātōn kā mukhtasār**) recapitulating former occurrences;

(**daryāft**) inquiry; (**khōj**) investigation; (**dālī**) argument; (**afwāh**) report; (**guftōgā**) discourse; (**khīyāl**) consideration; (**khīyāl se paṛhnā**) careful perusal; (**kām par dhyan**) attention to business; (**dālī k.**) discussing; (**bayān k.**) mentioning; (**jārī h.**) prevalence; (**barānā**) practising or cultivating science, &c.; (**parastish**) adoration; (**jism par sandal chīrakne se khushbūdd k.**) perfuming by smearing the body with sandal wood, &c.

Char-char, H. f. (**char-bar**) chattering;—**ānā**, v. t. (**char char k.**) to crack, to sputter.

Charg, P. m. (**lakaṛbaghā**) a hyena.

Charg, H. m. (**ek qism kā bāz**) a kind of hawk.

Charhā, H. f. (**uṭhān**) ascent, acclivity; (**dhāwā**) attack; (**hamla**) assault; (**'uṭhā**) rank; (**shān**) dignity; (**charhne kā dām**) price paid for ascending; (**sawārī**) riding; (**jahāz yā kishī par j.**) embarking, &c.

Charhānā, H. v. t. (**charhwnā**) to cause to ascend; (**baī d.**) to offer up oblations; (**kāmān par rassi charhānā**) to string a bow; (**dhōlak ki rassi tang k.**) to brace a drum; (**uṭhānā**) to raise, lift; (**baghnā**) advance; (**lagānā**) apply; (**rakhnā**) put; (**phailānā**) spread; (**mōgnā**) bend; (**raggnā**) dye; (**khīnchnā**) to pull, to draw; (**khagā k.**) to cock; (**sangīn lagānā**) to fix a bayonet; (**daurnā**) to run.

Charhandār, H. m. (**musāfir**) a passenger; (**bahār-dār**) a supercargo.

Charhāḡ, H. m. (**charhāṭ**) ascent; (**uṭhān**) rise, acclivity; (**hamla**) attack; (**'uṭhā**) rank; (**shān**) dignity; (**tāfān**) flood-tide; (**butōn ko nazr d.**) offerings made to idols; (**dām yā kirāyā barhānā**) raising in price or rent.

Charhāwā, H. m. (**bhet**) an offering; (**dulhe kā dulhin ko nazr**) an offering of presents to the bride by the bridegroom.

Charhūnā, H. v. t. (**ḡpar j.**) to ascend; (**sawār h.**) to mount; (**baghnā**) to advance; (**hamla k.**) to attack; (**kishī yā jahāz par sawār h.**) to embark, to board; (**uṭhānā**) to rise; (**ḡpar j.**) to climb; (**urnā**) to soar; (**phailānā**) to spread; (**phūlnā**) swell; (**guzarnā**) to elapse, or pass over, as time; (**lagānā**) to be strung as a bow; (**khīnche j.**) to be braced as a drum; (**bhet kiye j.**) to be offered up as a sacrifice.

Charhūṭā, H. m. (**maghṭī**) increase of price; (**aur nafa**) kamānā) making of additional profit; (**āmānān kā raftē raftē barhānā**) settlement of revenue at a progressively increasing rate;—**paṭṭā**, (**sarkhāt kuchī sālon ke liye jis meṅ kī kirāyā raftā raftā barhā jāe**) a lease for a term of years the rent progressively increasing.

Charhūṭī, H. f. (**barhṭī**) advantage; (**nafa**) gain; (**uṭhānā**) rise.

Charhūwāyā, H. m. (**charhne w.**) one who ascends, mounts; (**sawār**) a rider.

Charhūwā, H. u. (**erī-dār jāṭī yā silpat**) a heel-ed shoe or slipper. [raised.]

Charhūwānā, H. v. t. (**charhānā**) to cause to be **Charinda**, same as **Charand**.

Charit, **Charit**, S. m. (**khāss bartāo**) instituted or peculiar observance or conduct; (**kahānī**) story; (**sarguzasht**) adventures; (**khāssiyat**) nature; (**misāj**) temper; (**chāl-chalan**) behaviour; (**asrat, kho**) disposition; (**bartāwā**) conduct; (**dhaj**) carriage; (**mīfat**) quality; (**lahr**) humour; (**istīmāl**) use; (**raasm**) custom; (**aqī**) talent.

Charkā, P. m. (**sufed dhabe-dār jāis sufed korhe**) white spotted as from a leprosy; (**ek chhotā sakhm**) a small wound; (**khurach**) a scratch.

Charkāṭā, S. m. (**chārā kāṭne w.**) the person who cuts forage for cattle; (**mahāwat kā meṭ**) elephant keeper's mate.

Charkh, P. m. (**pahiyā**) a wheel; (**ākās**) the sky; (**āsmān**) the heavens; (**ākās gola**) the celestial globe; (**gola**) the sphere; (**nasīb**) fortune; (**ittifāq**) chance; (**gol chālī**) circular motion; (**gulī**) a cross-bow; (**gulī tanī hāt**) a bow in a state of tension; (**lakaṛbaghā**) a hyena;—**charhānā**, v. t. (**khārād par charhānā**) to be turned on a lathe; (**āp ko ārāṭā k.**) to dress or adorn one's self;—**pājā**, (ek **pājā jis**

men pñth men ānkrā jagāke jhālthe hañ) a religious ceremony of hook-swinging.
Charkhā, H. m. (kātnē kā āla) a spinning wheel; (rū) a reel; (charkhā kī dhurt) the axis of a pulley; (latā) a nag; (thakā ghora) jade;—**a.** (chubhā) thin; (kamzor) weak; (garib) poor; (thakā mānda) worn out; (phāfā) rickety, as a cart;—**ho jānā, v. t.** (thak j.) to become worn out; (be-hāl) rickety; (kamzor) weak; (purānā) old;—**kātā, v. t.** (sāt kātā) to spin thread;—**ponī, (charkhā aur dhun-āt)** spinning and carding; (aurat kā kām) woman's work.

Charkhī, P. f. (charkhā) a spinning wheel; (ghir-nī) a pulley; (otuf) an instrument for separating cotton from the seed.

Charnā, H. v. t. (chās khānā) to graze pasture; (khānā) to feed; (chugnā) to pick.

Charuī, H. j. (jānuwaray ke khāne kā bartan) a feeding trough.

Charānārit, Pop Charānām, S. m. (pānt jis men but, pandit yā khāwind kā pair dhoyā gayā hai) water in which an idol's, priest's or husband's feet have been washed.

Chārō, H. a. (kull chār) the four, the whole four, all four;—**āshram, m.** (Hindūon ke chār, on ṛāṣṭre w.) the four religious orders of the Hindus;—**avasthā, samas Chārōn dāshā;—chūl barābar, (sab chūlen barābar) all square;—dashā, j.** (ādmī kī chār hālaten) four states of man; (Ved ke sikhnevāṭon kī chār hālaten) the four states of a student of Ved;—**dishā, (sab taraf) on all sides; (chaugird) all round; (sab jagah) everywhere;—jug, (kull chār jag) all the four jugs;—khāne chit, (se Chārōn shāne chit;—padārth, m. (chār khāss chitzen) the four chief things;—qul, (Qurān kī chār suraten joki tā wīz wā, ke kām āt hai) the four suras of the Qurān used for charm, &c;—shāne chit, (bilkull chit) at full length on the back;—taraf, same as Chārōn dishā;—varan, (chār khāss zāton Hindūon men) the four chief castes among the Hindus;—Ved, (chār ke chār Ved) the four Vedas.**

Chārpāī, P. j. (palang) a bedstead.

Chārpārā, H. a. (chārpārā) hot, pungent, biting; (tez) smart, sharp;—**nā, H. v. t.** (jhāl lagānā) to smart; (jalnā) burn, as wound, &c.

Chārpārā, H. a. (tez) quick; (chust) active; (hoshiyār) clever; (phurtilā) dexterous; (hoshiyār) skillful, ingenious; (khiyāl k. w.) attentive; (chaukannā) vigilant.

Chārānkhūn, Brij. j. (chūn-chūn) a creaking noise.

Chārānā, H. v. t. (char-char āwāz k.) to make a creaking noise; (tap tap k.) to throb; (tīs mārā) to smart; (dard k.) to ache; (tūnā yā turwānā) to cause to tear or be torn.

Charnā, H. Bhoj. n. (maṭkā) a large earthen pot; (bagā dol) large leather water-bag.

Charnā, H. m. (Charnā bāl yā bhāns kā) hide of an ox or buffalo; (chamrā) a skin; (taiyār kiya hūā chamrā) dressed leather;—**bhar zamīn, j.** (chamre ke barābar zamīn) lit., as much land as can be covered by a hide; (itnī zamīn jitnī ek jorī bāl se sigchī jā sake) as much land as can be irrigated by a pair of bullocks.

Chārā, P. m. (chārpāya) a quadruped; (jāt-ū) a pony;—**nā, yā, Charālyā, m.** (charāne w.) a grazer; (gwālā) a herdsman.

Charwāl, S. f. (charānewālē kī mazdūrī) the wages of a herdsman; (charne kā mahsūl) rent of pasture.

Charwānā, H. v. t. (kist kī ma'rifat charānā) to get one to graze an animal.

Chasim, P. f. (āṅkh) the eye;—**ak, (palak mārā) winking;—zan, (palak mārā) winking; (palak mārne w.) winker; (sard-mahrt) coldness;—bandak, m.** (āṅkh michaulā) blind man's buff;—**hos, a.** (āṅkhon kā chūmnā) kissing the eyes;—**ī būnār, f.** (āṅkh jo hayā se ḥalī band ho) an eye that looks half closed from modesty; (khūbsuratī kā ek kalima) an epithet of beauty;—**dāst, f.** (ummed) hope; (bharosā) expectation; (khwānīsh) desire;

(l'tiqād) trust, confidence;—**ī bad dūr, int.** (bad nazar dūr ho) take off evil eyes; (Khudā huri nazar se bachāwe!) God preserve us from the evil eye;—**mak-zan, m.** (palak mār-nā) winking;—**mār-nā, (palak mār-nā) to wink;—numāī, f.** (ghurk) reproof, rebuke; (sarzanish) reprimand; (darāwā) threat;—**numāī kar-nā, (dhamkānā) to reprove; (sarzanish k.) reprimand;—o chīrāg, a.** (nihāyat hī piyārī) dearly beloved; (nihāyat hī piyārī shai) a beloved object; (āṅkhon kī roshni) light of the eye;—**poshī, f.** (āṅkhon kā ghumā l.) turning away the eyes; (dekā an-dekhā k.) connivance, affecting not to see;—**poshī kar-nā, (āṅkhon kā pher l.) to turn one's eyes away; (ghāpnā) to cover; (khiyāl nā k.) over-look; (supāidī potnā yā phernā) palliate; (mu'af k.) excuse;—tar, a.** (āṅkhon men ānād bhare hūe) eyes filled with tears; (rone w.) a weeper;—**tārī, f.** (āṅkhon kā tar h.) moist eyes; (rolā) weeping;—**zakhm, m. f.** (bad nazar kā zakhm) wound or look of an evil eye; (jādū kī khārāb jo marne kā hāis ho) fatal misfortune in consequence of witch-craft, &c.; (qātīl nigāh) a killing look; (āṅkhon men khār) an eye-sore.

Chāshnī, P. f. (pāt) the viscous state of a syrup; (zāīq) taste; (maza) relish; (khatīl aur mīthā milā hūā) a mixture of sweet and sour; (chāndī yā some kā sikka jo kharāpan dekhne ko zalāyā jāe) a piece of gold or silver melted to prove its purity; (ek bartan jis men gamme kā ras ubālā jāta hai) a pan in which the juice of the sugar-cane is boiled;—**dār, (khatmī) (thā) sweet and sour;—gīr, m.** (bakā-wī) a taster.

Chāshit, P. j. (sūraj ke uṭhne aur dopahar ke bech kā ghanta) middle hour between sunrise and meridian; (khānā jo us waqt khāyā jāe) the meal eaten at that hour; (hāzīrī) breakfast; (khānā) dinner; (nāshita) a collation;—**namāz, f.** (saware kī namāz) morning prayer.

Chaskā, H. m. (maza) taste; (zāīq) relish; (luzzat) zest, gusto; (bān) habit.

Chasnā, H. v. t. (masaknā) to burst or split; (phānā) to be torn or rent.

Chaspāy, P. a. (chipkā) sticking to; (lasdār) adhesive; (hfk) applicable; (munāshī) suitable; (mauzūn) to the point;—**karnā, v. t.** (jornā) to join or cause to stick; (chipak j.) to stick, affix;—**j, P. j.** (ek sāth chipnānā) sticking together; (las) adhesiveness.

Chaspāda, P. a. (jama) stuck; (gond se chipkā-yā hūā) glued; (jūā hūā) adhered; (jagā hūā) attached; (rāgīb) inclined to; (ādd) addicted; (mushtāq) fond;—**gī, P. f.** (las) adhesion; (milā rānā) tenacity, coherence; (hīnā) attachment; (mubabbat) love, affection.

Chat, H. f. (chatakhne kī āwāz) the sound of breaking, snapping or cracking; (chatakh) a snap; (tarak) a crack; (khuṛach) scratch; (chhoṭā zakhm) a slight cut or wound; (ghāo) a sore; (khuṛand) a scab;—**chāī, f.** (tāikhne kī bār bār āwāz) the sound of repeated snapping or cracking; (chatakhne kī āwāz jāit shāise) the sound of cracking of a burning body; (tar tar mār kī āwāz) the sound of quickly repeated strokes, &c.; (unglīon ke karkāne kī āwāz) the sound made in cracking the fingers;—**chātānā, v. t.** (chat chat k.) to make a cracking or cracking noise; (phornā) to make a snap or crash;—**pat, H. ad.** (fauran) instantly, presently;—**pat se, ad.** (jaldī se) quickly;—**pat hūnā, v. t.** (achānak mar j.) to die suddenly;—**sāl, sālā, m.** (desī maktab) an indigenous school.

Chāt, H. f. (ārwā) longing; (chāh) craving, (ādat) a habit; (dastūr) custom; (jaldī se) quickly; (fauran) at once, instantly; (khānā) eating; (chakhnā) tasting; (chātānā) licking; (zāīq) taste, relish; (khwānīsh) wish, desire;—**nā, v. t.** (zūbān jagānā) to lick; (chakhnā) taste; (maza l.) relish;—**bhasam, (kull khānā) eating up the whole; (rakab chāt j.)** licking up the plates clean;—**houā, (bilkull**

khāne kī safāf h.) to be eaten up entirely;—**jānā**,—**kar jānā**,—**karnā**, same as **Chātnā**;—**lagānā**, (wiza lagānā) to acquire a taste or craving for;—**lenā**, (**chātnā**) to lick up; (**khāne kī safāf k.**) to eat up;—**pariā**, (**maza lag j.**) to acquire a taste or longing for;—**par lagānā**, (**kisf ko kisf chiz kā zāiqā d.**) to give one a taste for.

Chatai, **H. f.** (**paṭṭā**) a mat;—**bichhānā**, (**paṭṭā bichhānā**) to spread out a mat.

Chatak, **H. f.** (**chamak**) brightness; (**bhārk**) lustre; (**chaṭ**) crack.

Chatak, **H. u.** (**jald**) quick; (**hoshiyār**) intelligent; (**chālāk**) cunning; (**chaṭākḥ**) a crash, an explosion.

Chatakḥ, **H. f.** (**chaṭāk**) a snap, a crack;—**nā**, (**chaṭ-chaṭ k.**) to give a snapping or cracking sound. [**crack**, to split.]

Chatakhnā, **Chatakhnā**, **H. v. t.** (**tūnā**) to **Chātnā**, **H. f.** (**ṭīṭā**) rock. [**to** to lick up.]

Chātānā, **H. v. t.** (**chātānā**) to cause to taste

Chātpaṭi, **H. f.** (**jaldbāzī**) quickness; (**marī**) great mortality.

Chātkā, **H. f.** (**ādat**) a habit. [**(mukkā)** a box.]

Chātkānā, **H. m.** (**thappur**) a slap, a thump;

Chātkānā, **Chātkānā**, **H. v. t.** (**kaṭkānā**) to snap; (**phaṭkānā**) to crack; (**chīrnā**) to split.

Chātkaṇī, **H. f.** (**chīṭkīnī**) a bolt.

Chātkārnā, **H. v. t.** (**ṭīṭkārnā**) to urge cattle on by making a noise with the mouth.

Chātkīlā, **H. a.** (**chamkīlā**) bright; (**bhāṭkīlā**) brilliant; (**damakne w.**) glowing; (**lazīz**) tasty, savoury.

Chātnā, **H. v. t.** (**zabān lagānā**) to lick; (**zāiqā l.**) to taste; (**chāt j.**) to consume, devour.

Chātū, **H. f.** (**lagāwān**) a kind of sauce;—**banānā**, (**chātū tīyār k.**) to make or prepare a sauce; (**buhūt bāṭik pīsnā**) to grind very fine; (**bahūt mārnā**) to beat black and blue;—**honā**, (**lef ho j.**) to be reduced to paste; (**jald tīyār h.**) to be finished quickly;—**karnā**, (**pīs ke chātūf sā banānā**) to grind to chātūf; (**jaldī se khā l.**) to eat or swallow up quickly.

Chātor, **Chātorā**, **H. m.** (**jō tarah tarah kī chīzēn khānā pasand karē**) one fond of indulging in different dishes; (**khānū**) greedy;—**pan**,—**āpan**, **m.** (**tarah tarah ke khāne kā shauq**) fondness for indulging in different dishes;—**f.** **feminine** of **Chātorā**.

Chātpaṭā, **Chātpaṭi**, **H. a.** (**chapparā**) tasty, savoury; (**chālāk**) active, lively.

Chātpaṭāhat, **H. f.** (**ghabrāhat**) agitation; (**pharpharāhat**) fluttering.

Chātpaṭānā, **H. v. t.** (**ghabrānā**) to agitate; (**pharpharānā**) to flutter.

Chātpaṭi, same as **Chātpaṭāhat**; (**jaldī**) quick-ness, hurry; (**chapparā**) pungent; (**zāiqā-dār**) tasty, savoury. [**late**; (**chapparā**) savoury.]

Chātpatīyā, **H. a.** (**jaldī k. w.**) hasty, precipi-

Chāṭṭe baṭṭe, **H. m.** (**lakṛ ke khilaune**) wooden toys.

Chatur, **Chātūr**, **Chātūrā**, **H. a.** (**hoshiyār**) clever; (**lāiq**) able; (**chālāk**) cunning; (**chār**) four;—**āi**, **f.** (**chustī**) alertness; (**hoshiyār**) cleverness; (**makr**) cunning, craftiness;—**f.** (**hoshiyār**) cleverness; (**chālākī**) cunning;—**ānau**, **m.** (**chār muṅhā yā'ne Brahmā**) having four faces, *i. e.*, **Brahma**;—**auṅ**, **m.** (**ṣauj ke chār hisse yā'ne hāthī, ghōṛā, rath aur paidal**) the four portions of an army, *i. e.*, elephants, horses, chariots and footmen; (**shatranj**) chess;—**asra**, **a.** (**chaukonā**) four cornered;—**bhadrā**, same as **Chatur varg**;—**bhuṅ**, **a.** (**chār bāthōn w.**, **yā'ne Vishnu**) having four arms, *i. e.*, **Vishnu**;—**bhuṅjī varg**, **f.** (**chār bāthōn wāṭ yā'ne Devī**) having four arms, *i. e.*, **Devī**;—**dash**, (**chādah**) fourteen;—**dishā**, (**chaukonā**) four cornered;—**dashī**, (**chānd kā chāudāhvān dīn**) the fourteenth day of the moon's age;—**dik**, **ad.** (**chārōn kone ke taraf**) towards the four quarters; (**chārōn taraf**) on all sides; (**chaugird**) all round;—**inukh**, **m.** (**chār muṅh w. yā'ne Brahmā**) having four faces, *i. e.*, **Brahma**;—**th**, (**chauthā**) the fourth; (**chauthā hissa**) the fourth part, a quarter;—**thī**, (**chānd kā chauthā dīn**) the fourth day in a lunar fort-

night;—**Valdyā**, **m.** (**chārōn Vedon kā jānnē w.**) versed in the four Vedas;—**varau**, **m.** (**Hindōn kī chār zātēn**) the four castes of the Hindus;—**varg**, (**ādmi kī chār khwāhishēn**) the four objects of human beings;—**varu**, same as **Chatur-varniyā**;—**varn-des**, **m.** (**Hindōn kī chārōn zāt wāṭōn kā mulk**, **yā'ne Hindustān**) the country of the four castes of the Hindus, *i. e.*, **India**;—**varniyā**, **a.** (**Hindōn kī chārōn zātōn ke lāiq**) suitable to the four castes of the Hindus;—**Vedī**, **a. m.** (**chārōn Vedon ko jānnē w.**) familiar with the four Vedas;—**vishā**, (**chāubiswān**) twenty-fourth;—**yug**, **a. m.** (**jīs men chārōn yug hon**) containing the four yugas.

Chātānā, **H. v. t.** (**zabān lagāwān**) to cause to be tasted.

Chau, **H. u.** (**chār**) four;—**ānūf**, (**chār ānē kī ek chāndī kā sikkā**) a four-anna piece;—**ānūf kā**, **a.** (**chauthāī**) a fourth;—**bāchī**,—**bāchā**, **m.** (**āmādānī chār chīzōn par āgē zamāne ke qānūn ke mutābiq**) a levy or revenue from four things according to ancient law;—**baglā**, (**bagl ke nīche kā gherā**) a gusset under the armpit; (**ek qism kī kurtī jis ke bāzī ke nīche khulī nahīn hotā**) a kind of jacket not open under the armpit;—**bāī**, **f.** (**hawā jo chārōn taraf se chālē**) wind blowing from the four quarters;—**band**, (**chār band**) the four fastenings; (**chār jōr**) four joints; (**chārōn 'azw men tandurust**) sound in the four limbs;—**bandī**, (**chār 'azw yā pāw se 'ilāqā r. w.**) of or appertaining to the four limbs, or the four legs; (**chārōn pāwōn meṅ naṭ nā' lagānā**) putting four new shoes to the four feet;—**bandī fasd**, (**chār 'azw men fasd kholnā**) bleeding in four limbs;—**be**, (**Brahman jo chār Vedon se waqfiyat rakhe**) a Brahman acquainted with the four Vedas;—**bolā**, (**chār satrōn kā gīt**) a verse of four lines; (**ek swāng**) play;—**bolā chānd**, (**ek wazn**) a metre;—**dānī**,—**daryā**, (**ek bālf jo kī aksar chār motiōn kī banī hāi**) an ear-ring made usually of four pearls;—**dānt**, (**chār dānt w.**) having four teeth or tusks; (**haṭṭākāṭā**) stout, sturdy; (**diler**) bold;—**dāṭf**, **f.** (**mazbūtī**) stoutness; (**dilerī**) boldness;—**dīs**,—**dish**, **ad.** (**chārōn taraf**) on all four sides; (**chaugird**) all round;—**dol**, (**ek qism kī pālf kī**) a kind of sedan;—**gaddā**, same as **Chāuhaddā**;—**gamā**, **a.** (**chār-gunā**) four fold;—**gharā**,—**gharā**, (**chār hisse yā ghar w.**) having four partitions or compartments; (**ek sandūqchī chār khānewālf**) a small box having four compartments; (**ek pairne kī chīz jo chār ghārōn par pairf hāi**) a raft or float supported on four gharas or pitchers;—**gird**, **ad.** (**chārōn taraf**) on all sides;—**m.** (**paros**) neighbourhood; (**chārōn taraf ke zila' w.**) the adjacent or surrounding district, &c.;—**gosha**, (**chau-konā**) four cornered;—**goshī**,—**goshī ṭopī**, (**chār konewālf ṭopī**) a four cornered cap;—**goshīya**, (**chār kānōn w. yā'ne jānwār jin ke kān chīre hon**) four eared, *i. e.*, an animal with slit ears;—**gunā**, same as **Chauganā**;—**haddā**, (**chār had-dōy w.**) of four boundaries; (**chār haddēn**) the four boundaries; (**chābūtra jo chār gūy w. kī haddēn batāwē**) a raised mound indicating the boundaries of four villages;—**harā**, **a.** (**chār tah kā**) having four folds; (**chār chīzōn semīke banā hāī**) consisting of a set of four;—**hāshīya**, (**chār kināre w.**) having four borders;—**haṭṭā**, (**chauk**) a market where four roads meet;—**haṭṭar**, (**sattar aur chār**) seventy-four;—**jugi**, (**chārōn jugon se 'ilāqā r. w.**) of or relating to the four Yugs or great periods;—**kannā**, (**hoshiyār**) circumspect, cautious, wary;—**kannā honā**, (**hoshiyār h.**) to be on the alert;—**kannā hōkar**, **ad.** (**hoshiyār hōkar**) circumspectly, warily;—**karā**, **m.** (**ek bālf do motiōn kī har kān men**) an ear-ring of two pearls worn in each ear;—**khandī**, same as **Chausinghā**;—**khāt**,—**khāt bāzū**, (**dār-wāze kā dhāngchā**) the frame work of a door;—**khūṭ**,—**khūṭ**, **m.** (**chār kone-dār**) four cornered; (**dunyā ke chārōn kone**) the four quarters of the globe;—**ad.** (**chārōn taraf**) on all four sides; (**chaugird**) all round;—**khūṭ**

barābar bāzū, m. (shabth ba mu'ayyan) a rhomboid;—khōṭ bich barābar, (mutwāz'ul aslā) a parallelogram;—*kou, -konā, -kor, m.* (chār kone w.) four cornered; ('murabba') a square;—*laggi, a. f.* (chār kināredār) consisting of four strands;—*lārā, -lārī, (chār tāge yā chār laṅg kā hār)* a necklace with four strings or four rows;—*lāwā, (ek baṛā kuṅṅ jis meṅ chār rasnāṅ ek dam kām men lāī jā sakeṅ)* a large well admitting of four ropes being used at the same time;—*magzā, m.* (chār giri rakhe w.) having four kernals, (akhrō) a walnut; (baṛe sir ká admī) a large headed person.

Chaubā, Chaube, H. m. (chār Ved jānne w.) knowing the four Vedas;—*in, fem.* of Chaubā.

Chaubis, H. a. (bis aur chār) twenty-four.

Chaudah, H. a. fourteen;—*ān, -wān, (chau-dahān)* fourteen;—*gun nīdhān, m.* (jis meṅ chaudah ke chaudah gun hon) one who possesses all the fourteen virtues;—*ou, (kull chaudah ke chaudah)* the whole fourteen;—*ou bhavān, -luk, fm.* (kull chaudah dunyān) the whole fourteen worlds;—*rāt, m.* (chau-dah khazāne) the fourteen treasures;—*rāt, (chāṅṅ kī chaudhān rāt)* the fourteenth night of the moon's age;—*vidyā, f.* (chaudah 'ilm kī shākhēn Hindūn ke khyāl ke muwāfiq) the fourteen branches of learning according to the Hindus;—*wā, same as Chaudahwān.*

Chaudas, H. m. (chāṅṅ ká chaudahwān dīn) the fourteenth day of the moon's age.

Chaudharāī, Chaudharāz, H. f. (chaudharāz) the office, jurisdiction, dignity or privileges of a chaudharī.

Chaudharī, H. m. (muḍh) the headman.

Chaugān, P. H. m. (maldān) a plain; (ek khel jo ghore par sawār hokar khelte hain) the game of polo; (thāpī yā lakrī khelne kī) the bat or stick with which game is played;—*bāz, (chaugān khelne w.)* the chaugān or polo player;—*bāzī, (chāugān ká khelī khelānī)* the playing of the chaugān game;—*gāh, (chāugān ke khelne ká maldān)* the plain where chaugān is played.

Chaugarā, H. m. (Chargars) a hare.

Chāhān, H. m. (Chāhān kī chāz) a caste of Chāhātrī.

Chāhātrī, H. a. seventy-four. (The Hāpāt).

Chāuk, H. m. (chāukhūā) a square; (phāta) a court-yard; (khulī jagah sūchī men bāmar ke liye) an open place in a town for market;—*lagzānā, (bāzār lagzānā)* market (to be held);—*nīkāś, (Chauk kī tūnān bōkī per mahsūl)* a tax on all goods sold in a Chauk;—*uān, (Chauk ke mahsūl se bachne w.)* evading the Chauk tax.

Chaukā, H. m. (chāukhūā jagah) a square piece of ground; (Hindūn ke khānā pakāne aur khāne kī jagah) the place where Hindus cook and eat;—*bartan karānā, (khānā pakānā aur bartan māgnā)* to cook the food and wash the vessels. (lent; (maṅṅṅ) strong.

Chaukar, H. a. (tūmā) good; (afzāl) excellent.

Chaukārī, H. f. (chāukārī) spring, bound, bounce;—*bharnā, v. t.* (kūdnā) to leap, bound;—*bhūdnā, v. t.* (ghuṛā j.) to be perplexed, confounded.

Chaukas, H. a. (hoshiyār) cautious, careful; (chūst) alert; (ter) sharp;—*f. f.* (hoshiyār) caution; (pahār) watch; (khabardārī) care; (dhyān) attention;—*f. m.* (jāpche w.) an assayer; (parīkā k. w.) an examiner; (nigrahān) a supervisor or inspector;—*āī, f.* (khabardārī) care, vigilance;—*karnā, (hoshiyār k.)* to put one on his guard;—*rahnā, (hoshiyār rahnā)* to be cautious or careful;—*f. k., (hifazat k.)* watching, watch;—*rakhnā, (hifazat meṅ r.)* to keep watch over; (pahār r.) to guard.

Chaukhat, H. f. (dabhlz) threshold; (darwāza ká ghērā) frame of a door, the upper and lower piece of the frame of a door.

Chauki, H. a. (pīthī) a square and low seat or pedestal; (binch) a bench; (kursī) a chair; (ek chhōṭā takht) a small throne; (pat ká bakas) a commode; (ek zewar) an ornament; (police kī yā mahsūl kī chauki) a station of police or of customs; (chaukidār kī

jagah) a guard's post;—*badalnā, v. t.* (pahār badalnā) to relieve a guard;—*bharnā, (kist deotā ko chārhāwā chārhānā)* to make an offering to a deity;—*dār, m.* (nigabhānī k.) keeping watch or guard; (pahār d. w.) a watchman, guard, sentry, sentinel;—*dārī, f.* (pahrewālē ká kām) the office or business of a watchman; (chaukidār w. kī tankhāwā yā mazdūrī) the pay or hire of a watchman; (mahsūl chaukidārī ká) the tax on account of watch and ward;—*denā, (pahār d.)* to watch; (pahre par h.) mount guard; (bāihānā yā chauki d.) to give a seat;—*mār, (nā-jāiz chīz chhīpāke le jāne w.)* a smuggler;—*meṅ bāihnā yā rakhnā, (hawālāt meṅ qaid k.)* to keep one in custody;—*pahār, m.* (muhāfizat) watch and ward; (pahār dene kī bārt) one's turn of watch or guard.

Chaukrī, H. f. (chhalāng) bound, a spring; (motion kī hāl jo mard kānōn meṅ pahinte) a ring of pearls worn by men in the ears.

Chulā, H. m. (lobiyā harā) a kind of bean or pulse, *Dolichos sinensis*.

Chulāī, H. f. (ak tarkārī) a pot-herb.

Chauḍhyānā, H. v. t. (tez roshnī ke hā's ān-khon ká durustī se na khulnā) to be dazzled; (chāirān h.) to be struck with astonishment or amazement; (hakkā-bakkā rah j.) to be frightened out of one's senses.

Chauk, H. f. (ghabrāhat) the act of starting, a sudden start;—*uṭhnā, -pārnā, v. t.* (chauk j.) to start up; (ek dam se darke jāg uṭhnā) to wake up suddenly through fright;—*ānā, v. t.* (ekbārt darānā) to cause to start;—*cl, H. m.* (chāukne w.) giggling; (dā pok) timid; (sharmilā) shy; (jāngalī) wild;—*nā, v. t.* (chauk j.) to be startled; (ekā ek nīṅd se dar ke uṭhnā) startle from sleep.

Chaugar, H. m. (ek khel) name of a game.

Chaugān, H. a. sixty-four.

Chaugar, H. f. (ek khel) a game;—*bāz, m.* (chāupār khelne w.) a chaupār player;—*kā, a.* (sālfī shakī) having the form of a cross;—*kā bāzār, -bāzār, m.* (bāzār chaugar ke kapre ke muwāfiq) market place in the form of a chaupār cloth, i. e. having two transverse roads passing through it.

Chaugar, H. a. (chāron taraf se-khulā) open all round; (bilkul khulā) wide open; (chāpā) flat; (gōl) round; (uṅār) desolate place, ruin;—*karnā, (barābar kar d.)* to level; (zamin se milā d.) to raze; (barābd k.) to ruin.

Chaurā, H. a. (sāf hone kī jagah yā chitā) the place where, or the funeral pile on which sati is performed.

Chaurā, H. a. (wasf') wide, broad; (phailā) expanded; (barbād) destroyed;—*honā, (wasf' h.)* to be wide; (barbād h.) to be ruined;—*karnā, v. t.* (wasf' k.) to make broad, widen;—*pan, m.* (chaurār) breadth, width.

Chaurābā, H. m. (jāhān chār rāste milēṅ) crossing of four roads, cross roads.

Chaurār, Chaurān, H. f. (chaurān) breadth, width; (phailān) extent, expansion; (brekhī) boasting.

Chaurān, H. v. t. (chaurā k.) to make broad; (phailānā) to expand; (barbād k.) ruin.

Chaurānaw, H. a. ninety-four.

Chaurān, H. m. (talwār kī ek kasrat jis meṅ jānwar ke chāron pair ek lāth meṅ uṛāte hain) a practice of the sword exercise cutting off the four legs of an animal at one blow;—*kāṭnā, (jānwar ke chāron pānṅw ek chot meṅ uṛānā)* to cut off the four legs of an animal at one blow.

Chauras, H. a. (hamwār) level; (barābar) even;—*ad, (chāron taraf)* on all four sides; (chāugrī) all round;—*karnā, v. t.* (barābd k.) to make even, to level;—*āī, (sāth kī hamwārī)* equality of surface; (hamwārī) evenness;—*f. f.* (hamwārī) levelling, planing.

Chaurāsī, H. a. eighty-four;—*bhognā, (kull jān meṅ j.)* to undergo all the transmigrations in store for one; (apne pāpōn kī sazā p.) to be punished for one's sins;—*ghantewālī, f.* (Kālī devī ká ek nām) an epithet of the goddess Kālī.

Chauri, H. f. (chauri) fly-flapper. [music.]
Chautāla, H. m. (ek rāg kā nām) a mode in Chautāra.
Chautāra, H. m. (chabhūra) a terrace.
Chauth, H. f. (chānd kā chauthā din) the fourth day of lunar fortnight; (chauthā hissa) a fourth part; —ā, H. a. (chauthi jagah) fourth; —āī, same as Chauth; —e, same as Chauthā; —īyā, m. (chauth pāne w.) the receiver of a Chauth.
Chauwā, H. m. (chār uggāl bhar) equal to the Chauwan, H. a. fifty-four.
Chāw, H. m. (marzi) wish, desire; (ishtiyāq) longing; (khushī) pleasure; (zāīqa) taste, relish; (chār uggāl kā māl) a measure equal
Chāwāl, H. m. (biranj) rice. [to four fingers.]
Chawālīs, H. o. forty-four. [a four-anna bit.]
Chawānnī, H. f. (chār āne kā chāndī kā sikka)
Chechak, H. f. (sīlā) small-pox.
Chehl, Chihl, P. a. (chālīs) forty; —qadāmī, (sair k.) to go out for a walk or stroll; —um, P. m. (gamī kā chālīsawān din) the fortieth day of mourning.
Chehra, P. m. (munh) face; —bigārnā, (munh banānā) to make faces; —honā, (rajjistārī h.) to be registered; —likhnā, v. t. (huliyā likhnā) to write a descriptive roll; —nawīsī, f. (huliyā) a descriptive roll.
Chelā, S. m. (ghar kā gulām) slave brought up at home; (shāgird) a pupil, a disciple; (naukar) a servant; —bannā, —honā, (shāgirdī ikhtiyār karnī) to become a disciple; —karnā, (shāgird banānā) to make a disciple.
Cheli, Cheri, fem. of Chelā.
Cheychu, H. f. (chūp-chūp) chatter, chirp; —karnā, (chūp chūp k.) to chatter, chirp.
Chepnā, H. v. t. (chiphkānā) to paste or glue.
Chet, S. m. (yād) memory; (khiyāl) thought; —ā, m. (salāh d. w.) an adviser; (nasihat k. w.) a monitor.
Chetan, S. m. (samajh) reason; (rūh) soul; (kūd) self; (samajh) intelligence; (dānāt) wisdom.
Chetnā, S. v. t. (yād k.) to remember; (khiyāl k.) to think of; (salāh denī) to advise; (jāgnā) to be roused.
Chha, S. a. (shash) six; —dām, (dāmī) one-fourth of a pice in shells; (koī chiz jo qīmāt yā qadr men kuchh na ho) anything of very little value; —sāt, (dhoka) cheat, trick.
Chhab, S. f. (khabīratī) beauty; (chamak damak) brilliancy; (shakī) shape; —ilā, (khabīratī) handsome.
Chhabī, H. a. twenty-six. [winnowing basket.]
Chhāch, H. f. (matfā) butter-milk; (sāp)
Chhachhūddār, H. f. the musk-rat.
Chhāz, S. f. (chamre kī toṭṭīdār pānī rakhne kī chāz) a leather bottle with a spout to it; (ek zewar) an ornament.
Chhag, S. m. (bakrā) a goat, a he-goat; —āl, a. (bakrī kā) of a goat; —m. (bakrā) a he-goat; (ek chamre kī toṭṭīdār pānī rakhne kī shāl) a vessel of skin having a spout; —ā, —ī, (bakrī) a she-goat.
Chhal, S. f. —(maut) mortality; (barbādī) destruction; —rog, *eucl.* (chhal-rog) consumption.
Chhall, Chhallā, H. m. (khabīratī) handsome, beautiful; (bāpkā) a fop, beau; —pan, m. (bāpkāpan) foppishness.
Chhālī, H. f. (sāya) shade; —honā, (sāya h.) to be shady; —karnā, (sāya k.) to shade.
Chhāj, H. m. (sūp) a winnowing basket; —all, a. (lamhī dāhī w.) having a long beard; —phatakā, (sūp phatakā) to winnow with the chhāj or sūp.
Chhājā, H. m. (darakht kī phalī hī shākhen) the expanded branches of tree; (barāmā) a verandah; (peshgāh) a portico.
Chhājcdār, H. a. (chaurē kiūrewālī pagrī) broad brimmed turban.
Chhājnā, H. v. t. (dhāpnā) to cover in; (chhānā) to hatch; —v. t. (phabnā) to be fit, suit.
Chhakānā, H. v. t. (mālā-māl k.) to fill to repletion; (jī pher d.) to satiate; (ser k.) to satisfy fully; (sāsā d.) to punish.

Chhakkā, H. m. (chha kā majmū'a) an aggregate of six; (tāsh men chha bindī kā patta) the six at cards; —pakkāronā, (zār zār ronā) to weep very bitterly; —panja, m. (hīla-sāzi) devices; (fareb) fraud; —panjā karnā, (hīla-sāzi k.) to play tricks; (dhoka d.) to practise deceit.
Chhakke chhūtnā, H. v. r. (hosh o hawās ur j.) to loose one's wits, be confounded.
Chhakra, H. m. Chhakri, H. f. (ball gārī) two-wheeled bullock-cart, a hackery.
Chhal, S. m. (fareb) fraud, deceit; (bahāna) pretence; (hīla) artifice; (bhulāwā) delusion; —bal, (dhoka aur zor) force and fraud; —dēnā, v. t. (dhoka d.) to deceive; —karnā, v. t. (dhoke kī bāt k.) to practise deceit; —klānā, (fareb khānā) to be deceived; —men ānā, same as Chhal khānā; —nā, (dhoka d.) to deceive. [skin, peel; (khāl) bark.]
Chhāl, H. f. (maui) wave, billow; (chhilkā)
Chhālā, H. m. (chamrā) skin; (phapholā) a blister; (phunsi) a pimple; nūrg—, (hīran kī khāl) a deer skin; —pārnā, (phapholā pārnā) a blister to rise.
Chhalak, S. m. (dagābhāz) deceiver; —H. f. (ubalnā) run over, overflow; (thalaknā) splash; —ā, dēnā, v. t. (mughā mugh bhārnā) to fill to the brim; —jānā, —nā, (chhalaknā) to splash; —tā, *part.* ud. (chhalak ke girtā) running over.
Chhalāug, H. f. (kūd) skip, leap; —mārnā, (kūdānā) to leap; —nā, same as Chhalāug mārnā.
Chhalāwā, H. m. (dhoka) fraud, deception. Chhalchhalāwā, H. v. t. (sarsarānā) to move with a rustling sound.
Chhālī, Chhālīyā, H. m. (fareb) fraudulent.
Chhālī, H. f. (ek chhotā phapholā) small blister.
Chhālīyā, H. f. (supārī) betelut.
Chhalkānā, H. v. t. (thalkānā) to splash.
Chhallā, H. m. (sādi angūthī) a plain ring; —chhipauwal, (ek chhālīse khel) a play with the ring. [rings, ringed.]
Chhalledār, H. a. (jis men chhālī hon) having Chhallnā, see under Chhal; —H. m. (chalnī) a strainer, a sieve.
Chhalut, H. f. (chālne kī chiz) a sieve, a strainer; —honā, (bahut se chhed ho j.) to be perforated; —karnā, —kar dālnā, (bahut se chhed kar d.) to perforate.
Chhamā, H. f. (mu'āff) pardon, forgiveness.
Chham-chham, H. f. (bahut bārish yā zewar kī chalte waqt āwāz) sound of heavy rain, or of jewels while walking; —ānā, v. t. (chham-chham k.) to sound like the fall of heavy rain or like the tinkling of jewels while walking.
Chhan, H. m. (chhun) the hissing sound of a drop falling on a hot thing; (rūpae kī āwāz) the sound of rupees; (ek qism kā sewar) a kind of ornament. [ow.]
Chhāg, H. f. (sāya) shade; (parchhāg) shad-
Chhān, H. f. (chhat) a roof; (bāns kī parchhatī) a frame of bamboo for thatching; (chhān-nā) to sift; —binān, —bichār, (chhān-nā) sifting; (tashkīfs) investigation; —bin karnā, (khab daryāft k.) to make a close search; —karnā, same as Chhān bin karnā; —lenā, same as Chhānā; —mārnā, (bahut hī dhundīnā) to search everywhere or high and low; —ā, (chhat dālnā) to roof; (chhālīnā) to sift; (phailānā) to spread. [tinkle.]
Chhanāk, Chhanākā, H. f. (chhan se āwāz).
Chhanānā, H. v. t. (chhanwānā) to get strained.
Chhanchhānā, H. f. same as Chhanāk.
Chhand, H. f. (bhajan) a sacred hymn; (rāg kā wazn) a measure in music.
Chhaud, H. m. (ek pāk gīt) a sacred hymn; (Ved ke giton kī pāk āyatēn) the sacred texts of the Vedic hymns; ('ilm ba-wazn, pingal) metrical science, prosody; (nazm kā wazn) poetical metre; (bāje kā ek wazn) a measure in music; —a. (ta'rīf) praising; (chhāp-lāst) flattering; (zahīr) appearance; (nazār) look; (shakī) shape; (khwāhish) wish; (chāh) desire; (khushī) pleasure; (ragbat) predilection; (marzi) will; (rāe) opinion;

[illegible]

Chiharī, H. P. j. (sanṭi) a switch; (qamch) a twig; (lakrī) stick.
Chiharāyān, H. f. (mandir ke ḥar kā jhandā) a flag over a Hindoo temple. [the hussk.]
Chiharnā, H. v. t. (kāfān) to separate rice from Chiharrā, II. m. (golf) small shot; —**pālnā, v. t.** (bandūq me golī bharnā) to load a gun with small shot.
Chihat, S. j. (saqf) a roof; —**h. v. t.** (chhat dālānā) to ceil; —**girī-f.** (chaddarchhat) a ceiling cloth; —**lagnān, v. t.** (chhat dālānā) to ceil; —**pātnā,** (chhat h.) to lay a floor.
Chihātā, S. m. (chihtarī) an umbrella.
Chihājūk, S. f. (do augs wazn) two ounce weight; (ser kā solahwān hissa) the sixteenth part of a seer. [weight.]
Chihajanki, S. f. (do augs wazn) two ounce Chihājūk, H. m. (kulśo) clearing grain or rice from the husk.
Chihathā, H. a. (chha(wān) sixth).
Chihathē chhamāthē, H. ad. (chha mahineme) in six months; (kabūt kabūt) now and then; (muddat darz bād) after a long time.
Chihathī, H. f. (chhatāhā) sixth; (rasām laṛke kī pindāish ke chhatwañ dīn) a ceremony performed on the sixth day after childbirth.
Chihāti, II. f. (sinā) the breast; (jigar) the bosom; —**bhar, a.** (chhātī ā sīne tak ūchnā) breast-high; —**bhar ānā, v. i.** (muhabbat aur ulfat ke māre rone ke qarb h.) to be greatly moved; (muhabbat ke Josh se āh-dīdā h.) to be choked with emotion; —**dābhā, v. i.** (dādāh pūnā) to suck as a child; —**dhārknā, v. i.** (darnā) to beat, throb the heart; —**jālnā,** (hasad yā dākh.) to have heart-burn; —**karnā, v. t.** (ālī-himmatt k.) to display courage or liberality; —**lagnān,** (ronā) to lament; (gam k.) to grieve; —**nīkalake chhatnā, v. i.** (tīrānā) to wēk strut; —**par patthar rakhnā, v. t.** (sabr k.) to have patience; —**plāpnā, v. i.** (dil dukhnā) to break the heart with grief; —**pīpnā—kūpnā,** (tronā) to beat the breast from sorrow; —**sarāfnā, v. t.** (kiś shakhs kī jurāt yā tāb o tahammul kī tarf k.) to praise one's courage or gratitude; —**se lagnān,** (muhabbat ke bā ī kiś ko gale se lagnān) to fondle; —**-thaūdī honā, v. i.** (jī khush h.) to be pleased or overjoyed.
Chihapatnānā, H. v. i. (muqsān h.) to suffer loss; (luṅhānā) to tumble about; (tagapnā) to flounder.
Chihapatī, H. f. (be-chain) agitation; (be-āramī) restlessness; (klābalaf) hurry; (jhapatī) haste.
Chihatr, II. m. (ek bagā chhitā jo kī bādshāhōg ke ḥar lagayā jāta hai) a large umbrella held over kings; —**dhārī, m.** (wuh jo kī chhatr le jāta hai) one entitled to carry an umbrella; (bādshāh) a king; (shāhzādā) prince.
Chihatri, S. f. (chhitā) a small umbrella; (bāns jī ke ḥar kaṭhe par baithē hai) a bamboo for pigeons to settle upon; —**ḍār, a.** (dhakkandār) having a hood or covering. [nest.]
Chhattā, II. m. (shahd kī kukrī) a honeycomb.
Chhattīs, II. a. thirty-six. [(chātākī) craft.]
Chhattisā, II. a. (chatur) cunning; —**pan,** Chhattisī, II. a. (farebī) artful.
Chhatwāy, H. a. (chhatāhā) sixth.
Chhaunā, II. m. (bachcha) young.
Chhaugknā, II. v. t. (bhūnnā) to fry with a seasoning of spices.
Chhair, S. m. (hajjamat) shaving; (kisbat) the case in which barbers, surgeons &c., keep their tools; (bhisht logon ke haen kile par ma-shak rakhte kā chamrā) a piece of leather worn by a water-man on his left hip, on which he rests the bag containing water.
Chhawaiyā, H. m. (chhaparbanā) a thatcher.
Chhāvā, S. m. (sāya) a shade.
Chhed, S. m. (sarākh) a hole; —**nā, v. t.** (sālānā) to pierce; (sānthā) to bore.
Chhek, H. m. (tarāsh) cutting; (sarākh) a hole; —**nā, v. t.** (nikāl lenā) to take out; (bahar-nā) to stop.
Chhiem, S. m. (khair o ‘fiyat) welfare.
Chhiēt, H. f. (rukhtān lohā yā patthar kātno ko) a chisel for cutting iron or stone.

Chhegknā, H. v. t. (ṭhahrānā) to stop; (aṭkā raknā) to retain.
Chhegkwaiyā, H. m. (zabt k. w.) a confiscator.
Chher, H. f. (gusse kā kām) the act of irritating; (nāraz k.) vexing;—**chhār, (rok)** disturbance.
Chheri, H. f. (bakrī) a goat.
Chheriā, H. v. t. (bharānā) to irritate; (satānā) annoy; (taklīf d.) to trouble. [grimage.
Chhetr, S. m. (ziyārat kī jagah) a place of pilgrimage.
Chhhattar, H. a. seventy-six. [shame.
Chhi Chhi, H. int. (tuf) fie! (sharm ke māre) for Chhichhā, H. a. (uthlā) shallow.
Chhichhorā, H. a. (be-qadr) trifling; (hawā sā) airy;—**pan, (be-qadr)** triflingness.
Chhichhārā, H. m. (gosht kā nā-chiz hissa) the rejected part of meat; (jhillī) thin skin or pellicle.
Chhidānā, H. v. t. (chubhānā) to cause to pierce; (sārākh k.) to perforate. [or bored.
Chhidnā, H. v. t. (sārākh kiya j.) to be pierced
Chhi, H. f. (ghaṭī) decrease; (kotāhī) diminution; (ghaṭnā) decay; (nuqsān) loss.
Chhikā, H. m. (ek tarah kā gopān kiś shai ke rakhne ke liye) a sling holding any thing. [stick.
Chhikun, H. f. (qauchī) a waud; (chharī)
Chhi chhāl, H. m. (katran) peeling, paring.
Chhilan, H. m. (tarāsh) parings.
Chhil jānā, H. v. t. (ragar j.) to be rubbed off.
Chhilkā, H. m. (post) crust; (bakkal) husk, bark; (khol) shell; (qashar) peel; (post) rind; (khāl) skin;—**utārnā yā chhilnā, v. t.** (khāl utārnā) to peel; (chamrā utārnā) to skin; (kharachnā) to pare.
Chhilwāī, H. f. (qasharāī) peeling; husking; (qmat ghasīne ke liye adā kī gāī) price paid for peeling. [cause to skin.
Chhilwānā, H. v. t. (chhilkā utarwānā) to Chhinā, S. f. (mu'āff) pardon, forgiveness;—**karnā, v. t.** (mu'āf k.) to pardon, to forgive
Chhimī, H. f. (phāl) a pod.
Chhin, Chhan, S. m. (lamha) moment o. instant;—**blhar meṃ, (lamhe meṃ)** in a moment.
Chhinā-chhāī karnā, H. v. t. (chhinā jhapṭī k.) to scramble.
Chhinaknā, Sīnaknā, H. v. i. (bahnā) to blow the nose; (barsānā, phatakānā) to winnow.
Chhināl, H. f. (kasbi) a harlot; (zinākārān) an adulteress;—**ā, H. m.** (zinā) fornication;—**kā karnā, v. t.** (zinākārī k.) to play the harlot.
Chhingulī, H. f. (chhoṭī ungṭī) the little finger.
Chhiyuk, H. f. ('atsa) sneezing, sneeze.
Chhiyknā, H. v. t. ('atsa k.) to sneeze.
Chhiyūā, H. v. t. (ghasīnā) to pull away; (phār j.) to tear away; (chhinānā) to snatch away.
Chhīnṭ, H. f. (chhīnṭ) chintz, spotted cloth; (pānī kī būden) drops of water.
Chhīnṭā mārūā, H. v. t. (chhīraknā) to sprinkle; (jhalolnā) to splash. [snatch.
Chhīwānā, H. v. t. (chhinwā lenā) to cause to Chhip, H. f. (dagan) a fishing-rod; (chamrā par dāg) a spot on the skin.
Chhipā, H. a. (nazdīk) close; (gāib) hidden; (chhipā hūā) concealed;—**chhipī, ad.** (poshīdāgī) secretly, to hide.
Chhipānā, H. v. t. (poshīdā r.) to conceal.
Chhipan, Chhipāo, H. m. (poshīdāgī) concealment. [er.
Chhipī, H. m. (kapre kā chhaparā) cloth print.
Chhip jānā, H. v. t. (lauṭ jānā) to retire; (pher lenā) to withdraw; (gāib ho j.) to disappear.
Chhipkālī, H. f. (bistuiyā) a lizard. [appear.
Chhipnā, H. v. t. (chhip j.) to be concealed; (gāib h.) to disappear; (ghāt lagānā) to lurk.
Chhipraknā, H. v. t. (pheyknā) to sprinkle.
Chhiprakwānā, Chhipkārā, H. v. t. (pānī se tar karwānā) to cause another to sprinkle.
Chhipkāo, H. m. (pānī se tar karānā) sprinkle; (pānī d.) watering.
Chhipkānā, H. v. t. (bithrānā) scatter or dissipate; (phailānā) to spread.
Chhitrānā, H. v. t. (bithrānā) to be scattered; (phailānā) to spread. [scattered.
Chhitrāo, H. m. (phailāo) dispersion; (bithrā)

Chhīyālīs, H. a. forty-six.
Chhīyānawē, H. a. ninety-six.
Chhīyāsāth, H. a. sixty-six.
Chhīyāsī, H. a. eighty-six. [ancer.
Chhok, S. m. (muhabbat) affection; (ḡussa)
Chhochu, H. f. (dūdh pīāf dāf, aunā) a wet-nurse.
Chhokrā, Chhorā, H. m. (laundā) a boy.
Chhokrī, Chhorī, H. f. (laundiyā) a girl.
Chholdārī, H. f. (tambū) pavilion.
Chholiā, H. v. t. (chhinā) to peel, skin; (kharachnā) to pare, scrape.
Chhōchhi, H. f. (salāf) a bodkin; (sāfīyāg rakhne ke liye ek khāna) a case for needles; (larkog ke liye ek chhoṭā piyāla) a small cup for children.
Chhop, H. m. (raugān) a coat of paint; (kah-gal) plaster; (ek rang) a colour;—**karnā, v. t.** (kahgal k.) to plaster, &c.
Chhor, S. m. (kingārā) border; (sanjāf) margin.
Chhorāo, Chhurāo, H. m. (chhornā) release; (bhūl) omission; (chhuṭkārā) deliverance; (jāne d.) letting go.
Chhornā, H. v. t. (jāne d.) to let go; (tark k.) desert; (lā-da'we h.) release; (uṭhānā) shoot.
Chhoṭā, H. a. (nannhā) little (ochhā) small; (bachchā) younger; (nich) mean; (kamīnā) low;—**m.** (chhoṭā ādmī) a poor or common man;—**barā, a.** (qism qism kā) varied; **Chhoṭe bare, (jāwān aur budhīe)** young and old; (tamām 'umr ke) of all ages; **Chhoṭe kapre (aggīyā)** a bodice; **Chhoṭī qaum, f.** (nich qaum) low-castes; **Chhoṭe sāhib, m.** (zer hukm. tābī) subordinate.
Chhoṭāī, Chhuṭāī, H. f. (ochhā-pan) smallness.
Chhūā chhūā, H. f. (āwāz jo ki dhoṭī ke kapre dhoṭe waqt paidā hoti hai) the sound made by washerman in beating clothes on a stone.
Chhūānā, H. v. t. (ṭatulwānā) to cause to touch.
Chhūchhūā, H. a. (khālī) empty; (khandag) hollow;—**m.** (bhūās, bhūāsī) beaten out ears of corn.
Chhūchhi, H. a. (khālī) empty; (kamīnā) mean;—**f.** (bhūās bagair anāj ke) the ear without grain; (nālī) a tube.
Chhuchhūdār, same as Chhachhūdār.
Chhuchkārā, H. v. t. (sīf d.) to whistle; (himmat dilānā) to encourage.
Chhuddā, H. m. (qasār) blame.
Chhuhārā, H. m. (sukht khajūr) a dry date.
Chhulnā, H. v. t. (chhulwānā) to cause to touch.
Chhū mantar, H. f. (jādā, mantar) a charm; (jhāf phūng) incantation;—**karnā, v. t.** (jādā mantar k.) to pronounce a charm.
Chhūnā, H. v. t. (bāth lagānā) to touch; (chhernā) to meddle with; (ṭāolnā) to feel.
Chhunglīyā, H. f. (chhoṭī ungṭī) the little finger.
Chhupnā, H. v. t. (oṭk.) to be concealed; (poshīdā k.) to be hidden; (gair-hāzīr h.) to be absent; (gāib h.) to disappear; (tāṭ lagānā) to lurk, (parda k.) to conceal; (poshīdā k.) to hide.
Chhurā, Chhūrā, S. m. (baṭī chhurī) a large knife;—**mārūā, v. t.** (chhurī ghusegnā) to stab, tattoo; (dam l.) to be patient in difficulties.
Chhurpānā, H. v. t. (āzād karānā) to set free; (chhurā d.) to dismiss; (judā k.) to separate; (mustānā k.) to except. [set free.
Chhurwānā, H. v. t. (rukhsat k.) to cause to Chhūt, H. prep. (siwāe) excepting; ('alāwa) save;—**f.** (mu'āff) remission; (chhornā) leaving.
Chhūt, H. f. (najāsāt) defilement; (chhū j, mil j.) contamination; (chhūnā) touch.
Chhutārā, H. m. (chhūne se nā-pāk h.) defiled by touching, polluted. [separated.
Chhutānā, H. v. t. (ulag k.) to cause to be Chhutāpā, H. m. (chhoṭāī) littleness; (chhoṭā pan) smallness. [common people.
Chhutāpānā, H. m. (chhoṭā ādmī) poor or Chhutāpā, H. m. (rihāf) a deliverance; (nā-jāgī) salvation; (mu'āff) exemption; (āzādāgī) liberty;—**denā, v. t.** (chhor d.) to let off;—**pānā, v. t.** (rihāf p.) to get rid of.

Chhuṭṇā, Chhūṭṇā, H. v. t. (barḥāst h.) to be adrift, to be discharged; (bhāg j.) to escape, to be loose; (khisak j.) to slip away; (ubharnā) to spout.

Chhuṭpan, S. m. (lārakpan) childhood.

Chhuṭṭī, H. f. (adāṅṭ) discharge; (fursat) leave; (faraṅṭ) leisure; (lījāṭ) permission; (āzādī) freedom; —denā, v. t. (fursat d.) to give leave; —milnā, v. t. (fursat p.) to obtain leave.

Chhibillā, H. a. (nā-samajh) childish, boyish.

Chichindā, Chacheṇḍā, H. m. (ek tarkārī) a vegetable.

Chichṭyānā, H. v. i. (chep cheṇ k.) to squeak; (chikhnā) to shriek; (mimiṭyānā) to bleat.

Chida, P. a. (chunā hūā) selected, picked, chosen.

Chihra, P. m. (sūrat) face; visage; (shakl) countenance; (huliya) descriptive roll; —likh-nā, v. t. (mundarj k.) to enlist, to write a descriptive roll (soldiers).

Chikvā, H. m. (buz qasāb) butcher who kills only goats; (bheṛī) sheep; (halwān) kids; (meṇna) lambs.

Chikan, P. f. (zardozf malmal yā aur kist kapre par) embroidery on muslin or cloth; —doz, n. (kaprā kāṭhne w.) an embroiderer.

Chikārā, P. m. (sārangi) a kind of musical instrument.

Chikāṭ, H. f. (tel aur mittī k milāo) mixture of oil and dust; —a. (mālā) greasy or dusty.

Chikāṭnā, H. v. i. (chimaṭnā) to be matted; —a. (chipechipā) sticky; (muṭā) dirty; (ganda) filthy.

Chikh, P. f. (chillānā) a scream; (shor machānā) a screech, a shriek; —mānā, v. t. (chillānā) to scream, to screech; (garajnā) to roar; (ronā) to cry.

Chiknā, S. a. (khūbsūrat) beautiful; (charbīdār) greasy; —m. (tel) oil; (suwar kī charhī) laid; —gharā, (chiknā bartan) greasy vessel; (be-hayā ādmī) a shameless person.

Chiknāhat, S. j. (safāī) cleanness; (mulāimat) smoothness; (qalāfī) polish; (farbīht) greasiness; (khūbsūratī) beauty.

Chiknāī, S. j. (muṭāfī) fat; (āfna) glass; (chiknāhat) smoothness.

Chikānā, S. v. t. (sāf k.) to clean; (jilau k.) to polish; (mulāim k.) to smooth.

Chiknī, H. f. (mulāim) soft; (jilādār) shining; —dālī, (chiknī supārī) a kind of betel-nut prepared by boiling; —mittī, (gārā) clay; —supārī, (chiknī dālī) a kind of betel-nut.

Chikāṭ, H. a. (ganda) filthy; (teffa) greasy.

Chil, S. f. (zagan) a kite; —jhapatā, m. (patang kā utār) a descent of kites; (larkon kā kheel) boy's round game.

Chilā, H. m. (chapatī) a thin cake of pulse meal.

Chilaknā, H. v. t. (chamaknā) to glitter; (roshnī d.) shine.

Chilam, H. f. (huqqa kā wuh hissa jis meṇ tam-bākd aur āg rakhte hain) the part of a huqqa which contains the tobacco and fire; —bharnā, v. t. (huqqa bharnā) to fill the huqqa; (thorī sī tam-bākd) a little tobacco.

Chilamchī, H. f. (dhāt kā bartan waste hāth dhone ke) a metal washing basin.

Chilichillānā, H. v. t. (kikyānā) to shriek; (chikhnā) to scream.

Chiligoza, H. m. (ek qism kā mewa) a kind of Chitwā, H. f. (chil ke muwālīq chillānā) screaming like a kite.

Chillā, H. m. (roza chālīs din kā) forty days of a fasting and praying in private; (chālīs roz kā roza) quarantine; (kamān kī rassī) the string of bow; —bāudhnā, v. t. (mannat mānnā) to make a vow; —chārḥānā, v. t. to bend a bow; —khalichnā, v. t. (kamān jhuknā) to bend a bow; (lārā ke liye taiyār h.) to prepare for battle; (chālīs din roza r.) to keep quarantine.

Chillāhat, H. f. (lalkār) cry; (gulapārā) outcry; (chinghār) scream. [to shriek]

Chillānā, H. v. i. (chikhnā) to scream; (kūknā) Chillar, H. m. (jūg) louse; (jūg se bharā hūā) a lousy.

Chilman, H. f. (pech) screen.

Chiltā, P. m. (baktar) a coat of mail.

Chilwan, H. m. (chilman yā pech) a screen; (jhimlī) a venetian blind; (lakṛī yā lohe kī jālī) a lattice.

Chilmanā, H. v. t. (chipaknā) to adhere; (lipat-Chingādar, Chingidar, H. f. (bādur, garbāgal) a flying-fox, a bat. [inflexible]

Chimrā, H. a. (lachak-dār) tough; (kāṭā)

Chimrānā, H. v. i. (kāṭā h.) toughen; (saḥkt h.) to grow tough. [saḥkt] hard.

Chimrī, H. a. (jise tor nā sakeṇ) intransigent; (Chimjā, H. m. (dast-panāh) tongs; (chimfī) forceps. [lipatnā) to cling to.

Chimṭanā, H. v. i. (chipkānā) to adhere; (Chimjī kāṭnā, H. v. t. (chuṭkī kāṭnā) to pinch.

Chinakbāī, H. f. (bāfī) rheumatic pains.

Chin, P. f. (salwā) a fold, wrinkle.

Chinagā, H. v. i. (jis m.) to throb; (rona) to cry; (chillānā) to screech.

Chig-ba-jabiṭ honā, P. v. i. (bhawen sukerānā) to knit the brows, frown; Chig-ba-jabiṭ bolnā, v. t. (chilā uṭhānā) to cry out; (nār j.) to be defeated; (shikst khānā) beaten; Chig-bulānā, v. t. (harānā) to defeat; (mārnā) to beat.

Chinchhānā, H. v. t. (chikh m.) to scream, to squall.

Chingārī, H. f. (āg kā patangā) a spark of fire; —denā, v. t. (āg kā patangā phenknā) to throw a fire-brand; (fasād barpa k.) sow dissension.

Chinghār, Chinghārā, H. f. (chillānā) scream, screech; (gulī) clamour; —mārnā, v. t. (chikh mārnā) to scream; (dāṛh mār karke ronā) to roar.

Chingī, H. f. (chingārī) spark; —jhapnā, yā nikalnā, v. i. (chingārī kā uṇā yā girnā) to sparkle.

Chingrā, S. m. (jīngā) prawn, a shrimp.

Chinḥ, Chinḥ, S. m. (dāg) a scar; (dhabbā) a mark; (nishān) sign, symbol; (dast-khatt) signature.

Chinhārī, S. f. (jān pachān) an acquaintance.

Chinḥā, S. v. t. (pahchānā) to know, to recognise. [Chinese earthen ware.

Chinī, H. f. (shakkar) sugar; (chīnī kā bartan)

Chitā, H. m. (chiunī) a large black ant.

Chintā, S. f. (khyāl) thoughtfulness; (khabar) care; (andesha) anxiety; (khatar) risk, danger; —karnā, v. t. (ṭhkr k.) to think.

Chinṭī, H. f. (chiunṭī) a small ant; —lagnā, v. i. (chubhna) to prick. [stick, to adhere.

Chipaknā, Chipatnā, H. v. i. (chimaṭnā) to chipar, H. f. (kichar) rheum of the eyes.

Chipechipā, H. a. (las-dār) glutinous; —nā, v. i. (chipaknā) to adhere, to cohere.

Chippi, H. f. (kāgaz par chhotā kāgaz jorṇā) a patch on paper. [lagānā) to apply a patch.

Chipṭānā, H. v. t. (chipkānā) to stick to; (jor Chiq, Chik, H. f. (parda khīkī yā durwāze ke liye) a screen used on windows or doors; —dāl-nā, v. t. (chik girānā) to put down the screen.

Chir, S. m. (phār) rent, split; (darār) strip, crack.

Chir, S. a. (diqq) vexation; (khafṭ) imitation; (nafrat) aversion; (hiqdrat) antipathy.

Chirā, S. m. (pagṛī) a turban; (zaḥm) cut, wound; (dar) split.

Chirāetā, H. m. (ek dawā) a medicine, chiretta.

Chirāṅ, P. m. (diwā) a lamp; (roshnī) light; —barḥānā, v. i. (butā d.) to put out; (bujh d.) to extinguish a lamp; —battī, f. (roshanānā) a lamp; (battī) wick; —battī karnā, v. t. (chirāṅ battī taiyār k.) to prepare the lamps for lighting; —dān, m. (diwā) a stand for a lamp; —dikhnā, v. t. (battī dikhnā) to show a light; —jalnā, v. i. (diwā jalnā) to be lighted; (alāf h.) rearing a horse; —pā honā, v. i. (gussa h.) to be angry.

Chirāṅṛī, P. f. (uazr dargāh ke mulā ko) a present made to the mulā of a tomb of a saint; (chirwānā) to cause to split. [or to torn.

Chirānā, H. v. t. (pharwānā) to cause to tear

Chiranjīw, S. a. (jīte rahā) long-lived.

Chiraṅṅī, S. f. (ek mewa) the nut of the Chir-ogṛī.

Chiraurī, H. f. (minnat) beseeching; ('ars) begging; (darḥwāst) requesting.

Chirautā, H. m. (chiddā) a cock sparrow.

Chirchirā, H. a. (bad-mizāj) cross.
Chirchirāhat, H. f. (bad-mizāj) fretfulness; (chirchirā mizāj) irritability.
Chirh, H. f. (hiqrāt) abhorrence; (burā jānnā) dislike; (nā-pasand) vexation.
Chirhānā, H. v. t. (diqq k.) to vex; (satānā) irritate; (gussa dilānā) provoke; (nārāz k.) offend; (maḥḥol k.) mock; (la'nat malāmat k.) gibe; (ta'na-tishna') jeer.
Chirjānār, H. m. (chirya pakarne w.) a bird-catcher, a fowler.
Chiriyā, H. f. (chiriyā) a bird; (ek qism ki silāf) a kind of sewing; (murg) a hen-sparrow;—**khāna, m.** (murg khāna) an aviary.
Chirjāwī, S. a. (jiyo) long-lived.
Chirk, P. m. (mail) dirt; (gandagi) filth; (galāsāt) ordure; (mawāl) pus.
Chirkīn, P. a. (mail) filthy; (gandī) dirty; (phāḥ-pana se) slovenly;—**m.** (gobar) dung.
Chirkūf, S. m. (chīthra) a rag; (ek tukrā) a piece. [(chīthre pahine hāe) ragged.
Chirkūtiyā, S. a. (phāṭā purānā) tattered;
Chirm, P. m. (chamrā) leather; (khāl) skin; (post) hide. [leather: (chamre kā) leathern.
Chirmī, P. a. (chamre kā banā hā) made of Chirmā, H. v. i. (phāṭnā) to be rent.
Chirnā, H. v. t. (phāṭnā) to rend; (chirnā) to split, to cleave; (ār se phāṭnā) to saw; (pānī ko phāṭe j.) to plough the water as a ship.
Chirvānā, H. v. t. (pharvānā) to cause to tear.
Chistāp, P. f. (pahel) a riddle, an enigma.
Chit, S. f. (man) the mind; (dhīyān) the attention; (yād) memory;—**a.** (pīth par paṇā) lying flat on the back;—**hāṭnā, v. t.** (dhīyān hāṭnā) to divide or divert attention;—**bhāṅg hōnā, v. i.** ('aql mār j.) to loose one's senses; (bosh bhāṭha ho j.) to be distracted;—**denā, v. t.** (dhīyān lagānā) to pay attention;—**hōnā, v. i.** (pīth par h.) to be down;—**kabrā, a.** (chīṭā) piebald; (chīṭī-dār) speckled;—**karnā, v. t.** (pīth zamān se lagānā) to throw on one's back;—**leṭnā, v. i.** (pīth ko bhāl leṭnā) to lie on one's back;—**paṭ, m.** (ek khel) a game.
Chit, H. f. (chīthra) rag; (tukrā) scrap;—**lagānā, v. t.** (chīpī lagānā) paste a slip; (paiwand lagānā) to patch.
Chitā, S. f. (samād) a funeral pile;—**plūd, a.** (pīnd 'chāḥnā) an offering of cakes; (dād aur bhāt) rice and milk.
Chitā, S. m. (palang) a leopard.
Chitāl, S. m. (chīṭā hiran) spotted deer; (ek barā chīṭā sāp) a spotted snake.
Chitānā, S. v. t. (jāṭnā) to caution;—**m.** (tā-ki) warn; (nasthāt) advice.
Chitāunī, S. f. (nīshān) a token; (sarzanish) admonition; (ittilā'd.) warning.
Chiterā, S. m. (phāl ki taswīr khigehnewālā) a person who paints flowers.
Chitharīyā, H. a. (gudrīyā) ragged; (chīthre pahine hāe) clothed in rags.
Chithārnā, H. v. t. (tukre tukre k.) to tear to pieces; (ghasīnā) to scribble.
Chithrā, H. a. (gudr) a rag.
Chitnā, H. v. t. (taswīr khigehnā) to draw; (raggnā) to paint.
Chitra, S. m. (taswīr) a picture; (raggnā) painting; (likhāt) writing;—**kārī, S. f.** (taswīr khigehnā) a portrait painting.
Chitṭā, H. a. (sufed) white; (rupiya) a rupee.
Chitṭhā, H. m. (likhat dene ki) memorandum of money paid.
Chitṭhī, H. f. (khāt) a note, a letter.
Chitī, H. P. f. (dhabbā) a scar, a spot; (chhofe-kāle dāg) a freckle.
Chitrāgūṭ, S. m. (nekt badī kā likhnewālā firish-tā) the recording angle; (Kāyasthōn kā buzurg) an ancestor of a Kāyasth.
Chivāg, H. m. (imlī kā bī) the stone of the tamarind;—**sī, a.** (bahut chhotā) very little.
Chiz, P. f. (ashyā) thing, commodity; (kot shai) anything;—**bast, (bartan bhāṅge) chattels;** (horivā badhnā) baggage; (asāb) furniture.
Chof, H. f. (ek khushb) a perfume.
Chofānā, H. v. t. (tapkānā) to cause to drip; (sat nikānā) to distil; (sāf k.) to filter.

Chob, P. f. (dānkā) a drum-stick; (lakrī) wood;—**chīnī, f.** (ek dawā) a medicine;—**dār, ('asā) bardār** a mace bearer. [(jagah) post.
Chobā, P. m. (mekh) a nail; (lakrī) stake;
Chobhā, H. m. (ek khānā) a kind of food.
Chobi, P. a. (lakrī kā) wooden; (lakrī kā banā hā) made of wood. [coquetry.
Chochlā, H. m. (nakhra) playfulness; (niz);
Choga, P. m. (labāda) an over-coat; (jubba); a cloak.
Chokar, H. m. (bhāst) bran.
Chokhā, H. a. (sāf) pure; (asī) genuine; (achchhā) good; ('umda) fine; (tez) sharp.
Cholā, H. m. (badan) the body.
Choli, H. f. (aggīyā) a bodice.
Chouh, S. f. (ṭont) a beak, a bill. [the head.
Chouhā, H. m. (jārā) hair braided on the top of
Chougā, H. m. (nāl) funnel.
Chougā, H. m. (chob) a joint of a bamboo used to send letters in.
Choutī, H. f. (jārā) the hair braided behind.
Chor, S. m. (dudā) a thief; (dākā) a robber;—**darwāza, (chhipā hā darwāza) a secret door;**—**khāna, (pushida darwāza) a secret drawer;**—**lagānā, v. i.** (choron kā chorī k.) to be infested by thieves;—**pahrā, (chhipā hā pahrā) a masked guard;** (āgā mārnā) the advanced guard of an army.
Chori, S. f. (dudā) theft; (dānke-zanī) robbery; (churnā) thieving;—**ād, (chorī se) by stealth;**—**karnā, v. t.** (dudā k.) to steal;—**lagānā, v. t.** (chorī kā 'aib lagānā) to charge with theft.
Chot, H. f. (chapet) a blow; (zakhm) a contusion; (sālma) a stroke;—**karnā, v. t.** (zarb k.) to hurt; (dānk mārnā) sting; (kāṭnā) bite; (zakhm k.) to wound;—**khānā, v. i.** (zakhm khānā) to be hurt; (chot sahnī) to receive a blow; (nuqsān sahnā) to suffer loss;—**par—, (bad-gismatī par bad-gismatī) one misfortune upon another.**
Choti, H. f. (jārā) plait or the tie of the hair behind; (pahārī ki chōṭī) a summit of a hill;—**dār, a.** (gāḍum) tapering;—**gūḍhānā, v. t.** (bālon kā gūḍhānā) to braid the hair.
Chotiyanā, Chutiyanā, H. v. t. (bāl pakarnā) to seize by the hair; (zakhm k.) to wound; (chot lagānā) to hurt.
Chotā, H. m. (dudā) a thief.
Chuan, S. m. (tapkto) distillation, dropping, dribbling; (bhakst) a small pit or tank into which water drains, a dry well;—**khāī, S. f.** a deep ditch with water springing at the bottom.
Chuanā, S. v. t. (tapkānā) to drop.
Chubhānā, H. v. t. (chhednā) to pierce; (chhurā mārnā) to stab; (chubhōnā) to prick.
Chubhānā, S. v. i. (garṇā) to prick; (chhurī ghuseṇā) thrust into, be stabbed.
Chuchkāri, H. f. (piyār se puchkārnā) cheering by way of carresses.
Chuchkārnā, H. v. t. (puchkārnā) to fondle; (chūn chūn k.) to chirp; (mugh banākār phus-lānā) to cheer by making a noise with the lips.
Chuchuanā, H. v. i. (damkūnā) to glow as a colour; (zahrā rang rangnā) to dye a deep colour; (sānā) to sing; (sīlī bāṭnā) to whistle.
Chugad, P. m. (ullā) an owl; (bewaqūf) fool.
Chugal, P. a. (chugalkhor) teller of tales; (lut-rā) talebearer; (khabar-dihinda) informer;—**khōr, m.** (lut-rā) talebearer; (chugī k. w.) backbiter;—**khōrī, f.** (chugī) backbiting.
Chugānā, H. v. t. (khilānā) to cause to eat or feed.
Chugī, P. f. (khabar-dihindagi) tale-bearing; (chugalkhorī) backbitings;—**khānā, v. i.** (gibāt k.) to backbite.
Chugnā, H. v. i. (chogh mārnā) to pick; (dāna chūnā) to pick up food.
Chūṭā, H. m. (māsh) a mouse, a rat.
Chuhāl, H. f. (khush-mizājī) cheer; (khushī) iollity; (lahr) mirth; (tewhār) festival;—**karnā, v. i.** (khushī manānā) to make merry; (hanṣ yā khilī k.) to joke.
Chūhedān, H. f. (chāḥon kā jā) a mouse or rat trap; **chūhe-mār, (chūhe pakarnewālā), a rat-catcher;** (bahīr, bās) a sparrow hawk.

Chúhiyá, H. f. (chhoṭā chūhā) a little mouse.
Chuhārā, Chuhārī, H. m. (bhangī) a sweeper.
Chūk, H. f. (galtī) an error; (qusūr) fault; (bhāṇ) a blunder; (sahw) a mistake; (bah-hazmī kī dawā) medicine for indigestion.
Chukānā, H. v. t. (khatm k.) to finish; (akhīr k.) to complete; (bāhrānā) to settle; (thīk k.) to adjust; (dām thāhrānā) to fix the price of; (agreement; baunlobast) settlement.
Chukautā, H. m. (theka) a task; (wadā)
Chuknā, H. v. i. (khatm h.) to be finished; (rāz h.) to be agreed upon.
Chuknā, H. v. i. (khatā h.) to blunder; (galatī k.) to mistake; (sahw k.) to err.
Chukā, H. m. (mutthī bhār) handful.
Chul, H. f. (be-chainī) restlessness; (khujlānā) itch; (kharachnā) scratching. [turns]
Chul, H. f. (chuliyā) a pivot upon which door
Chulbulā, H. a. (jo chain se na bāithe) restless; (talauwan-mizāī) fickle, unsteady.
Chulbulāhat, H. f. (chulbulāpan) restlessness.
Chulbulānā, H. v. i. (be-ācām h.) to be restless; (mutalauwan-mizāī h.) to be changeable.
Chulchulānā, H. v. t. (khujlānā) to itch, to titillate. [(thak jānā) to be tired, exhausted.
Chulley Chulī karnā, chulēn ukharnā, H. v. i.
Chulhā, H. m. (chulhī) a fire-place; (chulhā jo khaskiyā jāwe) portable hearth;—[jlogknā. v. t. (chulhe men lakrī wg. dāl d.) to feed the fire; (pakānā) to cook.
Chullā, S. m. (mutthī) a handful; (hathelī) the palm of the hand;—bhar, (pāuf jīnā hāth men āwe) a handful of water;—se pinā, v. t. (hāth se pinā) to drink water out of the palm of the hand. [dalliance]
Chumānā-hātī, H. f. (chūmānā aur chātānā)
Chumānā, H. v. t. (chūmā dīwānā) cause to kiss.
Chumkānā, H. v. t. (puchkānā) to coax; (mīhrānī se bolnā) to speak kindly to; (tasallīd) to soothe.
Chumukā, H. m. (hona) a kiss.
Chumamak, Chumnak patthar, S. H. m. (maqrāfī) a magnet, a loadstone. [ground]
Chūnā, H. v. t. (bosu l.) to kiss.
Chūn, S. m. (āpā) flour; (besau) pulse coarsely
Chūp, P. prep. (jūnsā) such as; (mānind) like;—ad. (kaise) how; (kab) when; (bah-sabab) because; (is liye) inasmuch;—ki, (is liye) whereas, since;—charā, (ragrā jhag-rā) wrangling, altercation.
Chūp, H. f. (chahchahānā) chirping, squeaking.
Chūnā, S. v. t. (risnā) to leak; (tapaknā) to drop. [ānā] to defeat.
Chūnā, S. m. (qalāf) lime;—lagānā, v. t. (har-Chūnān, H. f. (salwat) rumple; (darī) crease.
Chūnānchī, P. a. (is liye) so that; (aisā) such; (us ke muwāliq) such as that. [plaits]
Chūnat, H. f. (tah jamānā) plaiting clothes,
Chūnatī, H. f. (chūne kā bartan) a vessel for holding the lime used to chew with betel.
Chundhā, H. a. (kotāb-nazar) dim, purblind, dim-sighted. [dimly]
Chundhīyānā, H. v. i. (dhundhīā dekhnā) to see
Chungāl, H. m. (mutthī bhār koī sūkhī chiz) handful of any thing dry.
Chungī, H. f. (mahsūl) tax; (dānd) toll; (kar) duty; (chūtkī) aim to a fair.
Chūnī, H. f. (khūdi) coarsely ground pulse, selected, chosen. [(yūgh) such as this.
Chūnū, P. prep. (is ke muwāliq) like this;
Chūnān, H. v. t. (ikāṭṭhā k.) to gather; (chhāṅt-nā) to pick; (pasand k.) to choose; (gāndh-Chūnatī, H. f. (tah) crimping. [nā] to plait.
Chūnī, H. f. (ek chhoṭā la'l) a small ruby.
Chūnī, H. f. (kaprā rangne kā ek dastūr) a mode of dyeing cloth; (ek rangā hūā kaprā) a dyed cloth.
Chūṭā, H. m. (mor) a large ant.
Chūṭī, H. f. (chhoṭī chūṭī) a small ant.
Chūn-wāī, H. f. (rāj kī mazdūrī) a mason's wages.
Chūn-wāī, H. v. t. (binwānā) to cause to pick; (muntakhib k.) select; (tartīb-wār rakhnā) put in order.

Chup, H. int. (khāmosh) silent;—chāp, a. (khāmosh) silence;—ad. (khāmosh se) silently, secretly;—honā, v. i. (khāmosh h.) to be silent;—karnā, v. t. (khāmosh k.) to make quiet.
Chuparā, H. v. t. (rangnā) to varnish; (malnā) to anoint; (mulāim k.) to smooth; (līpnā) to palliate.
Chupke, H. ad. (khāmosh se) silently; (chup chāp se) quietly;—rahnā, v. i. (khāmosh rahnā) to remain silent.
Chuppi, Chuppi, H. a. (chup chāp) silent.
Chupri, H. f. (telyā) oiled; (charbidār) greasy; (chiknī) smooth; (khush-numā) plausible;—bāt, (chāplīsi) flattery; (mulāim bāten) soft words;—roṭī, (ghī dālī hīf roṭī) cakes rich with clarified butter. [kī jar] beet-root.
Chupandar, H. m. (ek sabz) beet; (chupandar
Chūr, S. f. (chūrā) powder; (burādā) filings;—honā, v. t. (chūrā k.) to be broken into small pieces;—karnā, v. t. (ret k.) to reduce to very small pieces;—chār, crumbs; (zarra zarra) broken to atoms.
Chūrā, S. m. (burādā) filings.
Chūrā, H. m. (ek qism kā chubenā jo uble aur kahle hīe dhānon ke kōṭhe se bantā hai) a kind of flattened rice food made of boiled and parched paddy.
Churālī, H. f. (bhutnī) a woman's ghost; (dhaḍḍo) a hag; (jazba) a fury; (ek gaudī aurat) a dirty woman; (be-salīqā aurat) a slut. [for promoting digestion]
Chūran, H. m. (pāchak) compounded powder
Chūranā, H. v. t. (chhoṭī chiz chūranā) to filch; (dudī k.) to steal; (rahanzān k.) to rob.
Chūrchūr, H. m. (tūkrā) pieces and fragments.
Chūrī, H. f. (ek qism kā kaṭā) a kind of bangle;—dār, a. (salwat-dār) puckered; (kāt-thā) gathered;—[handī honā, v. i. (chūrī jūt j.) to be broken (as a bangle).
Chūṭiyā, H. f. (karā, kan-nī) bangles; (doriyā, sukīyā) striped cloth;—[pulīnā, v. i. (karā pahīnā) to put on bangles;—[handī karnā, v. t. (kist kā karā tor d.) to break one's bangles.
Churnur, H. f. (chūrā k.) reduce to powder.
Chuski, S. f. (pānī kā ghāṭ) a draught of water; (nālī kī ghāṭ) a pull at a pipe;—lagānā, v. t. (chūsānā) to sip.
Chūsā, H. v. t. (sugāknā) to suck.
Chūsī, H. f. (jālī, chātāwī) child's coral; (kheine kī chiz) a play-thing.
Chust, P. m. (kasā hūā, jakrā hūā) tight; (muḍā) close; (chubhewālī) smart.
Chustī, P. f. (tezt) activity; (chālākī) expedition. [breach]
Chūtār, H. m. (surf) the buttocks; (purā)
Chūṭlā, H. a. (zaḥmī) wounded; (kuchāl hūā) bruised.
Chūṭiyānā, H. v. t. (zaḥmī k.) to wound.
Chūṭī, H. f. (bukṭā) a pinch; (unglīn kā chat-kānā) snapping of the fingers; (ek qism kī chāṇḍī kā goṭā) a kind of silver lace;—[būjānā, v. t. (unglīn kā chat-kānā) to snap the fingers;—kātānā, v. t. (bakotnā) to pinch;—[enā, v. t. (bakotāl) to pinch; (nochnā) nip;—[meq urānā, v. t. (maḥol k.) to turn into ridicule.
Chūṭkūā, H. m. (mazāq) wit, humour.
Chūṭp, H. m. (mutafarrīq-khāṭ) miscellaneous expenses.
Chūṭpūānā, H. v. i. (bhūnnā) to fry.
Chūwānā, H. v. t. (chhuāwānā) to cause to drip; (tapkānā) to distil; (chūṭnā) to filter; (kūṭchānā) to draw off.
Chūzā, P. m. (bachcha) a chicken.

D.

D, d. (waste, ke aur D, d waste) ke isti'māl men ātā hai. Yih 'Arabī kā āthwān, Fārsī kā das-wān, aur Urdū hurufī tahajjī kā gyārahwān harf hai. Abjad ke hisāb se us kā shumār chār hai. Is ke muwāliq thīk thīk kof āwāz kīf harf 'Arabī wā Fārsī men pāf nahīn jātt hai. Is kī āwāz bahut kuchh Angrezī ke dīe mīlī hai, jaise *did* men) D, d. is used for *j* and *d*, *for* *j*.

It is the eighth letter in the Arabic, the tenth in the Persian, and the eleventh in the Urdu alphabets; in reckoning by Abjad it stands for four. It has no corresponding sound or character in the Arabic or the Persian. Its sound is very nearly that of our *d* in *did*.

Dā, S. m. (zabān Sanskrit meṃ yih ismon ke ākhir dēne ke ma'ne par baḥāyā jāta hai, jaise sukh-dā ya'ne khushi d. w., thik jaise Fārsī meṃ dihi, jaise āram-dih, āram d. w.) in Sanskrit it is added as a termination to a substantive, denoting giving or bestowing, as sukh-dā, giving or bestowing pleasure; similar to the Persian dihi as āram-dih, giving rest.

Dab, H. f. (tāqut) strength, power; (tel rakhl-ne ki chamṛe ki chhoṭi kuppi) a small leathern vessel for holding oil.

Dab, S. H. f. (dabāo) pressure; (wazan) weight; (zor) force, power; (ikhtiyār) control; (dastūr) manner, custom; (hālat) condition; (rok) check; (khāuf) fear; (ru'b) reverence; (naqsh) impression; — *ī subhāt*, (nek subhāt) good-manners, civilization; — *baithānā yā jamānā*, v. t. (ikhtiyār meṃ lānā) to bring under one's control or power; (hukūmat k.) to rule; — *denā*, v. t. (gārnā) to bury; (dafn k.) to inter; — *lenā*, v. t. (majbūr k.) to overpower; (fareh se rakhl k.) to keep back by fraud; **dab marnā**, v. i. (kuchal ke mar j.) to be crushed to death; — *yā dabā baithnā*, yā *lenā*, v. t. (khi-lāf ī shara' qabza k.) to take possession unlawfully; (dast-burdi k.) to usurp; (gabau k.) to embezzle; (bejā mudākhilat k.) euroach upon; — *yā dabā rakhnā*, v. t. (roknā) to withhold, keep back; (roknā) stop; (dangā yā zabardastī se qabza k.) to take possession by fraud or force.

Dab, dap, H. m. (jeb) pocket; (guddī) the nape of the neck; (chamṛā jis se tel ke kuppe baute hai) the leather with which oil-cans are made; — *karnā*, v. t. (qabza k.) to get possession of; (jeb meṃ r.) to pocket.

Dāb, H. S. m. (ek ghās jis se rass banāī jāti hai) a kind of grass used in making rope; (qabza) a sword-belt; (kuchalā nāriyāl) unripe cocconut.

Dabā, H. a. (poshida) concealed; (chhipā hūā) covered; (zabt kiya hūā) restrained; (bandhā hūā) put up; — *kar*, *ad*. (zor se) by force or compulsion. — *ad*. (subordinate).

Dabail, H. m. (ra'iyat) subject; — *a*. (zer-hukm) **Dabak baithnā**, H. v. t. (simāṭ baithnā) to crouch; (pānwon parnā, hāth jorñā) to fall upon one's feet, to fold hands **dabak jānā yā rahnā**, v. t. (chhip j.) to sneak away; (barā j.) to skulk away.

Dabaknā, H. v. t. (hathlaure se pīnā) to hammer; (tār baithnā) to make wire; — *v. i.* (chhipnā) to hide; (tūhal j.) to skulk away.

Dabānā, H. S. v. t. (niche dabā d.) to press down; (dāgnā) to chide; (dāb r.) to suppress; (nichonā) to squeeze; (hij bonā) to sow; (uā-haqq qabza kar l.) to keep possession by force or fraud.

Dabang, H. a. (bad-khulū) ill-bred; (haiwān ki tarah) brutish; (akkhar) clownish; — *m.* (gunwār) a clown; (bāṅkā) a blusterer; (jastm) bulky.

Dabāo, H. m. (bojh) pressure; (zor) constraint; (asar) influence; — *mānnā*, v. t. (ru'b meṃ ā.) to stand in awe.

Dābar, dabrá, H. m. (bāth dhonē kā bartan) wash-hand basin; (zamin jahāṅ pānī jamā' hotā hai) low ground where water settles; (dudal) swamp; (gilābā) marsh; (ek chhoṭā tālib) a small tank; (ek haуз) a pond; — *nānī*, a. (burī ākhnogwāl) having large eyes; (āṅsū ānqarīb girne par) tears ready to be shed. [in front or at the back.]

Dabāñ, H. a. (ulār gāri) a cart overweighted **Dabaunī, H. f.** (bojh) a weight; (kāḡaz dabāne ki kal) a paper pressing machine.

Dabā, dabā, H. m. (kaufn meṃ baithnā) lying in wait, ambush.

Dabbā, H. m. (chamṛe kā kuppi tel bharne ke liye) a leathern oil vessel.

Dabbāg, P. m. (chamṛe kā kām k. w.) tanner. **Dabbo, H. f.** (kist mu'āmale par khāk d.) hushing up a matter; (khāmoshī) secrecy; (poshida-gī) concealment; — *karnā*, v. t. (kist mu'āmale par khāk d.) to hush up; (poshida r.) keep private.

Dabbā, H. m. (pālī) a large ladle. **Dabbaba, a. m.** (mausab) dignity; (shān shaukat) majesty.

Dabḍabānā, H. v. t. (āṅsū bhar lānā) to fill with tears; ('ānqarīb āṅsū girne ke) to be ready to shed tears.

Dabelirā, H. m. (hal ki wuh lakṛī jo phāl ke pīche hotī hai) a large wooden plough-share attached behind the iron.

Dabe pānwon, H. ad. (pānwon se āwāz chalte waqt na ho) with silent steps; (āhista se); softly; (mulāimiyat se) gently.

Dabī, H. f. (ek baṛī lakṛī jisse nūl ko dabāte hai) a pressing beam for pressing indigo in the vats; (ek uāp jo das muṭṭī ānāī kā hotā hai) a measure of about ten handfuls; (daswān hissa jo khet kāṭnewālōn ko diya jāta hai) one-tenth of the harvest given to the reapers; — *hūā*, a. pressed down.

Dabiz, P. a. (moṭā) thick; (mazbūt) strong.

Dabkā, Dabak, H. m. (dar) fear; (khātra) apprehension.

Dabkai, H. f. (pīṭ ke tār baithnā) the act of beating out wire; (dabkai kā pēsha) the profession of a Dabkaiyā. [skulking.]

Dabkail, H. a. (ghāt meṃ baithā hūā) lurking.

Dabkaiyā, H. m. (wuh jo hathlaure se kām kartā yā tār baithā hai) one who hammers or beats out wire. [chhipnā] to hide.

Dabkānā, H. v. t. (poshida k.) to conceal.

Dabke kā, Dabkā, H. m. (sāf tāza pānī) clear fresh water; (nāriyāl ke andar kā pānī) the water in the cocconut.

Dabki, H. f. (chhipkar baithnā) the act of hiding or skulking; (simāṭ baithnā) crouching; — *lagānā yā marnā*, v. t. (ghāt meṃ baithnā) to lurk.

Dabnā, H. S. v. i. (dab j.) to skulk or sneak away; (dāb j.) to sink; (niche girnā) to fall; (niche baith j.) to go down; (dafn kiya j.) to be buried; (chhip j.) to be hidden, concealed; (fasād kā dab j.) to be put down in surrection; (mātalat ho j.) suppressed; (rokā gayā) checked, restrained; (kam kiya gayā) retrenched; (nichorā gayā) squeezed; (pānw dabānā) to shampoo; (jhuknā) to bow down; (pīrī nāp se kam h.) to fall short or be under the full measure.

Dabnā, see **Dabānā**.

Daboch lenā, H. v. t. (pakar l.) to seize; (dabā d.) to hold down; (girift meṃ lānā) to grasp; (chungal meṃ lānā) to clutch; **dabochnā, r. t.** (galā ghoṭnā) to strangle; (pakar l.) to seize; (shikār par uchhal kar baithnā) to pounce upon; (galā pakarnā) to seize by the throat.

Dabṛī, H. f. (mīṭī kā piyālā) an earthen cup.

Dabṛū ghunṛā, H. m. (poshida) secret; (kam-zor) weak, helpless; (nāchiz) insignificant; (muta'alliq) dependent.

Dach, H. m. (āḡgan) a homestead, grounds or compound of a house. [wise.]

Dachī, H. S. a. (chālāk) clever; ('āqlmānd)

Dachchīnā, H. S. f. (dinā rūsmāṭ ke adā karne par Brahmanon ko uazrāna d.) presents or gifts to Brahmanas on solemn or sacrificial occasions.

Dād, P. f. (in'ām) gift, present; (insāf) justice; (badā) revenge; *in comp.* (di gāf) given or bestowed, as *Khudā dād*; (Khulā se di gāf) given by God; (ta'rīf) praise, applause; — *āwaz*, (Khudā) God; — *bedād*, (insāf chāhūā) crying out for justice; — *chālūnā*, v. t. (insāf chāhūā) to demand justice or redress; — *denā*, v. t. (insāf k.) to do justice; (badā d.) to redress; — *dilhīsh, f.* (faiyāz) liberality, bounty; (khairāt) charity; — *dilhī*, (insāf k.) administering justice; — *faryād, f.* (insāf ke liye pukār) a cry or application for justice or redress; — *faryād karnā*, v. t. (insāf ke liye chillānā) to cry aloud for justice; — *khwālā, m.*

(*khwāstgār* i insāf) a petitioner for justice; (*mudda't*) claimant;—*khwāsh*, *f.* (insāf ke liye dar-khwāst) application for justice or redress;—*ko pahuqchānā*, yā *milnā*, *v. i.* (insāf yā badlā pānā) to get justice or redress;—*rasī*, *f.* (badlā) redress; (*musibat se rihāf*) deliverance from difficulty;—*sitad*, (*len den*) giving and taking, buying and selling.

Dād, *S. m.* (ek bimārī) ringworm, herpes; *bhainsiyā*—*H. S. m.* (ek sakūt qism kī dād) a severe sort of ringworm;—*mardan*, *S. m.* (ek pauda jis se dād achchhā hotā hai) a plant used to cure ringworm, *Cusia alata*.

Dād, *H. m.* (dāf) curds.

Dādā, *P. T. f.* ('aurat jo naukar rakhtī jāti hai) a maid-servant, a nurse.

Dādā, *S. m.* (darinda jānwār) a beast of prey.

Dādā, *H. S. m.* (bāp kī bāp) grandfather; (barā bhāī) elder brother; (laqab jis se Jāt aur Gū-jar log Brahmanon ko pukarte hai) an appellation of Brahmins used by Jāts and Gujars.

Dādānī, *dādni*, *P. f.* (rupiya jo kisānon, mazdūron yā saudāgaron aur peshawālon ko pesagūt diyā jāe) money advanced to cultivators, labourers and manufacturers; (*qarz*) debt;—*dār*, *m.* (wuh shakhs jo rupiya pesagūt pā chukā) one who has received advances of money.

Dādās, *H. f.* (dadiyā sās) grandmother-in-law.

Dādāsā, *dādāsra*, *H. m.* (dadiyā sās) grand-father-in-law.

Dādaurā, *dadurā*, *H. m.* (machchhar wg. ke kāgne se khāl par jo chhālā par jāta hai) a swelling from a mosquito bite, etc.

Dādū, *H. m.* (jamā hūā dādū) coagulated milk.

Dādūkhādo, *H. S. m.* (ek teohār jo Krishna ke liye kiya jāta hai) a festival in honor of Krishna.

Dādī, *H. S. f.* (bāp kī mā) paternal grandmother.

Dadiyāl, *H. S. m.* (dādī ya'ne bāp kī mā kī ghar) paternal grandmother's house; (bāp ke khāndan ke buzurg) forefathers or ancestors on father's side.

Dādri, *H. m.* (ek qism kī gft jo aksar Agra aur Bundelkhand mein gayā jāta hai) a kind of song sung in Agra and Bundelkhand; (*tāti*) the palate.

Dādri, *S. H. f.* (nāj jo pāre taur par pak na gayā ho, aksar jau ke liye bolte hai) unripe corn, chiefly used for barley.

Dādū, *H. m.* (ek mashhūr faqir jis ne Dādū panth fatīq ko riwāj diyā) a famous faqir, founder of the Dadu panth sect;—*panthī*, *m.* (Dādū ke pairau) followers of Dadu.

Dādūr, *H. S. m.* (megdhak) a frog.

Dādū, *S. H. m.* (jahez) a dowry.

Dāmi, *P. A. f.* (hameshagī) eternity;—*u.* (hamesha) perpetual, everlasting.

Dāu, *H. S. u.* (sidhe hāth kī taraf) on the right hand side;—*bāu*, *u.* (dahne aur bāen hāth) right and left;—*bāu karnā*, *v. t.* (chhipānā) to hide;—*bāu dekhnā*, (hoshiyār h.) to be careful.

Dāu, *H. f.* (balloon ke zarf'e auj ko raund ke sif k.) threshing the corn by bullocks; (anāj jo bālī meḥ ho) the unthreshed corn in the ear.

Dāra, *A. m.* (gherā) a circle; (halqā) a ring; (*muhit*) circumference; (*khanjārī*) a tambourine; (*khānqāh*) a monastery;—*ī qutbī*, (inti-hāe dāira) polar circle;—*dār*, (khānqāh kī sardār) the head of a monastery.

Daf, *P. m.* (ek mashhūr sās) tambourine; (*josh*) ebullition, overflow; (*talikh*) bitter; (*zahr*) poison.

Dafā, *A. f.* (fasal) section; (*fiqra*) paragraph; (*mudda't*) article; (*waqt*) time; (*jamā'at*) class;—*ho*, *inf.* (chāl jāo) be gone, be off;—*honā*, *v. i.* (hār j.) to be defeated;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (dār k.) to repel; (*hilāzat k.*) to guard against; (*bāz r.*) to avert; (*rok d.*) to prevent (*khārij k.*) to dispel;—*ul waqtī*, (butte deke waqt tālnā) beguiling the time; (*zamāna i māzī*) a past time.

Dafāiya, *A. m.* (hār) repulsion; (*rok*) prevention; (*thokar*), preventive; (*shafā*) cure; (*'ilāj*) remedy.

Dafāli, *P. m.* (dafal bajāne w.) a tambourine

Dafānu, *A. ad.* (achānak) suddenly.

Dafe-dār, *P. m.* (chand paidalon yā sawāron kī ek afsar) an officer of small number of infantry or cavalry.

Dafina, *A. m.* (chhlpā hūā khazāna) buried or hidden treasure.

Dafila, *P. m.* (khanjārī) a tambourine.

Dafn, *A. m.* (tadfin) burial;—*a.* (poshida) hidden;—*honā*, *v. i.* (gārā j.) to be buried;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (gārā) to bury; (*mardā dafnā*) to inter.

Daftar, *P. A. m.* (ek kitāb) a book; (*tāmār*) register; (*fard*) roll; (*fihrist*) *sarkārī kagazāt*) record; (*sarkārī kailiyat*) *mundarja*) an official statement; (ek bap mujallad kitāb) a large volume; (*kisi kār-khāne kī hisāb kī maqām*) office; (*kār-khāna*) establishment;—*kharch*, (*daftar kī sarfā*) office charges.

Daftarī, *P. A. m.* (hisāb kitāb rakhne w.) an office keeper; (*wuh ādmī jis ko ikhtiyār meḥ daftar kī chizhen hon aur jumla kām jild bāghdāne, aur rīl wg. karne kī ho*) one who has charge of the stationery of the office, and arranges and binds the books, rules the paper.

Dafitū, *dafitī*, *P. f.* (kitāb kī jild yā kitāb kī patthā) the boards of the binding of a book.

Dāg, *P. m.* (dhabbā) a spot, a stain; (*nishān*) mark; (*'aib*) blemish; (*qusūr*) fault; (*bad-nām*) bad name; (*āg ke jal hūe kī nishān*) a brand; (*ilzām*) obloquy; (*zakhm*) a wound; (*afsos*) sorrow, grief; (*nuqsān*) loss;—*beci*, *f.* (*sarak yā aur kisichiz ke banāne ke liye nishān lagānā*) marking off the lines for a road or anything else;—*dār*, *u.* (dhabbadār) spotted; (*jālā hūā*) burnt; (*khārāb kiya hūā*) spoiled;—*denā*, *v. t.* (*kisi chiz ko garn lohe se dāgnā*) to mark anything with a hot iron;—*honā*, *v. t.* (dhabbadār ho j.) to be spoiled or blotted;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (*glī yā tel karkāpnā*) to heat oil, etc.;—*karnawāla*, *a.* (*burinda*) corrosive;—*lagānā*, *v. t.* (dāg d.) to sully, to stain; (*kālā k.*) to blacken; (*bad-nām k.*) to defame;—*lagnā*, *v. t.* (*jāl j.*) to be burnt or branded; (*khārāb ho j.*) to be damaged; (*bad-nām h.*) to get a bad name;—*par*, *m.* (*musibat par mustbat*) calamity on calamity.

Dag, *H. m.* (*qadam*) a pace, one step; (*nāp*) measure.

Dagā, *P. f.* (fareb) deception; (*dagabāzī*) trenchery; (*dhoka*) artifice; (*hīla*) cheat; (*chhal*) delusion;—*bāz*, *u.* (farebiyā) deceitful;—*bāzī*, *f.* (fareb-bāzī) cheating; (*dagā*) imposture; (*hīla*, *shu'bada*) trickery; (*haram-zadagī*) villainy;—*denā* yā *karnā*, *v. t.* (fareb d.) to act deceitfully.

Dagadilnā, *3. v. t.* (jalānā) to burn; (*jhulasnā*) to singe, to brand; (*choṭ d.*) to hurt; (*zakhm lagānā*) to wound; (*chubhonā*) to prick; (*satānā*) to tease; (*gussa dilānā*) to vex; (*darānā*) to threaten; (*burā kahnā*) to revile.

Dagāi, *P. f.* (dāgne kī qimat) the price for marking or branding.

Dagāl, *A. f.* (fareb) deceit; (*khōṭ*) blemish; (*'aib*) fault, defect, vice;—*fasāl*, (fareb) deception; (*makr*) dissimulation, hypocrisy; (*доранги*) duplicity; (*du-fasāpan*) double-dealing.

Dagar, *H. m.* (naqqāra) kettle-drum.

Dagar, *H. f.* (rāsta) a way, road; (*pagdandī*) path, track;—*batānā*, *v. t.* (rāsta batānā) to direct one on his way; (*rahnunāf k.*) to guide;—*dagar karnā*, *v. t.* (*kamzōr se kāpnā*) to tremble from weakness;—*nā*, *m.* ek chob jis par bojh latāktā hai) a pole on which a load is suspended.

Dagdagā, *H. S. u.* (roshan) shining, bright;—*m.* (ek jālā hūā chīrag jo kagaz kī qandī meḥ rakhā jāta hai) a burning lamp within a candle.

Dagdaga, *A. m.* (dift iztirāb) mental disturbance; (*pairawī*) perturbation; (*tashwīsh*) apprehension.

Dagdagaḥat, *H. S. f.* (chingārī) spark; (*dahak*) (*dahaknā*) to glow; (*jhalakūā*) to gleam; (*āg kī bhāṭaknā*) to be inflamed.

Dagdāhā, *S. u.* (jālā hūā) burnt; (*choṭ khāyā hūā*) hurt; (*zakhmī*) wounded; (*bad-qismat*) unlucky; (*naḥuwāsq*) unpropitious.

Dāgi, **daglá**, *P. a.* (dhabbedār) spotted; (daglá) stained; (bigrá hā) spoiled; (jhūlsā hā) branded; (be-izzat) disgraced. [cont.]
Daglá, *H. m.* (3k sozanī chhoṭā kurtā) a quilted
Dagmag, *H. a.* (kānpā hā) trembling; (thar-tharātā hā) quivering; (larḥarātā hā) tottering; (nāpāedār) unsteady;—**chāl**, *f.* (hīlte hūe chālā) waddling, wanton gait.
Dagmagāhaṭ, *H. f.* (kapkapī) trembling; (larḥarāhaṭ) tottering; (tharḥarāhaṭ) shaking, quivering.
Dagmagānā, **dagdagānā**, *H. v. i.* (larḥarānā) to totter; (jhūmnā) to reel; (kapkapānā) to tremble; (hīlnā) to shake.
Dagnā, *H. v. i.* (dāg lagwānā) to be marked or branded; (bandūq chhoṭā jānā) to be fired off as a gun.
Dagnā, *H. v. t.* (bandūq chhoṭnā) to fire a gun; (lohe se nishān lagānā) to brand or mark with red hot iron. [highway; (pagdandī) path.]
Dagrā, **dagar**, *H. m.* (rāsta) road; (shāh-rāh)
Dagrā, *H. m.* (bāns kā kaṭhrā, jis men chāwal, āṭā wg. rakhte hain, aksar panchhorne ke kām men āṭā hai) a bamboo tray for rice, flour etc., used also for winnowing.
Dagrānā, *H. v. t.* (āge dāgrānā) to propel.
Dah, *P. a.* (das) ten;—**chand**, *a.* (das bār) ten times;—**yakī**, *m.* (daswān hissa) tenth part; (das men ek) one in ten.
Dah, *S. f.* (nīhāyat hī gahrā pānī) very deep water; (bhanwar) a whirlpool; (gahrāt) depth; (āchāt) height.
Dāh, *S. f.* (āg) fire; (shu'la) flame; (jālan) combustion; (murde kā jālnā) the burning of a dead body; (āg jo dil men jālt hai) a fire or burning within; (josh) ardour; (hasad) envy;—**deuā**, *v. t.* (chitā men āg lagānā) to light the funeral pile;—**rakhuā**, *v. i.* (hāsīd)
Dahāī, *H. f.* (das) tens. [ho j.] to bear malice.
Dahāk, *H. m.* (xarḥā) a cavern; ('umuq) abyss.
Dahākā, *H. m.* (giānsā) a blow; (dhakkā) shock; (nuqsān) loss; (āfsoos) grief, sorrow.
Dahaknā, *H. v. i.* (shu'la-zan h.) to blaze up.
Dahāl, *H. f.* (khauf) fear; (ru'b) reverence;—**nā**, *v. i.* (khauf se kānp j.) to tremble with fear. [(bujhā hā) extinguished.]
Dahānī, *H. a.* (rākh kiya hūā) turned into ashes;
Dahānā, *H. v. t.* *cous.* of dahnā, (āg lagānā, jālnā) to set fire to, to burn.
Dahānā, *P. m.* (mugh) the mouth; (mashak, daryā, mohrī wg. kā mugh) the mouth of a water-bag, river, drain, &c; (karī, zanjir) a curb or bit;—**khōlnā**, *v. t.* (pānī kā rāsta khōlnā) to open a water course; (kugwārī laṭkī ko bigārnā) to take away a girl's virginity.
Dahār, *H. f.* (zor kī chīḥ) a shriek, a loud cry; (garaj) a roar.
Dahar, **dahrā**, *H. S. m.* (jahāz yā nāo ke nīche kā hissa) a ship or boat's bottom; (ek tālāb) a tank; (ek hauz) a pool.
Dahāreṃ mārnā yā dahāreṃ mārkar ronā, *H. v. t.* (bare zor se ronā) to cry aloud or bitterly.
Dahāriā, *H. v. t.* (sher kī tarah chīlānā) to roar as tiger; (karāknā) to thunder.
Dahdāhā, *H. a.* (sarsabz) flourishing; (sabz) green; (chamkīlā) bright; (barā) great.
Dahdāhānā, *H. v. t.* (phīlnā) to flourish; (damāknā) to glow.
Dahc, **dahā**, *P. m.* (pahle das din Muharram ke jis men Hasan aur Husain kī tā'ziyādārī karte hain, aur phir unhen thandā karke dafnāte hain) the first ten days of the Muharram, in which effigies of the tombs of Hasan and Husain are carried about, and finally thrown into the water, but usually buried; (ta'ziye) the effigies. [for holding Dahf.]
Dahedū, *H. f.* (dahī rakhnē kī hāndī) a vessel
Dahcz, **dahcz**, *H. A. m.* (jahez) dowry.
Dahczā, *A. a.* (jahez w.) belonging to a dowry.
Dahī, *H. m.* (jamāyā hūā dudh) coagulated milk, curd.
Dāhī, *H. a.* (hāsīd) envious, malicious.
Dahīnā, *H. a.* (sidhā hāth) the right hand.
Dahkā, *H. m.* (pānī chhīrkāne kā hauz) a reservoir for irrigating or sprinkling.
Dahkānā, *H. v. t.* (tarsānā) to tantalize.

Dahkansā, *H. a.* (bahutāyat se) plentiful.
Dahlā, *H. m.* (tāsh men das bundlogwālā patta) the card with ten spots.
Dahlānā, *H. v. i.* (khauf-zada k.) to tremble.
Dahlīz, *P. f.* (dehlī) a threshold;—**jhāṅknā yā nāṅṅhnā**, *v. t.* (dehlī ke andar j.) to cross the threshold; (mulāqāt k.) to pay one a visit;—**kā kutā**, *m.* (ghar kā kutā) a house dog; (kutte kā bhaugknā) Bow-vow; (dāmangr) a hanger on; (muft-khor) a parasite;—**na jhāṅknā**, (jo dahlīz se bāhar na dekhē) not to see across one's threshold; (saḥt parda men r.) be in strict privacy.
Dahnā, *H. a.* (sidhe hāth kī taraf) right hand-side;—*H. v. i.* (jālnā) to burn; (shu'la pakānā) to take fire; (dāhnā) to sink; (girdā) to fall.
Dāhnā, *H. v. t.* (jālnā) to burn; (āg d.) to set fire to; (rosān k.) to light;—*v. i.* (āg men hokar guzarnā) to pass through the fire; (hasad se jālnā) to burn with envy. [of grain.]
Dahokā, *H. m.* (anāj ke das lap) ten handfuls
Dahqān, *P. A. m.* (sagwār) a villager; (kisān) a husbandman. [rude.]
Dahqānī, *P. a.* (dihāṭī) clownish; (sagwār)
Dahqānīyat, *P. f.* (sagwār) rusticity; (dihāṭī khāstī) country manners.
Dahri, *H. f.* (dallālī zamīn) a marshy soil; (saḥt zamīn tarāf kī) stiff clay soil in low ground.
Dahriyā, *A. m.* (jismānīyat kā mu'taqid) an atheist; (nāstik) a heretic, an unbeliever.
Dahshat, *A. f.* (khauf) fear, alarm;—**augcz**, *a.* (khauf khāte hīe) threatening; (ghurkā hā) menacing;—**dīlānā**, *v. t.* (khauf dīlānā) to cause fear;—**kā mauqā**, (khatre kā maqām) a critical moment; (sā'at) a crisis;—**khānā**, *v. i.* (khauf men ā.) to be under fear;—**nāk**, *a.* (khasīnāk) fearful;—**zadā**, *a.* (khauf kā mārā hūā) terrified.
Dāī, *H. S. m.* (Ma'būd) the Deity; (Khudā) (God);—**kā dūsrā**, (ek bad ruh) an evil spirit; (shaitān) devil;—**lagnā**, *v. t.* (devī kā uārāz ho j.) to be visited by divine displeasure.
Dāī, *H. f.* (larkā jānāwāf) a midwife; ('aurat jo naukar ho) a woman servant; ('aurat jo larkā khilānc par naukar ho) a woman servant who looks after children; (wuh jagah jis ko daupkar larke dhāt mīchālā men chīlānā karte hain) the stand that children run to in playing at hide and seek;—**asīl**, *f.* (ek qism kī alā naukar) a superior maid servant;—**gīrī**, *f.* (dāī jānāf kā kām) midwifery;—**jānāī**, *f.* (jo larkā jānāwāf hai) a midwife;—**khilāī**, *f.* (chhoṭe larke par naukar) a dry nurse;—**ko saupnā**, *v. i.* (dāī ke ikhtiyār men rakhnā) to put out to nurse;—**plāī**, *f.* (dūdh plāne wālī naukar) a wet nurse;—**se peṭ chhupānā**, *v. t.* (koshish karke use chhipānā jo chhip nāhīn saktā hai) to attempt to conceal what cannot be hidden.
Dāim, *A. ad.* (qāim kiya gayā) endured; (hamesha) always; (bacārār) continually;—**ul habs**, *a.* (janam qaid) imprisonment for life;—**ul khamar**, *a.* (sharāb kā ādī) addicted to drinking; (be-āḡ) sottish;—**ul mariz**, *a.* (hamesha kā bimār) always sick.
Daln, *A. m.* (garz) a debt; (zimmadārī) responsibility;—**dār**, *m.* (garzdār) a debtor;—**wājīb**, *m.* (thīk garz) a just debt. [for size.]
Dātu, *H. a.* (ham-umr, ham-qadd) equal in age
Dair, *A. m.* (ek burī) a tower; (ek mandir) a temple; ('ibādat kī jagah) a place of worship.
Dait, *H. m.* (bad ruh) evil spirit, a demon.
Daiyā, *H. f.* (mā) a mother;—**dhār**, *f.* (zor se chīlāhāt) a loud cry; (madad ke liye pukār) a cry for help. [plaint; (bahāna) pretension.]
Dā'iyā, *A. m.* (da'wā) a claim; (nālīsh) a complaint.
Daiyār, *H. m.* (ek qism kā parand jo apnī shīrīn āwāz ke liye mashhūr hai, isī ko aksar hazār-dāstān bolte hain) a kind of bird remarkable for its sweet songs, also called a bird of a thousand notes.
Dajjāl, *A. m.* (kānā) one-eyed man; (Masīh kā dushman) the anticrist; (jhūṭhā) a liar; (uakṭār) impostor.

Dāk, dāyk, H. f. (wuh jagah jāhān khatt chho-re jāte haig) the post of mail; (chauki jāhān ādmī aur jānwār wg. rahte haig) relays of men or cattle for the post; (barāhar ubkāf ā.) constant vomiting;—**baughī**, (jis meḡ khatt wg. dākiye rakhte haig) parcel post;—**bolnā, v. t.** (nīlām kī āwāseḡ bolnā) to bid at an auction;—**chauki, f.** (jāhān dāk taiyār rahti hai) a stage or station where a relay is posted;—**gārī, (re)-gārī** jo bahut tēz chalti hai) a mail train;—**kā kharch yā mahsūl, m.** (khatt par jo kharch denā partā hai) postal charge, postage;—**kāhānā yā ghar, m.** (jāhān khatt jāma' hokar baṭte haig) a post office;—**lagānā yā baithānā, v. t.** (ādmī yā jānwār dāk ke liye taiyār k.) to post relays of cattle or runners;—**lagānā, v. t.** (dāk taiyār kiya jānā) to be laid a post or relays; (barābar ubki chālī ā.) to be seized with constant vomiting; (be-hadd piyāsa h.) to feel excessively thirsty;—**meḡ chīṭhī lagānā yā dālnā, v. t.** (khatt dāk meḡ chhor-nā) to post a letter;—**nīlām, (chāf kī nīlām)** an auction sale.

Dākā, H. m. (luṭeron kī hāmīa) an attack by a gang of robbers or bandits;—**dālānā, v. t.** (lūt-mār k.) to commit dacoity;—**parnā, v. t.** (dā-kōḡ se hāmīa kiya jānā) to be attacked by dacoits;—**parnawālā, (lūt-mār honewālī)** dacoity about to be committed;—**zanī, f.** (lūt-mār) dacoity, highway robbery.

Dakait, see dākā.

Dakaitī, H. f. (lūt mār) robbery.

Dakār, H. f. (bail kī tarāh chīllāhat) bellowing; (zor kī chīllāhat) calling loud; (ubāk) a belch;—**nā lenā, v. t.** (ubāk nā k.) not to belch; (hīlkullī islāra nā k.) not to make the least sign; (bhed fāsh nā k.) not to betray one's secrets;—**nā, v. t.** (garajānā) to roar; (bail kī tarāh chīllānā) to bellow; (ubāk l.) to belch; (nigāl j.) to swallow; (gaban k.) to enebzzle. (strong rich soil.

Dākār, dākār, H. f. (saḡht garkhōz zamin) a

Dakaut, H. S. m. (Hindū jo Brahman bāp aur gwālīn mā se ho) Hindu, descended from a Brahman father and a milkwoman mother.

Dakdākānā, H. v. t. (bahut sā pānī pī j.) to drink great draughts.

Dākḡ, H. m. (angūr) grapes, (kishmīsh) raisin;—**lātā, f.** (angūr kī bel) a vine;—**ras, m.** (angūr kī ras) grape juice; (angūrī sharāb) wine.

Dakhan, dakhin, H. S. m. (jānūb) south; (Hind kī jānūbī hissā) the southern part of India.

Dākhl, A. a. (shāmīl kiya hōā) included; (darj kiya hōā) inserted; (andar āyā hōā) entering; (kis kitāb meḡ hīsāb mundarī) an entry

in a book or account;—**daftar, (fīrist meḡ mundarī)** placed on record;—**daftar karnā, v. t.** (fīrist meḡ dākhl k.) to file with the record;—**honā, v. t.** (andar ā.) to come in; (saṭar se ā.) to arrive; (shāmīl h.) to be included; (amānat rakhnā) to be deposited;—**dār, a.** (dākhl hāsīl kiya hōā) an occupant; (mutawāṭir qabzādār) an hereditary occupant; (jisē dākhl dene kī iḡhtiyār ho) one who has authority to interfere;—**dārī, f.** (qabza) possession; (mutawāṭir qabza) hereditary possession;—**karnā, v. t.** (shāmīl k.) to include; (ijāzat d.) to admit; (darj k.) to insert; (nām daftar meḡ darj k.) to enroll; to enlist; (daftar meḡ dākhl k.) to file; (amānat meḡ rakhnā) to deposit; (dām d.) to pay;—**khārīj, m.** (samān jo dōrre ke qabze meḡ kar di jāe) a transfer of land under one name to another name in the Govt. register of landed proprietors;—**kunīndā, m.** (dākhlī karne-wālā) a payer, a depositor.

Dākhlī, A. m. (qābīl) an occupant, the party in possession; (hīlā mlā) intimate; (ma'rūf) familiar, well known.

Dākhlā, dākhlā, A. m. (rūpae kī adāf) delivery or payment of money; (dākhl) admittance; (dākhlī kī dām) entrance fee; (mālgusārī kī rasd) a receipt for revenue payments.

Dākhlī, A. a. (shāmīl kiya hōā) inclusive,

contained;—**mauza' (ek nayā gānw jo aslī gānw meḡ shāmīl kiya jāe)** a newly formed village attached to or included in the older village.

Dākhlī, A. m. (iḡhtiyār) authority; (pahunch) reach; (qabza) possession; ('aql) wisdom, skill; (madākhlāt) interference; (hāirānī) disturbance; (bad-rūb kī qabza) the influence of an evil spirit;—**be-sabab yā be-ijāzat, m.** (bagair ijāzat ke kīst jagah ghus j.) entering in a place without leave;—**be-jā yā nījāz, (nā-munāsib taur par qabza)** unlawful possession, trespass;—**bī-jabr, m.** (zabar-dastī se qabza) forcible or violent possession;—**dar ma'qūlāt, (madākhlāt) interference; (rok) interruption; (dastāndāzī) intermeddling;—denā, v. t.** (bich meḡ ā.) to interpose; (dākhl d.) to interrupt; (andar āne kī ijāzat d.) to allow one to enter;—**dihānī, f.** (qabza denā) delivery of possession;—**nī-hāl, m.** (aslī qabza) actual possession;—**karnā, v. t.** (dākhlī h.) to take possession; (aur ke dākhlī par qabzu k.) to encroach upon one's rights;—**karne-wālā, m.** (qabza karne-wālā) an occupant, an intruder;—**meḡ rahnā, v. t.** (qabze meḡ rahnā) to keep in possession, retain;—**māma, m.** (qabze kī kāgāz) a writ of possession of lands;—**pānā, v. t.** (dākhlī h.) to get entry; (qabza jānī k.) to obtain or to put in possession of;—**o qabza, m.** (jāddīd par iḡhtiyār) possession of property;—**yābī, f.** (qabza-gīrī) obtaining possession; (andar āne kī ijāzat) permission to enter.

Dākhlī, S. a. (dākshīn) southern; (Dakhan ke rahne w.) inhabiting the Deccan;—**daura, (qutbī jī jānūbī)** the southern pole;—**mīrch, f.** (sufed mīrch) white pepper;—**rās, (jānūbī akhtar)** southern signs of constellation;—**shahrāo, m.** (fāse kī rās ul-jadī) winter solstice;—**(dast) a peon; (lūṭār)** a robber.

Dākhtī, H. m. (chīṭhī-rasān) a postman; (chap-Daknā, H. v. t. (jī māḡhī k.) to vomit; (oknā) to retch; (zor se chīllānā) to cry aloud; (pu-kārānā) to shout, to howl.

Dākū, H. f. (dān) a witch whose evil eye causes children to pine and die by consuming their lives; (zabān-darāz) a termagant; (aiyār) a shrew.

Dakrānā, H. S. v. t. (ball kī rambhānā) to low as an ox; (zār zār ronā yā taklīf se chīllānā) to cry bitterly, or with pain.

Dākshīnā, S. f. (chāḡd ke saṭtās nachhattar jo Dākshī kī betān aur chāḡd kī bībān tasawur kiye jāte haig) the twenty-seven lunar mansions, considered as the daughters of Daksha and wives of the moon; (apchharā) the nymph; (ek saiyāra) a planet; (rās burj) asterism.

Dakshīn, S. m. (dakkhin) south;—**mukh, a.** (dakkhen kī tarāf mukh) turning the face southwards;—**purwā, m.** (dakkhan pūrab kī kōnā) the south-east quarter.

Dākshīnā, Dākshīnā, H. S. f. (khairāt) alms, charity; (shādī kī liye rūpiya yā fīs) marriage fees; (rupae jo Brahmanōḡ ko khānā khilākar diye jāte haig) money given to Brahmanas after a feast. South.

Dākshīnā, S. a. (dakkhan kī) of the dakkhan or Dākshī, dakait, H. m. (ek luṭār) a bandit.

Dākḡḡḡ kī bhāf, sāthī yā hāmīrānī, H. m. (jo dākḡḡḡ ke ḡol kī ho) one who belongs to a gang of dacoits.

Dāl, H. m. (moṭāf) thickness; (matānat) solidity; (tulsi kī patlā) the leaf of the tulsi plant; (muk'ab mar'uf) euble contents; (janglī chā-wāl) wild rice; (ek bagī fauj) a large army;—**bādāl, m.** ('ghire hīnē bādāl) dense clouds; (baṭā gumbazdār mahāl) a large pavilion; (dar-bārī khālmā) a darbār tent;—**dār, a.** (moṭā) thick; (farbīh) fleshy;—**mārnā, v. t.** (pālī ke niche pīs dālnā) to trample or crush under foot;—**masālī karnā, v. t.** (nichōḡnā aur shikan dālnā) to squeeze and crumple;—**wāl, m.** (sipāh-shār) commander of an army.

Dāl, H. S. f. (dāl hōf mīng, arhar, urad wg.) the split pea of mung, arhar, urad and some

other pulses: (papri) scab; (roshni ki kiran-
og ki ek jagah faraham) concentration of rays
of light; —barādhā, v. t. (papri bandh j.) to
form a scab; (dibban men lānā) to be focussed;
—chapāti, f. (roti aur dāl) bread and dal;
—daliyā, m. (garib khārā) poor or coarse diet;
(jo kuchh ki mayassar hūā) whatever is to be
had; —galnā, v. t. (mulām ho j., yā galnā)
to be made soft by boiling; (fath p., matlab bar
ā.) to avail or be effective, to succeed; —roti,
f. (khārā) food; (rozina) livelihood.
Dāl, dālī, dār, H. f. (shākh) a branch; (dudā,
bokā jis se pānt tālāb wg. se sūchne ke liye
nikālā hain) a basket used to throw up water
from a pond, etc., for irrigation; (ab-pāsh)
irrigation of land by throwing up water from a
lower level; —jānā, v. t. (pichhe chhor j.) to
leave behind; (pheg d.) throw away; (tark
k.) to abandon; —kā pakkā, a. (per kā pakki
hūā) ripened on the tree; —kā tūtī, a. (per se
torā hūā) plucked from a branch; (tāza) fresh;
(qism i auwal) first rate; —rakhnā, v. t. (parā
rakhnā) to put away or aside; (derī k.) to de-
tain. [(dhalā) a clod.]
Dālā, H. S. m. (ek barā dher) a large lump;
Dālā, H. m. (per ki barā shākh) a large branch.
Dālāl, A. f. (pl. of Dālī) (sanaden, subūt)
proofs, arguments.
Dālak, H. f. (larkharāhat) trembling, tottering;
(sadan) a blow, grief; (sone kā wazan) the
Dalak, H. f. (chamāk) glitter. [weight of gold.]
Dalaknā, H. v. t. (hīlānā) to shake; (kāpnā) to
tremble; (larkharānā) to totter; (chamākānā)
to glitter.
Dālāt karnā, A. v. t. (ishāra k.) to point;
(zahir k.) to show; (batlānā) to denote; (dālī
pahunchānā) to argue; —f. (ishāra) an indica-
tion; (nishān) sign; (subūt) proof; (dālī)
evidence. [(dohrā kamra) a double hall.]
Dālān, P. m. (barā kamra) a hall; —dar dālān,
Dālān, H. m. (nā-pāki rāt ki) night soil; (gohr
kā dher) a dung hill. [defeated.]
Dālā, H. a. (mārā hūā) beaten; (hārā hūā)
Dālā, H. f. (gilā, silā) marsh, wet, swamp;
(chor zamīn) quagmire; —mey phānsā, v. t.
(khehar men phānsā) to sink in a bog.
Dālānā, H. v. t. (chor zamīn ki tarah dhasnā)
to yield as a quagmire.
Dālā, P. f. (sazā) punishment, drill; —bolnā,
v. t. (dāl ki sazā d.) to give drill as a punish-
ment.
Dālānī, H. P. m. (ghore ki sindagi kā tīsrā
yā akhīr darjā) the third or last stage in the
term of a horse's life.
Dālīārā, dālīyārā, S. m. (jo dāl yā chane wg.
dālā hai) one who bruises grain, dāl, etc.;
(wuh jo anāj bechā hai) a dealer in grain.
Dālī, H. f. (supārī) a betel nut; (dālā) a lump
of sugar, meat, etc.
Dālī, H. S. f. (shākh) a branch; (dāl) bough;
(khulī hūī tokri) an open basket; (thāl wg.
men phal aur mithāī sajākar nazar d.) a present
of fruits, sweetmeats, etc., on a tray.
Dālīddar, H. m. (mufīfī) poverty; (bad-qismat)
misfortune, bad fate; —nikālā, yā khednā,
v. t. (ghar ke har koue men sūp bajānā ki mufī-
fī dūr ho jāe) to take a winoing-winoing basket and
beat it in every corner of the house for the
purpose of driving out poverty; —pār honā, v.
t. (musibat dūr ho j.) to be freed from diffi-
culty or poverty. [a poor man.]
Dālīddār, H. m. (kanjās) a miser; (garīb)
Dālī, A. f. (hujjat) argument; (sabab) reason;
(subūt) proof; —karnā, v. t. (bāhs k.) to
argue; (sabab pesh k.) to dispute; (fīrāz
pesh k.) to raise objections; —ā-khām, f.
(kamsor dālī) a weak argument; —lānā yā
nikālānā, v. t. (subūt pesh k.) to adduce proofs;
(hujjat k.) to argue; (wakālat k.) to plead; —
lānā, (pesh dālī) a bad plea; —pesh kar-
nā, v. t. (dālī d.) to adduce proof. [ment.]
Dālīqān, A. ud. (dālī ki rī se) by way of argu-
ment.
Dālīyā, H. S. f. (tokri) a basket, see Dālī;
—jhar, m. (tokri kā khālī k.) emptying the bas-
ket; (khet bone ke bad kushī kā mauzam)
the season of joy after the sowing.

Dālīyā, H. m. (gehūn wg., jo dalkar pakdīyā jātā
hai) wheat, &c., cooked after they are bruised;
(motā jhōtā khānā) coarse meal.
Dālī, A. m. (ajlatīyā) a broker.
Dālīālī, A. f. (dālīālī kā peshā) the business of a
broker; (dālīālī ki ujrat) brokerage.
Dālīnā, H. S. v. t. (motā pīsnā) to grind coarse;
(dāl dālānā) to bruise or split pulse.
Dālīnā, H. v. t. (rakhā j.) to be placed; (latkā-
yā j.) to be hung.
Dālīnā, H. v. t. (khdā d.) to eat up every bit;
(rakhnā) to place; (pheknā) to throw;
(phegnā d.) to drop; (hamālī grānā) to miscar-
ry; (tubkālī.) to vomit; (pheknā) to fling;
(pahīnā) to wear; (ghusepnā) to drive in;
(nāz p-sh k.) to present; (ziyāfat k.) to
entertain; (dagā d.) to impose.
Dālīwā, H. m. (ek barā tokrā) a large basket;
(phal wg.) to dūlā dūlānā ko nazar kartā hai)
fruits, &c. presented by the bridegroom to the
bride; (ek tokrā) a piece, a bit.
Dālīwālī, S. f. (dāl wg., dālue ki qumāt) the price
paid for bruising pulse.
Dālīwānā, H. v. t. caus. of Dālīnā.
Dām, P. m. (sāgs) breath; (zīn'agī) life; (pal)
a moment; (kam āgh par rakhnā) simmering
over a slow fire; (tārīf) praise; (qūwat)
strength; (dihār) edge; (farēb) deception; —ba
dam, ad. breath by breath, every moment, con-
tinually, successively; —ba khud, a. (hairān)
aghast; —ba khud rahnā yā honā, v. t. (hairān
men ānā) to be confounded; (misi patthar
ke h.) to be petrified; —band, a. (hakkā bakā)
lost in anxiety; —band honā, v. t. (dam ruk
j.) to hold one's breath; (bolne ke liye nā r.)
to be unable to speak or answer; —band karnā,
v. t. (khāmosh k.) to silence; —barānā, v. t.
(kasrat karke dān ko ziyādā k.) to exercise
one's self in holding his breath; —bāz, a. (chā-
lāk) artful; (hīlabāz) treacherous; —m. (far-
rosh) a deceiver; —bāzī, f. (farēb) deception; —
buzar ko, ad. (zarā'ar ke liye) for a moment;
—khar meq, ad. (ek dam meq) in a second;
—bharnā, v. t. (dam phēlā) to be spent,
exhausted; (yaqīn k.) to believe; (iqrār k.) to
acknowledge; profess; —charīnā, v. t. (sāgs
phūlānā) to pant; (be-dam ho j.) to be out
of breath; —chhōpnā, v. t. (jān nikāl j.) to
breathe one's last; (dam chhūtnā) to expire;
—churānā, v. t. (dam chhūtnā) to feign fainting;
(kāmsobhīgnā) to shrink; (toshkūl, toshrink)
—dār, a. (umda dār kā) sharp edged; (barā
sāgs wg.) long winded; (der tak ruknā) con-
tinuing long; —denā, v. t. (faulād kā nam k.)
to temper steel; (jān d.) to give one's life;
(marnā) to die; (dāns par marnā) to die for;
(muhabbat meq pāgal ho j.) to be madly in
love; (kam āg par rakhnā) to leave to stew over
a slow fire; —dīlās, m. (tasallī d., samjhānā) to
comfort, to console; (yaqīn meq le ā.) make
believe; —ganīmat hai, (zindagi kāfī barā-
kat hai) life is blessing enough; —ghuṇā, v. t.
(dam ruk j.) to be choked or suffocated;
(jhūṇsā d.) v. t. see Rūta denā; —kalā yā kal,
H. m. (bambhī) pump; (kā anjān) a fire
engine; —karnā, v. t. (phūṇnā) to blow as a
conjurer; —kham, m. (talwar ke phal ki
khāssiyat) the temper of a sword blade; (tā-
qat) strength; —kham, v. t. (gussa
dīlānā) to annoy; (jān khānā) to tease; (dīl-
shikasta h.) to be crest-fallen; (khāmosh rah-
nā) to remain silent; —n. t. (nabr rakhnā) to
have patience; (nabr se bardāsh k.) to wait or
bear patiently; (kam āg ke āpar j.) to stew
upon a slow fire; —khūṇnā, v. t. (dam ruknā
yā churānā) to remain breathless; (khāmosh
rahnā) to remain silent; (huqqa pīnā) to smoke;
—lagānā, v. t. (huqqa pīnā) to smoke;
—lagnā, v. t. (huqqa kā dam lagnā) to have a
smoke; (sir ghūm j.) to make one's head go
round; —lekhar baṭhī rahnā, v. t. (dam rok l.)
to hold in one's breath; (khāmosh rahnā)
to remain silent; (hairān h.) to be at a loss; —lenā,
v. t. (Arām l.) to rest oneself; (ṭahar j.) to halt;
—mārnā, v. t. (bolnā) to speak; (sir ek bāt
kahānā) say but a word; —mey ānā, v. t.

(fareb khā j.) to be cheated;—**meu—ānā**, v. i. (zifda h.) to revive; (gash se aachhā h.) to recover from a faint; (hosh men ānā) to return to one's senses;—**meu—hona**, rahna, v. i. (jānā) to live;—**meu jānā**, v. i. (dam men l.) to entice; (fareb d.) to delude; (phānsānā) to draw into one's meshes;—**na mānā**, v. i. (ek lafz na kahā) not to say a word;—**naqd**, a. (akelā) alone; (apne ap) one's self;—**nikānā**, v. i. (maruā) to die; (dam j.) to be dying for love; (dam phūgnā) to breathe (into), to inspire;—**puṣht**, m. (kam ānch par paknā) cooking in steam or slow fire;—**qadam**, m. (zinda jān aur qūwat) the living breath and moving power; (zindag) existence; (tandarustī) health;—**roknā**, v. t. (dam ghūnā) to choke;—**sādhnā**, v. t. (faqron kī tarah ghaṭon dam sādhe rahnā) to hold one's breath as faquir;—**sāz**, m. (dost jis par bharosa ho) a confident friend; (dild dost) intimate friend; (sāthī) a companion;—**se jālnā**, v. i. (butte se hatā d.) to turn or put off;—**sūkhnā** yā **khushk honā**, v. i. (khūnsūkh j., khauf-zada n.) the blood to dry up, to be frightened; (kūn jam j.) to freeze one's blood;—**torā**, v. i. (dam chhōrnā) to breathe one's last;—**ūṣnā**, v. i. (dam le na saknā) to be unable to hold one's breath; (maruā) to be dying;—**ulānā**, v. i. (dam ruk j.) to be suffocated; (chāirān ho j.) to be confused; (ghabrā j.) confounded.

Dām, P. m. (jāl net); (phandā) snare;—**meu jānā**, (jāl men phānsnā) to ensnare.

Dām, H. S. m. (rūpiya, paisa) money; (qimat) price, rate;—**bharnā**, v. t. (dām jāchnā) to examine the price; (qimat d.) to pay the price;—**habba habba**, m. (ek ek kaupī) the last farthing;—**denā**, v. t. (qimat d.) to pay the price.

Damā, H. P. m. (ek qism kī bimārī) asthma.

Dāmād, P. m. (jise beṣī shādī men dī gai) a son-in-law.

Damāg, A. m. (bhejā) brain; (sar) head; ('aql) genius; (magrūrī) pride; (sūghne kī qūwat) the power of smell.

Damak, H. f. (chamak) glitter; (jhalak) flash;—**nā**, v. i. (chamaknā) to glow; (jhalaknā) to shine, to glare.

Damakrā, H. m. (takwā men patī gol lakrī kī tūkrā) the thin round piece of wood in a spindle.

Daman, S. m. (qabze men) in subjection; (bahādūr) a hero;—**f**, (ek phūl) a flower.

Dāman, P. m. (poshāk kī konā) the skirt of a garment; (pahār kī nichewālā hissa) the foot of a mountain; (wuh hissa daryā kī jo hame-sha pānī ke niche rahā hai) the bottom of a river;—**chhurānā**, v. i. (pichhā chhurānā) to get rid of; (farār ho j.) escape from;—**gir**, m. (dāman pakre lūe) holding one's skirt; (da'wā-gir) a claimant; (mudda'ī) plaintiff;—**gir honā**, v. i. (dāman pakre r.) to hang to one's skirt; (pichhā kiye j.) to pursue; (insāf chāhnā) to seek justice; (mulzim (habrānā) accuse;—**jhar kar uṭhnā**, v. i. (dāman ko aīsā hilā denā kī jo kuchh us par ho jhar jāe) to shake off whatever be on a skirt; (kist ādmī yā jagah se kull tā'alluq haṭānā) to shake off all connection with a person or place; (bagair kuchh liye ghar se chālā j.) to go away without taking any thing from the house;—**jhatāk lenā**, v. i. (jhatke ke sāth ekbārī dāman chhurānā) to withdraw suddenly the hem of one's garment from another; (hilkul inkār k.) to refuse in full;—**pakarnā yā galnā**, v. i. (panāh l.) to take refuge; (madad ke liye chillnā) to cry for help; (kist ko rok lenā jab tak kī us kā matlab purā na ho) to stop one till he has satisfied a claim; (mudda'ī h.) to be a plaintiff; (hairān h.) to become a follower;—**phallānā**, v. t. (bilkul māgnā) to beg; (minnat k.) to supplicate;—**se lagnā**, v. i. (madad chāhnā) to ask help; (muhāfizat men ā.) to come under one's protection;—**tal-e-chhipānā**, v. t. (chāpnā) to cover; (muhāfizat k.) to shield, protect.

Damānā, H. v. i. (maddhim karānā) to be tempered; (dam-dārī hāsil k.) to acquire elasticity.

Dāmar, H. m. (dhānā) resin; (rāl) pitch.

Dāmcha, H. m. (jahān se fasl kī nigahbānī kar-te) the platform on which a person is posted to protect crop.

Dāmdama, A. m. (mitṭī kī dher jaise ghās karī hai) heap of earth, as a mole makes; (tūda) a mound; (morecha) a battery;—**bāgnā**, v. t. (morecha k.) to raise a battery.

Dami, P. f. (ek chhoṭā huqqa) a small huqqa or pipe; (ek huqqa) a pipe.

Dāmīnī, dāmīnī, H. S. f. (bījī) lightning.

Damkā, H. m. (ek chhoṭā pahār) a hillock.

Dammāmāh, P. m. (barā dhol yā muqārā) a large kettle-drum; (shān o shaukat) pomp and glory; (maddhim k.) to be tempered.

Damnā, H. v. i. (damaknā) to shine, glitter;

Damre, dām damre, H. S. m. (rūpiya, paisa) money; (daulat) wealth;—**karnā**, (sastā bechnā) to sell cheap; (hech d.) to sell off.

Damrī, H. f. (paise kī chauthā yā āthwān hissa) one-fourth or one-eighth of a pice; (pachhis kacheche bighe) a subdivision of land, twenty-five kacheche Bighas;—**ke tūn tūn**, a. (bahut sastā) very cheap. [kud of small drum.

Damrā, H. S. m. (ek qism kī chhoṭā dhol) a **Damrā**, H. f. (khān kī ziyādatī) plethora;—**a**, (khān se ālāda) tinged with blood.

Dān, H. S. m. (in'ām) a gift; (dān, pun) alms, charity; (jahez) a dowry; (ek pun jis ko lete waqt Brahman kuchh mantr pahṛā hai) alms on which a Brahman pronounces a charm;—**f**, a. (ināyā ādmī) a liberal man, used ironically;—**denā**, yā **karnā**, v. t. (nazr guzrānā) to make a gift or grant; (kharāt k.) bestow alms;—**patr or paṭṭī**, f. (Brahman ke dān kī kagaz) a deed of gift to a Brahman; (wuh jise gānuṃan milkiyat mil jāe) one to whom by law property may be conveyed.

Dān, P. a. (ek juz ba-mā'ne jānne w.) in comp. denotes knowing, understanding, as qadr-dān, knowing quality of a person;—**m**, (ek juz jo jagah yā maqām batātā) in comp. a place, standing; jaise qalam-dān, a pen-case.

Dāna, P. m. (dāna, dukkā) grain, corn; (āb dāna) food; (chānā) gram; (postā) poppyseed; (rātāb) rations; (rotī) bread; (juwārān kī khel) dice; (bāltor) pimple; (phūryā) pustule; (khasra) small-pox;—**bandī karnā**, v. t. (chogh se chogh milānā) to bill and coo;—**bandī**, f. (sarsarī paimānī) a rough survey; (khar aur kī āṭkal karke khirāj kā hisāb k.) an assessment of revenue of the standing crops;—**bharānā**, v. t. (bachchon ko dāna khilānā) to feed the young of birds;—**jāmānā**, v. t. (zāmīn men bīj bonā) to sow; (jāl bichhānā) to bait the hook, to spread a net;—**pānī**, m. (āb o dāna) livelihood, food.

Dānā, P. a. ('aqlmand) wise, sage;—**bīnā**, a. ('aqlmand) wise; (tajribakār) experienced.

Dānādān, H. f. (top kī bharbharāhat) boom of cannon, &c. [ledge.

Dānāf, P. f. ('aqlmandī) wisdom; ('ilm) know-

Dānāyān i farang, P. m. (Yārap ke 'aqlmand ādmī) the wise men of Europe.

Dand, P. m. (jūlāhe kī rāchh kī ek lakrī) the beam of a weaver's loom.

Dand, H. S. m. (ek chharī) a rod; (kandhe se kohī tak kī hissa) the part between the elbow and the shoulder; (ek qism kī kasrat) a kind of gymnastic exercise; (sazā) punishment; (nuqsān kī 'iwaz) compensation for injury; (kharāj) a tax;—**bharnā yā denā**, v. t. (harāj d.) to pay damages; (jurmāna d.) pay a fine;—**dālnā**, v. t. (kharāj lagānā) to levy or impose a tax;—**lenā**, v. i. (jurmāna k.) to amerce;—**mund yā dānde munde ke bul se**, ad. (sar aur hāth kī kull tāqat ke zar'fe) by all the might of hand and head; (kull tāqat se) with all strength;—**peluā**, v. t. (kasrat k.) to make gymnastic exercises;—**se chhāṭnā**, v. i. (kharāj yā jurmāne se rihāī pānā) to belet off the payment of a fine or tax;—**yog**, a. (sazā ke lāiq) punishable.

Dāud, dāup, H. f. (ek lakrī, lāthī) a stick, staff; (lambāī kī nāp) a measure of length; (chār hāth lambā dāudā) a pole of four to six cubits;

- (patwār) oar; (waqt kī nāp) measure of time; (d̥h̥chī zamīn jo pāuf na thaharne ke sabab se joī aur boī nahīn jāī) high land not cultivatable for lack of water; (banjar) barren; —dhurā, dhar, dhurra, m. (gāwv kī hadd) village boundary; —lagānā, yā mārā, v. t. (patwār khēnā) to row.
- Dāūdā, H. S. f.** (khet kī hadd) field boundary; (hadd) boundary line; (menḍ) ridge; (bailon wg. ke chalne kā rāstā) a path for cattle; (chār-dwārī) the wall round a house; —khīnc̥h̥nā, v. t. (dīwār b.) to build a wall; —meḍā, m. (do zamīndārion ke bēch hadd) a boundary between two estates; (ār) bar, obstacle; (dostī) friendship.
- Dandā, S. m.** (lāthī) a staff, a club; (nishānī jhauḍā) an ensign's staff; —doli karnā, v. i. (lāthī pāwv pakārkar uḥānā) to lift one up by his arms and legs; —sā, a. (sītīn kī tarah) cylindrical; —zanī, f. (dandī se mārānā) beating with a stick; (ek tarah kī sāl-rasānī) a mode of torture.
- Dandā, P. m.** (dānt) tooth; —misrī, f. (dānē-dār shakkār) barley sugar; —shikan jāwāb denā, v. t. (dōsre kā munh band k.) to silence one. [a saw, &c.; (khandāne) a jag.]
- Dandāna, P. m.** (āre kā dānt wg.) the tooth of
- Dandānā, H. r. i.** (khushtī se chīlānā) to sing for joy; (magrūrī se holnā) to cock-a-hoop.
- Dandaut, see Dandwat.**
- Dandē bajāte phirnā, S. v. t.** (āwāra phirnā) to wander about; **Dandē khelūnā, v. t.** (lakrion se khelnā) to play with sticks.
- Dānd meḍ kī takrār, H. f.** (hadd kī nishān jhagrā) boundary disputes.
- Dāndī, H. f.** (pahār kī ek tarah kī sawārī) a kind of conveyance used in the hills.
- Dāndī, S. f.** (tarāz kī dāndī) the beam of a pair of scales; (dhēkī) a lever; (gaz) yard; (lambān) length; (ek qism kā nīlā rang) a kind of blue dye; (dastā) a handle; (faḡr jo hāth men lakrī liye phirtā hai) a mendicant who carries a staff; (fāl) a stock; (khwēā) an oarsman; (uḍo w.) a boatman; —āgyā, S. f. (sazā kī shartien) penal provisions; —aur pahīya, m. (dhurā aur pahīya) wheel and axle; —dār, m. (tauliyā) a weigher; —mār-nā, v. i. (kam tolnā) to give short weight.
- Dāndī, H. f.** (lakrī) a line; (dhārī) stripe; (nishān) mark, score.
- Dāndīyā, H. m.** (dupat(n)) a mantle.
- Dāndnā, H. v. t.** (jurmāna kiya j.) to be fined or taxed; —v. t. (jurmāna lagānā yā sazā d.) to fine or punish.
- Dāndwat, S. f.** (zāmīn par jhuknā) prostration; (sīda) worship; —karnā, v. t. (āge girnā) to prostrate oneself.
- Dānedār, H. a.** (jis men dānehon) granulated.
- Dānēzād, P. m.** (kanjūs) a miser.
- Dāng, P. a.** (hairat-zada) struck with astonishment; (pāreshān) distressed; —honā, v. i. (pāreshān h.) to be distressed; —karnā, v. t. (dīq k.) to astonish, to tease.
- Dāng, H. m.** (lakrī) a stick; (pahār kī choḥī) the summit of a mountain.
- Dāngā, H. f.** (shor, gul) a row, riot; (fasād) quarrel; (hairānī) disturbance; (mulkī fasād) breach of the peace; —karnā, v. t. (fasād barpā k.) to make a disturbance.
- Dāngū, dāngē-bāz, H. a.** (larākā) quarrelsome; (muḥḥid) seditious; (sharīr) turbulent.
- Dāngal, H. m.** (ek qism kī chaukī) a kind of chair; —P. T. m. (bhīr) a crowd; (akhārā) arena; —larnā, v. t. (kushṭī k.) to wrestle; —bādīnā, v. t. (akhārē ke liye jamā h.) to be assembled in an amphitheatre; —meḍ utarnā, v. t. (akhārē men utarnā) to appear on the arena. [cattle.]
- Dāngar, dhor, H. m.** (sīngwālā jānwar) horned
- Dāngwārā, H. m.** (bāhamī muwāḥiq, ek dāsre ke bāil aur hall wg. bagair dām ke āriyatan le le) a mutual accommodation, consisting in the loan of the ploughs and oxen without charge. [partnership in cattle.]
- Dāngwārī, H. f.** (jānwaron men hissādārī)
- Dānīsh, P. f.** ('ilm) knowledge; ('aql) wisdom; —mand, yā war, a. ('aqlmand) wise; —mau-dī, f. ('aqlmandī) wisdom, sagacity.
- Dānist, P. f.** ('ilm) knowledge; (rāe) opinion.
- Dānistā, P. a.** (jān bāj ke) knowingly.
- Dānk, H. S. m.** (bichchhā yā baraiyā kā ḍank) the sting of a scorpion, or wasp, etc.; —lā, a. (jis ke ḍank ho) armed with a sting; —lagānā, v. i. (bichchhā wg. kā kāṭnā) to be stung; —v. t. (ḍank chubhōnā) to sting.
- Dānk, dāk, H. m.** (nag ke niche pattar) a foil placed under a gem.
- Dānkā, H. m.** (dholak kī lakrī) a drumstick; (dholak) a kettledrum; —bajānā, v. t. (dholak par chob lagānā) to beat a drum; (hukm-rānī k.) to reign; (ikhtiyār jānānā) to exercise authority; (khush h.) to rejoice; (nām-wārī hāsil k.) to make a name for one's self; —bajnā, v. t. (mashhūr h.) to be famous; —kī choḥī kahnā, v. t. (dānkā bajākar izhār k.) to proclaim by beat of drum; ('awām-un-nās par zāhir k.) to reveal to the public.
- Dānkā, H. f.** (makkar aurat) a shrew; (bā-phī randī) a haridan; (bhātī) witch, goblin.
- Dān, H. m.** (bārī) turn; (mauqa) opportunity; (fīrat) stratagem; (fareb) artifice; (kushṭī kā fann) a trick in wrestling; (jāl) snare; (tāsh kā khel) a throw of dice; —denā, v. t. (dōsre ko mauqa d.) to give one his turn or innings; (dāng d. yā khelnā) to trick; (jul d.) take in; —ghāt, m. (kamīngāh) ambush; —karnā, v. t. (kushṭī men fann dikhānā) to make use of a trick in wrestling; —lagānā, v. i. (mauqa p.) to get an opportunity; —lenā, v. i. (apnī bārī l.) to take one's turn; (mauqa hāsil k.) to seize one's opportunity; —par chārānā, v. t. (ikhtiyār men l.) to bring under one's power; (kushṭī men lāne-wālē ko dāb bāṭhānā) to get a grip of one's opponent in wrestling; —par rakhnā, arnā yā lagānā, v. i. (dām basā d.) to stake, wager; —peuch, m. (fau) trick; —tāknā, ghāt lagānā, v. t. (tāk men bāṭhānā) to be in ambush; (mauqa) d̥h̥ān(d̥h̥ān) watch one's opportunity.
- Dāns, H. S. m.** (machchhar) a goat.
- Dānt, H. S. m.** (dhamkī) threat.
- Dānt, H. S. m.** (dandān) a tooth; (hāthī kā dānt) a tusk; (khwāhīsh) desire; (dil) mind; (irāda) intention; —banānā, v. t. (dānt se dānt bajānā) to clatter the teeth; (jhagre men phānsnā) to wrangle, to squabble; —bānā, phānā, nīkānā, nīpōrnā, yā nīkosnā, (dānt dikhānā) to show one's teeth, to grin; (gīr-gīrnā) to whine; —banānwālā, m. (dandān-sāz) a dentist; —jhārnā, v. t. (munh banānā, ramziya kalima) to make one laugh the wrong side of his mouth; —jhārnā, yā gīrnā, v. i. (dānton kā ukhār j.) to lose the teeth; —kā dard, m. (dānt men taklīf) a toothache; —kā-ṭīroṭī, f. (gahrī dostī) close friendship; —khaṭī karnā, v. t. (dānt kund kar d.) to set the teeth on edge; (hasad bhārānā) to excite envy; (be-dil k.) to dishearten; (fareb d.) baffle; (shikast d.) to defeat; —khudnī yā khurednī, f. (dānt sāf karne kī chiz) a toothpick; —lagānā, v. t. (jāhre ke patthōn kā simāt j.) to have the lock-jaw; —mārānā, v. t. (munh m.) to bite; —na lagānā, v. i. (dānt se chhū na jāe) not to touch with the teeth; (nigal j.) to gulp down, to swallow; —pīr yā sāl, f. (dānt kī dard) the toothache; —pīnā, chābānā, kīṭkīṭānā yā kīchīkīṭānā, v. i. (dānt kāṭnā), to gnash one's teeth; —rakhnā yā honā, v. t. (kīṭī chīz ko be-hadd chāhnā) to desire anything exceedingly; (badlā lena par mustā'idd h.) to be set on taking revenge; —salsalānā, v. i. (dānt men dard h.) toothache.
- Dāntā, S. m.** (kanghī yā āre kā dānt) the tooth of a comb or saw, &c.; (pahīye kā dānt) a cog of a wheel; —kil kil, f. (gharelū laṭāfī) household quarrel.
- Dāntan, datan, datūn, datwan, H. S. f.** (mis-wāk) a twig of the Neem or Babul used as a tooth brush; —kullā karnā, v. t. (dānt sāf k.) to clean one's teeth.
- Dāntāolī, H. S. f.** (sirāwan) a harrow; (panje-dār hathiyār) a rake.

- Dāte** pārnā, H. v. t. (khandāne ho j.) to be notched or jagged.
- Dāūth**, dāūthal, dāūthal, H. m. (khet kāfne ke ba'd thūgh jo rah jāte haig) the stalk which is left after the grain, or fruit is cut away; (gohū yā kist digar shai men girahen) the knots in stalks as of grain, &c.; (bhūā wg.) straw, chaff, &c.
- Dāūti**, dāūtil, dāūtilā, S. v. (jis ke dānt bāhar nikle ho) having large or prominent tusks; (we hurif jo dānt se nikalte haig) dental letters; (kull qatār dānton ki yā battfāf) the whole row of teeth; (jābā) jaw; (sirāwan) a harrow;—denā, v. t. (zuhār yā muḡh band karnā) to cause one to hold his tongue;—lagnā. (dānt band ho j.) to be close, as the teeth; (jābā band ho j.) to have lock-jaw.
- Dāūtilā**, H. v. (dāntdānt) notched, indented;—m. (bare bare dāntwāle jāwar) animals with large tusks, as elephants.
- Dāūthā**, H. v. t. (dhamkānā) to threaten.
- Dāūton**, H. pl. of Dānt;—men tiēkā lenā, v. i. (dānton men tiēkā lekar tābīdārī sāhr k.) to express submission by taking a piece of grass in the mouth;—men ugūlī denā, v. i. (hairān h.) to be amazed; (tauba k.) to repent;—par honā, v. i. (bachche ke dānt ubharnā) to teeth;—par māl na honā, v. t. (sāis garib honā ki khānā tak mayassar nahin) to be as poor as to go without food;—se uḡhānā, v. t. (barā kanjūs h.) to be very stingy.
- Dāūwāndol**, H. a. (āwārā) wandering; (be-qarār) unsteady;—i. j. (dāwāragī) wandering;—phirnā, v. i. see *Awārā* pārnā.
- Dāūwrī**, H. f. (rasīf) rope. [or whelp]
- Dāūwrā**, H. m. (sher kā barchchā) a tiger's cub
- Dāpātā**, H. v. t. (dāūgnā) to gallop; (dhamkānā) to threaten. [anything very large.]
- Dāppā**, dāppā shāhī, H. m. (bahut barī shai)
- Dāqī**, A. v. (mushkil) difficult; (bārik) fine; (gahrā) deep.
- Dāqīqā**, A. m. (mushkilāt) difficulty; (nāzūk sawāl) a delicate question; (sāniyā) a second, a moment of time.
- Dar**, *P. prep.* (tarāf) at; (par) upon; (men) into;—ānā, v. i. (andar ā.) to be admitted; (fatḡyāb h.) to be successful;—ha-dar, a. (darwāze se darwāze) from door to door;—bāb yā bārā, (bābat) for, respecting;—bān, m. (darwāze kā chaukidār) a door-keeper;—bānī, f. (chaukidārī kā kām) the office of a door-keeper;—o bast, P. a. (tamām) entire, whole;—dāmān, m. (sanāf) the hem;—dar māngnā, v. t. (ghar ghar bhik māngnā) to beg from door to door;—gor, (qabr men) in grave;—guzar karnā, v. t. (tāl d.) to let go; (bakḡhānā) to excuse;—ijārān, m. (saktāt ke andar) a sub-lease;—pardā, u. (poshida) concealed;—ad. (poshidagī se) privately;—pesh, a. (āge) placed before the table; (zar tajwis) under trial or consideration;—pesh honā, v. i. (āge ā.) to be in front or before; (āge h.) to happen;—v. t. (āge rakhnā) to lay before; (push k.) to introduce;—sūrat, a. (ba-sharte) provided; (farz k.) suppose that.
- Dar**, H. S. f. (qimat) value; rate;—kāfī, f. (jīnā miltā jāe, utnā sūd asī se kam kartā jāe) as much money is received, so much interest is being reduced from the capital.
- Dār**, A. m. is comp. (ghar) a dwelling;—P. f. (sūf) gibbet, stake;—o inādūr, P. m. (mauqūdayat) dependence; (shart) an agreement;—par khijchānā yā eḡharhānā, v. t. (sūf d.) to impale;—ul ākhlirāt, f. (dārī dunyā) the next world;—ul amu, m. (amn kā makān) the house of safety;—ul baqā, f. (hameshagī ki jagah) the eternal abode;—ul fanā, f. (dunyā) world;—ul harb, f. (jang kā mulk) the land of war; (kāfirōn kā mulk) a country of kafirs;—ul khilāfat, f. (taklīf-gāh) metropolis;—ul mukāfāt, f. (jāzā ki jagah) the abode of recompense;—ul qarār, (qabr yā sāton āsmānōn men se ek) the grave, or one of the seven heavens;—ul salām, f. (āsmān) heavens;—ush-shafā, f. (aspatāl) an hospital;—us sarh, f. (takrāl) the mint.
- Dār**, H. S. m. (lakṡ) wood;—chīnā, H. S. f. (khuashbūdār lakṡ) cinnamon.
- Dar**, H. m. (khauf) fear, awe;—dikḡhāke rok-nā, v. t. (dil tornā) to deter; (khauf-sadā h.) to overawe;—dikḡhānā, v. t. (khauf-sadā k.) to terrify;—pok, a. (buz-dil) timid, cowardly.
- Dār**, H. f. (pāṡṡ) a row;—kī dār, f. (harnog kā jhund) a herd of deer. [fere.]
- Darak** denā, H. v. t. (madākhlat k.) to inter-
- Darakht**, P. m. (peṡ) a tree.
- Daraknā**, H. v. t. (nigal j.) to devour.
- Daraknā**, H. v. t. (taraknā) to rent; (nabs kā gardish k.) to palpitate, beat.
- Darāmad**, P. f. (andar ā.) coming in; (dāre mulk ki chiz apne mulk men ā.) import;—barāmad, f. (jama' kharch) receipts and disbursements.
- Darānt** yā darāntī, H. m. (hasiyā) a hooked kitchen-knife;—pārnā, v. t. (kāfne ke lāiq paknā) to be ripe for the sickle.
- Darānā**, darānī, H. a. (bhayānak) fearful.
- Darār**, H. f. (jūfī) a crack.
- Darās** or **Daras**, S. m. (sūrat) face;—A. cor. of dars; (lekchar) a lecture;—denā, v. t. (parḡhānā) to teach, to read; (lekchar d.) to lecture;—dikḡhānā, H. S. v. t. (sūrat dikḡhānā) to show one's face to one.
- Darāwā**, H. f. (khauf) fear.
- Darāz**, P. a. (lambā) long;—E. f. (almārī ke khāne) drawers of an almira, &c.—gosh, m. (kharogush) a hare;—honā, v. i. (barḡhāyā j.) to be lengthened; (let j.) to be down;—karnā, v. t. (barḡhānā) to lengthen;—qadd, a. (ūḡchā) tall;—i. j. (lambā) length, extends on.
- Darbā**, darbā, H. S. m. (murgī wg. kā ghar) fowlhouse; (ghar) house.
- Darbār**, P. m. (kachahī) court of audience; (hindustānī sarkār) native government; (darbār i'ālam) darbar heli by a prince;—dārī, f. (kachahī ki hāzīr-bāshī) presence at court;—dārī karnā, (darbār ke kām men koshish k.) to be assiduous at court;—khāss, m. (khāss logon ke liye darbār) private audience;—i. P. m. (darbār kā ādmī) a courtier; (darbār ki shusta bolt) the elegant, or polished language of the court; (jo darbār men baithne kā mauasā rakhtā ho) one entitled to a seat in a Darbar.
- Dard**, P. m. (pīr) ache; (taras) sympathy;—āmcz, a. (dard rakhne w.) painful, distressing; (tarasmand) pathetic, touching;—ānā, v. i. (taras ānā) to feel compassion;—i. dil, m. (afsoe) sorrow;—i. farzandī, f. (aulād ke liye dard) paternal love or affection;—i. gurdā, m. (jigar kā dard) pain in the kidneys;—i. jis-mānī, (jism kā dard) physical suffering;—kā mārā, m. (taklīf-zādā) a sufferer;—karnā yā honā, v. i. (dukḡhā) to ache;—khānā, v. t. (rahu khānā) to feel pity;—lagnā, v. i. ('aurat ke dard i zih h.) to feel the pains of childbirth;—mandī, f. (rahm, taras) compassion, sympathy;—i. sar, m. (sar kā dard) headache; (dard-sarī) trouble; (mihnat) labour;—sharik, a. (ham-dard) sympathetic;—i. shikam, m. (peṡ kā dard) colic pain;—uḡhānā, v. i. (peṡ men dard h.) to feel pain in the stomach.
- Dardārī**, H. S. a. (kam pīsā hūā) coarsely ground. [granulation.]
- Dardārāhat**, H. f. (moṡāpan āte wg. men)
- Darcg**, P. m. (be-dil) repugnance; (afsoe) regret;—karnā, v. t. (bās r.) to withhold; (muqaiyā k.) to stint.
- Dares**, P. f. (ek kaprā) printed muslin.
- Daresī**, E. f. (hamwār) level; (qā'idē men) in order; (aspatāl men zakhm wg. dhone aur bāndhne w.) a hospital assistant, a dresser;—karnā, v. t. (hamwār k., jāise sarak ko durust k.) to level a road.
- Dargāh**, P. f. (kīst buzurg ki qabr) the tomb of some reputed saint; (shāhī darbār) a royal court.
- Dārḡh**, H. S. m. (bare dānt) a jaw-tooth or grinder;—garu honā, v. i. (khānā) to eat;—na lagnā, v. t. (bagār eḡbāde nigal j.) to swallow without chewing.
- Darham**, dirham, P. m. (ek qiam kā eḡbādī k)

sikka a silver coin, money;—**barham**, *a.* (pareshān) confounded; (gussa se bhārā hūā) enraged;—**barham honā**, *v. t.* (tabāh h.) to be ruined;—**barham karnā**, *v. t.* (k'ialc malt k.) to jumble; (hairān k.) to confuse.

Dārheṃ mār kar ronā, *II. v. t.* (ronā aur dāṅṭ pūnā) to weep and gnash the teeth; (pūṅṭ pūṅṭ kar ronā) to weep bitterly.

Dārhi, *H. f.* (rīsh) beard; (bargad kī nasen laṭaktī hūā) hanging roots of the Banyan tree.

Dārhyālā, *H. a.* (jis ke dāṅṭhi ho) having a beard.

Dārī, *H. f.* (shatranjī) a carpet of cotton.

Dārī, *S. f.* (aurat jis ko jang meṃ gulām kar leti hāy) a female slave taken in war.

Daribā, *H. m.* (pāt bikne kī jagah) a stall in a market where betels are sold.

Dārīm, *H. S. f.* (anār) a pomegranate.

Darinda, *P. m.* (khaufnāk jānwār) a ravenous beast;—*a.* (khaufnāk) fearful; (kūṅṅ-kūwār) ferocious.

Darj, *A. m.* see **Andarāj**;—**honā**, *v. i.* (kitāb meṃ mundarj h.) to be inserted, booked, etc.;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (dākhil k.) to include, to record; (hisāb meṃ yā rajistar kitāb meṃ likhnā) to book;—*i.* rajistar, (mundarj-i-rajistar) registered.

Darja, *A. m.* ('uhda) grade; (jamā'at) division; (rutba) dignity; (hāl) plight; (kamra) compartment;—*ba darja*, *ad.* (apnī apnī jagah) each in his place; ('uhdewār) according to one's rank; (rafta rafta) by and by;—*gāyat*, *ad.* (parle sire kā) utmost;—*ghaṭānā*, *v. t.* ('uhda se girānā) to downgrade; [wanting]

Darkār, *P. a.* (zurūr) necessary; (chāhiye)

Darkhwāst, *P. f.* ('arzī) petition; (tajwiz) proposal;—**karnā yā guzarnā**, *v. t.* ('arzī pesh k.) to apply; (māṅṅū) to beg; (talāsh k.) to seek; (minnat k.) to entreat;—**kuninda**, *m.* ('arzī d. w.) an applicant. [Tankiwāh-dār]

Darmālā, *P. m.* see **Tankiwāh**;—**dār**, *m.* see **Darhiyān**.

Darhiyān, *P. prep.* (hābat) concerning; (bich) in the midst;—**denā**, *v. t.* (munsi yā zamānāt qarār d.) to propose as an arbitrator or security;—**lānā**, *v. t.* (shāmīl k.) to include;—*i.* m. (bichauliyā) go-between; (mutrajjim) an interpreter;—*a.* (bhitār-wār) interior; (na achchhā na burā) fair.

Darog, *P. m.* (jūṭh) a lie;—*gu*, *m.* (jūṭhā) a liar;—*gūf*, *f.* (jūṭh) lying;—*halāl*, *f.* (jūṭhī quām khānā) false swearing, perjury.

Daroga, *P. m.* (nigāhān) an overseer; (pulīs kā dāroga) an inspector of police, a jailor;—*rāhdārī*, *m.* (mahsūl l. w.) toll collector.

Dārogaī, *P. m.* (dāroga kā kām) the office or duty of a dāroga.

Darpne, *P. ad.* (pichhe se) following; (mushtāq se) with eagerness;—**honā**, *v. t.* (pichhe j.) to go or be in pursuit; (talāsh k.) to seek; jān—**honā**, *v. t.* (jān kā gāuk h.) to seek life.

Darpan, *H. S. m.* (āina) a looking-glass.

Darrāna, *H. ad.* (bahādurt se) boldly;—*v. i.* (bo-khauf ho j.) to be fearless.

Darshan, *H. m.* (āṅkh) eye; (sūrat) appearance; (mulāqāt) interview; (ilām) revelation;—**denā**, *v. t.* (sūrat dikhānā) to give one a sight of himself;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (dekhnā) to see.

Darshanī, *H. a.* (khaṁsūrat) beautiful;—**hundī**, *f.* (aisī chīṭhī jo d-khite bhī hūn jāe) a bill of exchange payable at sight.

Dārū, *H. f.* (tez sharāb) spirituous liquor; (sharāb) wine; (dawā) medicine; (bārūd) gunpowder; ('ilāj) remedy.

Darūd, *Durūd*, *P. f.* (Muhammad kī ta'rif) the praise of Mohammed; (barakaten) blessings;—**bhejnā yā parhnā**, *v. t.* (ta'rif k.) to praise; (harakat d.) to bless.

Darwāz, *P. m.* (dwār) a door.

Darweesh, *P. m.* (ek faqr) a beggar;—**āna**, *ad.* (faqr kī tarah) beggar-like.

Daryā, *P. m.* (nadi) a river; (samundar) sea;—**dilī**, (faiyāsi) generosity;—*i.* f. (kankauwe ko jhatkā) the twitch given to a paper-kite; (ek qism kā resham kaprā) a kind of silk cloth;—*a.* (daryā kā) of or belonging to the sea or

river, maritime;—**īghorā**, *m.* (daryāī asp) the hippopotamus;—**ī nāriyal**, *m.* (ek qism kā nāriyal) the sea coconut;—**ī totā**, *m.* (samundar kā snā) the sea parrot;—**ku kūze meṃ**, **band karnā**, *v. t.* (samundar ko kūze meṃ lānā) to put the ocean into a goblet; (chand alāfz meṃ bahut matāb bayān k.) to say much in a few words; (gair-mumkin ko mumkin k.) to attempt impossibilities;—**pār**, *a.* (daryā ke us taraf) the other side of the river;—**shor**, *m.* (samundar) the ocean.

Daryāft, *P. f.* (pūchh) enquiry;—**honā**, *v. i.* (ma'lūm h.) to be ascertained;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (pūchhnā) to enquire; (zāhir k.) to discover.

Darz, *P. f.* (lakir) a crack; (jūṭhī) break;—**parnā**, *v. i.* (jūṭhī papnā) to be cracked.

Darzan, *P. f.* (sūf) a needle; (kaprā sūnewālī) a seamstress.

Darzi, *P. m.* (kaprā sine w.) a tailor.

Das, *II. S. a.* (dahāf) ten;—**baras kā**, *ad.* (dah-sāla) decennial;—**ūṭhān**, *II. m.* (lakṛ pāidā hone ke das dīn ba'd aurat kā gusī) a mother's abluion on the tenth day after child-birth.

Das, *II. f.* (rasīf jis meṃ tarāz ke palle laṭke rahte hāy) the strings by which the scales are suspended.

Dās, *H. m.* (kull Hindī logon ke nām siwāe Brahman ke) the name of all Hindoos except Brahmins; (gulām) a slave; (naukar) servant; (shagird) follower, disciple;—**dāsi**, (mard aur aurat, gulām aur lūṅṅī) men and women, male and female slaves; (chaurā patthar) a flat stone; (chaurā takṭā) a brand piece of wood. [ko aīyān] period of life.

Dasā, *H. S. m.* (hāl) circumstances; (zindagī)

Dasahra, *S. m.* (Gangā kā janm-dīn) the birthday of Gangā; (das dīn ke liye dūhā kā dūlhan ke ghar jāne kā dastūr) a marriage ceremony in which the bridegroom goes to the bride's house for ten days.

Dasandhī, *II. m.* (debt ko nazr d., jab lakṛ das baras kā ho) an offering to a goddess when a child becomes ten years old.

Dāsi, *H. S. f.* (gulām lakṛ) a slave girl; ('aurat jo naukar ho) a maid servant;—**putr**, *m.* (lūṅṅī bachcha) a son by a female slave; (harāmzāda) a bastard.

Dasmi, *S. f.* (chāṅṅ kā daswān dīn) the tenth day of the lunar fortnight. [kill]

Dasnā, *II. S. v. t.* (kāṭnā) to sting; (mārnā) to

Dassā, *H. m.* (Vaiṣh logon meṃ chhōṭī zāt) an inferior sect among the Vaiṣh.

Dast, *P. m.* (hāth) hand; (ek qism kā auzār) a kind of tool;—**ānā**, *v. i.* (peṭ chūlnā) to have diarrhoea or loose bowels;—**āna**, *m.* (jo hāth par palānte hāy) a glove; (panja) gauntlet;—**andāz**, *f.* (madākhlat) interference, intrusion; (jabran likhtiyār) illegal exercise of authority;—**andāz karnā**, *v. t.* (madākhlat k.) to interfere; (jabr k.) to coerce illegally;—**āwez**, *f.* (tamassuk) a bond, an instrument;—**āwez lībā**, *f.* (bakshish kā kāgaz likh diyā gayā) a deed of gift, or bequest; *ja'ī*—**āwez**, *f.* (jūṭhā tamassuk) a forged document;—**āwez līā-dn-wā**, *f.* (jis par dā'wā na ho sake) a deed of renunciation;—**āwez lī malir**, (shādī ke waqt likhā jāṭā hai) a deed of dower;—**āwez lī zamānat**, *f.* (zamānat kī kāgaz) a bail-bond;—**āwar**, *a.* (peṭ, chāline w.) purgative, cathartic;—**ba**, *ad.* (hāth se hāth) hand to hand; (jūṭh se) quickly;—**ba**, **ānā**, *v. i.* (hāth dar hāth yā nāsī dar nāsī) to pass from hand to hand or from generation to generation;—**ba**, **mū'āmalā**, *H. f.* (faurān kharidī hū chīz kī qināt d.) a ready money purchase or transaction;—**bardār** **honā**, *v. i.* (tajnā) wash one's hands of; (hāth khtgch l.) to withdraw from;—**burdārī**, (inkār) renunciation;—**basta**, *ad.* (hāth joṛe hūe with folded hands;—**basta honā**, *v. t.* (hāth joṛ kar muntazir h.) to wait on a person with folded hands;—**bac**, **chā**, *m.* (chhōṭī gathrī) a small bundle of cloth;—**burd**, *f.* (gaban) usurpation; (lūṭ) plunder;—**burdī** **karnā**, *v. t.* (lūṭ l.) to plunder; (gaban k.) to embezzle;—**darāz**, *a.* (satāne w.) oppressor;—**darāz**, *f.* (saktī)

violence;—**darāzī karnā**, *v. i.* (lāṭnā) to plunder; (satānā) to oppress;—**gaddāu**, *f.* (hāth udhār) a short term loan on a verbal promise to pay; (bikṭī hūf chūz) any article hawked about for sale;—**giri**, *f.* (madad) assistance; (muhāfizat) protection;—**kār**, *m.* (hāth se kām k.w.) an artisan;—**kārī**, *f.* (hāth ká kām) handiwork;—**khattī**, (al'abd k.) signature;—**khatt karnā**, *v. i.* (al'abd k.) to sign;—**khattī**, *a.* (al'abd kiya hūf) signed;—**panāb**, *m.* (chimṭā) tongs;—**rasī**, *f.* (madad) assistance; (liyāqat) ability;—**shāfā**, (jis hāth se shifā ho, aksar haktin ko liye ātā hai) a hand which cures, often used for a doctor.

Dasta, *P. m.* (bent) a handle; (sonṭā) a pestle; (kāguz ká bīshu) a quire of paper; (chaubīs tiron ká tarkash) a quiver of twenty-four arrows; (tauj ká ek hissa) a division of an army; (phūl ká guncha) a nosegay.

Dastak, *P. f.* (darwāze par khaṭkhaṭbat) knocking at the door; (samman) summons; (wāraut) warrant; (zaufn ke kṭirāj kī talab) a notice sent to the zamindar to pay the land revenue; (samman kī fīs) a fee for serving summons; (kṭirāj) tax;—**denā**, *v. t.* (darwāza khaṭkhaṭbat) to knock at the door;—**lagānā**, *v. i.* (kṭirāj lagānā) to impose or levy a tax.

Dastān, *P. f.* (ek saf kahānī) a long story;—**go**, (kahānī kahne w.) a reciter of stories.

Dastār, *P. f.* (pagṛī) a turban;—**band**, *m.* (jo pagṛī banitā hai) one who makes up turbans; **dastarkhān**, *m.* (mecz par bichhāne kī chādar) a tablecloth; **dastar-khān ki billī**, *f.* (jo be bulāe da'wat meṅ ā baiṭhe) an uninvited guest.

Dastī, *P. f.* (ek chhoṭā bent) a small handle; (ek chhoṭā qalandār) a small pen-case; (roshni jo hāth meṅ liye phūrte hai) a torch carried in the hands; (kushṭī ká ek pench) a hand trick in wrestling;—**a. (hāth ká, hāth se) of or from hands.**

Dastūr, *P. m.* (chāl) common practice; (riwājī bāt) settled order;—**khāndān**, *m.* (khāndān ká riwāj) family usage;—**i mulk**, (mulkī dastūr) local usage;—**i**, *P. f.* (naukaron kī kamīshān) petty commission; (nafa') emoluments, consideration; (aḥṭiyā kī fīs) commission of a broker;—**iyā**, *P. f.* (dalāl) a broker;—**jārī honā**, *r. i.* (qānun ká jārī kiya j.) to establish a rule or practice;—**ul amal**, (qānun) rules; (mulkī qānun) constitution;—**ul amal paṭwārīan**, (kitāb paṭwārīon kī) the Patwaris manual.

Dastyāb, *P. a.* (mil sake) procurable;—**honā**, *v. i.* (hāsil h.) to obtain; (pūnā) available.

Daswān, *S. a.* (daswān hissa) the tenth part;—**m. (das din tak khairāt dī jāti aur Hindūyon kī rusu jo murde kī ruh ke fāida ke liye hai mānī jāti) a religious custom observed for the benefit of the souls of the dead.**

Ḍāṭ, **Ḍaṭṭā**, *H. m.* (roknē w.) a stopper; (kāg) a cork; (mahrāb) an arch;—**ḍapaṭ**, *f.* (dham-kī) brow-beating; (rok) check;—**lagānā**, *v. t.* to cowl.

Dātā, *H. m.* (khairāt d.w.) an alms-giver; (murab-t) patron; (deotā) god; (Khāliq) Creator.

Dānā, *H. v. t.* (dhānsā) to cram; (chilam bharaṅ) to fill the Chilam; (dhamkānā) to brow-beat; (sazā d.) to punish; (lagām chhīnā) to pull in the reins.

Dān, *H. S. m.* (bāp bhāī ká ek laṅab) an appellation of an elder brother; (Krishna ká bāp bhāī, Baldeo) Baldeo, Krishna's elder brother; (ek qism ká mūrā hūā hathyār) bill-book.

Dādī, *P. f.* (ek qism kī jhāṛī) a kind of shrub; (ek qism ke sufed gehūn) a kind of white wheat;—**a. (Dād ká) of David.**

Dāul, *H. m.* (tarīq) mode, manner; (sūrat) shape; (dhab) figure; (ek namūna) a pattern; (bandwat) constitution; (megd) the raised boundary of a field; (kṭirāj ká takhmina) an estimate of revenue;—**dālnā**, *v. t.* (neo dālnā) to lay the foundation;—**nāp**, *m.* (nāp, taul) measurements;—**par lānā**, *v. t.* (sūrat par lānā) to give form to; (thik k.) to regulate;—

se lagānā, *v. t.* (tarīb se rakhnā) to put to gether in order.

Daulat, *A. f.* (rāpiya paisa) riches; (saltanat) empire; (qānūn) rule;—**khāna**, *m.* (mahal) a mansion;—**khāna i khāss**, *m.* (bādshāh ká mhal) the king's palace;—**mand**, *a.* (amir) wealthy, rich.

Daup, *H. f.* (be-hadd piyās yā garmi) an excess of heat or thirst;—**lagnā**, *v. i.* (be-hadd piyās lagnā) to be excessively thirsty; (muhabbat meṅ jalnā) to burn with love, (darkhwāst k.) to crave.

Daunā, *H. m.* (patton ká band hūā aīsā bartan, jis meṅ phūl aur mithāi, wg. rakhte hai) leaves folded up in the shape of a cup for holding flowers, sweetmeat, etc.

Daur, *A. m.* (gardish, ghumāo) motion, circulation; (waqt yā ajsām i falak kī gardish) revolution of time or of heavenly bodies; (taraqqī) progress; ('amr) age; (Qurān kī tilāwat) study of Qurān; (kināra) border; (nāḡ) an earthen basin;—**daura**, *m.* (bukūmat) reign, sway.

Daur, *H. S. m.* (ghur-daur) horse-race; (dūrf) distance; (koshish) endeavour; (hamla) attack;—**ānā**, *v. i.* (barābar ā.) to come repeatedly;—**daur-karnā**, *ad.* (jaldī se) hurryingly; (khushī se) gladly;—**dhūp karnā**, (idhar udhar daurnā) running hither and thither; (sakt mihnat) hard labour or toil; (sakt mihnat k.) to try hard, work hard;—**kar chalnā**, *r. i.* (jaldī chalnā) to walk fast;—**marnā**, *v. i.* (ek dam se daurnā) to make a sudden descent or raid upon.

Daurah, *A. m.* (gasht) circuit, tour; (gardish) revolution, turn;—**karnā**, *r. i.* (gasht par j.) to go on tour; (ijlās k.) to hold sessions.

Daurāhā, **daurā**, *H. m.* (gūnw ká chaukidār) a village peon.

Daurāḡ, *H. m.* (jald daurnē w.) a fast runner; **Daurān**, *A. m.* see **Daur**;—**i khūn**, *m.* (khūn kī gardish) circulation of blood;—**i sar**, (sar ghumnā) the swimming in the head; (ghumni) dizziness, vertigo.

Daurānā, *H. v. t.* (bhejnā) to send a person.

Daura supurd, *P. a.* (ijlās ke sūmhne faisale ke liye hāzīr kiya hūā) committed for trial before the sessions;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (ijlās ke rā ba rā k.) to commit to the sessions.

Daurnā, *H. v. i.* (bhāgnā) to run fast; (jaldī k.) to make haste; (dulkt chalnā) to gallop; (phailnā) to spread.

Dawā, *A. f.* (dārā) a medicine; ('ilāj) a remedy;—**dārā**, ('ilāj) cure, medical treatment;—**dārā karnā**, *v. t.* (bimār kī dawā k.) to treat a patient;—**khānā**, *v. i.* (dawā pinā) to take medicine;—**khāna**, *m.* (dawā kī dūkān) an apothecary's shop;—**lagua**, *v. t.* (asar honā dawā kī) to be effective as medicine.

Dawāl, *A. m.* (dāire) circles;—**mutawāzī**, *m.* (khāt i nstawā) parallels of latitude. [forest.

Dawāl, *S. f.* (jaltā hūā jangal) a burning **Dāwar**, *P. m.* (Khudā) God; (hākim) a sovereign;—**i mahshar**, *m.* (murdon ká jilānewālā Khudā) the God of resurrection.

Da'wā, *A. m.* (darkhwāst) claim; (haqq) due; (muqaddama) suit; (ilzām) charge; (tajwiz) proposition;—**az ruz tamassuk**, (sunād ke zarfē darkhwāst) a claim or charge under a bond;—**bc-dakhlī**, (qabza chhorne ká da'wā) an action for dispossession;—**dār**, *m.* (darkhwāst d. w.) a claimant;—**i bejā**, (jūthā da'wā) a false unfounded claim;—**i bilā dalīl**, (jis da'we ke liye dalīl na ho) an unsupported claim;—**i haqq i shifā**, (pesh khairāt ká da'wā) claim for pre-emption;—**i mahr**, (mahr ká da'wā) a claim to dower;—**i mu'awaza**, (darkhwāst badle kī) a claim for compensation;—**i wājib**, (haqq da'wā) a just claim;—**i witrāsāt**, (warṣe ká da'wā) a claim to inheritance;—**izāfa i lagān**, (ziyādāt i lagān ká da'wā) a claim for enhancement of rent;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (darkhwāst d.) to sue;—**khāṛī karnā**, *v. t.* (muqaddama galat k.) to dismiss a suit.

Dāwāt, *A. f.* (siyāhī ká bartan) an inkstand.

Da'wat, *A. f.* (khānā) a feast; (jeonār) a treat;

—**i jaug**, (laṛāī ká ḍankā) proclamation of war;—**karnā yā deṇā**, v. t. (khānā khilānā) to give a feast;—**men jānā**, v. t. (khāne men j.) to go to a feast;—**qubūl karnā**, (neola khāne ko qubūl k.) to accept an invitation to a feast. [mihrbānī] kindness.

Dayā, S. II. m. (rahm) sympathy; (tars) pity;

Dayāk, H. S. m. (dene w.) giver.

Dayāl, H. a. (mihrbānī) kind; (tarasmand) compassionate; (sakhī) liberal.

Dayān, H. S. f. (buriyā, jis kī nazar bad hotī hai) an old woman having an evil eye; (jā-dūgaruf) a witch; (bad-sūrat buriyā 'aurat) an ugly old woman. [a province.]

Dayār, diyār, A. m. (mulk) a country; (sūba)

Dayār, A. a. (faisle ke liye pesh) in process of adjudication;—**karnā**, v. t. (nālīsh k.) to file a suit.

De, H. v. t. (deo) give;—**dāhū yā deṇā**, v. t. (bakshish d.) give away; (hawāla) to concede, give up;—**mārnā**, v. t. (paṭak d.) to dash against;—**nā**, v. t. (hiba k.) to bequeath.

Debī, dewī, H. f. (dewī) a goddess.

Deg, P. f. (ek baṛī tānbe ka bartan) a large culinary copper vessel;—**cu khaṇaknā**, v. t. (ziyāfat kī baṛī taiyārī k.) to make grand preparation for a feast.

Deh, dehī, H. m. (jism) body;—**dharīnā**, v. t. (autār l.) to be incarnated;—**ḍand**, m. badant sārā) corporeal punishment.

Deh, P. m. (gāw) a village;—**bandī**, f. (mu-fasil alhawāl gāwgon aur un ke khirāj wg. kā) a detailed statement of villages and their assessment.

Dehāt, Dīhāt, H. P. m. (gāwgon) villages; (dīhāt) the country;—**i istamrārī**, f. (gāw-gon jin kā hisāb khirāj tasiyā ho chukā) villages held at a fixed rent. [i. (gāwgon) rural.]

Dehātī, H. a. (gāw k.) relating to a village;

Dehī, P. a. (gāw k.) of or relating a village;—**kharch**, m. (gāw kī kharch) village expenses;—**rit**, f. (gāw kī rit) the village custom;—**H. m.** (jism) body.

Dekh pānā, H. v. t. (ma' lūm kar l.) to find out; (taḥqīq k.) to ascertain.

Dekhā, H. a. (dīda) seen;—**bhālā**, (āzmāyā hūā) tried;—**bhālī**, f. (dikḥāī) looking; (talāsh) search; (nazārā) feasting the eyes;—**dekhi**, a. (naqlā naqlī) in imitation;—**hūā**, (tajriba kiyā hūā) experienced.

Dekhnā, H. v. t. (nazār k.) to see, look at; (ma' lūm k.) to observe; (talāsh k.) to search; (nabz dekhnā) to feel pulse; (āzmānā) to prove; (taulnā) to weigh; (rāh dekhnā) to expect.

Dekho, H. int. (niḡāh karo) look here; (hoshī-yār ho) take care; (dekhnā chāhiye) we shall see perhaps.

Dekhte dekhte, H. ad. (nazaron men) before one's eyes, in one's presence; **dekhte rahnā**, v. i. (niḡāhbānī k.) to keep watch; **dekhte rahī jānā**, v. i. (hakkā bakā r.) to gape in vain. [bār] dealings.

Den, S. m. (bakshish) a gift; **leu**—, (kār o)

Deṇā, S. v. t. (marḡamat k.) to confer, to give; (in'āu d.) to afford; (chukānā) liquidate; (khairāt d.) to give alms; (dukh d.) to inflict; (de d.) to put, thrust, (lagānā) to apply; (band k.) to shut, close.

Deṇā, H. m. (lakṛī jo markhane bail kī gardan men bāndhī jāti hai) a log tied to the neck of a vicious ox. [credits.]

Deṇā pānā, H. m. (qarz aur udhār) debits and

Deṅṅī, dīṅṅī, dōṅṅī, māṛ, dīṅṅā, H. S. f. (chhoṭī nāo) a small boat;—**wālā**, m. (kishtī w.) a boatman.

Deo, Dew, H. S. m. (bhūt) a demon; (deotā) a god;—**P. m.** (deo) a giant; (baṛā mazbūt ādmī) a big strong man; (jinn) a devil;—**asthān**, m. (Hindū-mandar) a Hindu temple;—**bānī**, f. (deotān kī zubān) the language of the gods; (Sanskrit) the Sanskrit;—**dār**, (ek qism kī per) the cedar;—**kā**—, (barā) a great giant;—**lok**, m. (deotān kī dunyā) the world of the gods; (balkunṭh) the Hindu heaven;—**lok ko sidhārnā**, v. t. (āsmān ko j.) to go to heaven; (mārnā) to die;—**nāgrī**, f.

(Hindī hurāf i tabajjī yā bōf) the Hindī alphabet or language;—**uṭhān**, dīṭhwan,—**uṭhān** ekādash, f. (mahina Kātak ke shukl paksh kā ilwāy dīn, jis dīn kī Vishnu apnī chār mahine kī nīnd se uṭhā hai) the eleventh day of the bright half of Kātik (October) on which Vishnu wakes from his sleep of four months;—**zād**, a. (deo kī nāsī) born of a demon; (bahut tez ghōṛā) very swift horse.

Deorhā, H. m. (ek aur ādhā mariaba) one and half times; (aksar anāj par deorh baṛhtī hai, yih ek tarah kī sūd hai) interest in kind at 50 per cent. on grain;—**karnā**, v. t. (hisāb band k.) to close an account.

Deorhī, dewrhi, H. f. (usārā) a porch; (āmād o raft kī dālāu) an entrance hall;—**dār**, P. m. (darwāze kā niḡāhbān) a door-keeper.

Deotā, H. S. m. (Hindūn kā khudā) a heathen god; (sāp) a serpent; (nek ādmī) a good man; (sāda ādmī) a simpleton; (ek chālāk ādmī) a cunning fellow.

Der, P. f. (derī) delay; (āhīstagi) slowness;—**yā awc karnā**, v. t. (sustī k.) to be idle; (aber k.) to be behind time;—**honā**, v. t. (aber h.) to be late;—**lagānā**, v. t. (der k.) to delay; (sustī k.) to tarry;—**se**, a. (bahut der se) from a long time;—**tak**, a. (bahut waqt tak) for a long time. [tent; (derī k.) to loiter.]

Dera dālānā, H. v. t. (derā khārī k.) to pitch a

Deraḥ, H. m. (gur-duwārā, ek Panjābī mandar) a Panjābī temple; (chand-roza ghar) a temporary dwelling.

Dere pārnā yā **khare honā**, H. v. t. (lashkar ko khāime men muḡm k.) to be encamped.

Derh, H. m. (ek aur ādhā) one and a half.

Derrina, P. a. (buddhā) old; (tajribakār) experienced;—**m.** (buddhā yā tajribakār ādmī) an old or experienced person.

Des, H. S. m. (mulk) country, region; (jit go ādhī rāt meḡ gayā jāti hai) a song sung at midnight;—**āchār**, m. (mulki dastūr) local or country usage;—**adīkārī**, m. (khāss hākīm mulk yā sūbe kī) the chief governor or superior-tendent of a province or country;—**ba des phirnā**, v. t. (idhar udhar safar k.) to travel about;—**bhāshā yā bhāṣhā**, f. (kīś mulk kī khāss bōlī) the particular language of a country;—**chhoṛnā**, hījrat karnā, v. t. (apnā watan chhoṛnā) to leave one's country or home;—**ko jānā**, v. i. (watan j.) to go home; (razā par watan j.) to go on furlough;—**nikālā**, m. (jilāwatan) exile;—**se nikāl deṇā**, jilāwatan karnā, v. t. (mulk se khārīj k.) to banish from the country;—**tīyāg**, m. (jilā-watan) emigration.

Desā, H. S. m. see Barsī; (murde ke liye sāl par ek qurbān) an annual offering for the dead.

Desī, H. a. (mulki) local; (watanī) indigenous.

Dewā, dewī, S. f. (dehī) a goddess.

Dewālā, dewālāyā, S. H. m. (ek chhoṭā makān jo sirf deotā ke liye banīyā jāti hai) a small building made for an idol only.

Dewālīyā, dīwālī, H. f. (Hindūn kī teohār jub rāt ko chīṛāḡ jalātē aur jōā khelte haiḡ) a Hindu festival when the houses and streets are illuminated and night spent in gam'ling.

Dewar, H. S. m. (shaumar kī chhoṭā bhāī) the husband's younger brother.

Dewrānī, H. f. (shaumar ke chhoṭe bhāī kī bībī) husband's younger brother's wife.

Dhā deṇā, H. v. t. (gīṛ d.) to pull down; (mis-mār k.) to raze or destroy.

Dhāb, H. S. m. (chalan) practice; (tarīf) manner; (ādāt) habit; (guṭogā) communication; ('ilm o fan) knowledge and art; (sūrat) shape; (namūna) fashion; (qism) kind, sort; (chāl) conduct;—**bannā yā lagū**, v. t. (manqā p.) to get an opportunity;—**dālnā**, v. t. (ādāt paidā k.) to form a habit; (tarbiyat k.) to train;—**par chārīnā**, v. t. (gīṛift meḡ ā.) to come under one's clutches.

Dhāb dhāb, H. f. (mulāim zamīn par pairon kī āwāz) the sound of foot-steps on soft ground.

Dhābā, H. m. (mittī kī chhat) a roof made of

Dhāblā, H. m. (dāman) a skirt. [earth.]

Dhabbā, H. m. (dāḡ) spot, stigma; (āḡ kī dhab-

bā a brand;—**dālnā yā lagānā**, *v. t.* (dāg lagānā) to blot; (mālā k.) to smear;—**lagnā**, *v. t.* (dāg par j.) to be stained; (jalne kā dāg par j.) to be branded.

Dhachaknā, *H. v. t.* (hīlnā) to shake; (hachcolā d.) to jolt.

Dhachar, *H. v.* (kamzor) week, infirm;—**bāghnā yā khārā karnā**, *v. t.* (tajwīz k.) to play; (tamāsha dikhānā) to make a show;—**phālānā**, *v. t.* (kīsi kām kī taiyārī k.) to make preparation for. [trick.]

Dhachchī, *H. f.* (tāi matol) dodge; (hīla) a Dhachkā uṭhānā yā lagnā, *H. v. t.* (nuqsān uṭhānā) to suffer loss or damage; (jhatkā) a jerk, shock, (nuqsān) loss, damage.

Dhaddo, *H. f.* (ek qism kī chīrīyā) a kind of bird; (za'if burhīyā) a decrepit old woman;—**būchī randī** a haridan. [k.] to bluze.

Dhadhānā, **dhadhkanā**, *H. S. v. t.* (shu'lazān) **Dhāe-bhāi**, **dūdāh-bhāi**, *H. m.* (bīrādār i razāf) foster-brother.

Dhāe, *H. S.* (dāf pilāf) a wet nurse;—**ke denā**, *v. t.* (dāf ke supurd k.) to put out to nurse;—**paṛnā**, *v. t.* (gir paṛnā) to fall down or on;—**rūknā**, **rahnā** to stay, to abide.

Dhācu, *H. f.* (bandhū yā top kī āwāz) the report of guns or cannon; (dholak kī āwāz) the sound of a drum;—**dhācu karnā yā denā**, *v. t.* (bak-bak k.) to talk nonsense; (lagnā) to quarrel.

Dhāgā, *H. m.* (tāgā) thread;—**dālnā**, *v. t.* (sār meṅ dorā d.) to thread a needle;—**yā tāgā bāghnā**, *v. t.* (dorā bāghnā) to tie thread.

Dhagar-bāz, **dhagī**, *H. f.* (zāniya) an adulteress.

Dhagzā, *H. m.* (ek dublā-patlā bartangā ghōṛā) a lean, long-legged horse; (budhā be-waṇḍ) an old fool. [wallow.]

Dhagolnā, *H. v. t.* (lapetnā) to roll; (lotnā) to Dhagrā, **dhaggar**, *H. m.* (zānī) an adulterer.

Dhāh, *H. f.* (chillāhat) yell, cry; (garaj) a roar;—**mārnā**, *v. t.* (ronā) to cry; (chillānā) to yell.

Dhāi, *H. S. a.* (‘o aur dāhā) two and a half;—**denā**, *v. t.* (kīsi par bojī d.) to lay a burden on; (kharcha karānā) to put one to expense; (khāne ke liye jābrān ā baīnānā) to force oneself on one for dinner.

Dhāi gahrī kī ānā, *H. v. t.* (dhāt ghanṭe meṅ marnā) to die in two and a half hours; (bahut āid marnā) to die very soon.

Dhāin, **dhien**, **dhienī**, *H. S. f.* (gāe) a cow.

Dhāiyā, *H. f.* (do aur ādh sar kī taul) a measure of two and a half seers; (gāṅw ke qarīb kī zāuṇī) land near a village.

Dhāj, *H. S. f.* (sarat) shape; (namūna) fashion; (wazā) attitude;—**palānā**, *v. t.* (bānā badalnā) to change one's dress or appearance.

Dhājā, *S. f.* (jhandā) a flag; (ek dandā jis meṅ kaprā bāndhke kīsi pūjā kī jagah mannat ke pīrā hone ke sabab khārā kartē hain) a pole with a strip of cloth attached in fulfilment of a vow, near some place of worship. [dressed.]

Dhājīlā, *S. a.* (‘umda kapre pahne hue) well

Dhājīlī, *S. H. f.* (kapre kā tukrā) a strip of cloth; (chūhrā) a rag;—**ho jānā**, *v. t.* (kamzor ho j.) to become weak or feeble.

Dhājīlān lagnā, *H. v. t.* (chīthre lag j.) to be in tatters; (muṣīf meṅ ā.) to be reduced to poverty; **dhājīlān urānā**, *v. t.* (dhājīlī k.) to tear in pieces; (khūb mārnā) to punish, to beat black and blue.

Dhak, *H. f.* (chhotī jōṅ) a small louse;—**dhak**, *H. f.* see **Dharkan**;—**dihkānā**, **dhak-dhak karnā**, see **Dharkan**;—**se ho jānā**, *v. t.* (sadmē ke sabab hātrān h.) to be struck dumb; (pilā par j.) to turn pale.

Dhāk, *H. f.* (shuhrat) renown, fame; (khāuf) fear, awe;—**bāghnā**, *v. t.* (bahut mashhūr ho j.) to be very famous; (khāuf kā bā'is ho j.) to be held in awe.

Dhāk-pāchchī, **dhak-pachhe**, *H. f.* (wuh adūf jo dhāk kā goṇā jamā kartā hai) the collector of gum from the Dhāk tree.

Dhāka, *H. m.* (dhāk kā jangal) a thick wood of Dhāk tree;—**peṭī karnā**, *H. v. t.* (dhakkā d.) to push and shove.

Dhakel, *H. f.* (dhakkā) a push;—**gārī**, *f.* see **Thēlā**.

Dhakelnā, **dhakīyānā**, *H. v. t.* see **Dhakkā d.**

Dhakelā, *H. m.* (dhakkā d. w.) a pusher; (ash-nā) a paramour.

Dhakelwān, *H. v.* (dhakkā dete hūe) pushing along; (bahutāyāt se) abundantly.

Dhakkā, *H. m.* (relā) a shove; (nuqsān) damage; (āfat) calamity;—**denā**, *v. t.* (relā d.) to shove; (dāsre ke liye darwāza band k.) to shut the door on one; (āfat l.) to bring any calamity on one;—**lagnā**, *v. t.* (nuqsān sahānā) to suffer a shock or loss; (bad-qismat thāhrānā) to turn out ill. [shoving and jostling.]

Dhakkam dhakkā, **dhakkā peṭī**, *H. f.* (rel-peṭī) **Dhakkē khānā**, *H. v. t.* (ṭhokreṅ khānā) to be kicked; (māre phirūnā) to wander about.

Dhaknā, **Dhakkan**, *H. f.* (dhakkan) a lid, a cover. [to conceal;—*m.* (dhapnā) a cover.]

Dhāknā, *H. v. t.* (band k.) to cover; (chhipānā) **Dhākoslā**, *H. m.* (butta) deception; (fareb) delusion; (bakwād) a babble.

Dhākosnā, *H. v. t.* (nigalnā) to guzzle; (jalāf se pīnā) to gulp down.

Dhāl, *H. f.* (uṭṭā) a slope; (hālat) condition; (ḍāl) mode; (sāṅcha) mould; (ādat) habit; (sipar) a shield;—**talwār**, (jaṅg bathyār) arms. [moulding.]

Dhālāf, *H. f.* (dhāl dene kī qīmat) the cost of **Dhālāt**, *H. S. m.* (jis ke pās dhāl talwār hotī hai) a military retainer armed with sword and buckler; (gāṅw kā chaukidār,) a village Chaukidār.

Dhālāiyā, *H. m.* (jo dhālāt hai) moulder.

Dhālāknā, *H. v. t.* (dhāl k.) to be slackened; (bah j.) to run down; (bithar j.) to be split; (laṭak j.) to hang down.

Dhālḍhālānā, *H. v. t.* (āḡe ko bahnā) to rush forth as water; (pānt ke bartan se bahut pānī chalnā) to leak much.

Dhālīyā, *H. m.* (wuh jo koṭ shai pighlākar zewar banātā hai) a moulder.

Dhālā, *H. m.* (ek bīmārī jis se ānkh se pānī bahātā hai) an affection of the eye causing it to water, a bleary eye. [pazhmurda h.] to fade.

Dhālānā, *H. v. t.* (ufche bah j.) to run down, flow; **Dhālānā**, *H. v. t.* (phāṅkṇā) to throw; (ungelnā) to pour out; (gālānū) to cast metal; (shakī b.) to shape; (mazmūn banānā) to compose a sentence.

Dhālī phīrtī chhāṅw, *H. f.* (sāya jo badaltā hai) the changing shadow; (qismat kā badalnā) the changes of fortune.

Dhālīwān, *H. a.* (jhuṭkī hūā) sloping.

Dham, *H. S. f.* (ek qism kī bhārī āwāz) a heavy sound;—**ad** (zor se) heavily; (uchhānchak) suddenly;—**āchhaukārī**, *H. f.* (shor) noise; (hullār) riot, tumult;—**ā**, *f.* (paīron ke barābar bajāne se jo āwāz paidā hotī hai) the sound made by a succession of blows in beating or stamping with the feet.

Dhām, *H. m.* (jagah) place; (ghar) house.

Dhamak, *H. f.* **dhamkā**, *m.* (paīr kī āwāz) the sound of the foot; (dhardhrahāt) throbbing;—**nā**, *v. t.* (dhāṛaknā) to throb; (hamla k.) to make a raid.

Dhamākā, *H. m.* (bandūq kī āwāz) a report of a gun; (ghūnsā) a blow, thump; (pattharkalā bandūq) a firelock.

Dhamaliyā, *H. m.* (wuh faqīr jo āḡ meṅ kūdtā hai) a faqīr who leaps into fire.

Dhāman, *H. S. m.* (ek qism kā lambā sāpp) a long snake; (hāps jis se kamāneṅ bantī hain) a bamboo of which bows are made.

Dhamdhamānā, *H. v. t.* (naqsh karne se jo āwāz hotī hai) to make a noise by stamping; (thappar m.) to slap.

Dhamkānā, *H. v. t.* (dārānā) to threaten; (ghūnsā dikhānā) shake one's fist at.

Dhamkī, *H. f.* (ghurkī) a threat;—**meu ānā**, *v. t.* (dār j.) to be frightened.

Dhammāl, *H. m.* (āḡ ke bīch kūdnā) leaping into the fire; (shor) noise; (hangāmā) uproar; (ek bājā) a kind of music; (Holk ke aiyām kā ḡit) a kind of song sung during the saturnalia of the Holī; (dillagī) jest.

Dhan, H. S. m. (jānwar wg.) cattle; (māl o daulat) fortune and riches; (rās chakkār kā ek nishān) a sign of Zodiac;—*int.* (Khudā kī ta'rif ho!) God be praised! (shābāsh!) bravo; welldone;—*bād, int.* (khush raho!) be happy! (barakat pāo) blessing on you;—*barhāū bid-dyā, f.* (mulki intizām) political economy;—*kaṭṭī, f.* (dhān kī kaṭāṭ) reaping the rice crop;—*kuṭṭā, m.* (jo dhān kūtṭā hai) a thrasher of rice;—*kuṭṭī, chāwāl kā bhūṣ se alag kiya j.* threshing or separating rice from the husk;—*lagānā, v. t.* (rupae na milne ke sabab jānwar le l.) to take cattle in payment instead of money;—*wāū, a.* see Daulatmand.

Dhān, H. S. m. rice in the husk; (dhān kā khet) the rice field;—*kī khūṣen, f.* (dhān bhūnā hūā) parched rice;—*pān, a.* (chamṛā aur baḍḍī) skin and bone; (nāzūk) delicate.

Dhānā, H. S. v. t. (daupnā) to run; (jaldī k.) to hasten; (chale j.) to depart; (nibhāt k.) to labour and toil; (pājān) to worship;—*v. t.* (tornā) to break; (girā d.) to knock down; (āfāt dhānā) to bring calamity upon one.

Dhanak, dhanuk, dhanush, H. S. m. (dhanush) a bow; (dhanuk) a rain-bow; (malin kam chauṛ kīnārī) thin, narrow lace.

Dhānak, H. m. (tīrandāz) an archer; (ek chauṛkḍār jis ke pās tīr o kamān hotā hai) a watchman armed with a bow and arrows; (Behār kī ek pahārī qaum) a tribe of hill people in Behar. [a cow to the bull.

Dhanānā, H. v. t. (gāe ko gābhan karānā) to put **Dhanānārī, H. S. f.** (ek rāgnī) a musical mode; (paṭāknā) to knock down with a blow; (kush-tī kā ek peḅch) a trick in wrestling.

Dhanuttar, S. m. (amir ādmī) a wealthy person; (qūwatwār ādmī) a powerful man; (ek baṛā mashhūr hākīm) a very famous physician.

Dhāucha, dhāuch, H. m. (qālib) frame.

Dhandā, H. m. (kān) work; (pesha) occupation; (kān dhandā) work.

Dhāṇḍā, H. m. (buḍḍhā bail) an old ox;—*chal-nā, v. i.* (peṭ cūalnā) to be loose in the bowels.

Dhāṇḍal, dhāṇḍhal, dhāṇḍī, H. f. (fareb) cheating;—*karnā, (ronā) yā shor macānā* cry aloud; (fareb d.) play false; (be-imānī k.) to deal unfairly.

Dhāṇḍaliyā, H. m. (fareb) a cheater.

Dhandorā, H. m. see Dāṇḍī;—*pītnā, v. t.* see Dugḍḍī pītnā.

Dhandorchi, dhandoriyā, H. m. (dhandorā shahr meḅ pherne w.) a town crier; (sarkārī dhandoriyā) a public crier.

Dhaug, H. m. (dhab) manner of proceeding; (dhāgcha) frame; (tarīq) plan; (chāl o chalan) manner; (māl) property; (hunar) art;—*baratnā, v. t.* (tarīq ikhtiyār k.) to follow a custom or usage; (hawā ke sāth chalnā) to sail with the wind.

Dhāng, H. f. (dhābā) a high bank of a river; (ūgchā sīdhā pahār) a steep mountain.

Dhanī, dhanā, H. f. (ghar kī mālīk) mistress; (jorā) wife; (bībī) lady.

Dhak-i-mār, dhānik, H. m. (mālīk) owner; (patī) husband; (daulatmand) rich; (sāhib-i-qismat) fortunate; (hoshiyār) expert.

Dhānī, H. f. (dhān kā khet) rice-land; (halkā harā rang) a light green colour.

Dhanishāhā, S. f. (chāṇḍ kā teśwān buri) the twenty-third mansion of the moon.

Dhanak, H. f. (saḅht samān jāhān dhān boe jāte haiḅ) a stiff soil on which rice is sown; (ek sāl peshtar dhān kā kātā hūā khet) a field cropped with rice in the previous season.

Dhānkar, H. m. (jhānkar) a hedge.

Dhannā-seṭh, H. m. (ek amīr yā zī-qūwat ādmī) a rich or powerful man; (barā mahājān) a great banker;—*kī sālā, m.* (ramz ke taur par us shakhs ko kahun haiḅ jo zabardastī kare) applied sarcastically to an arrogant person or one who uses force.

Dhanū, H. f. (shaktī) a beam.

Dhāpnā, dhāpnā, H. v. t. (band k.) to cover; (chhupānā) to hide.

Dhāus, H. S. m. (tambākā yā gol mīrch wg. kā

hulār sāgghne se khāḅṭ kā ā.) coughing from the effects of snuff, or from the fumes of tobacco, pepper, etc. [horse.

Dhāusi, H. f. (ghoṛe kā dhāns) the cough of a **Dhāusnā, H. v. t.** (ghoṛe kī tarah khokhnā) to cough as a horse.

Dhanuk-bāf, jhanuk-bāf, H. f. (pairon kī ek bīmārī jis meḅ sāṭhān sī chubhīt haiḅ) a disease of the leg.

Dhanush-bān, S. m. (tīr o kamān) bow and arrows; **dhanushdhārī, m.** (tīrandāz) an archer.

Dhap, H. S. m. (āwāz jo chalne meḅ jūte se hotī hai) the noise of a shoe in walking; (kīśī bhārī chiz kī dhās se girne kī āwāz) the noise of any heavy body falling plump on the ground;—*j.* (chhapat thappar) a slap.

Dhāp, H. f. (utnī dūri jītī ādmī ek sāns meḅ daṛ jāe) the distance a man can run without taking breath; (ek mīl) a mile. [drum, see Daf.

Dhap, daf, dāṭā, H. S. m. (ek baṛā ḡhol) a large **Dhapalyā, dafallyā, H. m.** (ḡholchī) a drummer.

Dhāpnā, H. v. t. (bhar j.) to be filled; (thak j.) to be tired.

Dhāpnā, dhaknā, H. m. (dhakkan) a cover, a lid;—*v. t.* (band k.) to be covered; (chhup j.) to be concealed.

Dhappā-dhap, H. m. (chāṇṭā) a blow, a slap; (nuqsān) loss, damage;—*lagnā, v. t.* (nuqsān uṭhānā) to suffer loss;—*dhappā mārṇā, v. t.* (thappar mārṇā) to thump; (nuqsān d.) to damage; (fareb d.) to cheat.

Dhappū, H. m. (bahut baṛā) very large, too big.

Dhar, H. m. (jism) body; (akhāṛe kī dhokāḅ jānān, jāb koṭ kushṭī jītā haiḅ) a drum played in the arena when a wrestler wins;—*dhārā, —bhāī, m.* (hīsa-dār) a partisan;—*m.* (dharmak) a thread; (phatphāṭhāṭ) flay;—*H. f.* (darwāze par khatkhāt) a knocking at the door;—*dhār jāhā, v. t.* (shu'lāzan h.) to blaze;—*dhār karṇī, v. t.* (pharpharānā) to flash;—*v. t.* (darwāze ko pīṭnā) to knock at the door; (ḡhol jāḅānā) to beat a drum; (be-sar āwāz nikālṇā) to produce a muffled sound;—*meḅ dāṭnā yā utārṇā, v. t.* (peṭ meḅ bharnā) to stow away in the stomach;—*meḅ utārṇā yā parṇā, v. t.* (peṭ meḅ bhar j.) to be stowed away;—*rah jānā, v. i.* (ḡholā mārṇā) to have paralysis;—*tor, m.* (kushṭī kā ek peḅch) a trick in wrestling.

Dhār, H. S. f. (talwār wg. kī bārī) the edge of a sword, etc.; (dhārā) a stream; (dūdh) milk;—*dār, a.* (tez) sharp;—*dhurrā, m.* (do gān-wog ke bīch kī band) the boundary between two villages;—*kīrnā, v. t.* (khanḍāne k.) to notch;—*lenā, v. t.* (than se gāe, bakrī yā bhaṅis wg. kā dūdh pīnā) to drink milk from the paps of a buffalo, cow, goat, etc.;—*mārṇā, v. t.* (peshāb k.) to make water;—*nikālṇā yā kāṅhnā, v. t.* (dūdh dūhnā) to milk; (dhār k.) to sharpen;—*par mārnā, v. t.* (hīqarat k.) to scorn; (kuchh parwā na k.) not to care for;—*rakhṇā yā dharnā, v. t.* (tez k.) to sharpen. **Dhār, dhārā, H. S. f.** (lutere) banditti; (be-shumār luteron yā ṭīḡṭhōn wg. kā goī) an overwhelming multitude or crowd of robbers, locusts, etc.;—*mārṇā, v. t.* (goī bāḅḍhkar līṭnā) to plunder in bands;—*parṇā, v. t.* (luteron se hamlā kiya j.) to be attacked by a band of robbers.

Dhārā, H. m. (wasn kī jāḅh) balancing a weight; (dhar) a party; (tarāf) side;—*bāḅḍh-nā, v. t.* (ek guroḅ meḅ h.) to make up a party;—*karnā, v. t.* (wasn durust k.) to balance, equipoise;—*uṭhānā, v. t.* (tolnā) to weigh.

Dhārī, S. f. (dhār) a water-course, current.

Dhārākā, H. m. (karkarāḅhā) a crash; (bandūq kī āwāz) report of a gun.

Dhārāke se, H. ad. (karkarāḅhā se) with a crash; (jaldī se) quickly; (bahādūrī se) boldly.

Dhārākā, H. v. i. (nabz kā chālānā) to palpitate. **Dharam-adhikārī, dharm-ādīksh, S. m.** (Brahmanon kā sardār) a superior over Brahmins.

Dhārām, H. f. (pānī meḅ yā mulāim zāwān par kīā bhāṣī chīs ke girne kī āwāz) the sound

of a heavy body falling into water or on soft ground.

Dharaṇa, H. S. f. (zamin) the earth; (kokh) the womb; (dhanā) a beam; (sur) tone;—**dharaṇā**, **hāṇā**, **yā jānā**, v. i. (be-kālf ho j.) to be moved, as the womb or the navel from its place;—**lāṇā** **yā mīlānā**, v. t. (bhog k.) to have sexual intercourse with.

Dhāraṇa, H. S. m. comp. (thāmnā) bearing; (pahinnā) wearing;—**karnā**, **dharnā**, v. i. (ikhtiyār k.) to assume; (pahinnā) to wear.

Dhārnā, H. v. t. (qarzdār h.) to owe.

Dhāras, H. S. f. (qiyām) fixedness; see **Dhraj**;—**bāḍhnā**, v. i. (himmat hāsil k.) to take courage;—**denā** **yā bāḍhnā**, v. t. see **Dhraj** **bāḍhnā**.

Dharc **bāḍhnā** **yā paṇā**, H. v. i. (hissor men baḡ j.) to be broken up into parties.

Dharel, H. f. (ghar baithāī 'aurat) a kept mistress; (haram) a concubine.

Dhari, **dhārā**, S. H. f. (panser) a five seer weight; (pāch ser) five seers; (pānch sa rupae) five hundred rupees;—**dhārā**, v. t. (tolnā) to weigh;—**dhārī** **karke lūnā**, v. t. (bilkul lūnā) to sweep clean out;—**janānā**, v. t. (missi lagānā) to apply *missi* to the lips.

Dhārī, H. f. (lakir) a line; (khātī) stripe;—**dār**, a. (lakir **yā** **dhārī** k.) lined or striped.

Dhārī, H. m. (luṭeron ke gol men se ek) one of a band of robbers; (ek qism ke gawāiyē) sect of singers.

Dharicha, H. m. (nich qaumon men bewa 'aurat kī dūstī khāsan) the second husband of a Hindoo widow among the lower classes.

Dharkā, H. m. (andeshā) alarm; (nabz kī gardish) palpitation.

Dharkān, H. f. (nabz kī gardish) palpitation.

Dharkhā, **dhārā**, H. m. (dhāḍhā) a scarecrow.

Dharm, S. m. (imān) faith; (mazhabī rī' o rasam) religious observances; (farz) duty; (zāt) caste;—**ā autār**, m. (bādsāh salāmat) your majesty, your excellency;—**ā dhārni**, (dāse se qasam khānā) swearing to another;

—**ā dhwagī**, (mazhabī riyāzāt) a religious hypocrite;—**ārth**, f. (ek sakhāwat kī bakshish) a charitable grant;—**ātmā**, a. see **Punyātmā**;—**bigārnā**, **yā** **bihisht karnā**, v. t. (zāt tornā) to destroy one's caste;—**biṭūt**, a. (nā-jāiz) unlawful; (burī) immoral;—**chārī**,—**dhārī**,—**sil**,—**ī**, v. (nek) virtuous; (sāhib i akhlāq) moral;—**chārni**, m. (nek bībī) a virtuous wife;—**chintā**, f. (nek khyāl) virtuous thoughts;—**dās**, m. (mandir kī khādim) an attendant upon a temple;—**dhakke**, m. (mazhabī mele thelon men dhakke) knocks and blows suffered at religious fairs;—**drohi**, (bad-mā'ash) wicked;—**gyān**, m. (mazhab **yā** nek kī 'ilm) the knowledge of religion or virtue;—**kā**, a. (qānūn) legal;—**kāj** **yā** **kriyā**, m. (mazhabī kām) religious or virtuous acts;—**kamānā**, (najāt hāsil k.) to work out one's salvation; (nek kām karke bihisht hāsil k.) to gain heaven by good works;—**karnā**, v. t. (nek k.) to do good; (khairāt d.) to give alms;—**khanā** **yā** **uphānā**, v. t. (qasam khānā) to swear by one's faith;—**lagī kahānā**, v. t. see **Khudā lagī kahānā**;—**māl**, m. (mazhab **yā** qānūn ke tariqe) the principles of law or religion;—**mūrat**, m. (Brahman rājāon ko kahke pukarte the) a form of address used by Brahmins towards a raja or a vaish;—**patni**, f. (jo kham kā mazhab, usī mazhab kī 'aurat) a wife who is of the same caste as her husband;—**patr**, m. (kot khalrātī kām jo mazhabī mu'āmale men kiya jāta hai) a deed of gift or endowment for a religious purpose;—**rāj**,—**rāe**, m. (Yama kī laqab) an epithet of Yama; ('āmm laur par ek bādsāh) a king in general;—**rāj karnā**, v. t. (insāf se hukumat k.) to rule justly;—**sabhā**, **yā** **samāj**, f. (Hindoon kī mazhabī majlis) a Hindoo religious society;—**shālā**, m. (ek makān kist tarah ke nek kām ke liye isti'māl ho) a building used for any pious purpose; (khānqāh) an abbey;—**sauhitā**, (qānūn kī fard) a code of laws;—**se**, **ad**, (imān-dārī se) in good faith, justly;—**shāstra**, m.

(Hindoon kī pāk kitāb) the Hindoo laws;—**updes**, m. (akhlāq **yā** mazhabī ta'lim) moral or religious instruction;—**updesak**, m. (gurū) spiritual preceptor.

Dharnā, S. v. t. (rakhnā) to put down; (kist ke ikhtiyār men k.) to put in one's charge; (pakānā) to lay hold of; (jōe par lagānā) to pledge, to stake.

Dharnā, **yā** **dhanuā denā**, H. v. t. (kist ke darwāze par baithkar jabraun us se apnā rūpiya wasūl k., **yā** andar pānī na jāne deno se ghar ke logon ko taklīf men d.) compelling payment of a debt by sitting at one's door, or causing annoyance by obstructing the conveyance of water to the house.

Dhārnā, H. v. i. (pānī chūānā) to pour water;—**v. t.** to hold, bear, carry, to have, keep, to uphold.

Dharnī, H. S. f. (zamin) the earth;—**dhār**, m. (zamin kā sambhālue w.) earth supporter; (pahā) a mountain. [second marriage.]

Dharonā, H. m. (beif kī dūstī shādī) a girl's Dharor, Dharohar, H. f. (amānat) a deposit, a trust;—**rakhnā**, v. t. (kist kī supurdaḡi men rūpiya rakhnā) to place money in one's trust.

Dhartī, H. S. f. see **Bhūm**;—**yā** **dunyā** ke **par-** **de** **par**, a. (zamin par) on the earth; (dunyā men) in the world;—**kā phūl**, m. (kukur-mutā) mushroom;—**mātā**, f. (zamin goyā mān) mother earth;—**patī**, m. (zamin-dār) landlord.

Dharwā, H. m. (ek qism kī mainā) a kind of *maina*. [pesh k.] to bring one to the bar.

Dharwānā, **dhārānā**, H. v. t. (ijlās ke sāmhne Dhasak, H. f. (khānsī) a cough;—**nā**, v. i. (khānsnā) to cough; (dīwār kī gir jānā) to fall or come down (a mud wall).

Dhasan, **dhasān**, H. S. a. (daldāl) swamp;—**f.** (daldāl zamin) swampy ground.

Dhasī, H. a. (khasī hī) sunken.

Dhasnā, **dhasnā**, **dhasaknā**, H. v. t. (gir j.) to fall down; (baith j.) to sink; (andar j.) to enter.

Dhat, lat. H. S. f. (janūn) a mania; (burī 'ādat) a bad habit;—**chhūr**, f. (bāh kī kamzori) seminal weakness;—**parnā**, v. i. (burī 'ādat kī parnā) to be addicted to a bad habit.

Dhāt, **Dhātu**, H. S. f. (ma'dani khām) ore; (zindagi kī khāss juz) a principle or humour of the body.

Dhātā, H. m. (hanpālene kī kām) act of driving away; (bahānā) evasion;—**batānā**, v. i. (bhagā d.) to put off; (jānā) turn out.

Dhātā, H. m. (ek kaprā jo dāhī ko dpar chārhanē kī khātīr dāhī ke niche bāḍtue hai) a piece of cloth tied under the beard to make the hair incline upward.

Dhātī, H. f. (ek rāst jo ghore ke mugh par bāḍ-dhī jāti hai) a cord fastened on a horse's mouth;—**chārhanā**, **lagānā**, **yā** **denā**, v. t. (ghore ke mugh par dhātī chārhanā) to fasten a noose or gin on the mouth of a horse, etc.

Dhattugrā, H. m. (ek bahut barā ādmī) a great big fellow.

Dhattyā, **dhattī**, **dhattiyāl**, H. m. (jo kist burī 'ādat men muṭlā ho) one addicted to any vice.

Dhatkārnā, H. v. t. (hanpā d.) drive out.

Dhātū-mārni, H. f. (suhāgā) borax.

Dhatūrā, H. S. m. (ek qism kī zahrdār pauda) a deadly narcotic plant;—**donā**, v. i. (zahr d.) to poison.

Dhatūrīyā, H. m. (jo dhatūrā dekar kist ko mārte hai) one who poisons with *dhatura*.

Dhau, H. m. (ek qism kī lakṛ) a kind of wood; (pahiyē kī chakkār) the iron-rim of a wheel.

Dhāu, S. H. m. (ek bahut barā ādmī) a great big fellow.

Dhaul, H. f. see **Dhappā**;—**dhappā**, m. (larāī) a fight;—**lagānā**, **mārānā** **yā** **jārānā**, v. t. (thap-pār m.) to thump.

Dhāulā, **dhauli**, H. S. a. (sufed) white; (kof sufed chiz khūsān dādh) any white thing, especially milk;—**pann**, m. (sufedī) whiteness;—**parnā**, v. i. (ptlā par j.) to turn pale.

Dhaun, S. f. (bīs ser wazn) a twenty seer weight;—**bhar**, m. (bīs ser wazn men) twenty seer in weight.

[multiplication table of 2½ times.

Dhāuū, **dhāuū**, H. f. (dhāiyā kī pahārā) mul

Dhaunchhá, H. m. (sáche char ká pahárá) the multiplication table of $4\frac{1}{2}$ times.

Dhaunkná, H. S. v. t. (dhaunkuf dhaunkná) to blow the bellows.

Dhaunkuf, dhaunkuf, H. f. (damkash) bellows; —yá haunkí lagná, v. i. (jaldí jaldí sáns l.) to breathe quickly; (sáns ukhar j.) to pant.

Dhaups, H. S. f. (fareb) trick, cheat; (jabran l.) compulsory payment; (dhamk) a threat;

—dená,—kí chalná, v. t. (fareb d.) to deceive; (dhamk d.) to hold out a threat; —mcu áná, v. i. (farob men á.) to be tricked, etc.

Dhaupsá, H. S. m. (ek bará dhol) a large kettle-drum; (ilyáqat) ability; (gáwat) strength; —kháná, v. i. (bad-nasib náikáná) to be ill-fated.

Dhugslyá, H. m. (farebt) a cheat.

Dhaugtá, dhaugtá, H. a. (tez) sharp; (bad-má'ash) vicious, wicked.

Dháwá, H. m. (ek pauda jis se rang paidá hotá hai) a plant which yields a dye.

Dháwá, H. S. m. (ek barf chapháí) a long expeditious march; (hamla) an attack; —karná, v. t. (hamla k.) to attack; (haurán kar d.) to surprise; —márná, v. t. (bahut jald chalná) to make a long rapid march; (hamla k.) to raid.

Dhelá, H. m. (ádhá paisa) half a pice; (kist chiz ká ádhá) half of anything; (dalláloy ke pachás rupae) the brokers' fifty rupees.

Dhelá, delá, H. m. (mitt ká tukrá) a clod of earth; (ánkh ká dhelá) eye-ball.

Dheli, H. f. see Adheli.

Dhegdá, dhegdá, dhígrhá, H. S. m. (bahut bará pet) a large belly; —phúhá, v. i. (bach-che ke sabab pet bari j.) to be big with child.

Dhegká, lam-dhegk, lam-fangá, H. m. (daggá) longshanks; (ek barf chirýá) a large bird.

Dhegkí, dhegkí, H. f. (ek qism kí dhanní jis ke ek taraf bojh rahítá hai kí dósri taraf ke dól ko utháre) a long beam, having at one end a weight which suffices to raise the bucket at the other; (ek baglá) a crane; (dhegkí) a kind of pestle or pedal.

Dheps, H. m. (bahána) pretence.

Dheotá, S. m. (betí ká betá) daughter's son.

Dheotí, S. f. (betí kí betí) daughter's daughter.

Dher, H. a. (bahut) much; (káff) enough; —m. (afáí) a heap; —karná, v. t. (íkatthá k.) to accumulate; (mitt ká dher k.) to heap up earth; (qatl k.) to kill; —rahná yá ho jáná, v. i. (táda ho j.) to become a heap; (gir j.) to fall as a house.

Dher, dheq, H. S. m. (kawrá) a crow; (nách zát ke log jaise chamár aur gawár jo chaukí-dít, chamrá wg. banáte) a pariah, an out-caste.

Dherá, H. m. (phirkí) two cross sticks riveted in the centre for twisting cord, string, etc.; (nibhánt, jab kí ádmí likh nahín saktá) a mark made by a person who cannot write.

Dhecri-kawwá, H. m. (Hindúliya ká ek qism ká parand) the nut-cracker found only in the Himalayas.

Dhi, H. S. (betí) a daughter.

Dhibuá, H. m. (paise ke barábar ká tánbe ká síkka) a copper coin equal to a pice; (naqdí) money. [of a screw; (kaforá) a socket.

Dhibri, H. f. (jo pepoch men hotí hai) the nut.

Dhig, H. S. a. (pás) near.

Dhik, H. int. (láhaul) fie, (sharm!) shame!

Dhil, H. S. f. (sustí) slackness; (álkas) delay; —dená, v. t. (dhilá k.) to relax; (chhor d.) let go; —karná, v. t. (sustí k.) to dilly-dally, to dawdle.

Dhilá, H. u. (muláim) flabby; (khulá hál) loose; (sharr, mastána) wicked, unrestricted; (majhól) slack; (sust) lazy; (bad-tamiz) sloven; (ná-mard) weak in the loins; —páñ-chá, m. (páñjama ziyáda 'arz ká) loose trousers; —pan, f. (sustí-pan) slackness; (bad-salíqat) clumsiness; —par jáná, v. i. (kamzor ho j.) to become loose, weak, lax.

Dhilnil yaqin, dhilnil yaqin, H. a. (gair-mustaqil) wavering; (be-qarár) fluctuating; (talauyun misájj) áckle-minded.

Dhimá, H. S. a. (sust) slow; (níchí áwáz) slow voice; (mu'tadil) temperate; (kam kí híf) lessened; —karná, v. t. (kam k.) to lessen; (mu'tadil k.) to moderate.

Dhime, H. ad. (áhistá se) slowly.

Dhiyda, teut, H. m. (kapás ká bíf) the seed vessel of hemp or cotton.

Dhiyugá dhiyugí, H. f. (gáwat) might, force.

Dhiyugán, H. v. t. (satáná) to tease.

Dhiywar, H. m. (zát ká machhwá, aur us ká pesha) a fisherman by caste and occupation; (kála ádmí) a black man; (habshí) a negro.

Dhipá, H. m. (khád ká dher) a lump or clod of earth.

Dhiraj, dhír, H. S. m. see istiqláf; (jurat) fortitude; (sabr) patience; —yá dhír bándh-ná, sabr dená, v. t. (dil ko tasallí d.) solace, to comfort; (himmát d.) to give courage; (jī bārháná) to cheer; —yá dhír dharná, dhíraj karná, v. i. (sabr k.) to have patience or courage; —wán, a. (sábir) patient; (mustaqil) resolute.

Dhiráná, H. v. t. (daráná) to threaten.

Dhire dhire, H. ad. (áhistá se) slowly; —chal-ná, v. i. (áhistá chalná) to walk slowly.

Dhirkár, H. S. int. (dar ho!) away with you!

Dhisalná, H. v. i. (phisalná) to incline or to be drawn towards; (ázamásh men á j.) to yield to temptation. [note; (agail) wilful.

Dhit, dhiht, dhíttha, H. S. a. (matthar) obsti-

Dhiptá, H. S. f. (zidd) persistence; (magráf) obstinacy.

Dhiyán, dhiyán, dhun, H. m. (khiyál) the attention; (chit) observation; (bichár) application; —batáná, v. t. (khiyál batáná) to distract attention; —dená yá lagáná, v. t. (kán lagáná) to give ear to; (dil lagáná) to take notice; (sochná) to contemplate; —yá khiyál mcu áná, v. i. (ma'álm kar l.) to perceive; (smájh l.) to understand; —lagáná, v. i. (chit lagáná) to be of fixed attention; —mcu ná lánu, v. i. (parwá ná k.) not to regard; —pe chāphná, v. i. (khiyál men á j.) to take one's fancy; —sc, ad. (chit se) attentively; —se dekhná, v. i. (gaur se dekhná) to observe attentively.

Dhiyángí, H. S. f. (roz-marra ká kám) daily work; (roz kí mazdúrí) daily wages.

Dhiyáni, H. a. (gaur kí híf) contemplative; —giyáni, m. (dñadí ádmí jo dhiyán í láhí men rahítá) a religious man given to divine contemplation. [cheat.

Dho, H. S. m. (bad-má'áshí) mischief; (fareb)

Dhob, H. m. washing, a wash; —parná, dhuoyá jánu, v. i. (dhul j.) to be washed.

Dhoban, H. f. (kappe dhonewálí) a washerwoman; (dhobí kí bíf) a washerman's wife; (ek qism kí machhlí) a kind of fish.

Dhobi, S. m. (kappe dhone w.) a washerman; —pát, m. (dhobí ká páfá) the washerman's board or stone; (kushtí ká ek pegch) a trick in wrestling.

Dhobrá, H. m. (ek puráná mittí ká bartan) an old earthen vessel; (puráná yá tótá ghar) a broken or old house.

Dhodá, H. m. (ta'ziya) effigy; (ghar) house; (dákán) shop; —baná rakhná, v. t. (apní pah-lí sárat ko qáim rakhná) to keep up the former appearances.

Dhoí, drohí, H. m. (farebt) a cheater; —dál, f. (chhiká utrí híf dál) pulse washed and husked. [bending before an idol.

Dhok, H. S. f. (but ke áge sída) bowing or

Dhoka, dhopá,—dhari, H. S. m. (fareb) deception; (butta) make believe; (bhól) blunder; (ná-ummedí) disappointment; —dená, v. t. (fareb d.) to cheat; —dhi, dhokebázi, f. (dagábázi) fraud; —honá yá parná, v. t. (fareb men á j.) to be deceived, deluded, etc.; —kháná, dhokhe mcu áná, v. t. (já'l megh phansná) to be taken in; (gumráh h.) to be missed; (bhól ke páñw rakhná) to make a false step; (kist kí sárat dekhke fareb kháná) to be deceived by appearances.

Dhokhe kí (attí, H. f. (tattar fareb kí khátir) a false screen; see Dhoka; —mcu rakhná, v. t.

(dam meg rakhnā) to feed with false hopes or promises. [nigal j.] to gulp down.

Dhoknā, dhoknā, dochuā, dhakosnā, H. v. i. (dholak bajānā) to play on the drum.

Dholā, H. m. (ek masuhār 'āshiq kā nām hai) the name of a famous lover; ('āshiq) a lover.

Dholi, H. f. (dosau pān kī ek gaḍḍī) a bundle of about two hundred betel-leaves.

Dholkiyā, H. m. (wuh jo chhotē dhol ko bajātā hai) one who plays on a small drum.

Dholnā, H. m. (ek qism kā zewar) a kind of ornament. [cleau, to wash out.]

Dhonā, dho jālnā, H. S. v. i. (sāf k.) to wash.

Dhonā, dhoya dhāf karnā, H. v. i. (ek ghar se dūre maḳān meg j.) to remove; (ashāb uṭhānā) to transport goods.

Dhond, dhuyd, dhauḡd, H. m. (khandar) ruins.

Dhondāl, H. a. (parhīl zāmīn) stony soil.

Dhoyrī, dhūḡdā, dhūḡḡī, H. f. (ek qism kī ghās jo dhūn ke khot meg ugī aur ba'z auḡāt us ke baḡhne meg hārī jātā) a grass that grows in rice fields, and sometimes chokes the crop; (fāṭar) a rod of which native pens are made.

Dhoytī, H. f. (garariyē kā huywā) a shepherd's crook.

Dhor, H. S. m. (chaupāye) cattle.

Dhorā, H. m. (ghun) a weevil.

Dhor, H. a. (nazdik) near, see Pās;—dhāre, *ad.* (ās-pās) about, near.

Dhorī, H. m. (bail) a bull, an ox.

Dhorī, dhokbāz, H. m. (sarcūf) a cheat.

Dhot! H. inf. (bāhar jāo!) get out; (dog).

Dhotā, H. m. (heṭā) a son. [native cloth.]

Dhotar, H. f. (Hindustānī motā kaprā) a coarse Dhotī, H. f. (ek qism kā kaprā jo kamar ke chaugird bāḡdhā jātā hai) a piece of cloth carried round the waist and between the legs, and fastened behind;—band,—parshād, H. m. (jo dhotī bāḡdhā hai) one who wears a dhotī; (Hindū aur khūsūsū baniyā) a Hindoo, and especially a Baniya.

Dhotā, H. m. (bhogḡā) a horn.

Dhowan, H. m. (wuh pān jis meg kot chiz dhof gal ho) the water in which any thing has been washed. [big; (mazbūt) strong.]

Dhō, H. f. (kabaddī) a boy's game;—a. (barā)

Dhūsū, H. S. m. (dhūḡn) smoke;—dhār, a. (dhūḡyā) smoky; (roshan) shining; (be-hadd) excessive; (josh kā bhārā hōā) fuming;—dhār ghūṭā, m. (bādāl jo gahrī ghātā) a dense mass of clouds;—dhār ho jānā, v. i. (dhūḡeg a-bhar j.) to be full of smoke.

Dhūsū, dhawūs, H. m. (kājāl) soot; (har chiz jis ke گرد kajāl jam jātā hai) anything about which smoke collects.

Dhūkā, H. m. (kuhnī kā aḡhista dhukkā) a nudge;—denā yā dhūkṇā, v. i. (jhāḡṇā) to peep.

Dhukdhuki, dhugdhugi, H. f. (gale ke uṭhe kā gaḡḡhā) the depression at the bottom of the throat; (ek qism kā zewar jo gale meg pahīnā jātā hai) an ornament worn round the neck.

Dhuknā, H. v. i. (jhuknā) to bend forward; (nishān lagānā) to take aim; (andar j.) to enter; (lauṭā) to return.

Dhukri, H. f. (thailī) a purse.

Dhūl, H. m. (khāk) dust, see Khāk;—jhār-nā, v. i. (khāk jhārṇā) to dust; (josh jhāḡkar dikhā d.) to dust one's pocket for him;—kī rassi batnā, v. i. (gair-mumkin ko k.) to attempt an impossibility; (bekār koshish k.) to labor in vain;—urānā, v. i. (kosh urānā) raise or throw dust; (āwārā phīrnā) to wander; (be-izzat k.) to disgrace or defame;—urnā, v. i. see Khāk urnā.

Dhūlā, dhūl, dhūhā, dhūf, H. m. (mittī kā dher kot chār fut āḡhā, har gāy w kī hadd meg ek dāre se qarb 200 gas ke fāsāle par) a mound of earth usually about four feet high, raised round the limits of each township about 200 yards from each other; (karārā) a bank, shore;—bandī, f. (khetog kī pahēṇ ke līye mittī ke tūde) erection of mounds as a demarcation of fields.

Dhulāī, dhulwāī, H. f. (kapre kī dhulāī) washing; (kapre kī dhulwāī) the price paid for washing.

Dhulān, dhālān, dhāl, H. m. (utār) a slope.

Dhulānā, dhulwānā, H. v. i. caus. of Dhona.

Dhuliyā, H. a. (mittī se lithā hōā) dusty;—matiyā karnā, v. i. (larā par khāk jālnā) to throw dust on a quarrel.

Dhulnā, H. v. i. (dhoyā j.) to be washed.

Dhulnā, H. v. i. (murnā) to bend; (le j.) to be carried; (āge bārṇā) to go forward; (denā) to give.

Dhulwāī, H. f. (mazdūrt) cost of carriage.

Dhulwānā, dhulānā, H. v. i. caus. of Dhona.

Dhūm, S. H. m. (shor) noise; (afwāh) rumour; (shaukat) pomp; (shuhrat) fame;—dhām, f. (shān o shaukat) pomp;—honā, machnā yā parnā, v. i. (shor h.) to be noised; (mash-hūr h.) to be famous;—machānā, v. i. (shor machānā) to make a noise; (zor se chīllnā) to cry aloud; (khushī se shor k.) to resound with song of mirth.

Dhumālā, dhumāl, H. a. (dhundlā) dim, misty.

Dhumlāī, H. f. (dhundhlā-pan) dimness. [note.]

Dhūm, dhūnī, H. S. f. (rāḡ) tune; (sur) key.

Dhūy, H. S. f. (bandūq kī āwāz) the report of a gun; (dholak kī āwāz) the sound of drums.

Dhūnā, H. S. m. (rāl) resin;—parnā, v. i. (amṇ o chain ho j.) to be calmed.

Dhunaknā, H. v. i. see Dhunnā.

Dhund, dundh, H. m. (kam roshan) dim-sightedness; (kharāb mausam) foul weather; (card gulār) dust-clouds;—kā pasārā, m. (tārskī kā mulk) the region of darkness; (dunyā) the world.

Dhūḡd, dhūḡd dhūḡd, dhūḡyā, H. f. (talāsh) search;—nikālnā, v. i. (talāsh karke nikālnā) to search or find out.

Dhūḡdhikār, H. m. see Andherā.

Dhūḡdhilā, H. a. (dhūmlā) dim;—dikhāf denā, v. i. (kam nazar ā.) to be dim or dim-sighted;—pan, dhundhlāī, dhundhlānā, dhūmlāī, f. (tārskī) darkness, dimness;—mā, v. i. (kam roshan h.) to become dim.

Dhūḡdhīnā, H. v. i. (talāsh k.) to search for;—v. i. (talāsh kiyā j.) to be searched.

Dhūḡdhūy-kāl, H. m. (talāsh) evaporation; (barhāf) waste.

Dhūḡdhūy-kār, H. m. (bāḡāl) clouds.

Dhundhlāwānā, H. v. i. caus. of Dhundhna.

Dhūḡḡī, H. f. (chhiyāḡ) the pod of pulse.

Dhūḡḡiyā, H. m. (sūdnā) a saint.

Dhūne, jūlāhe, H. m. (nich log) low people.

Dhūnī, S. H. m. (dhūḡn) smoke; (Hindū faḡr āḡ jalākar ek tarā tapishiyā kī khatīr us meg bāḡhe hōig) a fire lighted by a Hindoo faḡr who sits over it and inhales the smoke by way of penance; (khushbū jālā kar nazar utārṇā yā hawā sāf k.) incense burnt to avert the effect of an evil eye, or purify the air;—denā, v. i. (bhāpārā d., yā nazar utārṇā) to fumigate medicinally, or to expel an evil spirit;—ram-ānā, v. i. (faḡron ke tarīq par āḡ jalānā) to light a fire after the manner of a faḡr; (jogī ho j.) to become a jogī.

Dhunki, H. f. (jis se dhūniye rōf dhunte haig) the bow with which the cotton is cleaned.

Dhunṇā, dhunaknā, H. v. i. (rōf sāf k.) to card or comb cotton; (kūṇā) to pound; (kull badan kī tāqat lagānā) to strain every muscle.

Dhūḡsnā, dhūsnā, H. v. i. (thūpsnā) to ram in; (mārnā) to beat.

Dhūḡwār, dhūfār, H. m. (dhūḡen kā rang) the

Dhūp, H. f. (sūraj) sun; (sūraj kī garṇī) the heat of the sun; (khush-bō) perfume;—chāḡḡnā, v. i. (sūraj kā chāḡḡnā) the rising of the sun; (dhūp phail j.) to be broad daylight;—chhāḡ, j. (ek qism kā kaprā) shot silk;—dānī, j. (wuh bartan jis meg khushbō jālāī jātā hai) a pot in which incense is burnt;—dāsmī, f. (Bhāḡḡon ke malīne kī chāḡḡ rāḡ kī daswīḡ ko khush-bō jālākar ek tarā kī rasṇ ko māṇnā) the rite of burning incense before the Jain god on the tenth of the light fortnight of Bhāḡḡon;—denā,—meg rakhnā, v. i. (keḡron ko dhūp dikhānā) to air the

clothes in the sun;—*kāl, m.* (dhūp kā mausam) the hot weather;—*denā yā charphānā, v. t.* (qurbāngah par khushbū jālanā) to burn incense before the altar;—*men, a.* (sūraj men) in the sun; (garim men) in heat;—*men bāl, chondā, yā sir sufed honā, v. i.* (be-tajriba-kārī men buddhā ho j.) to become old without experience; (jahālāt men 'umr kātnā) to pass one's life in ignorance;—*parnā, v. i.* (dhūp h.) to be sunny.

Dhur, H. f. (dūr) far off;—*kī fūtnā, v. t.* (zindagi kam h.) to spin out the thread of life;—*pad, (ek qism kā gīt)* a kind of song;—*sanjh, dhuri sanjh, f.* (dālmī roshnī) twilight;—*f.* (Biswa kā biswāg hissa) one-twentieth of a biswa; (ek motē qism kī ghās) a coarse grass;—*dhārī, n.* (malā ādmī) a dirty man;—*par charphānā, v. t.* (dushman ko kamar par dhar ke utā h.) to lift one's opponent on to the hip;—*par utārnā, v. t.* (pīth ke bal pheng d.) to throw on one's back.

Dhurā, H. m. (dhūrī) an axle; (mahwar) axis; (gāwv kī hadd) the border or limits of a village.

Dhuriyā-belā, H. m. (ek baṛe qism kā belā) a species of large jasmine;—*dhuriyā malār, (ek gīt jo barsāt ke shūrū men gāyā jātā hai)* a song sung in the beginning of the rains.

Dhuriyānā, H. v. t. (khāk ūpar phengnā) to throw dust upon; (sāp se urānā) to slift.

Dhurā, H. m. (dhajjī) a piece of cloth.

Dhurre urānā, H. v. t. see Dhajjī urānā.

Dhurā, H. S. m. (dhurrī) pole of the earth; (dhurū-ārā) the Polar star.

Dhurwā, H. f. (ek qism kā chhotā per jis kī nason se rassāyū bantī hai) a small tree from the fibres of which bowstrings are made.

Dhuryānā, H. v. t. (dusrākār anāj ko phaktānā) to winnow grain a second time.

Dhus, H. m. (mittī kā dher) a sterile sandy eminence; (qil'a) a fort; (lārāf kī jagah) a battery.

Dhussā, dussā, H. m. (ek qism kā motā ūf kaprā) a coarse woolen cloth. [jāo!] be off.

Dhut, S. int. (thabar jā!) halt; stand! (chale)

Dibāchā, dibāja, dibāecha, P. m. (bhūmikā) preface; (tanhīd) introduction.

Dibhā, H. m. (nandgō) a box.

Did na shunīd, P. u. (na dekhā na sunā) nor seen, nor heard; ('ajīb) strange; (hairāt-an-gaz) wonderful.

Dida, P. pp. in comp. (dekhā hūā) seen;—*m.* (ānkh) the eye; (himmat) courage;—*dil, a.* (bahādūr) bold;—*dili, f.* (bahādūrī) boldness;—*dhōī, dālī, shokh, (charbāk)* wanton, impudent;—*lagnā, v. i.* (dhiyān d.) to give attention to;—*o dānistā, ad.* (ma'lam kiyā hūā aur dekhā hūā) having seen and known; (jānbūjh kar) knowingly;—*phāfī, a.* (be-sharm) shameless;—*f.* (bārī mihnat kā kām) work requiring great effort; (bekār kām) needless work;—*rezi karnā, v. i.* (bārī mihnat karnā) to work hard.

Didār, P. m. (dekhnā) sight, look; (mulāqāt) an interview;—*bāzī, f.* (nazar-bāzī) feasting one's eyes; (tirchhī nigāh) ogling;—*ū, a.* (dekhne men acchhā) good-looking; (hasn) handsome.

Diddhā, diddā, H. f. (be-sabri) greediness;—*f.* (lālch) covetousness.

Dide, P. m. pl. of Dida;—gorou ke āge anā yā pānā, (ek qism kā kosnā) a kind of curse;—gorou kī qasam khānā, v. i. (ānkhon aur gūthnōn kī qasam khānā) to swear by one's eyes and knees;—*kā pānī dhalnā, v. i.* (ge-sharm ho j.) to become shameless;—*kī sāfāi, f.* (be-sharmī) shamelessness;—*mapkānā, v. i.* (be-hayāf k.) to wanton with one's eyes;—*ulkānā, v. t.* (gusse se dekhnā) to look with anger in one's eyes;—*phārnā, yā phārkar dekhnā, v. i.* (khārnā) to stare. [the husband of a widow]

Didhishū, S. m. (ādmī jis ne bewa se shādī kī ho)

Didhishū, S. f. (larkī jo chhutpan men bewa ho gai thi, phir se us kī shādī) a child-widow remarried; (bārī babī jis kī chhotī bahin kī shādī ho gai ho) an elder sister unmarried whose junior is a bride; (bewa jis ke aulād na hūā ho, aur qadīm qadīm ke ba-mājib us ke

shauhar kī bhāf us se zurūr shādī kare) the childless widow of a brother, whom under the old law, a surviving brother was required to marry.

Dig, dik, dish, H. m. ('ufaṛ kā hissa) a quarter or division of the horizon;—*ambar, S. m.* (Shiva yā Durgā kā laqab) an epithet of *Shiva* or *Durga*; (ek qism ke Jain faqir jo nange ghūmte hai) a sect of mendicant *Jains* who go about naked;—*vijāe, m.* (baṛe mulk kā qabza) subjugation of an extensive country;—*vijāe karm, m.* (dunyā ko fath karne kī khatīr safar) going forth to conquer the world.

Dig, dag, H. f. (qadam) a pace, step;—*bharuś yā dharnā, v. t.* (qadam uṭhānā) to step out.

Digānā, H. v. t. see Dignā.

Digar, P. a. (dōsrā) other, another;—*gūy, a.* (badlā hūā) altered, changed.

Digarnā, dagarnā, digar jānā, H. v. i. (rāste rāste chalnā) to go along a road; (safar k.) to travel; (chale j.) to go away;—*v. t.* (jālnā) to drive away.

Digraj, H. m. (wuh hāthī jo zamīn ke chār hisson men se ek ko thāmbe hūe hai) the elephant that supports one of the four quarters of the earth; (bārā) great, large.

Dignā, H. v. i. (hātānā) to be displaced; (tmān kā hat j.) to be shaken in one's faith; (āzmāish men ā j.) to yield to temptation.

Digri, E. f. (sarkārī hukm) a decree;—*akhīr yā qatā, f.* (ākhīrī faisala) final decree;—*dār, m.* (jis ke pās digrī ho) decree holder;—*i farabi, f.* (ja'ī digrī) a fraudulent decree; *iqbālī, f.* (iqārī digrī) a decree passed on confession of judgment;—*jārī karnā, v. t.* (digrī ko ijrā k.) to enforce a decree;—*jārī karānā, v. t.* (ijrāe digrī karānā) to sue out execution;—*jārī karānwālā, m.* (wuh jo ijrāe digrī kī suwāl detā hai) the party who enforces a decree;—*karnā, yā denā, v. t.* (faisala k.) to adjudge; (fatwā d.) to decree;—*ke ijrā men, (digrī ke jārī hone men)* in the execution of a decree;—*kī 'illat men, ad.* (digrī jārī karāne ke sabab se) on account of the execution of a decree;—*nāfā karnā, v. t.* (digrī jārī k.) to enforce a decree;—*pānā yā hāsil karnā, v. t.* (digrī milnā) to obtain a decree;—*se bachne kā upāe karnā, (faisale se bachne kā bandobast k.)* to elude or avoid judgment;—*yak tarfa par muqaddama chhurnā, (pūre faisale na hone ke sabab nuqsān uṭhānā)* to suffer by default of judgment. [bad condition]

Dikāhā, H. m. (lāgarī) emaciation; (bad-hālat)

Dikhaī, H. f. (numāish) show; (likht hū 'auraton yā girī wj. kī mu'āina) the inspection of registered women or earrings, etc.;—*denā, v. t.* (zābir h.) to appear; (dikhaī d.) to be seen.

Dikhānā, Dikhilānā, dikhā denā, H. v. t. (sujhānā) to show; (zābir k.) to exhibit; (ashkārā k.) to manifest.

Dikhāū, H. a. (numāish) showy; (sūrat-harām) spurious; (fareb-dih) illusive.

Dikhāwāt, dikhauāt, H. f. (nazar) view; (numāish) exhibition; (dikhaō) show; (bahāna) pretence. [w.] a runner.

Dikhilāwā, H. m. (rahnumā) a guide; (daugre)

Dikhnā, H. v. i. (dikhaī d.) to be seen.

Dikhwalāyā, H. m. (dekhne w.) a beholder; (mun-sif) a judge.

Dil, P. m. (bātin) heart; (jigar) courage; (samah) mind; (zamīn) conscience;—*ānā, v. i.* (dil lagnā) to be in love with;—*ārām, ārā, f.* (ma'shūq) a sweetheart;—*atāknā, phāgnā, v. i.* (muhabbat ke jāl men ā.) captivated;—*āwar, a.* (bahādūr) intrepid;—*āwārī, f.* (bahādūrī) courage;—*āzār, a.* (taklīf-dih) tormenting; (be-rahm) cruel;—*āzardā, a.* (ran-jidā) sorrowful; (nārdā h.) to be displeased; (ranjīdā h.) to be sorrowful;—*bahilānā, v. t.* (dil khush k.) to amuse;—*balphā jānā, v. t.* (dil girā j.) to sink;—*bar, bār, (ma'shūq)* a sweet heart;—*barhānā, v. t.* (himmat dilānā) to encourage;—*burā karnā, v. t.* (qai k.) to vomit; (nārdā h.) to take ill;—*chasp, a.* (dil-lagan) interesting;—*chalā, a.* (himmatī) courageous; (sakhī) generous;—*chali, f.*

(himnat) courage; (sakhawat) generosity;—**churānā**, *v. t.* (if ekkhānā) to steal one's affections;—**chur**, *a.* (be-parwā) heedless; (chit-chor) captivating; **daryā**, *a.* (barā sakht) bountiful as the sea;—**dekhānā**, *v. t.* (if ke andar dekhānā) to look into the heart; (mizāj ma-lūm k.) to study one's temper;—**denā** yā **lagānā**, *v. t.* (dhiyān d.) to give one's mind to; (dil hāth se j.) to give away or lose one's heart to;—**dilīf**, *f.* (himnat) encouragement; (tasallīf) consolation;—**o dimāg**, *m.* (hausia) ambition;—**dukhānā**, *v. t.* (dil ko dukh d.) to hurt one's feeling;—**farb**, *a.* (mohnt) heart alluring;—**gir**, *a.* (udās) sad, melancholy;—**giri**, *f.* (udāsī) sorrow;—**gurdā**, *m.* (bahā-durī) courage;—**hi**—**mcu**, *ad.* (khāmshī se) silently;—**jama'i**, *f.* (khātir-jama'i) satisfaction; (itmīnān) security; peace; assurance;—**jama'i karnā**, *v. t.* (itmīnān pahunchānā) to give satisfaction;—**jama'i rakhnā**, *v. t.* (itmīnān r.) to rest; assured;—**jamnā**, *v. t.* (dhiyān l.) to be fixed;—**o jān se**, *ad.* (kull dil se) with all one's heart;—**yā jī phatnā**, *v. t.* (dil tātānā) to be disheartened;—**joī**,—**dārī**, *f.* (khushī) pleasure;—**joī karnā**, *v. t.* (koshish karke khush k.) to try to please;—**kashī**, *a.* (dil khinchne w.) attractive;—**karā**, yā **mazbūt karnā**, *v. t.* (himnat bāghānā) to summon courage or resolution;—**ke phaphole phornā**, *v. t.* (hadā l.) to take revenge;—**ko lagānā**, *v. i.* (chāhnā) to affect or touch one; (pasand k.) to approve itself to one;—**khush**, *a.* (khurram) exhilarating;—**lagī**, *f.* (dostī) attachment; (haust) jest, joke;—**lagnā**, *v. i.* (dil phansnā) to be attached; (muhabbat k.) to be in love with or enamoured of;—**lenā**, *v. t.* (dil apnī taraf rāgib k.) to take one's heart away;—**maīlā karnā**, *v. t.* (udās h.) take one to be sorrowful;—**masos kar rahnā** yā **rah jānā**, *v. t.* (khāmshī men dil pakar kar rah j.) wring one's heart and suffer in silence;—**mcu dānā**, *v. t.* (dil men bhūgnā) to inspire;—**mcu dāhā**, *v. t.* (dāns ke dil par qalza k.) to possess one's heart, to have influence over one;—**mcu farq honā**, *v. i.* (shubha k.) to suspect;—**mcu ghar karnā**, *v. t.* (dāns ke mī muhabbat ko l.) to own one's affection;—**mcu pāp jānā**, *v. i.* (shahwat se; dekhnā) to lust after one;—**mcu rakhnā**, *v. t.* (dil men chhipā r.) to keep secret; (yād r.) to recollect;—**nāshīn karnā**, *v. t.* (dil par naqsh k.) to impress upon;—**pānā**, (razāmānī hāsīl k.) to find one agreeable or congenial;—**pasand**,—**plīzr**, *a.* (muwāfiq) agreeable;—**phernā**, *v. t.* (muhabbat bajānā) to turn one's affections from;—**phīrnā**, yā **haī jānā**, *v. t.* (nafrat h.) to be sick of; (judā h.) to be estranged;—**pakhnā**, *v. t.* (khush k.) to please; (tasallīf d.) to comfort;—**rubā**, *a.* (dil-farāta) heart-ravishing;—*m.* (ma'shūq) sweet-heart;—**rubāī**, *f.* dil-farāta allurements;—**sambhālā**, *r. t.* (himnat pakarnā) to take courage;—**sard**, *a.* (afsurdā) reserved; (sard-mīhr) indifferent;—*se* **dūr karnā**, *v. t.* (dil se alag k.) to efface or banish from one's heart;—**shikasta**, *a.* (nikhāt musibat-zada) sorely afflicted;—**sokhta**, *a.* (ranjīdā) grieved;—**soz**, *a.* (muhabbatī) affecting; (fāz-dilīndā) distressing;—**tang**, *a.* (kanjās) close-listed;—**hi-kāne lagānā**,—**ihārānā**, *v. i.* (dil ko tasallīf d.) to be settled, comforted;—**toznā**, *v. t.* (be-himnat k.) to dishearten;—**uchhāt honā**, *v. t.* see jī ukhnā;—**uchhātā**, *v. i.* (nafrat ho j.) to be disgusted;—**awālā**, (bahādūr) bold; (sakhī) generous. [Sārat] shape.

Dil, *II*, *m.* (qudd) bulk; (jism) body;—**daul**, *m.* **Dilā**, *P. m.* (ai dil) O heart I;—**pānā**, *v. i.* (pānā) to recover. [Itī; (kāfī) sweepings,

Diladdar, **dalladdar**, **dardīr**, *II*, *m.* (idās) poverty; **Dilānā**, *II*, *v. t.* (dilwānā) to cause to give.

Dilāst, *P. II*, *m.* (tasallīf) comfort;—**denā**, *v. t.* (tasallīf d.) to comfort; (jī ba hānā) to encourage. [Hādūrī se] bravely.

Diller, *P. a.* (bahādūr) intrepid;—**ānā**, *ad.* (bahādūrī) intrepidity;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (himmat pakarnā) to take courage; (bahādūrī k.) presume or make bold.

Dilhā, *II*, *f.* (kiwāre kā ek hissa) panels.

Dili, *P. a.* (jigri) hearty; (nazdf kā) intimate;—**dost**, *m.* (jigri dost) a bosom friend.

Dimāg yā **damāg**, *A. m.* (magz) brain; (gurūr) pride; (sūghne ki qūwat) the sense of smell;—**chāpnā**,—**āsmān par honā**, *v. i.* (be-hadd magrūr ho j.) to be exceedingly proud or haughty;—**dār**, *a.* (magrūr) proud; (ghamandī) arrogant, disdainful;—**ihārānā**, *v. t.* (magrūrī jātr r.) to have one's pride or nonsense taken out of him;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (magrūrī k.) to show one's airs, or be insolent;—**khālī honā**, *v. i.* (yih jānā ki bhejā hai hī nahīn) to feel as though the brains were out;—**khālī karnā**, *v. t.* (bekār sir khānā) to beat one's brain to no purpose;—**mcu khālā honā**, **mālikhālīyā honā**, *v. i.* (magz ki bīmārī h.) to have brain disease;—**na pāyā jānā**, *v. i.* (kisf kā mizāj na milnā) to be unable to satisfy the demands of one's pride;—**pareshān karnā**, *v. t.* (hairānī paidā k.) to produce a confused state of mind;—**roshan**, *f.* (bulās) snuff.

Dimuk, *II*, *f.* (dimak) white ant;—**lagnā**, *v. t.* (dimak se khāyā j.) to be eaten by white ants;—**khāyā**, *a.* (kīron khāyā) worm-eaten; (che-chak se bhārā hū) pitted with the small-pox.

Din, *S. II*, *m.* (roz) day; (waqt) time;—**ānā**, (mausam ā.) to arrive as the season; (din pūr h.) to be numbered one's days; (aiyām l hāiz ā.) to have monthly courses;—**āundhā**,—**āundh**, *m.* (din men andhā) blindness by day;—**ba**,—**din**, *a.* (roz roz) day by day; (barābar) continually;—**bhar**, *ad.* (tamām din) the whole day;—**bharnā**,—**pūrē yā ter karṇā**, *v. i.* (af-sos aur musibat men din kāfnā) to drag on one's days;—**bahurnā**, **phīrnā** yā **bhale ānā**, *v. i.* (musibat ke ba'd rāhat milnā) to begin to prosper after adversity;—**chāpnā**, *v. t.* (kān derf men shud' k.) to begin late; (derī k.) to delay;—**chāphe**, *a.* (subh ko derī men) late in the morning;—**chāpnā**,—**ānā**, *v. i.* (sūraj chāpnā) to rise, as the sun (din chāp j.) to pass the period of a woman's menstruation; (hamal r.) to conceive;—**dahāre**,—**dopahar**,—**daule**,—**diye**, **khule khāzānc**, **sab ke sāmh-ne**, *a.* (khule bāzār) in open day, in public;—**dhale**, *a.* (tsire pahar) in the evening;—**dhālā**, *v. i.* ('umar-rasīdā h.) to decline as the day;—**dhālā** yā **khīsaknā**, *v. i.* (din girnā) to decline, the sun; (shām h.) to close the day;—**din kā kīātā**, *m.* (rozūna hisāb) daily account;—**din kā kām**, *m.* (roz-marrā kā kām) daily duties or work;—**din kā uñhā**, *m.* ('āmmu khārā) current expenses;—**gūnwānā**, *v. t.* (din bahād k.) to waste one's time;—**yā hu-wā lagnā**, *v. i.* (magrūr h.) to give one's self airs;—**kāfnā**, *v. i.* (musibat men; basar k.) to pass one's days in hardship or pain; (musibat men khush h.) to be happy under hardship, etc. (one's life);—**ko**—**aur rāt ko rāt na samajhānā**, *v. t.* (waqt kā khīyāl na k.) to take no note of time; (kān yā khīyāl men mawghl r.) to be absorbed in thought or business;—**ko tārē dī-khānā**, *v. t.* (aisā ghūgnā mārū ki āykhon ke āge tārē j āen) to make the stars dance before one from a blow; (be-hadd m.) to beat severely;—**mān**, *m.* (din ki lambāf) the length of the day;—**muynā** yā **chīhpūnā**, *v. i.* (din baijūnā) to set as the sun;—**nikālā**, *v. t.* (subh h.) to dawn;—**parnā**, *v. i.* (burā din ā.) to befall as evil days; (bewā h.) to become a widow;—*se*, *ad.* (din rahe) before sunset.

Dipak, *S. m.* (chirāg) a lamp; (rāg jo shām ke waqt gīyā jātā hai) a song sung at evening.

Dipnā, *S. v. t.* (roshan h.) to be lighted.

Dipī, *E. m.* (nāib) deputy.

Diqq, *A. f.* (haddī kā bukhār) a hectic fever; (sīl) consumption;—*a.* (bezar) vexed; (taklīf-zada) troubled;—**dārī**, *f.* (musibat) trouble; (kam-kharāch) narrow circumstances; (muffist) poverty;—**dārī uñhānā**, *v. t.* (musibat sahānā) to take trouble;—**honā**, *v. i.* (satāyā j.) to be irritated;—**kar mārūnā**,—**karnā**, *v. t.* (satānā) to trouble; (fāz pahunchānā) to torment.

Diqqat, *A. f.* (musibat) difficulty; (hairānī)

perplexity; (názuk mu'ámalá) a delicate affair; —*meu parná*, *v. i.* (musbat meñ h.) to be in difficulties; —*parí hai*, *v. i.* (musbat uñhán parí hai) difficulty is experienced.

Dirah, *Durrah*, *A. m.* (chábuk) a whip.

Dih, *II. a.* (mustaqlil) firm; —*bichár*, *m.* (musammam iráda) firm determination; —*ruhna*, (qám r.) to stand firm; (ziddi kiye j.) to insist.

Dihá, *II. f.* (páedárf) permanence.

Disáwar, *II. S. a.* (gair mulk) a foreign country; (chizay rawán karne ya leue kí jagah) a place of importation to or exportation from; (dásre mulk kí ashya í tijarat) imports; —*áná*, *v. i.* (dásre mulk se ashya í tijarat á.) to import the commodities of foreign countries; —*charíná*, —*kí máug*, *v. i.* (dúsrí jagah ko bhejne ke liye intizám h.) to be required for exportation; (qunat charíná) to be high or dear; —*ko bharná*, *v. i.* (báhar bhejá) to export.

Disáwarí, *II. S. a.* (dásre mulk kí) of or belonging to a foreign country; —*mál*, *m.* (wuh mál jo dásre mulk se áe hai) imported goods.

Dishá, *II. S. f.* (qutub-númá kí nok) point of the compass; (dunyá kí hissa) quarter; (paikhána) calls of nature; —*jáná ya phirná*, *dishá furqat*, *jaugal ya maidán jáná*, *v. i.* (paikhána j.) to go to the rear to ease oneself; —*shúf*, *m.* (safari bad-shugrí kí shúf shúf kháss dinon meñ) the direction on which it is deemed unlucky to travel on particular days; (bad-shugrí) ill-omen.

Dishí, *dísh*, *S. H. f.* (nigáh) sight; —*báudhák*, *f.* (bigair qabze ká tamassuk kí shí jáedád par líkhá húa) a simple mortgage of real property without occupancy. [appear.]

Disná, *II. v. i.* (dekhná) to see; (ma'lám h.) to

Dísh, *II. S. f.* (nigáh) sight; —*band*, *m.* (jádúgar, shuhádebiz) a conjurer who hoodwinks the lookers-on; —*bandí*, *j.* (shuháde se ánkheñ band k.) closing the eyes by conjuration.

Díshamá, *S. II. m.* (bachche ko sir par tíká aksar nazar gazar ke liye) a sign usually on the forehead of a child as a protection against the evil eye.

Díshná, *II. v. i.* (dekhá j.) to be seen.

Díwál, *II. a.* (dene w.) able to give; —*pá*, *a.* (jádár pair) web-footed.

Díwálá, *II. m.* (ilás) bankruptcy; —*níkálná ya pípná*, *v. i.* (apne tatí díwálíya záhír k.) to declare oneself insolvent.

Díwálí, *S. II. f.* (wuh teohír jo Hindú Lakshmi kí tangir meñ 15wñ Káták ko kapte hai, rat ko ghar meñ chirág jalte aur rat bhar jíta hotá hai) a festival observed by the Hindoos in honour of Lakshmi on the 15th Katik, when their houses are illuminated and the night is spent in gambling; —*f.* (chamre ká kamar-band) a leather belt; —*band*, (shábf jis ko peñí bandhí ho) a seppoy with a leather belt. [a bankrupt.]

Díwálíya, *II. m.* (jis ká díwálá níkal gayá ho)

Díwán, *P. m.* (shábf darbár) a royal court; (wazír) minister; (munshí) a financial minister; (shí ron kí kitáb) a book of poems; —*í alá*, (wazír í zám) a prime minister; —*í ámm*, (ámm darbár) public hall of audience; —*kháma*, *m.* (kahrahí) court; (ghar meñ ek áisi kamrá jis meñ ádít áyá jáyá karte hai) a public room detached from the house; —*í kháss*, *m.* (kháss jamá'at) privy council.

Díwána, *P. a.* (báolá) mad. [unse.]

Díwángí, *díwána-pán*, *P. m.* (báolápan) madness.

Díwání, *P. f.* (díwán kí khidmat) the office of a minister; (ádálat-i-díwání) a civil court.

Díwár, *P. f.* (díwál) a wall; —*bázú*, *f.* (pakkhá) wing-wall; —*glí*, *f.* (jo díwár kí zínat ke liye lagáe hai) tapestry or cloth to adorn a wall; (díwár ká chirág) a wall lamp; —*í parda*, *f.* (parde kí díwár) curtain wall; —*í qahqaha*, *m.* (báf úchí díwár) a very high wall; (báf úchí hañ) great laughter.

Díwas, *dewas*, *S. II. m.* (rákhe) day. [stand.]

Díwál, *II. f.* (jis par chirág dikhne hai) a lamp.

Díwálá, *II. m.* (ek chhoñá chirág) a small lamp.

Díwí, *II. S. j.* (ek chhoñá chirág) a small lamp; (chuliyá) a suket.

Diya, *divá*, *S. II. m.* (ek chirág) a lamp; —*bat-*

tí ya sanjhá bátí karná, *v. i.* (shám ko chirág jaláná) to light the lamp at evening; —*butná*, *barháná*, *yá kar doná*, *v. i.* (chirág gul kar d.) to put out a lamp; —*saláí*, (jin se ág níkalte hai) a match.

Diya, *A. f.* (khún-bahá) blood-money.

Do, *II. a.* (do) two; —*barábar lakír ká tikhúf*, *m.* (musallas míasáfi us sáqain) an isosceles triangle; —*birdá*, *m.* (do bilon kí gárf) a two-bullock cart; —*bázú barábar chauhúf*, *m.* (mustafíl) oblong; —*do bol parhwaná*, *II. v. i.* (shádík.) to get one married; —*do dāna ko phirná*, *v. i.* (ek tukre rotí kí khátír ghar ghar bhík mágná) to beg from door to door for a crust of bread; —*dín ká miltán*, *a.* (chand-roza) transitory; —*dín na pakarná*, *v. i.* (bahut jald marná) to die prematurely; —*ek—tín*, —*chár*, *a.* (thorá) few, a few; —*sala*, *m.* (do bars kí 'umr kí ghorá) a two-years-old horse; —*jise*, *ya* *dujiya honá*, *v. i.* (hámila h.) to be pregnant; —*jibhá*, *dn-jibhá*, *a.* (do-jib w.) double-tongued; —*jíyá*, *a.* (hamal se) with child; —*karná*, *v. i.* (do hisse k.) to divide into two parts; —*kaurí kí bát kar dená*, *v. i.* (izzat khák meñ milá d.) to lay one's honor in the dust; —*lará*, *m.* (do dore ká háf) a necklace of two strings; (dohre sūt ká kaprá) a piece of cloth consisting of two threads; —*mugh hús lená*, *v. i.* (thorí shí hansi aur dil-lagí k.) to laugh and amuse oneself immoderately; —*páe pe chauháná*, *v. i.* (donon taraf dáp-hi chauháná) to twist into a curl the hairs of one's beard at the two ends; —*páe se chir páya honá*, *v. i.* (shí-fí meñ qaul o qarár k.) to be bound in wedlock; (shádí ho j.) to be married; —*pahar*, (do pahar) midday, noon; —*pahar dhalé*, *a.* (tise pahar) in the third quarter of the day; —*pahar dhalná*, *v. i.* (do-pahar ho j.) to pass the Meridian; —*pahar pahle*, *a.* (subh aur do-pahar ke bñh meñ) time between morning and noon; —*pastá*, *II. a.* (dújiyá) pregnant; —*ras*, *m.* (míft aur bálu milí hói zamín) clay and sandy soil; —*túk karná*, *v. i.* (do tukre k.) to cut in two; (alag k.) to separate; —*túk honá*, *v. i.* (alag ho j.) to be separated; —*túk jawab dená*, *v. i.* (mukhtásir kámil jawab d.) to give a short and decisive answer; (sát inkár k.) to give a flat denial.

Doál, *P. f.* (chamre ká patá) a leather strap.

Dob, *dohi*, *II. S. m.* (dubáo), immersion.

Dobán, *II. m.* (táláb) pond, tank.

Dobná, *dob dená*, *H. v. i.* (duboná) to dip; (rangná) to dye.

Dodá, *II. m.* (jis meñ bñí rahítá hai, khusúsán post aur ráf jis meñ rahít hai) a seed-vessel, especially of the poppy and cotton.

Dodná, *II. v. i.* (inkár k.) to deny.

Doglá, *dogli*, *dumslá*, *P. a.* (mílá húa) mixed; (bad-asl) cross-bred; (do fashá) mongrel.

Dohá, *H. m.* (ek tarah kí nazm) a couplet.

Dohad, *II. m.* (hámila 'áurat kí intizárf) the longing of a pregnant woman.

Dohalyá, *duhar*, *dohuowálá*, *H. m.* (jo gáe bhañgs w.) ká dádhd dútá hai) one who milks cattle.

Doháo, *H. m.* (dádhd ká dúbáo) milking.

Dohar, *H. f.* (dohre kapre kí chádár) a cloth of two folds.

Dohli, *dohri*, *dohllá*, *bishnprít*, *H. f.* (zámín jo mu'áft meñ faqíron aur Brahmanon wñg ko dí játí hai) rent-free lands granted to religious mendicants or Brahmans, etc.

Dohná, *H. S. v. i.* (dádhd dóbhná) to milk.

Dohní, *Duháwan*, *H. f.* (dádhd duhne ká bartan), a milk-pail.

Dohniyat, *A. f.* (tel, marham) oil, ointment.

Dohrá, *dohri*, *H. a.* (Dugná) double; (do dáf'a) two folds; —*datlá*, *a.* (jis ke dohre dápto hon) double-toothed; —*ho jáwá*, *v. i.* (murj.) to be doubled up or bent; —*shabd*, *m.* (lafz murak-kab) a compound word; —*telrá*, (do aur tñ) two and three; (dher) heaps.

Dohrá, *H. m.* (lakír kí dól jis se ganne ká ras útháyá játá hai) a wooden spoon with which the juice of sugar-cane is stirred out.

Dohrána, H. v. t. (dobāra kahná yā k.) to repeat or do again; (mutā'ā k.) to revise;—*gat. a.* (motā) fat, plump.

Doh, H. S. f. (baṛā lakṛī kā chammach) a large wooden spoon or ladle;—**phoryā, kapār-chirwā, m.** (ek qism ke Hindū faqir jo apne sir par pathar mār mār kar apnī dārkhwāsteṅ pārf karāte hain) a class of Hindoo mendicants who knock their heads against stones to enforce compliance with their demands; (zarūrī dārkhwāst k. w.) important petitioner.

Dok, H. f. (jānwāron kī ek qism kī bimārī) pulmonary disease in animals.

Dokh, H. m. (ilzām) blame.

Dokhi, H. m. (qusūrwar) an offender;—**tokhā, H. f.** (hadd-bast) a raised mound indicating the junction of two boundaries. [Doshā.

Dokhnā, dokh denā yā lagānā, H. v. t. see **Doknā, dochnā, H. v. t.** (bāpe ghānt; mār kar pī j.) to drink in large draughts.

Dokrā, H. m. (buddhā) an old man.

Dokri, H. f. (būhiyā) an old woman.

Dol, H. S. m. (dhāt yā chamṛe kā bartan, jis se pān nikālne hain) a metal or leathern bucket used for drawing water from a well.

Dolā, H. S. m. (ek qism kā jhūḷā jo peṛ men laṭaktā hai) a kind of cradle which is hung from a tree, etc.; (ek qism kī pāḷī jis men bāpe logon kī 'auraten baithī hain) a kind of sedan in which women of rank are carried;—**(doli)** a dooly; (ufch zāt kī 'aurat jo chupke se kisi hākim ko biyāh dī gāi ho) a woman of inferior rank privately married to a chief;—**denā, v. t.** (kisi apne se bāpe ko apnī beṛī batāur nazr kē d.) to give a daughter to a superior by way of tribute.

Dolchī, H. S. f. (chhoṭā dol) a small bucket.

Doli, S. f. see **Dolā.** [Feicher.

Dolīyā, H. m. (kahār) a dooly-bearer or water-carrier.

Dolnā, S. v. i. (hilnā) to swing, to wave; (āwān phirnā) to wander; (kāpnā) to tremble; (jagah se haṭ j.) to deviate.

Dom, H. m. (ādmī jo russī aur chatāf wg. banāte aur murder ko uḥāte hain) persons who make ropes, mats, etc., and remove dead bodies;—**manā, m.** (dom kā peshā, wg.) the employments of a Dom.

Doudī, dāuprī, dhadhiorā, H. S. f. (chhoṭā dhol jo dhangdhoriyā bajātā hai) a small drum beaten by a public crier; (dhangdhoriā) proclamation by a beat of drum.

Dougā, H. m. (doughī, f. (chhoṭī kishī) a canoe, a boat; (khānā nikālne kā bartan) a hotwater dish.

Dougāī, dāugāī, dōngān, H. f. (gahrāī) depth. **Dougre, daugre, H. m.** (zor kā menh jo aksar māhī June aur July men barastā hai) short heavy showers as in June and July.

Donou, H. a. (donon, har ek) both, either;—**hāth tālī bulānā, v. t.** (denā aur lenā) to give and take; (jaisā denā waisā l.) to give back as good as one gets;—**sūrat meṅ, a.** (har tarāh se) in either case;—**tarāf, a.** (donon simt) on both sides;—**waqt milnā, v. t.** (shām hote waqt) to meet as the day and night;—**waqt milte, aḍ.** (shām ke waqt) at dusk.

Dor, dorā, dori, H. S. f. (dori) a rope; (kan-kawwā urāne kī dori) a string; (lakīr) a line. **—lagānā, v. t.** (muhabbat meṅ mutālā h.) to be attached to;—**par lagānā, v. t.** (rāh par lagānā) to be tamed as a bird;—**wālā, m.** (dōr bechne w.) string-seller or maker.

Dore dālnā, H. v. t. (razāf meṅ sūt d.) to quilt; (lāṭ ghūḍnā) to braid the hair; (jāl bichlānā) to spread a net.

Dori, H. f. (halwāf jo kām men lāte hain, aur shakar ke kār-khāne meṅ bhī istī'māl hotī hai) a large ladle used by sweetmeat-makers and also in sugar factories; (lāṭ) braid; (jarīb) a chain or line used in land measurement.

Dorū, H. m. (zamin jo do dāfā joti gāf ho) land ploughed twice.

Doriyā, H. f. (ek qism kā kaprā) striped or checked muslin; (kutte kā nigahbān) a dog-keeper.

Dosh, H. S. m. (qusūr) fault; (ilzām) blame;—

chhippānā, v. t. (qusūr chhippānā) to hide one's faults or crimes;—**denā yā lagānā, v. t.** see **ilzām lagānā**;—**lagnā yā honā, v. t.** (qusūr-wār ṭhaharā) to be accused of a crime;—**mochan, m.** (jo qusūr mu'āf karā hai) one who pardons;—**P. ad.** yesterday evening, last night.

Doshi, Dokhi, H. a. (qusūrwar) a criminal.

Doshiza, P. f. (kunwārī) a virgin; (beṛī) daughter

Doshizagi, P. f. (kunwāran) virginity.

Doshmāl, P. m. (ek qism kā jhānū jo qassāb, aur saīs wg. istī'māl karṛe hain) a duster used by butchers and groomers. [to find fault with.

Doshnā, dushnā, H. v. t. (qusūrwar ṭhaharā)

Dost, P. m. (yār) friend; (āshiq) a lover;—**dār, a.** (yār-bāsh) friendly;—**dārī, f.** (dostī) friendliness;—**rakhnā, v. t.** (pasand k.) to like; (āziz r.) to hold dear.

Dostānā, P. m. (yār-bāshī) friendliness;—**meṅ, ad.** (dostī ke taur par) in a friendly way.

Dostī, H. f. (yārānā) friendship; (āshnāī) illicit love;—**kā dam bharnā, v. t.** (dostī zāhir k.) to affect friendship for one; (bahāne se dostī zāhir k.) to pretend to be a friend.

Dowā, dawwā, H. m. (ek baṛā lakṛī kā chamcha) a large wooden spoon. [rior.

Doyam, P. a. (dāsā) second; (utar kar) infed.

Doz, P. m. (wuh jo sifā hai) one who sews.

Dozakh, P. m. (jahannam) hell; (peṭ) the belly;—**bharnā, v. t.** (peṭ bharnā) to fill one's stomach.

Dozakhī, P. a. (dozakh kā rahne w.) a dweller in hell; (baṛā gunahgār) a great sinner; (peṭ) greedy;—**a.** (la nafī) damned.

Dozi, P. f. (silāī) sewing.

Drab, drīb, darab, darab, S. H. m. (dhan) property; (rūpiyā) money; (daulat) wealth;—**daud, m.** (sazā) penalty; (jurmānā) fine; (nuqsān) damage;—**hūn, a.** (garīb) poor, moneyless.

Drīdā, H. a. (pakka) firm;—**blakt, m.** (imān-dār darwesh) a faithful devotee;—**blaktī, f.** (darweshī) devoutness. [lyām) firmness.

Drīdā, drīdhtā, H. f. (mazbūtī) strength; (qī-drīz, H. m. (ānkh) the eye; (royā) vision.

Drishī, dīshī, dīth, H. S. f. (nigāh) sight;—**dosh, m.** (dāī-nazārī) the influence or blight of an evil eye;—**kūṭ, f.** (pāheī) an enigma.

Drīstīqūt, H. m. (namūnā) an example; (hawā-lā) an instance. [cheating.

Droh, S. H. m. (nuqsān) wrong; injury; (fareb)

Du, do, H. a. (ek aur ek) two; *in comp.* only;—**āb, —āba, antarbed, P. m.** (zamin jo do daryā ke bich meṅ ho) tract of land lying between two rivers;—**amīl, f.** (do āqān kī hukumat)

the rule of two masters;—**amīl, f.** (ek chhoṭā sikkā do āne bhār chāndī kā) a small silver coin, the 8th part of a rupee;—**āshyānā, m.** (ek qism kā dera jis meṅ do kamrē hon) a kind of tent with two rooms;—**aspā, m.** (do ghōron kī jorī) a relay of two horses;—**a.** (tez) quick;—**arūḥ, m.** (do ma'nedār) double meaning;—**a.** (jis ke ma'ne na khule hon) ambiguous;—**ātashā, a.** (dugun tez) double-distilled;—**ātashā shārāb, shārāb-i-do ātashā, m.** (tez shārāb) very strong wine;—**ba, —bar, —P. a.** (mughl dar mughl) face to face;—**ba—honā, v. t.** (mughl dar mughl h.) to come face to face; (gāf d.) abuse one another;—**ba—kahnā, v. t.** (mughl par kahnā) to say before one's face;—**bārā, a.** (dodāfā) twice; (phir) again; (dubrā ke chuwānā) double distilled;—**bāz, m.** (ek qism kā kabūtār yā patang) a kind of pigeon or paper-kite; (ek qism kā 'uqāb) a kind of long-legged eagle;—**bhāo, —rūya, —mughāp, —rukhnā, a.** (riyākār) hypocritical;—**bhāshiyā, m.** (mutarjīm) an interpreter;—**chand, a.** (dugnā) two-fold;—**chār honā, v. t.** (mulāqāt k.) to meet;—**chhattā, m.** (dubrī chhat kā) a house with a double roof;—**chittā, —dillā, a.** (gair mustaqill) not firm, of two minds;—**m.** (du'ā) suspense;—**chuba, a.** dera jis meṅ do choṅeh hon) a double-poled tent;—**dasta, a.** (jis ke do daste hon) double handles;—**dhārā, dhārī, a.** (donon tarāf dhār) two-edged;—**faslī, —sākī, —har, —pahar, —tanābī, f.** (za-

mān jis meṅ sāl ke andar do daḥ'a anāj paidā ho) land yielding two crops in a year:—**gāna**, *m.* (du'ā meṅ do bār ihuknā) two prostrations at prayer: (do 'auratōn jīn meṅ doṣī hō) two intimate female friends:—**gandī**, *chiffi*, *m.* (donon taraf kī khushāmādī) a go-between:—**hatthar** mārnā, *v.t.* (donon hāthog ko milākar w.) to beat with both hands:—**hatthar**, *m.* (donon hāth) using both hands, as in bending:—**hatthī**, *a.* (donon hāth se) with both hands:—**larā**, *a.* (dohre sūt kī) of two rows or strings:—**latī**, *f.* (jānuwar ke donon picchle pair) a kick with the two legs of a quadruped:—**latī mārnā yā pheṅknā**, *v.t.* (picchle hāthog jor kar pheṅknā) to kick out with the two hind legs:—**lāwah**, *m.* (dol aur rassī) buckets and ropes:—**maḥlā**,—**manzila**,—**khāna**, *a.* (duhrā ghar) of two floors or stories (a house, etc.): (jahīz jis meṅ do kamre hon) of two decks (a ship):—**ma'ni**, **zāma'ni**, *f.* (jis ke do ma'ne hon) a double-meaning:—**maṅgū**, *m.* (sāp jis ke do munh hote hain) a serpent with two mouths:—**nāī**, *a.* (do nāl kī bandūq) double-barrelled gun:—**paharyā**, *m.* (ek qism kī phūl) a flower of deep carmine color: (bachcha jo do-pahar ko paidā hūā ho) a child born at noon: (nakhat larkā) a naughty child:—**puṭkā**, *m.* (ek qism kī kabutar) a kind of pigeon: (nag) a kind of stone for a ring:—**palrī**, *f.* (do palron kī fopī) a native cap consisting of two pieces:—**pāra**, *a.* (do tukre) in two pieces:—**paṭṭa**, (chādar) a wrapper:—**paṭṭa yā chādar hilānā yā phirānā**, *v.t.* (capre tūn mutī' zāhir k.) to offer to surrender:—**paṭṭā tūnke sonā**, *v.i.* (āram se sonā) to sleep at ease: (be-khabar sonā) to sleep of death:—**pāya**, *a.* (do āṅgon w.) two legged:—**piyāza**, (ek qism kī 'umda qaliya) a rich meat curry:—**pusha** karnā, *v.t.* (donon taraf chhāpnā) to print on both sides:—**ragā**,—**galā**, *m.* (do nasā) a mongrel:—**rāhā**, *m.* (sarak jis meṅ se do rāste jāte hon) a road branching off in two directions:—**rangā**, *a.* (do rang kī) of two colours: (riyākār) hypocritical:—**raggī**,—**rūfī**, *f.* (riyākār) hypocrisy:—**rasā**, *m.* (do tarah kī tarabakkī ek meṅ) a mixture of two kinds of tobacco:—**rukḥā**, *a.* (donon taraf ek-an) the same on both sides:—**rūya**, *a.* (do sūrat kī) double faced: (donon taraf) on both sides:—**sāla**, *a.* (do baras kī) biennial:—**m. (zāmīn jo do baras se jot men ho) lands that have been two years under cultivation:—**serī**, *f.* (do ser kī bīn) a weight of two seers:—**shākhā**, *m.* (ek meṅ do dāliyān) the fork of a tree: (do āṅgon) a pair of legs:—**shālā**, *m.* (shāl) slaw:—**shāle-posh**, *m.* (wuh jo shāl oṛhtā hai) one who sports a shawl:—**shāle meṅ lapet ke lagānā**, *v.t.* (shahad meṅ zahr milākar d.) to cover one's gall with a coating of honey:—**sūfī**, *f.* (ek qism kī motā kapṛā) a kind of coarse cloth:—**tārā**, *m.* (ek qism kī bājā) a two stringed instrument:—**tarfā**,—**tarfī**, *a.* (donon taraf se) two-sided: (bāhamī) mutual:—**varqī**, *f.* (chhotī kitāb) small book: (chālākī) cunningness:—**zānu** baithnā, *v.t.* (donon ghutne samet kar baithnā) to sit on one's hauns to kneel.**

Duā, *H. f.* (rāsh kī duā) the deuce of cards.

Du'ā, *A. f.* (barakat) blessing: (namāz) prayer: (Qurān kī āyat) a text from the *Qurān*:—**daurat**, (barakat) benediction:—**acnā**, *v.t.* (barakat d.) to bless:—**go**, *m.* (du'ā d. w.) one who blesses or prays: (bhalāī chāhne w.) a well-wisher:—**khāl**, (khālir ke liye du'ā) a prayer for one's welfare:—**māṅgū**, **daṣṭ** bā—**honā**, *v.t.* (du'ā k.) to pray for: (barakat d.) to bless:—**parḥnā**, *v.t.* (Khudā kī ta'rīf Qurān meṅ parḥnā) to read the praises of God in the *Qurān*:—**salām** karnā, *v.t.* (apnā salām bhejū) to send one's compliments or blessings.

Du'āya, *A. a.* (barakat kī) benedictory.

Duapar, *S. m.* (tisrā jug) the third Jug.

Duār, **duārā**, *S. m.* (darwāzā) door.

Duārē, *S. ad.* (zarī se) by means of.

Dūb, *S. H. f.* (ek qism kī ghāst) a fine soft green grass. [to drown one's self.]

Dūb mārnā, *H. v. i.* (pānt meṅ dūb kar mārnā)

Dūbā, *H. f.* (zāmīn jo pānt ke niche ho) hollow ground covered with water:—**hūā khātā**, *m.* (chish jo qarz meṅ ho) an account or register of bad debts.

Dūbāī, *H. f.* (pānt meṅ dūbā) drowning.

Dūbān, **dūbān**, *H. a.* (gāhrā) deep.

Dūbdhā, *S. H. m.* (shubha) a doubt:—**karnā**, *v.t.* (shubha k.) to doubt: (āgā picchā k.) to mistrust.

Duddhī, *S. f.* (ek qism kī ghās) a medicinal herb: (sufed patthar) a white stone: (mā kī chhāṭī) the mother's breast: (pīchā) starch: (paude jīn meṅ dādḥ kī tarah ras hotā hai) plants with milky juice.

Dudhiyā, **dudhī**, **dudhail**, *H. a.* (dādḥ dene-wālī) giving milk: (raslā) milky: (sufed) white: (kuchhūr) raw, unripe.

Dūdhiyā, *H. f.* (bhang jis meṅ dādḥ milā ho) *bhang* mixed with milk.

Dūdhoṅ **uṭhāo**, **pātoṅ** **phāto**, *H. int.* (ek qism kī du'ā) a kind of benediction, may you abound in cattle and children.

Dugdugi, *H. m.* (duggī) a tiny hemispherical drum, used by monkey and bear-dancers, jugglers, etc.:—**piṭnā**, *v.t.* (mashhūr k.) to make public, to promulgate or publish. [fold]

Dugnā, *H. S. a.* (do daḥ'a) twice: (dohrā) two:—**Dubāī**, **dubhāī**, *H. int.* (insāf) justice:—**denā**, *v.t.* (insāf ke liye chāllānā) to cry for justice or help:—**phernā**, *v.t.* (dhan-thorā piṭnā) to make a proclamation:—**tiḥāī** karnā, *yā machī-ḥūā*, *v.t.* (insāf ke liye zor se chāllānā) to cry aloud for justice.

Dubājī, *H. m.* (randwā jo dūsrī shāḍī kare) a widower who marries again.

Dubānā, *H. v. t.* (dandh nikālwanā) to cause to be milked.

Dubela, *H. a.* (mushkil) hard, difficult.

Dūī, *H. i.* (dūsrī) second: (dushman) enemy.

Dūī, *S. m.* (dūsrā jamā) a second birth.

Dūip, *S. m.* (jazīra) an island: (barr ī a'zam) a continent.

Dūl, *H. m.* (dūsrā) second:—**har**, **dojḥā**, (ek mard jo dūsrī aurat karṭā hai) a bigamist:—**kā chānd**, *m.* new moon.

Dūjā, *H. a.* (dūsrā) second:—*f.* (dūsrī rāh) the second spirit or soul. [fist]

Duk, **mukkā**, *H. m.* (ghūnsā) a blow with the *Dūkān*, *P. f.* (dhā) a shop:—**barḥānā yā band** karnā, *v.t.* (dūkān band k.) to close the shop:—**chāṭnā**, *v. i.* ('umda pesla chāṭnā) to do a good business:—**dār**, *m.* (dūkān karḥne w.) a shop-keeper:—**dārī**, *f.* (pesha) trade: (kharīd o farokht) buying and selling:—**dārī** kī **bāteṅ**, *f.* (farah) falsehood, trickery:—**karnā**, *v.t.* (dūkān jamānā) to keep or open a shop:—**lagānā**, *v.t.* (dūkān kholnā) to open or set out a shop. [woman]

Dukarīyā, **dukri**, *H. f.* (buphiyā) a decrepit old

Dukh, *S. H. m.* (izā) suffering: (musibat) distress:—**batānā**, *v.t.* (dukh meṅ sharīf h.) to share one's sorrows:—**bhārnā**, **bhūgnā yā bhūgnā**, *v.t.* (milnat k.) to labour: (musibat uṭhānā) to suffer:—**bisārnā**, *c. t.* (dukḥ bhūlā d.) to forget one's griefs:—**dāī**, *a.* (dukḥ d. w.) painful, oppressive:—**dard** kī **sharīf**, *m.* (musibat kī sharīf) a partner in one's griefs and sorrows:—**dard meṅ sharīf** honā, *v. i.* (rahm khānā) to sympathize:—**denā**, *v.t.* (taklīf d.) to give pain:—**haran**, *m.* (taskn-bakshī) an anodyne:—**hartā**, **dukḥ** **bhanjan**, *m.* (jo musibat se rihāī detā hai) one who relieves or removes pain or sorrow:—**kā mārā**, *a.* (musibatzada) afflicted:—**lagnā**, *v. i.* (dukḥ mā' lām k.) to feel pain:—**sāṅg**, *m.* (bahr ī gam) a sea of trouble: (taklīf kī dunyā) a world of misery:—**pānā**, *v. t.* (taklīf uṭhānā) to suffer pain or trouble:—**sukh**, *m.* (raṅg o khushī) pain and pleasure:—**uṭhānā**, *v. i.* (dukḥ sahā) to bear pain: (koshish k.) to take pains.

Dukhān, *A. m.* (dhuwān) smoke:—*f. a.* (bāsh) steam:—*f. i.* jahāz, **dhuwā**—**kash**, **dād-kash**

agan-boṭ, f. (dhuwen kā jahāz) a steamer;—**f kal, f.** (dhuwen kī kal) a steam engine.
Dukhī, S. a. (musbat-zada) afflicted, aggrieved;—**honā, v. i.** (taklīf meṅ h.) to be sorely afflicted or distressed.
Dukhīyā, dukhīyārī, H. m. **dukhyārī, f.** (barā musbat-zada ādmī yā 'aurat) a great sufferer; (rānd) a widow.
Dukhānā, dukhānā, H. v. i. (dard h.) to ache; (dil meṅ afsos k.) to feel remorse.
Dukhīyā, H. m. (be-badd musbat) great or constant suffering; (saṅkt mīhuat) hard labour; (musbat kī hālat) a state of woe;—**parnā, v. i.** (musbat parnā) to be afflicted; (rānd ho j.) to become a widow;—**ronā, v. i.** (musbat bayān k.) to tell the story of one's suffering.
Dukhtar, P. f. (beṭ) a daughter; (laṅkī) a girl;—**rabībā, f.** (sautelī beṭ) a step-daughter;—**raz, f.** (sharab angūrī) wine. [andegress.
Dukhānā, P. f. (ānā aur jānā) ingress
Dukham-dukā, dukā-duk, H. f. (ghūnsābāzī) boxing.
Dukrī, H. f. (dukṛā) two of any thing.
Dukyānā, H. v. t. (ghūnsā mārā) to give a blow.
Dulāf, H. f. (razāf) a quilt.
Dulaknā, H. v. i. (tukār k.) to refuse; (nā-farmānābardārī k.) to disobey.
Dulānā, H. v. t. (hilānā) to move, to shake.
Dulār, H. m. (piyār) affection. [darling.
Dulārī, dulārā, dulārō, H. a. (piyārā, piyārī)
Duldul, A. m. ('Alī kā ghōṛā) the horse of 'Alī;—**savār, m.** ('Alī kā laqab) a title of 'Alī.
Dulhā, dūlhā, S. H. m. (nausha) a bridegroom; (shauhar) a husband; ('umda kapre shekhī meṅ pahīne hūe) a fop;—**blāṭī, m.** (bahūf) brother-in-law.
Dulhānqī, Dulānqī, H. f. (Holf kā dūsrā dīn) the first day of the month of *Chait*, when according to their practice, the Hindoos throw ashes, etc., on one another. [a wife.
Dulhau, H. f. (nat piyārī 'aurat) bride; (Jorū)
Dulkī, S. f. (ghore yā kutte kī chāl) the trot of a horse or dog;—**jānū yā chālū, v. i.** (qadam j.) to trot.
Dum, H. f. (pūchh) tail; (khātima) end; (pīchhe āne w.) a follower;—**dnabākar yā nok dum bhāgnā, v. i.** (bhāg j.) to run away; (pīth dikhānā) to turn the tail;—**dār, a.** (pūchhdār) having a tail;—**dār tārā, m.** (tārā jis ke dum sī hotī hai) a comet;—**hilānā, v. i.** (kutte kī tarāh pūchh hilānā) to wag the tail as a dog;—**meṅ ghusnā, v. i.** (bachche kā mā se lipānā) to cling as a child to his mother's skirt.
Dāmā, H. f. (dūsre darje kā khet) land of the second quality;—**f āzāf, f.** ('umda zar-khez zamīn) rich, highly cultivated land.
Dumba, P. m. (ek qism kā bher Fāras kā) a kind of Persian sheep.
Dumbal, P. m. (phoṛā) a boll.
Dumbālā, P. m. (āpṛ kā bāharī konā) the outer angle or corner of the eye; (jahāz ke pīchhe kā hissā) the stern of a vessel.
Dumbāl-e-dār, P. a. (dum-dār) having a tail.
Dumchī, P. f. (kafalī asp) a crupper;—**kī haṭṭī, m.** (dum-gazā) the coccyx.
Dūn, H. in comp. (wādī) a valley.
Dūn, A. a. (kamīna) base, ignoble;—**himmat, a.** (kam-zarī) mean spirited;—**kī lenā, v. t.** (shekhī k.) to boast, to brag.
Dund, H. S. m. (dholak) a kind of kettle-drum; (shor) noise; (balwa) tumult; (andher) injustice;—**machānā, v. t.** (shor yā fāsād bar-pā k.) to make a noise or riot; (andher k.) to oppress. [horn, or with bent or broken horn.
Dundā, sing-tūtā, H. a. a bullock with one
Dūngar, H. w. a hilly country.
Dunkā, H. m. (anāj wg.) grain, etc.
Dunyā, A. f. (jahān) the world; (bhīr) a multitude; (daulat) wealth;—**dār, m.** ('jo dunyā kī khīyāl meṅ lagā rahē) one who is absorbed in worldly affairs;—**a.** (dunyā kā) worldly;—**dārī, f.** (dunyā ke kām) worldly affairs; (dunyā kī chīzēn) worldly goods; (bāl buchche) wife and children; (dunyā-sāzī)

worldliness; (bad-kārī) carnal intercourse; (aṅklāw kā izhār) a show of politeness.
Dunyāwī, P. a. (dunyā kā) worldly.
Dupkī khānā yā lagānā, H. v. t. (gotā lagānā), to dip, to dive.
Dur, (prop. Durr) P. f. (motī) pearl;—**afshāp, m.** (motī bikhre hde) scattering pearls; (fash) eloquent;—**H. int.** (dūr ho!) stand off, see *Alag*;—**āchār, a.** (bad-chālī) misconduct;—**āchārī, m.** (kharāb ādmī) a bad man;—**bachān, m.** (gālf) abuse;—**bal, (Dubā)** lean;—**dur phīṭ phīṭ honā, v. i.** (hīqārāt kī chīz ho j.) to be an object of scorn;—**gandh, a.** (kharāb bū) bad smell;—**gat, dashā, m.** see under *Burā*;—**jan, m.** (bad ādmī) a bad man; (dushman) an enemy;—**labh, a.** (mushkil se hāth ā.) difficult to obtain;—**motī, a.** (bad-zan) evil-minded; (be-waqf) foolish;—**mūc, mūā, int.** (chal dūr ho!) be off!
Dūr, P. H. a. (pare) far, distant;—**ho, (pare ho) be off**;—**andesh, a.** (dānishmand) prudent;—**andeshī karnā, v. t.** ('aqlmāndī k.) to exercise discretion;—**bhāgnā, v. i.** (dūr chale j.) to run away; (bachnā) to shun;—**bīn, f.** (dār tak dekhne kā āla) a telescope;—**dnabak batānā yā karnā, v. i.** (bhagā d.) to drive away;—**darāz, a.** (bahut dūr) very far off;—**darāhī, a.** (dār tak dekhne w.) long-sighted;—**dār tāpke bhārānā, v. t.** (dūr dār sīnā) to make wide stitches;—**v. i.** (dūr hai j.) to be removed;—**kā nātā, m.** (dūr kā rishtā) distant relation;—**karnā, v. t.** (kharīj k.) to dispel; (haṭā d.) to remove; (be-dākhil k.) to dispossess; (chhipānā) to conceal; (tor d.) to abolish;—**kī bāt, (gahrā khīyāl) a deep thought**;—**ki kahnā, v. i.** (gahrē khīyāl pesh k.) to express deep ideas;—**kī sunānā, v. i.** (gālf d.) to abuse;—**kī sūlnā, v. i.** (dār tak dekhnā) to see a long way off;—**rahnā, yā bhāgnā, (alag rahnā) to remain afar off**;—**ā-dhūr, dhūr se dhūr tak, ad.** (bilkul) wholly;—**dūr, ud.** (bahut dūr) at a great distance.
Durāwā, H. v. t. (chhipānā) to conceal
Durgā, H. f. (devī ke nāmōn meṅ se ek nām), one of the names of a goddess.
Dūrī, H. f. (fāsila) distance.
Durkhī, H. f. (ek qism kā kīṛā jo nī ke paudon ke liye barā nuqsān pahūchhāwālā hotā hai) an insect which is very destructive to a young indigo plant.
Durm-lindar, S. m. (Jangal aur pāul kā bād-shāh) king of the forest and water.
Durmaṭ, H. m. (darmach) a rammer.
Durr, A. m. (motī) a pearl.
Durre mārānā, A. v. i. (kore mārā) to flog.
Durust, P. a. (thīk) right;—**hal, int.** (bahut thīk) very good;—**ānā, yā honā, v. i.** see *Thīk ānā*;—**hawās, yā aql, a.** (dānishmand) sensible;—**f, f.** ('umdagī) soundness; (ma'qūliyat) justness; (sihbat) accuracy; (tarfīf) arrangement; (tarmīm) amendment;—**karnā, v. t.** see *Thīk karnā*;—**lagānā, v. t.** (tartīb d.) to set in order;—**samajhānā, v. i.** (thīk samajhānā) to apprehend rightly; (mān l.) to admit;—**wazā, (bhalā chālū) good manners.**
Dusād, H. m. (pāst) a low caste who keep pigs and serve usually as *chāukīdars*. [spring-crop.
Dusāf, H. f. (mausam ī bahār kā koī anāj) any
Dush-shāsan, S. f. (bad-amālī) anarchy; (zālim) a tyrant.
Dushamba, P. m. (P'r) Monday.
Dushatī, S. f. (laṅkī jis e jabran zinā kiya gayā ho) a girl who has been forcibly violated.
Dushman, P. m. (bair) an enemy.
Dushmanī, P. f. see *Bair*.
Dushnām, P. f. (gālf) abuse.
Dushvār, P. a. (mushkil) difficult.
Dushvārī, P. f. (musbat) difficulty.
Dushi, H. f. (kharāb) bad; (saṅkt-dil) hard-hearted;—**m.** (saṅkt-dil ādmī yā'ne chandāl) a hard-hearted man;—**bachan, m.** (saṅkt bātēn) harsh words;—**chārī, (bad chālū) wicked.**
Dusnā, H. v. t. (tūtā) to be broken.
Dūsrā, dūsrī, H. S. a. (dīgar) second; (musan-dūsrā) duplicate; (aur) another; (barābar)

equal;—**ke bolná**, *v. i.* (dobrána) to repeat;—**inat dháran karná**, *v. t.* (dúsrá mazhab qabúl k.) to embrace a different religion;—**shakhs bankar dagá karná**, *v. i.* (bhes bharkar fareb d.) cheating by personation;—**tsárakar, dubára, thára**, *ad.* (lawátur) repeatedly. [house.]
Dusráyd, *H. f.* (ghar ká ádmí) an inmate of the Dúsré, **Dúsrí**, *H. ad.* (plur) again, a second;—**du, ad.** (aur din) next day; (kal) to-morrow;—**bár, dubára**, *ad.* (dúsrí daf'a) a second time; (phir se) anew;—**bát kalná**, *v. t.* (khud mukhlafat k.) to contradict oneself;—**hálát yá súrat pakarná**, *v. i.* (tabdíl ho j.) to change;—**má**, *f.* (sautelí má) a step-mother;—**sanud yá kágaz**, *f.* (sanud kí naql) a duplicate document. [stuff or cloth.]
Dussá, dhussá, *H. m.* (ámf mojá kaprá) woolen
Dustlyá, *H. f.* (dúj) the second lunar day.
Dut, dhut, S. int. (dári) away, begone.
Dát, *H. S. m.* (qásíd) an ambassador; (poshída qásíd) an emissary;—**tabuk**, *f.* (ghurkf) rebuke;—**tabuk karná**, *v. t.* (ghurkáná) to reprove.
Dáti, dátní, *H. S. f.* (qásídut) a female messenger; (kufut) a procuress; (chugal-ghor) a back-biter.
Dutiyá, *H. a.* (dúsrá) the second.
Duttá, *H. m.* (fareb) cheat; (butta) fraud;—**dená**, *v. t.* (fareb d.) to cheat.
Dyánat, dyánat-dári, A. f. (imándári) honesty;—dár, a. (imándár) honest;—**dári se, ad. (imándári se) honestly.******

E.

E, e, (waste alif ye عي ke isti'mál kiya jātá hai, jaise عيك, ek) **E, e**, is used for عي, as عيك, ek.
Ehtiyáj, *A. m.* (hájat) need; (khwáhish) wish.
Fizar, *A. v. t.* (maujúdd kar d.) to bring into one's presence.
EK, S. a. (wáhid) one;—ád**,—**ádh**, one half, some, few;—**bachan**, (siga-i-wáhid, ek bāt) singular;—**báchhi**, (kist mahsúl ká bafta barábar barábar hisson men) distribution of any tax at an equal rate;—**bár**, (ek daf'a) once upon a time;—**bárgi, ad.** (fauran) immediately, all at once, at one stroke, instantly; (ek qalam) altogether, entirely, utterly;—**bhagti**, (ek fán, ek Khudá par bharosá rakhná) of one faith, believing in one Deity;—**dil**,—**chitt**, *a.* (ek bāt men mashgúl rahná) intent on, absorbed in one thing; (ek dilá) of one mind;—**dal**, (ek tukre ká) of one piece; (bagair-darár) without seam;—**dám, ad.** (fauran) immediately, at once;—**digar, a. (ek dúsrá) one and the other;—**drish, S. a. (káná) one-eyed;—**dukhsukh, S. a. (ham-dard) sympathizing, sharing joy and sorrow;—**fardí**,—**fashí, f. (dhartí yá zamín jo kí sál men ek daf'a fasi paidá kartí hai) land producing only one crop annually;—**gáchhi, S. f. (doug jo ek hí láthe par khodí gayí) a canoe hollowed out of the trunk of a tree;—**grámín, S. a. (ek gánw ká) of the same town;—**gurú**, (ek hí usáid yá shágird) a pupil of the same preceptor;—**jaddí, A. a. (ek dádd kí an-lád) descendant of one ancestor;—**ján, P. a. (ek dil) of one mind, of one accord, of one heart;—**kí das sunáí**, (ek bāt ke badle men das bāt suná) retaliation, tit for tat;—**korí**, (bís) a score, twenty;—**laúf, H. a. (akelá betá) an only son;—**mat, H. a. (ek hí saláhl) of one mind, unanimous;—**na**,—**H. ad. (kof na kof) either the one or the other;—**paksha, S. m. (sáthf) an associate;—**palpi, S. f. (diyánat-dár bhí) a faithful wife, one devoted to her husband;—**ráshí, S. f. (dher) a heap; (blífr) a crowd;—**ráp, a. (eksán) alike, similar;—**se din na rahná**, (ek tarah kí hálát na rahná) not to remain always in the same state or condition;—**sharír**, (ek jism yá ek khún) one body or blood;—**tak**, (tak(akt) a fixed look, stare;—**tál, S. m. (mel, sur) harmony, union, adjustment of song; (náchná aur bajná) dance and music;—**tan**, (dhiyán) closely attentive, intent on one object;—**tará, H. m. (ek qism ká bája************************************

jis men sirf ek hí'tár lagáya jātá hai) a kind of music having only one wire;—**varna**, (ek zát) of one caste; (ek rang) of one color; (Jahrmuqábbale men be-má'lúm shai) an unknown quantity (in Algebra);—**varní, S. f. (hát se tál d.) beating time by clapping the hands; (láf dene ká ála) an instrument which beats time; (khartál, chakchakí) a cuscunet;—**zabán**, (ek dil) of one speech, or of the same mind or sentiments.
Eká, H. m. (miláp) union, harmony;—dash, S. (gyárah) eleven;—**dashí, S. f. (cháyd ká gyárahwán din) the eleventh day of the lunar fortnight;—**ek, ad. (fauran) at once, immediately; (achánák) suddenly.
**Ekadá, S. a. (ek daf'a) once upon a time.
**Ek ádh, H. a. (thorá) few, some.
Ekágra, S. a. (mutawajjih) intent, fixed on one object, undisturbed;—tá, f. (dhiyán) close attention.
**Ekuhrá, S. a. (akelá) single, solitary, alone.
**Ekáí, H. f. (ádad men ek se nau tak ko kahíe hai) unit; (yagánagat) unanimity; (tanháí) solitude, loneliness.
**Ekak, Ekál, S. ad. (tanhá) alone, solitary.
**Ekakár, S. a. (eksán) alike, uniform.
**Ekáki, S. a. (tanhá) solitary, alone.
Ekákh, S. a. (káná) one-eyed, blind of one eye;—m. (kanwá) a crow.
**Ekal, S. a. see Ekak. [ninety-one.]
Ekanawál, ekánauwé, (for ikánawe) *H. a.*
**Ekaug, H. a. (akelá) alone, solitary. [habited.]
**Ekánt, S. a. (álag) aside, alone, solitary, unin-
Ekási, (for ikási) *H. a.* eighty-one. [one place.]
**Ekatr, yá ekatra, S. a. (ikáthá) together, in
Ekatra, Ekatara, S. m. (jor) a sum, total; (ek rūpiya saikará) interest of one per cent. per month;—ad. (ek jagah) together in one place.
**Ekatra-jwar, S. m. (ek qism ká bukhár) a certain ague or fever.
Ekatthá, S. ad. (ek sáth) together, collected;—m. (chohoí kishf jo ek dágur se khesí jawé) a small boat rowed by one oar.
Ekáwan, (for ikáwan) *H. a.* fifty-one.
**Ekhattar, Ekhattar, H. a. seventy-one.
**Ekis, H. a. twenty-one.
**Ekká, yakká, H. a. (tanhá) alone; (lisánf) incomparable; (ek ghore kí gáí) a cart pulled by one horse; (qalá'í ká ek qism ká zewar) lead ornament.
**Ekmuth, H. a. (ek dil) agreeing, unanimous.
**Ekotra, H. ad. (jama') a sum, total.
**Ekr, S. m. (mahsúl se mu'áí) free from duty.
**Eksá, eksár, eksán, H. a. (muwálíf) simi-
**Eksá, H. ad. (eksán) alike. [lar, identical.]
**Eksbarán, S. a. (faqat ek hí panáh) only one refuge. [barí] equality.
**Ektá, S. f. (mel miláp) unity, union; (bará-
**Ektáí, Ektáí, H. a. forty-one.
**Ekwíshá, S. a. (ikkíswán) the twenty-first.
**Ekwínshatí, S. a. (ikkí) twenty-one.
**El, H. f. (sone yá chándí ká kapá jo kí mard pahnte hai) a gold or silver bangle worn by males.
**Elá, S. f. (chohoí ilácht) small cardamums.
**Eláchi, H. f. (ilácht) cardamum.
**Eláchi dána, H. m. (ilácht dáne kí mi'tháí) sweetmeat made from cardamum.
Elchi, P. m. (qásíd) an ambassador, agent, attorney, envoy;—garí, f. (elchí ká kám) ambassadorship; (dúsré ke liye kám k.) to act for another;—**paná, H. m. same as Elchi-garí.
**Elwá, H. m. (musabbar) aloes.
**Eman, S. m. (báje ká ek rág) a musical mode.
Emin, (for ámin) *P. m.* (mahfúz) secure, safe; (he-fikr) void of care.
Er, Ed, H. f. (erí marná) striking with the heel, spurring; (ek qism kí áhur-sawáí ká kántá) a sort of spur. &c. for urging on a horse;—márná**, (ghore ke kántá lagána) to spur.
**Eráh, H. m. (jabáz ká pengá) the heel of a ship or boat.
**Erand, S. m. (rand) the castor-oil plant (*Palma Christi* or *Ricinus communis*).
Erápher, Erápheri, H. m. (herá pherí, áná jáná) exchange, interchange.

Ergaj, H. m. (dād kf būtf) a plant used for the cure of ring-worms.
Erfi, H. int. (arf) a vocative particle for female; —pheri, **H. f.** (alā paltā) exchange, barter, &c.
Eri, H. f. (pāsina) the heel.
Erka, H. m. (baṇa bukrā laṛāne ke liye) a large he-goat trained for fighting; (ek qiam kfātish-bāz) a kind of fire-works.
Eshāu, P. f. (un) they, those. [account.
Eshad-arth, S. a. (is liye) therefore, on that
Etam, H. m. (pasotta) a large lever for raising water. [reason.
Etāotā, H. ad. (is liye) on this account, for this
Etuk, H. ad. (itnā) this much or many.
Etunā, yā Itnā, H. ad. (is qadr) so much.
Etwar, Itwar, S. m. (Yakshamba) Sunday.
Eva, S. ad. (āl-haqīqat) even so, verily, indeed.
Evam, S. ad. (yūn) thus so, even so.
Ewar, H. m. (bakron kā jhund) a flock of goats.

F.

F, f, (wāste harf fe ۴) ke isti'māl kiya jāta hai, yā hurūf tahajji Urdu kā chahbiswāy. Fārfī kā telwāy aur 'Arabī kā bīsawā harf hai. Abjad mey wuh aṣṭ ke liye āta hai) **F, f,** is used for **f** ۴, it is the twenty-sixth letter of the Urdu Alphabet, the twenty-third in the Persian, and twentieth in the Arabic. It stands in Abjad for eighty.
Fahim, Fahima, P. a. (hoshiyār) intelligent.
Fālish, A. a. ('azīm) enormous; ('karib) nefarious; (be-hayā) shameless.
Fālisha, A. f. (beswā) a harlot.
Fahm, A. f. ('aql) sense; (samajh) understanding; (hoshiyārī) intelligence; —id, **f.** (samajh) understanding; —ida, **a.** (dānā) wise; (samajhā hūā) understood; kam—**i. f.** (kam-'aql) defective understanding; zūd—**a.** (tez-fahm) having quick perception.
Fahmāishi, P. f. (tākid) direction; (hukm) injunction; (dālf) exhortation; (chet) warning; (āghāz) caution; —karnā, **v. t.** (tar-mānā) to enjoin; (hidāyat k.) direct; (sikhānā) instruct.
Fahwā, A. m. (taur) style; (mazīnūn) contents; (matlab) signification, sense; (ma'na) meaning.
Fāida, A. m. (naṣa) advantage, benefit; (sūd) interest; (changāpan) convalescence; (hāsīl) inference; (natījā) result; be—**a.** (be-kām) unserviceable; (kisī-kām kā nahīn) of no use; (be-tāsr) unavailing; (zār-wājib) unavoidable; (akārā) needless; —ad, (lā-hāsīl) unprofitably; ('abas) in vain; (muft) uselessly; —honā, **v. t.** (nafa' h.) to derive benefit; —karnā, **v. t.** (nafa' uṭhānā) to benefit; (munāffa' k.) to profit; (muṭṭid h.) to serve; (fāidamand h.) to be beneficial; (bhalā k.) to do good to; (āram k.) to cure; —mand, **a.** (muṭṭid) advantageous; (maāl yā mātaḥat h.) conducive; subservient or favourable to; (kārgar) efficacious; —uthānā, **v. t.** (nafa' hāsīl k.) to reap benefit or advantage; (kām mey lānā) to utilize; zātī—, (apnā fāida) self-interest.
Fā'li, A. m. (karne w.) doer, agent; (ta'mīl kuninda) performer; —i haqīqī, (sachchā khudā) the true God.
Fā'li, A. a. (kartā) active; (gunī) operative; (kāmil) efficient; (kārgar) effective.
Fālisūf, G. m. ('ālim) a philosopher; (majāzan Hindustān mey chhaliyā admf) in Hind. (met.) cunning, artful person; (dagābāz) an impostor; —i, **f.** (makkārī) hypocrisy; (dagābāzī) trickery; (hīla-sāzī) deception; ('thagāf) cheating.
Fāisāl, A. m. (infisāl) decision; (digrf) decree; —honā, **v. t.** (tasfiya ho j.) to be decided or settled; —karnā, **v. t.** (tasfiya k.) to settle; (tal h.) to decide; —uāma, **m.** (digrf) a decree or award; —uāma i'adālat, **m.** ('adālat kā insāf) judicial decision; —uāma i sālīsī, (panchāyati hukm) an award by arbitration.
Fāisala, A. m. (tasfiya) adjudication; (panchāyat) arbitration; (tajwiz hākīmī) judicial

determination, disposal of a case; (infisāl) decision; —i 'adālat, (hākīm kā tasfiya) a judicial decision; —i ākhīr, (pichhlā hukm), final decision or judgment; —az sar i nau, (phir se faisala) judgment de novo; —jamā'at i shūra, (panchāyati digrf) award of a council; —kā murāfa' karnā, **v. t.** (apil k.) to appeal from a decision; —murāfa' i ulā, (pahlā kachāhri kā faisala) judgment of the court of first instance; —yā faisal honā, **v. t.** (tasfiya h.) to be decided; (chukautā ho j.) settled; (nabera' kard.) adjudicated; —yā faisal karnā, **v. t.** (nibārfā k.) to decide; (hākīmī rāe) to determine judicially; (insāf k.) to judge; —zer i apil, (apil kā faisala) a judgment under appeal.

Fāiyāz, Fāiz-bakhsh, Fāiz-rasāy, A. a. (sakhī) generous; —m. (sakhī, dātā) a liberal or generous person; —i, **f.** (sakhāwat) generosity; fāiyāzi karnā, **v. t.** (sakhāwat k.) to be liberal.

Fāiz, A. m. (fāiyāzi) liberality; (iqbāl) bounty; (ihsān) favor; ('ināyat) grace; (khairāt) charity; —i 'āmm, (kull k fāida) the public good; —i 'āmm jārf karnā, **v. t.** (khairāt-khāna kholnā) to open alms houses, etc.; —pāhuuchānā, **v. t.** (bhalā k.) to bestow favors; (khairāt d.) give alms.

Fājar, A. f. (bhor) morning; barf—, (barā tarke) early in the morning.

Fājir, A. m. (gunahgār) a sinner; (zinākār) a whoremonger; (harāmkar) fornicator.

Fākhir, Fākhar, A. m. (fāz) glory; (fauziyat) excellence; (thik gurūr yā shekhī) just pride or boast; —jānna, yā samājhnā, **v. t.** (shekhī k.) to take a just pride in; —karnā, **v. t.** (rāstī se shekhī k.) to be justly proud of; —i khān-dān, (gharāne par shekhī) pride of family.

Fākhiya, P. ad. (rāst glāmūd ke sāth) with just pride.

Fākhta, A. m. (qumrf) a dove; (pindukt) turtle-dove, ring-dove; (ṭōṭrā—, (chhoṭ blūrī qumrf) the little brown dove; chitroko—, (chitṭārf kabūtār) the spotted or tiger-pigeon; kullā—, (khākī rang kf pindukt) the ashly turtle-dove; —uṛnā, **v. t.** (kuchh dinog tak chain yā be-rok hukmāt k.) to enjoy a period of prosperity or unrestrained authority.

Fākhtāf, P. f. (halkā bādām rang) fawn color.

Fāl, P. f. (peshingof) augury; (peshgork.) a presage; (pushlak se shigūn l.) bibliomancy; —kholnā, **v. t.** (shugūn batānā) to practice augury or bibliomancy; —kholnewālā, **m.** (naṣmī) one who foretells by bibliomancy; —khalwānā, **v. t.** (āyada kā hāl pēchnā) to cause events to be foretold; —nāma, **m.** (fāl kf kitāb) a small book of bibliomancy; —i nek, **f.** (archehā shugūn) a good omen.

Fāluk, A. a. (āsmān) sky; —sair, **t.** (bhāng), heimp; —ul āsfāk, ('arsh) the highest heaven.

Fālākī, P. a. (āsmān) heavenly; (jannāt) celestial.

Fālākat, P. f. (zubdn) an evil; (apmān) a disgrace; (shāmāt) a misfortune; (musbat) adversity; (muṭṭif) poverty.

Fālākhan, Fālākhūn, P. f. (gophnā) a sling for throwing stones.

Fālī, A. f. (jholā) the palsy; (laqwā) paralysis; —girnā, yā honā, **v. t.** (jhole se mārā j.) to be stricken with palsy.

Fālita, A. m. (battī) a wick; —denā, **v. t.** (jālānā) to light; (āg banānā) to make a fire; —dār, **m.** (toredār) a matchlock.

Fālsa, P. m. (turshī-mālī phal) a sub-acid fruit.

Fālsafa, A. m. pl. (fālāsf) philosophers.

Fālsafī, A. a. (fālāsfāna) philosophical.

Fālsāf, P. a. (baigīf) purple.

Fāltū, H. a. (bachā hūā spare; (beshī) surplus; (fāzil) extra.

Fālāda, P. m. (ek qiesm kā halkā aur patlā khānā) a kind of stummary made of a kind of starch or paste.

Fām, P. m. (rang) color; (rūp) complexion; sīyāh—, (kālā rang) black color.

Fanā, A. f. (binās) destruction; (maut) death; —s, (guzar gayā) passed away; (judā ho

gayā) departed; (hast o nest) non-existent; (tamām) extinct; (marhūm) defunct;—**āllāh** honā, v. t. (Khudā meḡ garq h.) to be absorbed in the Dilty;—**ho jānā**, v. t. (guzar j.) to pass away; (garāt h.) perish; (gāib h.) vanish; (marā) to die, expire;—**karnā**, v. t. (barbād k.) to destroy; (satyanās k.) to annihilate.

Fāni, A. a. (chand-roza) transitory; (nā-pūc dār) fleeting; (be-bunyād) evanescent; (marne w.) mortal; (fanā-pīzīr) perishable; **jahān** i., (chand-roza dunyā) this transitory world.

Fann, A. m. (hunar) art; (chālākf) craft; (jahar) accomplishment; (chhal) artifice; (fareb) trick;—**fareb**, m. (chhal batte) tricks; (kartab) arts;—**farebī**, a. (kaplī) crafty; (dagā-bāzī) intriguing; (dhokabāz) deceitful.

Fānūs, P. f. (jhār) a glass-shade.

Fāqā, A. m. (bhākon marā) starvation; (az-rārāt) want; **karāke kā**, (bahut dinon tak bhākon marā) a long fast from want;—**karnā**, yā khinchnā, v. t. (bagarī khāne ke r.) to go without food; (kist bimārī yā tangī ke bā'is bhūkā r.) to fast from necessity or ill health;—**kash**, m. (wuh jo tangī ke bā'is bhūkā rahe) one who fasts from necessity;—**kashī**, f. (bhūkā r.) fasting from necessity; (bhūk kī bardāshī) endurance of hunger;—**mast**, m. (bhūke mare aur amron ke choche dikhāne w.) a poor starveling who affects the airs of wealthy men; (wuh jo tangī meḡ khush hai) one who is jolly in the midst of poverty;—**mustī**, f. (muhtājī meḡ khushī) jollity in adversity.

Faqat, A. ad. (akelā) alone; (has) no more; (sirf) simply;—**m.** (khatm) finish; (akhīr) end.

Faqih, P. m. (ek jo ki dīnī bāton meḡ khub māhīr ho) one well versed in jurisprudence or theology.

Faqir, A. m. (garīb) poor; (kāngāl) penniless; (bhikharī) beggar; (darwesh) mendicant one who leads what is called a holy life;—**dost**, (darweshon kā sangī) friendly to dervises;—**honā**, v. t. (faqīr ikhtiyār k.) to adopt a hermit's life; (muhtājī tak pahunchnā) reduced to beggary;—**karnā**, v. t. (garīb tak pahunchā d.) to reduce to beggary;—**kī sadā**, m. (darwesh āwāz) mendicant's cry.

Faqīrāna, A. m. (zamin w.), jo ki darweshon ke liye chhotī jāe land, etc., appropriated to the support of faqirs;—**ad.** (darwesh ke qā'ide par) in the manner of a faqir.

Faqīrī, P. a. (darweshī-pand) of or relating to a beggar;—**i.** (muhtājī) poverty; (kāngālī) beggary; (darwesh kī zindagī) the life of a dervish;—**latkā**, (sastī dawāf) a cheap medicine or remedy.

Faqīrīnī, P. f. (bhikārīnī) a female beggar.

Faqī, A. a. (phikā) pallid; (zard) pale;—**par jānā** yā **ho jānā**, **raug** yā **mugh**—**ho jānā**, v. t. (khauf ke mārē zard ho j.) to turn pale with fear, etc.

Faqī, **faqīr** o **fāqā**, A. m. (muhtājī) poverty; (darwesh kī manādī) the vocation of a faqir or dervish; (ek muhtājī kī zindagī jo kī sab bāton se āzād ho) a life of poverty with resignation and content.

Fara, A. f. (shākh) a branch.

Farāḡat, A. f. (kān se fursat) cessation from labor; (chhutī) respite; (ārām) breathing time; (ārām kā ghanṭā) interval of rest; (kist fīr se āzād r.) freedom from care; (mublat) ease; (chālī) comfort; (maḡa) convenience; (fārig ul bālī) competency; (kifāyat) sufficiency; (paikhāna) call of nature;—**honā** yā **pānā**, **fārig** **honā**, v. t. (rīhāt p.) to be free or rid off; (kist kān ko anām tak pahunchnā) to have done with; (fursat p.) to have leisure;—**lagnā**, r. t. (jhatpat h.) to be taken short;—**meu**, ad. (fursat meḡ at) one's convenience, ease or leisure;—**phīrnā** yā **jānā**, v. t. (paikhāne j.) to go to the privy;—**se**, **bā**, ad. (fursat se) leisurely; (āsān se) easily.

Farāham, P. a. (ikaṭṭhā) brought together; (jama kīyā) gathered; (mile jule hīe) accumulated; (ikaṭṭhā) congregated; (ek sāth) embodied;—**karnā**, v. t. (ikaṭṭhā k.) to amass.

Farāz, P. m. pl of Farz; (du'ā bandagi) divine respects; (mīrās ke qānūn ke ba-mūljīb taqsim karne kā 'ilm) the knowledge of dividing inheritance agreeably to law.

Farāhīmī, P. f. (ek sāth jama' h.) collecting or assembling together;—**chanda**, (behrī ugāhnā) collecting subscription;—**slpāh**, (fāni kā ikaṭṭhā h.) collection of an army; (fānī se larāf kā kām l.) mobilization;—**talba**, (tālīb ul 'ilm) coming together of students.

Farāmosh, P. f. (bhūl) forgetfulness; (larkon kā khel) boys' game;—**a.** (bhūl gayā) forgotten; (gaffatī) neglected;—**karnā**, (bhūlnā) to forget.

Farang, **Farūzistān**, P. m. (walāyat) Europe.

Farangī, P. a. (walāyatī) European.

Farār, A. m. (ugnā) flight;—**honā**, (bhāgnā) to run away.

Farārī, A. a. (gāib ho gayā) absconded; (bhāḡ gayā) fled; (nikal gayā) escaped;—**muḡjīm**, (bhāḡā hūā qaidī) an escaped convict;—**naukar**, (ek chākar jo kī bhāḡ gayā ho) a servant who has absconded or run away.

Farāz, P. m. (tūchālī) height; (bulandī) acclivity;—**a.** (tūchālī) high.

Farba, P. a. (moṭā) fat; (jāsm) plump; (gosht-dār) fleshy; (dumbā) corpulent; (taiyār) stout and strong;—**honā**, v. t. (moṭā h.) to become fat or corpulent;—**i.** (gosht) flesh.

Farbālī, P. f. (muṭāpā) fatness, corpulence.

Fard, A. f. (ek) one of a pair; (akelā) a single thing; (ekāf) a unit; (abrā) the outer fold of a quilt; (shakhs an individual; (bait) a couplet; (koī hisāb kā naqsha) a draft of an account; (kitāb) register; (buhī) record; (naqsha) statement; (hisāb) account; (fīrist) list, roll; (fīrist) catalogue;—**a.** (ikkā) one;—**du**—**i.** (hisāb jis meḡ har raiyat ke pās kī zamin aur kirāya hotā hai) a double account, showing the amount of land held and rent paid by each tenant;—**i** **ahkām** i **musalsal**,—**bāqī**—**yāt**, (hisāb kī kitāb jis meḡ bāqī darj ho) a balance sheet;—**i** **būlī**, (be-kām chīz) a useless thing;—**fard**, **fardan**, **fardan**, ad. (judā judā) severally; (talag alag) each one;—**i** **hīlat**, (da'wa) a charge framed under the Indian Penal Code;—**i** **jama'**—**bandī**, f. (kirāya) rental;—**i** **jurm**, f. (fīrist i suzā) calendar of crime;—**meu** **nām**—**chāpānā**, v. t. (darj k.) to register; (mumdarī) enlist; (lapetnā) enroll;—**i** **mukammāl**, (pūrī bahī) a complete record;—**i** **nā-mukammāl**, (nākāmil bahī) an incomplete record;—**i** **qarābat**, (qarābatī fīrist) kindred roll;—**i** **shariyat** i **shirākāt**, (hissedārōn ke 'ahd o paimān) articles of association of partnership.

Fardā, P. ad. (kall) to-morrow;—**i** **qiyāmat**, (insāf kā dīn, qiyāmat) the day of judgment.

Farēb, P. m. (lubbhānā) alluring; (dīl-kash) winning; (dhoka-dihī) fraud;—**denā** yā **karnā**, v. t. (dagā d.) to cheat;—**dīhī**, f. (dhoka) cheating; (dhoke se l.) swindling;—**khānā**,—**meu** **ānā**, yā **phāgnā**, (thagā j.) to be deceived;—**se**,—**an**, ad. (chhal se) fraudulently; (be-imān se) dishonestly; (dagābāzī se) unfairly, deceptively.

Farēbī, **Farēbīyā**, P. m. **farēban**, f. (dagā-bāz) Farēbī, f. (maṭṭān) enamoured; (moḡit hūā) fascinated;—**honā**, v. t. (moḡit h.) to be charmed; (astay kīyā hūā) fascinated;—**karnā**, v. t. (lubbhānā) to charm; (moḡnā) to fascinate.

Farfar, P. ad. (tez) fast; (fāsāhat se) fluently;—**parhā**, v. t. (tez se parhā) to read fluently or fast.

Fargāl, **fargul**, P. m. (labāda) a mantle; (tāzā Farhang, P. f. (lugat) a vocabulary; (kitāb i lugat) glossary.

Farhat, A. f. (tamāsha) amusement; (āshāsh) recreation; (bahāwā) diversion;—**bakhsh**,—**afza**, a. (suhāwan) refreshing; (khush h.) diverting; (khush-mizāj) entertaining; (khush-āmez) pleasure-giving.

Fārig, A. a. (khālī) disengaged;—**honā**, v. t.

(barf h.) to be free or quit of; (āzādī p.) to obtain acquittance; (fursat p.) to have done with; (muhat men h.) to be at leisure;—**karnā**, v. t. (chahukārā d.) to clear off debts or encumbrances;—**khatī** yā **farkhatī** likh denā, v. t. (talāq d.) to give a written acquittance;—**khatī**, f. (rihāl-nāma) a deed of release or discharge; (safāi-nāma) written acquittance; (lā-da-wā) acquittance; (kār-nāhidat kā) deed of dissolution of partnership;—**ul-bāl**, a. (be-rok) unrestrained; (be-zabt) unchecked; (āzād) independent; (farā-gāt) possessing a competence; (achehhe hālon men) in easy circumstances;—**ul-bālī**, f. (āsūdngī) easy circumstances.

Fariq, A. m. (tartib) order; (hissa) division; (sarishat) department; (muqaddama kā ek ādmī) a party in a suit;—**i auwat**, m. (khāss jamā'at yā mudda't) the principal party in a suit;—**i mu'ama'a**, m. (kār obārī jamā'at) a party to the transaction; (muqaddama-wālī) one interested in a suit;—**i sānī i mukhālīf**, m. (jū par muqaddama ho) the opposite party; (dīsrē fariq) the other party; (mudda'ā-ālaih) the defendant.

Fariqan, A. m. (jamā'at i farfain) the parties in a suit; (muqaddame w.) the parties concerned; (mudda't, mudda'ā-ālaih) plaintiff and defendant;—**i muqaddama**, (mudda't aur mudda'ā-ālaih kī jamā'at) the litigant parties;—**sc, ad.** (donoy trāf se) from both sides or parties.

I armaish, P. f. (hukm i khāss) order or commission for goods; (irshād) a requisition;—**karnā**, v. t. (hukm d.) to give an order for goods, etc.

I armaishi, P. a. (hukm ke muwāfiq) made to order; (mazbūt) strong; (achehchā) good;—**khānā**, v. t. (jūfōn kī mār khānā) to get a shoe-beating;—**lagānā**, v. t. (kīst ko khūb jū-ton kī mār d.) to give one a good shoe-beating.

I armaish, P. m. (hukm) a mandate; (āfū) edict; (burdār) patient; (āgzyā) charter;—**bur-dār**, a. (ābī-dār) subject; (āngkrī) compli-ant; (mānzārī) complying;—**m.** (mulāzim) an employee; (jān-dār) attendant; (khādim) a servant; (lagā-lipā) retainer; (ābī-dār) vassal;—**bardārī**, f. (āgzyākārī) subordination; (itā'at) fealty; (tābī-dārī) subjection;—**bardārī karnā**, v. t. (itā'at k.) to be under the orders of;—**bhījnā yā sādīr karnā**, v. t. (hukm jāri k.) to issue an order;—**rawā**, f. (hukmat kā mustahaq h.) one entitled to command; (hukmat k. w.) a commander;—**rawā**, f. (sardārī) lordship; (hukmrānī k.) sway; (ikhtiyār) authority.

Farmānā, P. v. t. (hukm d.) order; (hukmat k.) command; (hukm jāri k.) to issue an order; (sikhānā) instruct; (batānā) to declare; (isrār k.) assert; (qasam khānā) affirm.

Faro, P. ad. (nīche) down, below, under;—**gu-zāshī**, f. (chhornā) omission; (ānāqānī) connivance;—**gu-zāshī karnā**, v. t. (tark k.) to omit; (chhornā) leave out (jāne d.) to pass over; (tarāh d.) overlook;—**honā**, v. i. (kam h.) to subside; (ghāṭnā) to be reduced;—**karnā**, v. t. (dabānā, rokṇā) to suppress; (mārnā, thandā k.) quell;—**kash honā**, v. i. (ā paynā, utarnā) to alight, lodge, or put at.

Farud, P. m. (utarnā) alighting; (kīsi khāss waqt men chhōp kī ānā aur jamā' h.) arrival and deposits of goods within certain limits;—**gāh**, f. (baharne yā utarne kī jagah) a halting or landing place; (jāhūn khāime khāre hote hain) a camping ground.

Farog, P. m. (rauuaq) brightness;—**pānā yā honā**, v. t. ('izzat yā nām p.) to get name, honor, etc.

Farokht, P. f. (bikrī) sale, disposal;—**karnā**, Farokhtā, P. a. (be-gadr) worthless; (ocliha) low; (haqīr) ignoble.

Farosh, P. m. (bechnā) selling; (bechne w.) seller; mewa—, (phal bechne w.) a fruit-seller.

Faroshi, P. f. (bechnā) selling.

Faroshinda, P. m. (bechne w.) a vendor;—

majāzī, m. (parwānagī se bechne w.) a licensed vendor.

Farotan, P. a. ('āijz) humble.

Farotani, P. f. ('āijz) humility.

Farq, A. m. (dār) away; (fāsala) distance; (bal) distinction; (nuqs) defect; ('aib) vice; dilon men—**ānā**, (ka-j-fahmī) to have a misunderstanding;—**ā jānā**, v. i. (badtar h.) to deteriorate; (picheh batnā) go back; (kam-qadr h.) degenerate;—**i'āmm**, (ma'mūlī ikhtilāf) common difference;—**i'āzim**, (baṭā bal) a great difference;—**honā**, v. i. (mukhtalīf h.) to be different; (ikhtilāf k.) to differ;—**karnā**, v. t. (alag k.) to separate; (imtiyāz k.) distinguish; (Judā k.) discriminate; (tabdīl k.) to change; (khilāf rāe h.) vary; (badalnā) modify;—**nikālūnā**, v. i. (ikhtilāf nikālīnā) to make out or find out the difference;—**parnā**, v. t. (ikhtilāf k.) to differ; (nā-muwāfiq h.) disagree; (mukhtalīf) to be discordant; (ka-j-fahmī) to have a misunderstanding to fall out;—**sc, yā—par**, ad. ('ālīhida) apart; (kuchh fāsle par) at a distance;—**farq se likhnā**, v. t. (jagah chahorke likhnā) to write distinctly.

Farr, A. m. (hālat) state; (shaukt) pomp; (buzurgī) dignity; (ramnag) splendour.

Farrāsh, A. m. (naukar jo kī dari bichhāū, aur battī wg. banātā hai) a servant who spreads the carpets, prepares the lamps, etc.; (sanaubar kā per) a fire tree;—**khānā**, toshē-khānā, m. (kam-ra jāhān kī dari aur dere wg. rakhe jāte hain) the room where carpets, tents, etc. are kept.

Farrāshī, A. j. (darīn wg. bichhānā) spreading carpets, etc.; (farrāsh kā kām) the business of a *farrāsh*;—**pankhā**, m. (ek baṭā hāth kā pankhā) a large hand *pankhā*.

Farrāṭā, A. m. (daurnā) a ruu; (tez se parhnā) running over a page; (lawā se bāṭen k.) a fluttering in the air; (khar-kharāhat) rustling; (jhapnānā) rush;—**lonā yā bharnā**, v. t. (daur daurnā) to ruu a race; (urnā) to fly; (jald parhnā) to read fast.

[fortunate.

Farrukh, A. a. (khush) happy; (khush-mizāj)

Farrsh, A. m. (gach) floor; (zamin) ground; (kharanja) a pavement; (kof kaprā jo zamīn par bichhāyā jāwe) any cloth spread out on the ground; (gach kā kaprā) a floor cloth; (darī) carpet; az—**tā bu-arsh**, (zamin se āsmān tak) from earth to heaven; **pathār kā**—, (pathār kā kharanja) a stone pavement; **pakkā**—, (pakkā gach) a pucca floor; **kachchā**—, (kachchā gach) a kachcha floor; **lab i**—, (kīnārā dari yā gach ke kaprā k.) the edge of the floor cloth, or carpet; **lab i—tak tā'zim karnā**, v. t. ('izzat ke sāth ek dīsrē se milnā) to go to the end of the carpet to receive one;—**furāsh**, m. (ghar kī dari wg.) the carpets, etc., of a house;—**honā**, v. i. (bichhānā dari wg. kā) the spreading of a carpet, etc.; (kharanja bāghdā gayā) paved;—**karnā**, v. t. (gālfcha bichhānā) to spread a carpet; (kharanja bāghdnā) to pave; (kīst ko nīche girānā) to knock one down;—**par**, ad. (gach par) on the floor.

Farrshī, A. a. (darī yā gach se 'ilāqa r.) belonging to a floor or carpet; (chapīr pengdī) flat-bottomed;—**hugga**, m. (chaptē pengde kā huqqa) a *hugga* with a flat bottom;—**jūtā**, m. (saltpar) a slipper;—**salām**, m. (bahut adab ke sāth salām) a very low bow; (kornishāt) obeisance.

Fārsī, A. f. (Fārsī zubān) the Persian language; (gair mulk kī zubān) a foreign language;—**baghārnā**, v. t. (be-jānī zubān h.) to speak an unknown language;—**dāy**, yā **khwāy**, m. (Fārsī tālib-ilm) a Persian scholar;—**kī tāug tornā**, v. t. (dīdī phūṭī Fārsī h.) to speak bad Persian.

Fārsūda, A. a. (pahnā hūda) worn out; (miā hūda) obliterated.

Faryād, P. f. (shikāyat) a complaint; (nālīsh) suit; (da'wā) charge; (madad ke liye chillaṭnā) a cry for help;—**karnā**, v. t. (gilā k.) to complain; (kīst ke khilāf shikāyat k.) lay a suit against one;—**ko pahunchānā**, v. t. (shikāyat sunnā) to hear one's suit or complaint;—**ras**, m. (dād-ras) a redresser of grievances;

(rāst munsi) a just judge; (iṣāf k. w.) an administrator of justice;—*rāṣī*, *f.* (dād-rāṣī) redress of grievances.

Faryādī, *P. m.* (da'wēlār) a complainant.

Farz, *A. m.* (Khudā kā hukm) Divine command; (haqq) duty; (zimmā) responsibility; 'ain —, (bhārī farz) an absolute or imperative duty of obligation;—*honā*, *v. i.* (lāzim h.) to be incumbent on;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (zimmā k.) to impose a duty or obligation; (munnā) to assume; (taslīm k.) take for granted;—*karō*, (aṣar) suppose; (māno) put the case that;—*kiyā yā inā'ā jāc*, (farzān) let it be granted;—*ni mahāl*, (ni-mumkin bāt) an impossible hypothesis;—*parhānā*, *v. t.* (du'ā māngnā) to read the farz or prayer to God;—*utārnā*, *yā nū karnā*, *v. t.* (apnā kām ṭhik se anjām d.) to discharge one's duty.

Farzān, *A. ad.* (qiyāsān) on the supposition; (bil-farz) hypothetically.

Farzand, *P. m.* (beṭā) a son; (larkā) a child;—*khatāf*, (lar-nāg-barlār beṭā) a dutiful son;—*ni-khatāf*, (nā-farman-barlār beṭā) an undutiful son.

Farzandī, *P. f.* (beṭe kā rishta apne wālidān se) the relation of a son to his parent;—*meṭā lewā*, *farzand banānā yā karnā*, (beṭā karkā nūnā) to adopt as a son; (kisi ko apnā dāmā l k.) to make one his son-in-law.

Farzānūzī, *P. f.* (dānāf) wisdom; (gyān) science; (khābī) excellence.

Farzī, *A. a.* (zarār) incumbent; (lāzim) obligatory; (lāzimī) indispensable; (zarārī) imperative; (farzān) suppositions; (jdhā) fictitious; (jāl) not real or essential; (nām ke liye) nominal; (farz kiyā) assume; (bil-farz) hypothetical; *ism-i-*, *m.* (jālī nām) a fictitious or assumed name;—*muqaddama yā mu'āmalā*, (jdhā dā'wa) a fictitious suit.

Fasāḍī, *A. m.* (haugām) brawl; (dangā) outbreak; (tākār) dissension (fitna) ferment; (zish) intrigue;—*l' azim*, (bhārī jhagṛā) violent breach of the peace;—*barpā karnā*, *uthānā*, *machānā*, *yā karnā*, *v. t.* (dangā k.) to commit a riot;—*khām*, *m.* (khām kī bimāri) disease in the blood;—*kī jar*, *t.* (tākār kī hā'is) matter or cause of dispute; (āz lāḍī) a fermenter of disturbances;—*kī niyat se*, *ad.* (kharīb tauc par) corruptly; (būd-niyat se) with evil intent;—*l' mīda*, (pet kī bimāri) stomach disease;—*l' mulk*, (mulki gar-bar) political disturbances.

Fasāḍī, *A. a.* (sharāṭf) mischievous; (sharīr) vicious; (dangal) factious.

Fasāḥat, *A. f.* (achchī zubān) pure or good language; (khush-bayān) eloquence;—*se*,—*ke sāth*, (shirīn se) eloquently.

Fasāna, *P. m.* (afāna) a romance.

Fasā, *A. f.* (rag khulnā) opening of a vein; (lahā lārī h.) bleeding; (nashtar) phlebotomy;—*khulnā*, *yā lenā*,—*v. t.* (khūn nikālānā) to bleed; (nashtar d.) to open a vein;—*khulnā*, *v. t.* (lahā nikālānā) bleeding;—*khulwānā*, *v. t.* (lahā nikālānā) bleeding;—*khulwānā*, *v. t.* (lahā nikālānā) to cause bleeding; to be bled.

Fāsh P. a. (mashhūr) notorious;—*galatī karnā*, *v. t.* (barī bhārī chūk k.) to make a gross or serious mistake;—*honā*, ('aṣān h.) to be divulged or exposed; (phail j.) to get abroad;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (kholaṭ) to lay bare or open; (bahānā) let out.

Fāshīd, *Fāṣida*, *A. a. f.* (fājir) corrupt; (bad-khwāh) malignant; (kharāb) bad; (sharīr) wicked; (bad-zāt) unprincipled; (burā) wrong; (minhās) sinister; (mulzim) guilty; (qasr-wār) culpable; (muṣjir) criminal; (nā-jāiz) unlawful;—*niyat yā 'ilmi-*, (fauj-dār ke khiyāl se) criminal intention or knowledge;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (bigānā) to pervert; (kharāb k.) corrupt; (bigānā) vitiate, debase; (nikamā k.) to invalidate;—*taur se* *ad.* (bigānā) corruptly.

Fasīh, *A. a.* (shālīs) polished; (khush-go) eloquent; (naṭis) elegant.

Fasīl, *A. f.* (dīwārī qil'a) a rampart; (shahr-

panāb) city wall;—*bīhar*, (shahr kī dīwār ke bāhar) outside the city wall.

Fāṣila, *Fāṣala*, *A. m.* (dārī) space; (darmiyān jagh) intermediate space; (bich) interval; (rūt) break; (rok, tor) discontinuity; (judāf) separation; (dārī) distance;—*par*, *ad.* (dār) at a distance; ('alāhida) apart; (bahut dūr) away from. [(qanahār) sinner.

Fāṣiq, *Fāṣīqa*, *A. m.* (qasr-wār) transgressor; **Fāṣī**, *A. f.* (hissā) section; (musam) season; (kāṭhe kā mausam) the reaping season; (pai-dāwārī) crop;—*l' gul*,—*i bahār*, (mausam i bahār) spring;—*i istāda*, (kharīb khetī) the standing crop;—*kāṭhe aur khaliyān se* *uthne ke* *ba'd*, (khetī kāṭhe, aur le jāne ke ba'd) after the crops have been cut and carried away;—*i kharāb*, (burī fasl) a deficient harvest;—*i kharīb*, (garmi kī fasl dhūn, juār wā. kī jis meṭā siche kī zurūrāt ho) the autumnal harvest of rice, millet, etc. requiring irrigation;—*i rabī* (Chait fasl) the crop of the spring months, comprising wheat, barley, peas, gram etc.;—*i tukhm-rezī*, (bone kā mausam) the sowing season.

Fāṣī, *A. a.* (khetī yā mausam se 'ilāqa rakhe w.) belonging to the harvest, or season;—*bu khār*, (mausam ke badlāne ke waqt kā bukhār) the fever caused by change of season;—*mewa* (mausamī mewa) the fruits of the seasons;—*sāl*, *m.* (amādānī, yā sāl jo fasl se glā jāc) the revenue or harvest year.

Fāṣād, *A. m.* (fasd kholne w.) a surgeon; (nashtar-zan) phlebotomist.

Fāṣādī, *H. f.* (jarrāhī) phlebotomy, surgery.

Fatāh, (*cor.* *Fath*) *A. f.* (kāmyābī) victory; (jit) success;—*zadh*, (pāpāya, yā nishān fath-yābī kī yād meṭā) a pillar or monument to commemorate a victory;—*honā*, *v. t.* (shikast khānā) to be conquered;—*kā naqāra yā dāṅkā*, *m.* (lārāf kī jit kā dāṅkā) the beat or flourish of drums after a victory;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (jitnā) to conquer;—*khām*, (bahādār ādmī) a brave man;—*nāma*, *m.* (jit ke khatt) despatches announcing a victory;—*pānā*, (fath hāṣil k. yā jitnā) to get or obtain a victory;—*pech*, *m.* (pagṛ bāndhne kā ek tarz) a mole of tying the turban; (pechwān) a kind of hugra snakelike;—*yāb*,—*mand*, *a.* (jitne w.) victorious, triumphant; (kāmyāb) successful;—*yāb honā*, *v. t.* (jitnā) to be victorious.

Fatāh, *A. a.* (zabar) the vowel point zabar or short a (so called by the Arabs); (dāṣṭī) the beard.

Fāṭila, *Fāṭila*, *A. f.* (Qurān kā pahāḍ sūra) the opening Sura or chapter of the Quran; (du'd aur khairāt murdon ke liye) prayers offered up for the deceased, accompanied by alms and distribution of food;—*denā*, (char-hāwā chārkhānā) to make offerings to saints with prayers;—*khair*, *f.* (shāḍī) marriage; (murdon ke liye du'd aur khairāt) blessings on the dead;—*parhānā*, *v. t.* (murdon par du'd pach-nā) to read prayers over the dead; (hīrāsān h.) to be disappointed.

Fatila, *A. m.* (diyāsālāt) a match; (battī) a wick;—*soz*, *m.* (kuppī) a brass or tin lamp.

Fāṭima, *A. f.* (Muhammad sahib kī beṭī aur 'Alī kī bībī) the daughter of the prophet Mohammed and the wife of Ali.

Fatāhī, *A. f.* (sadrī) a jacket without sleeves.

Fatwā, *A. m.* (qāzī kā likhā hūā hukm shara' ke muwāḍiq) the written verdict of the Moham-medan law-officer of a court, according to the shara;—*denā*, *v. t.* (hukm d.) to give a verdict;—*lenā*, *v. t.* (kisi kām ke jāiz hone kī salāh l.) to take a legal opinion of the lawfulness of an act.

Fauj, *A. f.* (lashkar) army;—*i bahar*, *f.* (sa-mundarī fauj) navy, fleet, men of war;—*bar-rī*, *f.* (zāmīn par lāne wālī fauj) land forces; (paltān) military force, the army;—*bhartī karnā*, *v. t.* (nae sipāhī fauj meṭā bhartī k.) to enlist recruits;—*dār*, (fauj-dārī kā afsar) a criminal judge or magistrate;—*dārī*, *f.* (fauj-dārī kā uḥda) the office of a magistrate, the

criminal court; (faujdāri kā muqaddama) a criminal case;—dāri karnā, v. t. (mār pft yā ā' l' nā-jāiz karnā) to commit an assault or criminal offence;—dāri karne ko musta'id honā, v. t. (mār pft par ā' nā' dā h.) to threaten, or be about to commit a breach of the peace;—dāri meḡ mikhānā karnā, (faujdāri meḡ nāsh k.) to prosecute criminally;—dāri supurd karnā, (faujdāri kī kachāhri meḡ muqadda nā bhejnā yā supurd k.) to send a case to the criminal court;—kashī, chāphānā, (fauj chāphānā) to march or advance against; (dhāwā k.) make an incursion;—kashī, f. (fauj jamā k.) collecting or levying an army; (tākhi) in-road;—meḡ bhārtī honī, v. t. (fauj meḡ nām likhānā) to be enlisted.

Fauji, A. a. (fauj kā) military;—hukām, (fauj yā paltān kī ānsar) military officer.

Faulād, P. m. (ispāt) steel;—i, a. (lohe kā banā hā) made of steel;—kā arg, m. (lohe kā sat) tincture of steel;—kā kushā, m. (marā hā lohi) calcine steel.

Fauj, A. m. (ughāf) loftiness; (choṭf) summit;—le jānā, (sabāt le j.) to excel;—ul bharak, (bharakā) glittering.

Fauqiyat, A. f. (subāt) pre-eminence; (tar-jih) preference;—chāhūnā, (fazlat hāsīl karne kī koshish k.) to strive for excellence or superiority, to be ambitious or emulous;—hāsīl honā, yā pānā, v. t. (ā' l' ā darja hāsīl k., jītā) to bear the palm.

Faurān, A. ad. (ek dūn) at once; (silfaur) promptly, straightway.

Faut, A. f. (maut) death;—bilā wasfiat, (bagair wasfiat ke mar jānā) intestacy;—honā, v. t. (marnā) to die, depart this life; (kho j.) to be lost.

Faut, P. a. (marā hā) deceased, dead;—ma-shū, i. m. (mare lifon kā naqsha) an obituary;—farāri, (mare yā bhāge hō log) dead or absconded persons; (kāshṭkāroḡ kī fihrist jin-hon ne kī annf khetī yā ghar ko chhor diyā) a list of cultivators who have deserted their cultivations or homesteads.

Fawāid, P. m. pl. (faida) gains, advantages; (nafa) profits; (husul) benefits.

Fawwāra, A. m. (phūra) a fountain;—bhūt-nā, v. t. (phūare se pān nikālā) to burst or spout forth.

Fazihat, A. m. (sharm) shame; (badnāmī) disgrace; (lāj) infamy; (ruswāf) ignominy; (dāḡ) stain; (laṣṭf) quarrel; (dangā) wrangle; (fasād) brawl;—honā, v. i. (ruswā h., badnām h.) to be in every body's mouth, to be in the town-talk;—i, a. (kharāb) disgraceful; (badnām) infamous;—karnā, v. t. (fasād k.) to quarrel.

Fazīl, A. a. (zāid) superfluous; (fāitā) super-numerary; (ālāwa) over and above; (hadd se ziyādā) more than enough; (ziyādātī) running over; (sāhib ī salṭa) accomplished; (māhir) proficient; (kāmil) perfect; (makāmāl) finished;—m. (āfānī) surplus; (zāid) excess; (baḡāyā) remainder; (bāqī) balance; (rasīd ziyādātī mubāsil) receipt of revenue in excess, etc; (harbādī) waste; (bachāt) residue; (izdiyād) superfluity; (sāhib ī salṭat) an accomplished person;—ā' l' m. (fāzil) a scholar;—bāqī, f. (baḡāyā) balance in favor;—bāqī nikālā, v. t. (farq nikālā) to strike the balance;—honā, v. i. (māhir h.) to be proficient, perfect or accomplished;—nikālā yā honā, v. i. (ziyādā h.) to exceed amount at credit;—wasfiat,—wasūl, (ziyādā āmaṭānī) surplus receipts; (fāitā) extra or additional collections.

Fazilat, A. f. (fauqiyat) preference; (ilim) learning; (qābiliyat) proficiency;—kā tamga, —kī pagrī, (izzat kā libās) a robe of honor; (saund ī liyāqat) a diploma;—kī pagrī bā' dūnā, v. t. (izzat kā libās milnā) to be conferred as a robe of honor.

Fazl, A. m. (rahm) bounty; (bahīnatnāk shai) a dreadful thing; (lāḡ) bugaboo;—hal, (sab aachhā hai) all is well;—ī fāihī, m. (Khudā kī mīhrbānī) grace of God;—karnā, (rahm k.)

to show mercy, to be bountiful;—maulā, (faqir) mendicant;—rahe, int. (Khudā hāḡ), God be with you!

Fihrist, P. f. (band) a table; (fard) index;—ī āmm, (fard ī kulliya) a general list;—ī di-hāt, f. (riyāsāt, yā zila) ke gāw ke nām kī dārī) a list of the villages of an estate or district;—ī fauti, —farāri, (ānū mare hōḡ aur chhōḡ hōḡ kī) a list of dead and deserted;—ī kāgāzāt, (kāgāz ke nām darī kiye hō) a list of papers;—ī mardum shumārī, f. (ādm kī yintf kā kāgāz) a census roll;—ī mazāmin, (mazmānōḡ kī fihrist) table of contents;—meḡ nām chāphānā, dākhil karnā yā likhnā, v. t. (nām likhnā yā darj k.) insert in a register, etc. enroll, register, enlist.

Fi, A. prep. (bich) in; (ek) per; (harek) each;—f. (nuq) flaw; (sāzish) intrigue;—dākīn, (dākin pichhe) each shop;—ghar, (ghar pichhe) each house;—kās, ādmī yā nafar (ādmī pichhe) per head;—mābāl, (darmiyān) between; (bāham) reciprocal;—mābāl ī farīqah, (donōḡ taraf meḡ) between the two parties;—man, (man pichhe) per man;—nikālā, v. t. (galatīḡ nikālā) to pick holes; (nuq nikālā) find fault with; (hanst k.) cavil;—gata, (takhte pichhe) per sheet; (ek ek karko) one by one;—roz, —yaum, (din pichhe) per day;—rāpiya, (rāpiya pichhe) per rupee;—sabīl Allāh kar-nī, v. t. (Khudā ke nām par khairāt k.) to give alms in the name of God; (sab ke liye k.) to make free to all;—sabīl Allāh, (Khudā ke nām par) in God's name;—sādī, (sāikape pichhe) per cent.; per hundred;—sāl, (sāl pichhe) per annum, per year;—sāmānī, ad. (sāmānī ī hāl) at this day; (ā' k.) for the present; (is waqt tak) up to the present time.

Filā, A. m. (kān) act; (harakat) action, deed, work; (kārīwīf) operation; (bahāna k.) feigning; (bahānā) pretence; pretext; (hila) sham; (zinākīrī) adultery, carnal intercourse;—koi jo jurm hai, anything which is an offence;—ī abas, (be-fāida kī mihnat) lost labour; ī jāiz, m. (munāsib kān) a lawful act;—kā fāil, (karne w.) the agent;—karnā, (zinā karnā) to submit to improper sexual intercourse, sodomy, etc.;—karnā, v. t. (kof kām k.) to do an act; (har-bistar h.) to have sexual intercourse with, to be exacting;—ī lāzmi, (akarmak kiriyā) a neuter verb;—ī majhūl, (sahā batān kiriyā) a passive verb;—muta'addī, (sakar-mak kiriyā) an active verb;—ī-jāyaz, (munāsib kān) an unlawful act;—ī māqis, a defective verb;—ī nā-shāista, (nā-munāsib kān) an improper act;—ī shannā, m. (burā kān) evil deeds; (randī-bāzī) prostitution; (zinākīrī) adultery; (iglam) unnatural offence;—zāmīnī, f. (zīmīnī aachhe chalu kī bhāt h.) security for good conduct.

Filān, A. ad. (fil-haqqat) practically; (haqqat meḡ) in fact; (sach much) in deed;—o qau-lu, (kān aur kalām meḡ) in word and deed.

Fidā, A. m. (qurbānī) sacrifice; (khidmat) devotion;—o, (nazār honā) devoted to; (jān de-nā) dying for;—honā, (qurbān h.) to be sac-rificed;—karnā, v. i. (qurbān h.) to sacrifice; (nisār honā) lay at one's feet.

Fidya, A. m. (kaffara) ransom.

Fidwi, A. m. (khidmat-guzār naukār) your devoted servant; (āp kā tāb'dār) yours obediently.

Fikr, A. m. (bichār) reflection; (soch) concern; (parwā) care; (andesha) solicitude; (chintā) head; be—o, (be-parwā) without forethought; (be-soch) unconcerned; be—m, thoughtless; (be-parwā ādmī) heedless person; be—ī, f. (be-parwāf) thoughtlessness; (āzādī) freedom from care; be—ī guzarā, v. i. (be-fikr se rahnā) to live at ease;—karnā, v. t. (bi-chārānā) to ponder; (tadbīr k.) to contrive; (turādīd k.) provide for or against; (sāzish k.) to plot against; (soch yā andesh meḡ h.) to be thoughtful or anxious about; (sākhnā) to pine; (ranj k.) grieve for;—ī mā'sh, (kharāk ke soch meḡ h.) to be concerned about food;—maud, o. (andesha meḡ), thoughtful;

(andesha) anxious;—**mandī**, *f.* (taraddud) thoughtfulness; (andesha *k.*) anxiety.
Pil, *P. ad.* (used in comp.) (ek *kā*) of one;—**badīl**, (az-khūc) spontaneously; (be-samīhe bāḥe) without deliberation;—**badīl kahānā**, *v. t.* (ant sant baknā) to speak extempore, or on the spur of the moment;—**hāl**, (abhi) now; (jalīdī) presently; (phir) anon;—**jumla**, *ad.* (sab par) upon the whole; (sab chizon ko ikā) putting all things together; (thore men) in brief; (haqiqat men) in fact;—**nasal**, *ad.* (tamsīlī) allegorically;—**vāqī**, *ad.* (darāsī) really. [**pīpāl**] long pepper.
Filāl, *A. f.* (kāfī mirch) pepper;—**darāz**, *f.* **Fil**, **Pil**, *P. m.* (hāthī) an elephant;—**bān**, (mahawat) an elephant driver;—**khānā**, *m.* (hāthīon ke rahnakā usārā) elephant shed;—**murg**, *m.* (perā) a turkey;—**pā**, *m.* (pil-pāya) elephantiasis;—**pāya**, *m.* (khamba) a pillar, post.
Miqah, *A. f.* (Muhammadī dīnī qawānīn) the **Qārah**, *A. m.* (jumla) a sentence; (ek muddat) a period; (buta) deception;—**banānā**, *yā garhānā*, (bahāne *k.*) to pretend; (jāthī banānā) make up a story;—**chālānā**, *yā denā*, *v. t.* (thagnā) to cheat; (dam men *L.*) deceive;—**bandī**, *m.* (banāwat) construction of a sentence; (tarkīb) composition;—**bāz**, *a.* (dam-bāz) artful;—**bāzī**, *f.* (butta *d.*) deception; (dambāzī) cheating;—**mcū** *ā jānā*, (zap men *ā*) to be taken in by one's specious speeches.
Frāsāt, *A. f.* (tez-fahm) sagacity; (samājh) understanding.
Frāṭūn, *A. m.* (shāhān ī Mīr kā qadīm laqab) an ancient title of Egyptian kings; (ek magrūr adīmī) a proud, arrogant person; (zālīm) a despot;—**be-samān**, (sarkash) an impotent rebel; (bhutnā) a little imp; (shaitān) a devil.
Frāṭūnī, *A. f.* (ghamandī) a haughty person; (magrūrī) arrogance. [**parādīs**].
Frāṭūnā, *P. f.* (bāghīcha) a garden; (bīhīst) **Frīshīta**, *P. m.* (malak) an angel;—**klū**, *yā sīfat*, *a.* (malakī sīfat) angelic, or heavenly; (dīndār) godly; (nek) good. [**ice**].
Frīnī, *P. f.* (khīr) a mess of milk and ground **Frōz**, *A. a.* (jīne w.) victorious; (khush) happy; (khush-nasīb) fortunate.
Frōza, *P. m.* (nagīna) a turquois.
Frōzāī, *A. a.* (nagīna k.) turquoiseblue.
Frīqa, *A. m.* (qaum) a tribe; (guroh) sect; (jamā'at) class.
Fīta, *A. m.* (qor) tape, ribbon.
Fītna, *A. m.* (fītn) sedition; (jhaḡā) faction; (phīt) revolt; (sharīr) evil; (ālat) pest; **gul** *L.*, *m.* (ek qism kā pauda jis men khush-bādār phāl hote hai) a species of mimosa or acacia bearing strong scented flowers;—**a.** (nakhāt) naughty; (sharīr) wicked;—**angrā**,—**pardāz**, *a.* (larāī ūbhāne w.) quarrelsome;—**uḥānā**, *v. t.* (daugā *k.*) to raise a disturbance, sedition, etc.
Fītrat, *A. f.* (usfī) nature; (ta'ayyūn) creation; (dānāf) wisdom; (fareb) artifice; (chhal) plot; (dagā) intrigue; (bandish) machination;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (irādā *k.*) to scheme; (sāzish *k.*) to plot;—**larānā**, *v. t.* (dagā *d.*) to plot and counter-plot; (dillagi-bāz *k.*) to practise tricks or stratagems. [**ing**]; (chālāk) crafty.
Fītratī, *A. a.* (asfī) natural; (farebī) design-
Fīzā, *A. f.* (khuḷā) openness; (sāf) plain.
Fōhsh, *A. a.* (behūda) obscene; (wāhīyāt bawdy; (be-sharm) indecent;—**m. (be-sharmī) obscenity; (gandī) bawdry;—**bātey** *yā zuhān*, (behūda zuhān) obscene language;—**bātey buk-nā**,—**buknā**, *v. t.* (wāhī tawāhī baknā) to talk smut or bawdy;—**gāllīyā**, *f.* (behūda baknā) indecent abuse;—**gīt**, (behūda gīt) a bawdy song;—**kitāb**, (behūda kitāb) an obscene book;—**kitābūn kā bechīnā**, sale of obscene books;—**shī'r**, (fāhīsh āyat) obscene ballad or verse.
Pota, **Pota**, *P. m.* (mahsīl) taxes; (māl-guzārī) revenue; (āmdānī) collections;—**bharnā**, *a.* (mahsīl yā khīrāī *d.*) to pay tax or revenue;—**dār**, (tahwīl-dār) cashier; (khāzānchī) treasurer;—**dārī**, (āsāwī se kirāyā ugāhne kā**

kām) the office of collecting tenant dues;—**khānā**, *m.* (khāzānā) a treasury.
Fulāu, **Falāu**, *A. a.* (khāss adīmī yā chīz) a certain person or thing; (wuh) such a one.
Fulās, *A. m.* (paīsa) a pice.
Fursat, *A. f.* (farāḡat) leisure; (chhutī) leave; (lautnā) recovery; (khalāfī) relief;—**chālānā**, *yā māgnā*, *v. t.* (chhutī māgnā) to ask leave;—**denā**, *v. t.* (hāzāt waqt yā koī kām ke liye *d.*) to allow time, occasion, opportunity for; (chhutī *d.*) to give leave;—**honā**, *v. t.* (muhlat men *h.*) to be at leisure; (bīnārī se sūhāt *p.*) to recover from illness;—**yā mānqā** ko hāth se na **denā**, (mānqā ko na khonā) to lose no opportunity, strike while the iron is hot;—**mcū**, *ad.* (muhlat men) at one's leisure or convenience; (muhlat se) leisurely;—**mlnā**, *yā pānā*, (waqt yā mānqā *p.*) to have time or leisure for; (farāḡat men *h.*) to be at leisure; (chhutī hāsil *k.*) to obtain leave; (barī *h.*) to be discharged; (chhutī *d.*) dismissed.
Futār, *A. m.* (nuqs) defect; (nāqīs) unsoundness; (jhaḡā) row; (khalāl) riot;—**l'āqī**, (nikamī samājh) unsound mind;—**barpā karānā**, **qālnā**, *yā karānā*, *v. t.* (jhaḡā barpā *k.*) to make a row; (fasād *k.*) to disorganize; (takār *k.*) sow dissension;—**l'uzm**, *m.* (bad-hazm) indigestion; (anpach) dyspepsia.
Futūrī, *A. a.* (ābī) litigious; (fasādī) factious; (jhaḡā) riotous.
Futūrīyā, *A. m.* (āḡ lagān) disturber. [**learned**].
Fuzūlā, *A. m.* (umda) the excellent; (ālim) the **Fuzūl**, *A. a.* (lā-hāsil) extraneous; (be-fāidī) needless; (bīrthā) useless;—**bātey**,—**gof**, *f.* (be-fāidā kī bakwās) useless talk; (wāhīyāt) nonsense;—**go**, *m.* (bātīnī) a prolix speaker;—**hai**, (abas hai) it is superfluous or unnecessary;—**kharch**, *a.* (lutāf) extravagant; (musrīf) prodigal;—**u.** (urānā) a spendthrift;—**kharchī**, *f.* (kharche kī ziyādāt) excess of expenditure; (āiyāshī) dissipation; (musrīf) prodigality; (barbād) waste; (līfāt) extravagance;—**kharchī karnā**, *v. t.* (urānā) to lavish.

G.

G., *g.* (waste barī) **ke aur G.**, *g.* waste; **ke istī**—**māl** kīyā jāta hai. **Ajād** ke hisāb se us kā shumār 20 hai, wuh aksar **b, t, j, d, q, v, r, s, g, k, w** ke liye ātā hai) **G. g.** is used for **G** and **G. g.** for **g**, in **Ajād** it stands for 20, it is interchangeable with **b, t, j, d, q, v, r, s, g, k, etc.**
Gā, *H.* (mustaqbil kā nishān hai) the sign of the future tense, as will, shall; (ba-taur 'izzat ke hīf istī'māl hotā hai) it is also used in an honorary form.
Gab gab, **Gabar gabar**, *H. m.* (wuh āwāz jo nīgalt waqt hotī hai) the sound made in gulping. [**gūdā**] pith; (chhāl) bark.
Gāb, *H. m.* (ek ped kā nām) name of a tree;
Gab, *A. a.* (kam-āqī) unwise; (kūnd-zihī)
Gaba, *A. m.* (jāngal) jungle. [**block-head**].
Gaban, *A. m.* (rupae kā hisāb hīk na d.) misappropriation of money; (khurdhūr) unlawful abstraction;—**l'āsh**, *m.* (barā bhārī fareh) a gross fraud;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (khiyānat *k.*) to misappropriate.
Gabarā, *P. m.* (gāon aur bhāinsog kā gallā) a herd of cows and buffaloes. [**round**].
Gabbār, **gabbār**, *H. a.* (amrī) rich; (magrūr)
Gabbūā, *H. m.* (ek qism kā bichhāunā) belding.
Gabdā, **gubdā**, *H. a.* (farbīh) plump.
Gabgah, *A. m.* (huddī ke nīche kā gosht, jo khūsūrāt men dākhīl hai) the flesh underneath one's chin, which is considered desirable.
Gābh, *H. m.* (jānwārōn kā hamāl) pregnancy of animals;—**denā**,—**grānā**, *v. t.* (jānwārōn kā pel gir *j.*) to miscarry (cattle).
Gābh, **gābhā**, *H. m.* (kōnpāl) a bud.
Gābhā, *H. m.* (be-pakā anāj) unripe crop; (per kī nok) a fork of a tree; (purānī rōī jo razāī se nikālī hai) old cotton taken out of a quilt,

Gābhan, Gābhīn, H. a. (peṭwālī) pregnant.
Gābhān, H. f. (zamān jo gāw se mulhīq ho) land contiguous to a village.
Gābhlām, H. f. (wuh khāl jis men hamal lipā hotā hai) the skin in which the young is found wrapped at the time of birth. [to stop.
Gābhna, H. v. t. (dāgnā) to rebuke; (roknā) **Gābhe, A. v. i.** (bāleq nikālā) to shoot or form (the ears of corn).
Gābi, A. a. (sust) dull. [(choṛ) theft.
Gābn, A. m. (khiyānat) misappropriation;
Gābr, A. m. (kīsh-parast) a fireworshipper.
Gabrū, H. m. (khūdsrat jāwān) a beautiful young man.
Gach, H. m. (chūnā) mortar; (zamān jis par chūnākārī hūf ho) a floor plastered with lime; —a. (per gachpach lage hīc) dense or closely planted trees; (jo hāzm na ho suke) indigestible; —**gach, H. m.** (āwāz jo pairon se kīchāz men chalne se hotī hai yā talwār mārne aur barchhā chubhone se) the sound made in walking through mire, or in piercing one with a spear or sword; —**i, a.** (chūne kī hāfā hūā) made of mortar; —**kārī, f.** (chūne kī kām) mortar-work; —**pach, H. ad.** (pās pās) closely.
Gāchh, H. S. f. (darakht) a tree; —**f, f.** (bārī) an orchard; —**nā, H. m.** (nāf kī bālī) the ear of corn; (guldesta) a nosegay.
Gād, gad-gad, H. f. (dhamak) a bump.
Gādḥad, H. f. (bāhāmī laṛāf) a close encounter.
Gādḥadā, gubbā, H. u. (moṭā) fat; —**ke, ad-badā ke, ad.** (khushī se) gladly; (jān bājī kar) knowingly.
Gadā, P. m. (bhikārī) a beggar; —**S. f.** (lāṭhī) a club; —**dhār, m.** (Krishna kā ek nām) a name of Krishna; —**gad, bad, gad-bad, ad.** (ek dūse ke upar) one upon another; (ulā pulā) not in order.
Gadāf, H. f. (nā-hamwār zamān) uneven land.
Gadāf, P. f. (bhīkh) begging. [a child.
Gadālī, gadel, gadelwā, H. m. (bachcha) a babe,
Gadālā, H. m. (moṭā bistar) a thick bedding.
Gadālā, H. m. (bhārī lohe kī salākh) a crow bar.
Gadār, (Cor. of gadr) A. m. (hullāṛ) confusion, disorder; —**machānā, yā karnā, v. t.** (hullāṛ machānā) to raise a disturbance; (bagāwat k.) to rebel; —**sattāwau kā, m.** (gadār jo sau 'Is-1857 men hūā) mutiny of 1857.
Gadārīyā, H. S. m. (bher bakrān charāne w.) a shepherd by caste or occupation.
Gadd, S. m. (nasar) prose; (marne kī āwāz) cry of death; (zarb) hurt. [quilted bedding.
Gaddā, H. m. (mulāim rūf kī bichhānā) a soft
Gaddā, H. m. (m.ṭī kī ṭher) a lump of clay.
Gaddāmī, E. m. (kāfir) an infidel; —**bolī bolnā, (Angrezī zubān) the English language; —jūfī, f.** (angrezī jūfī) English shoes. [ripe.
Gaddar, H. u. (moṭī) thick; (adhkachchā) un-
Gaddī, H. f. (zūf) pack-saddle; (chādar) sheet; (chāṭāf) mat; (gwālā) a milkman; (takiya) pillow; (takht) throne; —**nishīn, masnad-nishīn, m.** (bādshāh) king; —**nishīn, masnad-nishīn, f.** (rāj tilak) accession to the throne; —**par baithnā, v. t.** (masnad-nishīn k.) to install a king; —**par baithnā, v. i.** (takht par baithnā) to ascend the throne; —**se utārnā, v. t.** (takht se khārīj k.) to dethrone.
Gadḍī, H. f. (patang) a kite of paper; (ek gadḍī tarkārī kī) a little bundle of vegetables; (kisi chiz kī bandāl) a bundle of anything; (das dasta kagaz) half a ream.
Gadelā, H. m. (rūf kī gaddā) a bedding made with cotton; (bāthī kī chār-jāma) the saddle of an elephant.
Gadgaddā, H. a. (narm) soft; (moṭā) thick.
Gadgade, H. m. (anāf) grain; (bhūnt hūf mak-kā w.) parched grains of Indian corn, &c.
Gadgarā, H. m. (nā-hamwār zamān) uneven ground.
Gādī, gād, H. f. (talchhat) sediment; —**baithnā, v. i.** (māl niche baith j.) to settle at the bottom (sediment); —**uphānā, v. t.** (gandī k.) to make a puddle. [small castle.
Gadhī, garh, S. H. f. (qil'a) a fort, castle; (garhī)
Gadhā, H. m. (khar) an ass; (gadhe bhar bojī) an ass load; —**a.** (bewaqūf) foolish; —**gadhi,**

f. (laṭkon kā khel) a boys' game; —**loṭan, f.** (jūhān gadhe loṭte hon, jis ko bad-shugūnī khī-yāl karte hai) a place where asses lie down and roll which is regarded with superstitious dread; —**pan, m.** (be-waqūf) folly, stupidity.
Gadir, A. m. (tālāb) a tank; (Jhīl) a lake.
Gādir, A. a. (be-wafā) disloyal.
Gadkā, H. m. (chamṛe kā marhā hūā dandā) a stick covered with leather; (dandā) a club; (lakṛ kī talwār jo khel men istīmāl hotī hai) a blunt wooden sword used in fencing.
Gadlā, gadlā, H. a. (kīchāṛ milā) muddy; (mālā) foul; —**yā daglā, H. m.** (rūf kī kapṛā) a quilted garment; —**ho jānā, v. i.** (gadlā ho j.) to become foul or muddy; —**karnā, v. t.** (mālā k.) to foul or make muddy; —**pan, -ī, f.** (pānt jis men mīṭī mīṭī ho) turbidness, mud-diness.
Gad-nād, H. a. (be-tartīb) disordered; (milā hūā) mixed up; (āpās men bad-fīlī kiya hūā) adulterated; —**honā, v. i.** (āpās men mīl j.) to be mixed up; —**karnā, v. t.** (milā d.) to mix up.
Gadrī, H. f. (moṭī) thick; (adhpakktī) unripe.
Gadrāḥat, H. f. (anqarīb pakke kā waqt) the state of being nearly ripe.
Gadrānā, H. v. i. (āṅkh kā dukhnā shurū' h.) to be inflamed the eye; (ādāh pak j.) to be half-ripe.
Gadrāyā hūā, gadrā, gaddar, H. a. (anqarīb pakkā hūā phal) nearly ripe fruit; (gudāz) plump. [yādā se ziyāda) at most.
Gac darje, H. ad. (kam se kam) at least;
Gac-gac, gad, H. S. f. (gāṭ) a cow; —**a.** (hālm) meek.
Gāc-bānā, A. ad. (pīth piche) in one's absence.
Gaf, P. a. (mīlā ke bunā hūā) closewoven, (moṭā) thick.
Gaffār, A. m. (Khudā ī Ta'ālā jo bahut bakhsh-ne-wālā hai) God Almighty, who pardons in abundance.
Gāfī, A. a. (be-parwā) careless; (jo dhiyān na de) remiss; —**honā, v. i.** (be-parwā h.) to be negligent.
Gāfī, A. f. (be-khabarī) carelessness.
Gāfīat, A. f. (be-dhiyānt) inattention; (bhūlī) carelessness; (gash) a faint; —**bil-amad, yā bil-qasd, f.** (jān būjh ke gāfīat) wilful neglect; —**karnā, v. t.** (be-parwā k.) to disregard; (bhūl k.) to neglect; —**ī mu'ālīf, (ādāf gāfīat) habitual neglect; —peshā, a.** (jis kī 'ādāt men guṭā ho) one accustomed to carelessness; —**se, ad.** negligently.
Gāfīatī, A. a. (gāfī) negligent.
Gāfr, A. v. i. (chhipnā) to conceal; (dhanpnā) to cover; —**f.** (jamā'at) crowd; (guroh) multitude.
Gāfur, A. m. (gunāhōn kā bakhshīne w.) the pardon-er of sins; (Khudā Ta'ālā) God Almighty.
Gāfs, A. m. (kādār) having collars; —**a.** (maz-būt) strong.
Gagan, S. m. (āsmān) sky.
Gagan bher, (hawāsil) S. m. (ek qism kā par-ind) a pelican; —**honā, v. t.** (āsmān kī tarah buland h.) to be sky-high. [(gāṭ) pitcher.
Gagar, gagrā, gagar, gāgrī, gāgarīyā, H. f.
Gāh, S. m. (nāṅā) an alligator, a shark.
Gāh, P. f. in comp. (waqt) time; (jagah) place; —**ba—, ad.** (kabhī kabhī) now and then; shikār, hunting place; 'ibādāt, place of worship.
Gahak, H. m. (garmī) warmth; (josh) zeal; —**kar bolnā, v. i.** (khushī se bolnā) to speak with pleasure.
Gāhak, H. S. m. (kharīdār) a purchaser; jān kō—, (jān kā talīb) the pursuer of one's life.
Gahakī, gāhikī, H. f. (bikrī) sale; (māng) demand.
Gahaknā, H. v. i. (khush h.) to be pleased.
Gahan, H. S. m. see Grahau.
Gāhan, H. m. (sīrāwān) a harrow.
Gāhe gāhe, P. ad. see Kabhī.
Gahgīr, Nakand, P. a. (ghoṛā jo nikālā na gayā ho) unbroken horse. [concluded, as a sale.
Gāhikī patnā, H. v. i. (qmat tai ho j.) to be
Ghamāgham, H. f. (jumbish) a stir; (halhāl) commotion.

Gahná, H. m. (zewar) jewellery; (siráwan) a harrow without teeth; (zamánat) a pledge;—*v. t.* (pakarná) to catch; (girhan parná) to be eclipsed;—**chaphná, v. t.** (dulhan ko gahná nazr d.) to present jewels to the bride;—**patr, m.** (rikinnáma) a deed of mortgage.
Gáhná, H. S. v. t. (anáj phajakná) to thrash or tread out corn; (dhúndhná) to seek.
Gahná rakhná, H. v. t. (girwin rakhná) to pawn jewels; **phúlog ká gahná, (phúlog ká zewar)** the wreaths of flowers.
Gahní, H. f. (gahnaf gac) deformed cow born during an eclipse of the moon.
Gahrá, H. m. (ek bará palla jis men qarib das ser anáj hotá hai) a large bundle of sheaves, containing about ten seers of grain;—*a.* ('amíq) deep; (tez sharáb) strong liquor; (qarib ká) intimate.
Gahrá, H. v. t. (gahrá k.) to make deep.
Gahrá, H. m. gahrá, f. (nasheb) the depth.
Gahré honá, H. v. i. (hásil h.) to gain; (bahut áyat se mil j.) to be blessed abundantly.
Gahrí bát, gahrá khyál, H. f. ('amíq khyál) an important or weighty remark; **gahrí chhanná, v. i.** (bag qarib kí dost h.) to be close friends; (khub jung h.) to have a great fight; **gahrí gintí, (aljabrá) Algebra; gahrí nid, f.** (umda nid) sound sleep.
Gahriyá, H. m. (bhir ká chhatá) a wasp's nest.
Gahwáná, H. v. i. (gahan parná) to be eclipsed; (bad-sírat háth, páw ho j.) to be deformed in the hands, feet, etc.
Gahwán, P. m. (jhálá) a swing; (hindolná) a cradle;—*i fání, P. m.* (duyá i fání) the mortal world.
Gai, H. f. (kamí) deficiency;—**karná, v. i.** (khyál men na l.) to pass over; (gaflat k.) to neglect. [secret; (gair-házirí) absence.
Gaib, A. m. (poshidag) concealment; (bhed) **Gaib, A. a.** (muajjád na h.) not present; (poshidá) hidden; (gair-házirí) absent.
Gaib-dán, A. m. (jānnawálá bhed ká) a knower of secrets;—*i, f.* (bhed ká 'ilm) knowledge of mysteries.
Galbání, A. f. (ek badkár be-hayá 'aurat) a bad or shameless woman; (randí) prostitute.
Galbat, A. f. (gair-házirí) absence.
Gall, H. f. (rásta) road; (dagar) pathway;—*a.* (sáth) with;—*f.* (kelon ká zuchchá) a bunch of plantains;—**gall, ad.** (sáth sáth) in company with;—**jánu, v. i.** (sáth j.) to go with one;—**karná yá bhejná, v. t.** to send one with another;—**lage phirná, v. i.** (sáth lage r.) to follow one about;—**lená, v. i.** (sáth l.) to take one along;—**wálá, m.** (sáthí) a companion.
Gallahá, H. m. (ráh-gir) a wayfarer.
Gallar, S. m. (larká jo pahle shauhar se paidá húa ho) a child by a former husband.
Galn, (Arbí ká unniswán harf i tahajji aur Farsi ká 22wán; Abjad ke hisab se us ká shumar 100 hai) the 19th letter of the Arabic, and 22nd of the Persian alphabet; in Abjad it stands for 100.
Gáin, S. f. (gānewálí 'aurat) a songstress; ('aurat jis kí áwáz suríli ho) a woman with a musical voice.
Galud, gend, H. m. (Cor. of Gayand) (háthí) the elephant; (khele ká gend) a ball to play with.
Galingá, gendá, H. m. (gendá) rhinoceros.
Galiní, H. f. (ek bāgh yá chhotí gae yá bachhíyá) a barren or small cow or she-calf.
Gair, A. m. (ajnabí) a foreigner; (qarib) a rival;—*ad.* (slwá) different from; (dásrá) other; (burí) bad;—**ábád, v. t.** (partí) uninhabited;—**bandobast, (bagair bandobast)** not settled;—**yá farz nám se, a.** (dásre farz nám se) under an assumed title;—**házirí, f.** ('adam maujúdagi) absence;—**ikhtiyári, a.** (ikhtiyár se bahar) outside of one's authority;—**ilāqa, m.** (dásre ká 'ilāqa) another's territory or jurisdiction; (dásre mulk ká áf) foreign rule or administration;—**mahdúd, a.** (be-hadd) unlimited;—**ma mál, a.** (be-riwaj) unusual;—**mankúha, a.** (bagair shādí kí haf) unmarried;—**manqúla, a.** (jo hál na

sake) immovable; (sákin) fixed;—**mashrút, a.** (bagair sharr k) unconditional;—**maslahat, a.** (ná-munásib) without consultation or consideration, unadvisable;—**matlúb, a.** (ná-munásib) undesirable;—**maurási, a.** (haqq maurási se na ho) not holding by hereditary descent;—**mazrá a, a.** (bagair jotá húa) uncultivated;—**mutábar, a.** (be-i'tibár) incredible;—**mukammal, a.** (alhdá) imperfect;—**mumkin, a.** (imkán se bahar) impossible;—**mumkin ul taqsim, a.** (jis ke hisse na ho saken) indivisible;—**mumkin ul tardid, a.** (jo radd na kiya já sake) not to be refuted;—**mumkin ul wasúl, (jo phir mil na sake)** unrecoverable;—**mumkin ul zará'at, (dásr)** unproductive;—**munásib, a.** (ná-durust) unsuitable;—**ma-ta'mil, a.** (gair murauwaj) absolute; (gair-ma'mál) unusual;—**muta-lyan, mutá'ayan, a.** (gair-mugarrar) undetermined; (be-qarár) fluctuating;—**munasir, a.** (beasar) ineffectual;—**mutábar, a.** (be-i'tibár) incredible;—**mutaraqqa, a.** (achának) unexpected;—**natiz, a.** (be-asar) of no effect;—**pukhtagi, m.** (kachchapan) immaturity;—**rāj, ad.** (namurauwaj) not current;—**sákin, a.** (dāwādol) unfixed;—**samajhna, v. t.** (apná na khyál k.) to regard one as a stranger;—**shaffá, kirau rok, nigálí rok, a.** (dhundhlá) not transparent;—**shukhs, m.** (dásrá ádmí) another person; (físrá ádmí) a third person; (ajnabí) a stranger;—**talhiq, a.** (jis men shubha ho) uncertain, doubtful;—**tajwiz, a.** (bagair faisala kiya húa) undecided;—**turblyat-yáfta, a.** (gair-tahzib) uncivilized; (bad-khulq) unmannerly;—**wájib yá wájibi, (aql aur áf na ke khláf) contrary to reason or law; (kharáb) bad; (ná-munásib) improper;—wasúl, a.** (baqáya) outstandings.
Gairat, P. m. (sharm) shame; (hayá) respect;—**khiako dúb marná, v. t.** (sharm ke sabab dúb marná) to drown oneself through shame;—**kháná, v. i.** (sharmáná) to blush with shame;—**mand, a.** (hayádár) modest; (sharmí) bashful; be—*a.* (be-sharm) shameless;—*i, f.* (be-hayát) shamelessness;—**par kamar bāydhna, v. i.** (be-hayá h.) to be lost to all sense of shame;—*so mar jāna, v. i.* (sharm ke bá is marná) to die of shame.
Gaj, H. S. m. (háthí) an elephant;—**dáut, m.** (háthí dánt) an elephant tooth, ivory;—**gálí, m.** (háthí kí gardan ká zewar balon se baná húa) an elephant's neck ornament made of hair;—**motí, m.** (bará motí) very large pearl;—**nál, f.** (barí bandqí yá top) a large gun or cannon;—**putí, m.** (bādsháh) a king; (háthí-bán) an elephant driver;—**rāj, m.** (bará háthí) a large elephant.
Gāj, H. f. (dhamktí) threat; (nárfáz) displeasure; (bijlí) lightning; (ole) thunderbolts; (shíshe kí cháfíng) glass bangles;—**márá, a.** (bijlí kí wárá húa) struck by lightning; (musibat-zada) afflicted.
Gājá bājá, H. m. (bahut se bājog kí áwáz) the sound of several musical instruments.
Gājáná, gījúná, H. v. i. (háth se mal f.) to mix together with one's hands.
Gajar, H. m. (ghanṭa bajne kí áwáz jo der tak 4, 8 aur 12 baje hotí hai) the repetition of the strokes of the gong at 4, 8, and 12 o'clock; (qáfle ke kúch ká ghanṭa) the ringing of a bell at the departure of a caravan;—*f.* (láí) sufed gehlón ká ek men milán) a mixture of red and white wheat;—**dam, (tarke)** very early in the morning.
Gājar, H. f. (ek qism kí jar) a carrot;—**múli, f.** (kof be-kár chiz) any worthless stuff.
Gajar-bhat yá bhattá, H. m. (chawal aur gajar milá húa ek men) a dish of carrots and rice; **gajar gaṭṭá, m.** (patákha) a popgun.
Gajgajáná, H. v. i. (gargarán) to rattle; (píl-píl h.) to become flabby; (kifon se bhar j.) to be full of worms.
Gajjhá, H. m. (dher) a heap; (dauat) wealth;—**dabá bāthná, marná, v. i.** (fareb se kist ká dabá l.) to obtain fraudulently.

Gajná, H. v. t. (garajná) to roar; (bagawat k.) to rebel and riot.

Gajní, H. f. (zamin) earth.

Gajrá, H. S. m. (gájar ká patná) the leaf of the carrot; (phūloy ká zewar) flower ornament; (sone ká ek zewar) a gold necklace; (mashrū) silk cloth. [a crow.]

Gák, P. Gāq. A. f. (kawwe kī āwáz) the cry of

Gālgar, H. S. m. (gāl) throat; (gāl) cheek; (luqma bhar) a mouthful; (lafz) a word;—**balyān, f.** (gale meḡ báhey d.) throwing the arms around one's neck;—**báhey dālnā, v. t.** (dhāre kī gardān meḡ háth d.) to throw one's arms round another's neck;—**denā, v. t.** (phānsf d.) to hang; (gulā ghonjā) to strangle;—**kāt, m.** (qasāf) one who slaughters cattle; (gāl-kāfā) a cut-throat;—**lagnā, v. t.** (phānsf p.) to be hanged;—**māla, m.** (hār) a girl and;

—**muchchī, f.** (gālon par donon taraf dāḡh k. hāl) long curled whiskers;—**phar, m.** (gale ká phūlnā) swelling of the glands of the neck;—**phūla, a.** (phūle gāl w.) chubby cheeked;—**phūt, m.** (shekh-bāz) bag;—**sāri, f.** (ek qism ká zewar jo biyāḡ auratē pahint hain) a necklace worn by married women;—**tan, f.** (rasāf jo bāil ke kāndhe meḡ baundh hūf jīe se lagf hotf hai) the rope connected with the yoke on the bullocks' necks.

Gāl, H. S. m. (rukhsār) the cheek; (munh bhar) a mouthful; (bāt-chīf) talk; (shekhi) brag; (niwālā) a morsel; (kaur) a handful of grain put in the mill at one time;—**hujānā, v. t.** (augh par theppar mārkār āwāz k.) to produce a babbling sound by striking the mouth; (wāhiyāt baknā) to talk nonsense; (shekh k.) to brag;—**karnā, v. t.** (gāl baknā) to abuse;—**meḡ chāwal bhārnā, v. t.** (gāl chabhegnā) to be mealy-mouthed;—**par—chaphnā, v. t.** (bahut moḡ h.) to become very fat;—**phūlnā, v. t.** (nāraz h.) to be displeased;—**phichaknā, v. t.** (dubā ho j.) to sink one's cheeks;—**suḡanā, v. t.** (nāraz zāhir k.) to take huff at.

Gālā, H. m. (gārdān) the throat; (āwāz) voice; (bānsf) a tube;—**ānā, v. t.** (gale meḡ bimāri ho j.) to have sore throat;—**baithnā yā pārnā, v. t.** (āwāz bhārf par j.) to become hoarse;—**band honā, v. t.** (sāḡs ruk j.) to be choked;—**bagdhānā, v. t.** (āpas meḡ shādī k.) to incur responsibility; (āpas meḡ shādī k. baundhān meḡ bāndhnā) to be yoked together, bound in wedlock;—**bagdhānā, v. t.** (sir se pāḡwōn tak qarzdār h.) to be over head and ears in debt;—**kāṭnā, v. t.** (gārdān halāl k.) to cut one's throat; (farōd d.) to defraud; (zātnā) to oppress;—**pakarnā, v. t.** (gārdān meḡ háth d.) to seize one by the throat; (gale meḡ jalān mā'ām k.) to feel a burning in the throat;—**phārnā yā kafān phār ke bolnā, v. t.** (chillānā) to scream;—**phīrnā, v. t.** (gāne meḡ āwāz ká kam o besh h.) to modulate the voice in singing;—**ṡīpnā, ghonjānā, dabānā, masalnā yā bhūḡchnā, v. t.** (gālā dabānā) to squeeze the throat, to choke;—**uṡhānā yā karnā, v. t.** (gālā bhk k.) to raise the *uṡhā*.

Gālā, H. a. (pighlā) melted; (pakā) cooked; (sarpā) rotten.

Gālā, H. m. (dhuṡf hāt rāt ká muṡṡhā) a flake of carded cotton;—**sā, rūi ká—, a.** (rūf sā sāf aur muṡṡim) soft and white as cotton;—**se bāt, m.** (bāt misl rūf ke) very soft hair.

Gālat, gālat-salat, A. a. (nā-durust) wrong; (jīṡhā) untrue;—**fahmī, f.** (chik) a misconception;—**karnā, (uansakh k.)** to annul;—**khabār denā, v. t.** (jīṡhīf khabār d.) give false intelligence;—**nāma, m.** (sahf-nāma) errata;—**rāc, m.** (nā-durust rāc) a wrong or erroneous opinion;—**samaḡjānā, v. t.** (durust nā samaḡjānā) to misapprehend;—**ṡaharānā, v. t.** (gālat subūt kar d.) to prove to be wrong or erroneous; (gālatf zāhir k.) to show the fallacy of; (magānb k.) to defeat; (tardīd k.) to expose;—**ul' āmm, (sab kī rāc ke khilāf)** a popular error or fallacy;—**ul wām, (āmm gālatf)** a vulgar error.

Gālatf, A. f. (bhūl) an oversight; (gālat-fahm) miscalculation;—**karnā, yā khānā, v. t.** (bhūl

meḡ rahnā) to labor under a mistake;—**meḡ pārnā, v. t.** (bhūl meḡ pārnā) to fall into a mistake;—**pārnā, v. t.** (bhūl h.) a mistake to occur;—**se, ad.** (bhūl se) erroneously.

Gālā, H. a. (jo gāl sake) fumble.

Gālāwat, gālā, H. f. (gālāf) solution.

Gālba, gālbe, A. m. (jit) victory; (hamlā) invasion; (zabardastī) tyranny;—**karnā, v. t.** (chāḡhāf k.) to invade; (gālīb h.) to come out victorious; (gālīb ā.) to get the upperhand;—**ī rāc, —ārā, f.** (bahutōn kī rāc) the opinion of the majority.

Gale, H. S. pl. of Gālā; —kā dholnā, m. (ek gālnā) an armlet; (bojh) burden;—**kā hār, m.** (jo gale meḡ pahnā jātā hai) a necklace; (wuh larkā jo har waqt apnī mā se līṡṡā rahāt hai) a spoiled child; (chhoṡf aurāt jo lambā āḡh ko biyāḡ jāe) a short woman married to a tall man;—**kā hār honā, v. t.** (barābar pēchnā liye r.) to keep after one; (be-hād pīyār k.) to love intensely;—**lag lag ke ronā, v. t.** (gale mil ke ronā) to hang on one's neck and weep;—**lagānā, v. t.** (chūṡṡf lagānā) to embrace;—**meḡ zanjir pārnā, v. t.** (zanjir se qaid h.) to be chained;—**meḡ āṡaknā, v. t.** (gale meḡ phānsf) to stick in one's throat;—**par chhūri phīrnā, v. t.** (gatf k.) to kill; (taklīf d.) to torment;—**pārnā, v. t.** (majbūr h.) to be obligatory;—**se lagānā, v. t.** (gale milnā) to embrace;—**se utārnā, v. t.** (nigal j.) to be swallowed.

Gālgāl, H. S. m. (chakotra) a citron; (gilzilyā) a species of starling; (kulāf karne kī āwāz) a gulping sound. [ta'nat ho] a forecstleman.

Gālhalā, H. m. (jo juhāz ke āḡe ke hisse par gālū, H. f.) (juhāz ke āḡe ká hissa) the prow.

Gālī, H. f. (chhoṡf rāstā) a lane; (kūcha) an alley;—**āḡ chūṡṡnā, v. t.** (gālī kuchōn meḡ āwāra phīrnā) to wander from lane to lane;—**gālī, ad.** (har ek kūcha meḡ) in every lane.

Gālī, H. S. f. (bad-zubān) abusive language;—**denā, v. t.** (bad-zubānī k.) to abuse;—**gālānā karnā, (gālī gālān se pesh ā.)** to abuse one;—**gūṡṡār, j.** (gālī gālān) mutual abuse;—**khānā, v. t.** (zālī pārnā) to get abuse.

Gālīb, A. a. (fatṡyāb) victorious; (zabardast) tyrant;—**ad.** (aksar) often, very often, likely;—**ānā yā rahnā, v. t.** (fatṡyāb h.) to surmount; (shikast d.) to defeat; (sāḡat le j.) to excel;—**an, ad.** (yaqīnā) certainly, most likely;—**anqāt, ad.** (aksar ānqāt) often, now and then;—**hūl, ad.** (āḡlabān) it is probable.

Gālīcha, P. m. (farsh) carpet; (qāḡin) a Turkish carpet.

Gālm, P. f. (kamlf) blanket; (ek qism ká bāḡon ká kaprā, jis meḡ pānī asar nahfī karāt hai) water-proof cloth. [perfume.]

Gālyā, A. f. (ek mashḡūr khushbā) a famous Gālyān, H. f. (bure gīt jo shādī ke āiyām meḡ gāe jāte hain) indecent songs sung at marriages. [ling pipe.]

Gālyāp, A. m. (josh) boiling; (huḡqā) a smok-Gālyānā, H. v. t. (gālī d.) to abuse; (juhān dawāf yā khānā hāḡ meḡ utār d.) to force food or medicine down the throat.

Gālyār, H. a. (sust) lazy; (sarpā hūā) rotten.

Gālyārā, H. m. (gānw meḡ chūṡṡf gālī) a broad lane in a village.

Gālīz, A. a. (moṡā) thick; (mālā) dirty; (pāḡd) filthy;—**m.** (mālā) refuse, dung.

Gālā, P. m. (jhund) a flock;—**bān, m.** (pāshān) pastor, shepherd. [dark room.]

Gālā, A. m. (jeb) a pocket; (tārfk kamr) a

Gālā, A. m. (anāj) corn, grain; (gālīf kī bīkī) sale of corn; (gālī kī qīmat rakhe ká sandūḡ) the cash box of a grain-seller;—**dhārān, v. t.** (anāj jama k.) to store up grain;—**ḡālnā, v. t.** (roz roz kuchīn jama karṡe jānī kōf nuzr ke liye) to lay by something daily toward an offering;—**farōsh, m.** (gālā beṡne w.) a corn dealer.

Gālībān, P. m. (garāriyā) a shepherd;—**i. t.** (bher bakriyān aur jāuwar rukhnā) keeping flocks and herds.

Gālmuchhā, H. m. whiskers.

Gālānā, H. v. t. (pighlānā) to melt; (paknā) to be cooked; (sarpnā) to rot; (gīrnā) to fall,

drop off; (zāya' h.) to waste; (kasrat se bik-
na) to be sold in abundance; (dhasna) to sink
as a well. [a fish, etc.]

Galpharā, H. m. (machhī kī jabrā) the gills, of
[thick cloth].

Galish, P. m. (ek qism kī moṭā kaprā) a kind of
galatka, H. f. (gārī kī dhūrī) the axis of a wheel.

Galitakiya, P. m. (chhoṭā takiya) a small pillow.

Galtā, P. m. (ek qism kī kaprā) a kind of cloth;
—(a, lūphaktā hūā) moving, rolling; —pechāy,
a, (bahān o pareshān) confused, absorbed in
thought. (shekhābāz) a braggart.

Galā, H. m. (bahut bolne w.) a great talker;

Gām, P. m. (qadam) a foot; —H. (gāw) village;
(zila) district.

Gām, A. m. (rañj) woe; (sog) mourning;
(hkr) care, concern; —(fida, a. (dukhi) afflict-
ed; —galat, m. (kheh, tamāshe) sports; (sharāb)
wine; —galat karnā, v. t. (tasalli d.) to com-
fort; —giu, a. (ranjīdā) sorrowful; (ndās)
depressed; —gusār, P. m. (gām dūr k. w.)
comforter; (yār) friend; (mānis) sympathiz-
er; —kada, m. (gām kī ghar) house of trouble;
—khāna, v. t. (gām kī) to suffer grief; (tars
khānā) to feel or show sympathy for another;
(nabr k.) to have patience; —khor, a. (sābir)
patient; (hālm) meek; —khori karnā, v. t.
(nabr yā hālmī se bardāshat k.) to suffer meekly.
—khwār, —khār, a. (rahm khāne w.) sym-
pathizing; (tasalli d. w.) a comforter; —khwārī,
f. (tars, rahm) sympathy, mercy; —khwārī
karnā, v. t. (tars khānā) to sympathize with;
—ī zāwa, f. (ek qism kī bimārī) a kind of sick-
ness. (bādāl) many clouds.

Gāmām, A. m. comp. of Gāmāna; (bahut se
Gāmāk, gāmāk, H. f. (dhokāl kī āwāz) the roll
of the drum; (bū) smel; (rañj) sorrow.

Gāmān, P. m. (istāñ) sponge.

Gāmāna, H. m. (abr) a cloud.

Gāman, H. m. (jānā) act of going.

Gambhīr, gambhīrā, H. a. (gahrā) deep; (san-
jīdā) grave; —tā, S. f. (gahrāf) depth; (san-
jīdāg) gravity. [large boil on the back]

Gambir, gambīr, H. m. (pīth par barā phorā) a
Ganchlā, H. m. (aygocchā) a towel.

Gāmī, A. f. (maut) death; (rañj o āam) mourn-
ing; —honā, v. i. (maut h.) a death to happen.

Ganla, H. m. (phūl kī nāgda) a flower-pot.

Ganmat, H. f. (majlis) a society; (ittifāq) a
confederacy; (nafā) profit; (saudā) a bargain.

Gamināz, A. m. (sukhan-chfn) a blab; (chugai-
khor) a backbiter.

Gamināzi, A. f. (bad-gof) backbiting.

Gāmāz, A. m. (sain) a wink; (nakhra) coquetry.

Gām-zadagī, P. f. (ranjīdagī) state of being
sorrowful.

Gān, H. m. (gānā) singing; (gīt) song; —bil-
yā, m. (gānā kī ilm) the art of singing.

Gan, H. m. (jhund) tribe, flock.

Gānā, S. m. (gīt gānā) to sing; (mashhūr k.) to
celebrate; (ta'rif k.) to sing the praise of;
(bayān k.) to relate; —bājānā, (nāch rañj)
singing and playing. [from the mouth].

Ganām, H. m. (mugh kī bad-īd) a bad smel;

Ganani, A. f. (lakṛ) fuel, club.

Ganāim, A. f. (lūt kī māī) booty.

Gand, H. f. (bū) stink, odour, smell.

Gandā, P. a. (nū-pāk) unholy; (boṣṣda) rotten;
—dahan, a. (jis ke muh me bad-bū ho)
having a stinking breath; —dahanī, f. (mugh
kī bad-bū) stinking breath; —kān, m. (maī-
lā kām) dirty work; (burā kām) sexual inter-
course; —karnā, v. t. (maīlā k.) to foul; (nā-
pāk k.) to pollute; (dāg lagānā) to stain; —
zubān, yā—mugh karnā, v. t. (gālī baknā)
to use foul language; —pānī, m. (maīlā pānī)
dirty water; (peshāb) urine; (sharāb) wine.

Gandā, H. m. (gīhedār tāgā) a knotted string
tied round the neck of a child as a charm;
(chār kaurfān) four kauris; (chār paise) four
pice. [cane].

Gāndā, gaurā, gandā, H. S. m. (gannā) sugar-
jandabiroza, H. m. oilbanum, male frankin-
cense, the crude turpentine tree in of pine or
chir. [(gandub kī tezā) sulphuric-acid,

Gandak, H. f. (gandub kī) sulphur; —kā tel, m.

Gandanā, H. m. (piyāz) onion; —P. (ek qism
kī tarkārī) a kind of vegetable.

Gādar, H. f. (wuh ghās jis kī jar se khas nikal-
tā hai) thatching-grass, from the root of which
the khas is obtained.

Gandāsā, gandās, E. H. m. (ganṛā) a chopper
for cutting fodder; (lārī kī bathyār) a battle-
axe.

Gāṇḍ-dār, A. a. (rāg-dār) spotted; (be-qāī'-
da) irregular; —gandā tā wīz karnā, v. t. to
charm by means of amulets.

Gāṇḍerī, H. f. cut sugarcane or its knots.

Gandī, S. f. (bās) smell; (sandal) sandal-wood;
—na suhānā, v. t. (sāth chhoṛ d.) to shun
one's company.

Gandhak, see Gandak.

Gandhār, H. m. (ek rang kī nām) the name of
a dye; (ek rāg) a musical mode.

Gandharb, S. m. (Indra ke aklārē yā kīf man-
dīr ke andar gāne w.) a musician or singer in
Indra's court or in a Hindu temple. [seller].

Gandhī, H. m. (khush-bū bechne w.) a perfume-
seller.

Gandhū, S. v. t. (dard k.) to pain.

Gandhrāj, S. H. m. (sandal kī lakṛ) sandal-
wood. [coward].

Gandī, H. a. (nā-mard) impotent; (buz-dil)

Gandī gandī bāteṅ karnā, H. v. t. (gālī baknā)
to use obscene language. [glands of the neck].

Gand-mālā, S. m. (ghegā) inflammation of the
Gandhrāj, gandhrājā, H. m. (kuudwārā) the
place where the cut sugarcane is collected for
pressing. [a. (gandum) brownish yellow].

Gandum, P. m. (keluṅ) wheat; —rang yā gūṅ,
Gandwār, H. f. (mīthāṅ ko līndnōn meñ shādī
ke waqt banī hī) the sweetmeat which is
distributed at the time of a Hindu marriage.

Ganesh, S. m. (līndnōn kī deotā) a Hindu
god; —chauth, f. (ek teohār ko Ganesh ke liye
chauthī Aghān ko mānā jātā hai) a Hindu
festival observed in honor of Ganesh on the 4th
Aghān.

Gang, H. m. (Gangā) the Ganges.

Gangā, S. f. (Gangā) the river Ganges; (debf)
the goddess; —ashnān, m. (Gangā kī nahān)
bathing in the Ganges; —hāfī, m. (jo Gangā
ke quārī rahītā hai) one who resides near the
Ganges; —dhār, m. (Gangā kī asīl dhār) the
source of the Ganges; (Shivā kī ek laṅgh) an
epithet of Shiva; —dubāī, int. (Gangā kī rā se),
by the holy Ganges; —jal, m. (Gangā kī pānī)
Ganges water; (pāk pānī) holy water; —jalī,
f. (wuh bartan jis me Gangā kī pānī rakhte
hai) a vessel in which Ganges water is kept;
—jalī uṭhānā, v. i. (Gangā kī qasam khānā)
to swear on the water of the Ganges; —jamnī,
a. (milā hūā) mixed; (sonā aur chāṇḍī, yā
pītal aur tūlbe kī banā hūā) made of gold and
silver, or of brass and copper; —lābh honā, v.
t. (Gangā ke kināre par marnā) to die on the
banks of the Ganges; (baikunth ko j.) to go to
Heaven; —mātā, f. (Gangā māī) holy mother
Ganges; —mahānā, v. t. (gunāh se āzād h.) to be
freed from sin or liability; —putr, m. (Brahman
purohit jo Gangā par bathīke jātrōn ko nahāte
hai) a Brahman priest who officiates by the
Ganges; (nīch zāt kī ādmī jo lāshōn ke uṭhāne ke
liye nāukar rakhtā jātā hai) a man of low caste
employed to remove dead bodies; —sāgar, m.
(Gangā kī dahānā) the mouth of the Ganges;
—tīr, f. (mulik jo Gangā ke kināron ke pās ho),
the country along the banks of the Ganges.

Gāgan, H. f. (andhā phorā) a blind bull.

Gāngā-shalgām, H. m. (bare shalgām jo Gan-
gā kī samīn meñ palā hote hai) large turnips
grown on the Ganges. [source of the Ganges].

Gāngotri, H. f. (Gangā ke nikāne kī jagah) the
Gangotri, gangā-raj, H. m. (Gangā kī bāld)
Ganges sand.

Ganī, A. m. (daulatmand) a rich person; (be-
parwā) an independent person; —a, (amīr)
rich, wealthy. [enemy]

Ganīm, A. m. (luṭerā) a robber; (dushman) as
Ganimat, A. f. (bahulāyat) abundance; (iktifā)
heaps; (barakat) blessing; (lūt) booty; (dau-
latmand) wealthiness; —jānuā, v. t. (qadr k.)
to value.

baṛhānā) to raise the price;—khātīr, *a.* (bhā-
rī) heavy; (nā-pasand) unpleasant.

Garand, garh, H. m. (biṭṭi) an enclosure of mud round a mill.

Garang, baraug, H. f. (shekht) brag;—yā garangī, *m.* (shekht-bās) a boaster;—hānk-nā, *yī mānā, v. t.* (shekht k.) to brag.

Garāni, P. f. (gīrānī) scarcity; (kāḷ) dearth; (udāsī) heaviness of spirits; (be-hazamī) indigestion; (bīmārī jo auraton ko janāf ke waqt ba's auqāt hotī hai) a disease happening to women in parturition.

Garāo, garā, H. m. (pāle) a bundle of sheaves; (gaṇḍāsā) a chopper for cutting fodder.

Garāp, H. m. (gup) a gulp.
Garāra, P. m. (kullī) gargle;—dār paījāma, *m.* (dhūlā paījāma) loose trousers.

Garārī, H. f. (garri) the block over which the well-rope passes; (garri jis par dōr baṭte hai) a reel for twisting thread or string.

Gararīyā, H. m. (gwālā) herdsman; (chaupān) a shepherd.

Gārāt, A. f. (lāt) pillage, rapine; (tabāhī) calamity;—gar, *m.* (batnār) a plunderer;—garī, *f.* (barbādī) pillage;—honā, *v. t.* (barbād h.) to be destroyed;—karnā, *v. t.* (lātā) to plunder; (nāṭnā) to lay waste.

Garaz, A. f. (manāsh) concern, motive; (zurūrāt) necessity;—nī—*ad.* (alqissā) in short;—kā bānā, *m.* (garaz kā dīwāna) a slave to one's passions;—kā yār—*i. a.* (khudmatīab) self-seeking;—karnā, *v. t.* (sastā bechnā) to sell cheap;—mand, sāhib t—*a.* (hājat-mand) needy; (garazī) concerned;—mandī, *f.* (apūs garaz) self-interest;—nikālū, *v. i.* (irāda meṃ kīnūyāb h.) to be successful in a design;—nikālū, *v. t.* (matlab nikālū) to have one's end served;—rakhnā, *v. i.* (garazmand h.) to be interested in;—yī hai, *ad.* (mukhtasaran) in a word; be—*a.* (be-parwā) disinterested;—*ad.* (be-garazī se) disinterestedly; be—*i. f.* (be-parwā) disinterestedness.

Garb, A. m. (pachchham) the west; (pānī nīcāne kā dōl) a bucket.

Garbh, H. m. (ghāl mel) confusion; (be-tartīb) disorder; (baṅgama) tumult;—honā, (ghāl mel h.) to be confused or alarmed;—ghālā, (būrā mausam) foul weather;—karnā *v. t.* (ghāl mel k.) to confuse.

Garbhānā, H. v. i. (hairin ho j.) to be confused.

Garbhī, H. f. (ghāl mel) confusion; (gul-zapīrā) alarm; (dar) fright.

Garbī, A. a. (pachchham) western

Garbī, P. o. (garachī) although.

Gard, gardā, P. f. (miṭṭī) dust; (phirne-wālā) a wanderer; (bāī khush) good smell;—ābād, *a.* (gard kā milā hā) dusty; (be-khabar) unconscious;—ābād karnā, see Barbād k.;—ālād, *yā ālūla, a.* (gard se chhipā hā) covered with dust; (dunyāwī ādmī) a worldly man;—honā, *v. i.* (be-kār h.) to be worthless;—karnā, *v. t.* (barbād k.) to destroy; (maillā k.) to dirty one's clothes;—urnā, *v. t.* (khāk uchālū) to raise the dust;—urnā, *v. i.* (khāk urnā) to fly about as dust; (barbād h.) to be ruined.
Gard, E. m. (gārā) a guard. [desolate.

Gardan, P. f. (gālā) the neck;—farāz, *v.* (magrūr) proud; (nā-farānābarādar) disobedient;—hilānā, *v. t.* (ishārā k.) to nod;—hīne lagānā, *v. i.* (buddhe hone lagū) to become old;—jhukānā, *v. t.* (tābī dār h.) to submit;—kashī, *a.* (magrūr) proud; (bāgī) mutinous;—kashī, *f.* (magrūrī) pride;—kaṭnā, *v. i.* (sir kaṭnā) to be beheaded; (barbād h.) to be ruined;—magrūrā, *v. t.* (gālā ghoṭnā) to strangle;—par bojh honā, *v. i.* (ihāsān-mand h.) to be under an obligation;—marvānā, *v. t.* (sir kaṭwānā) to cause to be beheaded;—par khūn honā yā rahnā, *v. i.* (khūn bahāne kā mujrim h.) to be guilty of the sin or shedding blood;—par sawār honā, *v. i.* (garden par sawārī k.) to sit on one's head; (majbūr k.) to compel;—phagsānā, *v. t.* (phande meṃ garden d.) to put one's head in a noose; (jāwāb-dīht l.) to incur responsibility;—urnā, *kāṭnā yā mārnā, v. t.* (sir kaṭnā) to behead.

Gardnā, P. m. (garden) the neck.

Gardān, P. f. (hī ke sigon kā ba-tartīb bayān) conjugation of the verbs; (sikāyā hād) train—ad as a bird.

Gardānī, P. f. (ghoṛe par dāine kā kaprā) a horse's cover or clothing; (kushṭī kā peñch) a trick in wrestling; (chāṇḍī kā haīqa jo gardān meṃ pahnā jātā hai) a silver ring worn in the neck;—denā, *garden pukarke nikāl denā, v. t.* (garden meṃ hāthi deke nikāl d.) to turn one out by the scuff of the neck.

Gardānnā, P. v. i. (hī ke sigē bayān k.) to conjugate; (dohrānā) to raise; (lāpeṭnā) to roll.

Gardī, P. f. in comp. (āwāragī) wandering; *astirāf—*, (umrāf hukūmat kā zawāl) the downfall of the aristocracy; *pādshāhī—*, (bad-'amālī) anarchy.

Gardīsh, P. f. (dāura) revolution; (tabāhī) destruction; (bad-'isnātī) adverse fortune; *qismat yā dīnoṃ kī—*, (gardīsh ī aīyām) the vicissitudes of fortune; (sakit aīyām) hard time;—ī āsmān, *m.* (āsmān kā dāura) the revolution of the spheres;—ī karnā, *v. t.* (dāura k.) to revolve;—ī khūn, *f.* (khūn kā dāurān) the circulation of the blood;—meṃ ānā, *v. t.* (bad-'isnāt h.) to be unfortunate;—ī zamin, (zamin kā ghumāo) the revolution of the earth.

Gardū, P. m. (āsmān) the heavens; (aīyām) time; (dunyā) the world; (gāṛī) a cart;—himmat, *a.* (buland-himmat) high-minded.

Garco, P. m. (shor) noise.

Gargaiyā, H. S. f. (chīṇīyā) a sparrow.

Gargaj, H. m. (dher) heap; (burj) a bastion

(qil'a) fort.

Gargarā, H. m. (barā huqqa) a large smoking

Gargarahat, gargarat, gargar, H. m. (gaṅgar kī āwāz) a rumbling sound.

Gargarānā, gīrīpānī, H. v. t. (gaṅgar kī āwāz k.) to rumble; (khushāmīd k.) to flatter; (iltijā k.) to entreat.

Gargadag, H. f. (chithōre) rags.

Garh, H. m. (qil'a) castle.

Garh, H. f. (dushwārī) difficulty.

Garhā, H. m. (gadḍīhā) a pit;—pātnā yā bhar-nā, (garhā pātnā) to fill up a pit or hollow; (kamī ko purā k.) to make up a deficiency.

Garhā, H. m. (Hindustān kā ek qism kā moṭā kaprā) coarse Indian cloth;—*a.* (masbūt) strong; (garb kī dostī) close friendship; (mushkīl) difficult.

Garhalyā, H. f. (moṭā tālāb) a small pond.

Garhānā, H. v. t. (banwānā) to cause to form.

Garhat, H. f. (sīrat) shape; (banāwat) make, cut.

Garhī fath karnā, gadh jītnā, H. v. t. (qil'a par qabza k.) to take a fort; (mushkīl par fath-yāb h.) to surmount a difficulty.

Garhū, H. v. t. (banānā) to make.

Gari, H. f. (khoprā) the kernel of a cocoanut;

in comp. (kān) acting; ('uhda) office.

Gārī, in comp. (banānā) making, doing.

Gārī, H. f. (garhīyā) a cart; (relgārī) a train; (dāk-gārī) mail train; (dālāo kī—, (maillā lād-ne kī gārīa dung-cart; (maill-gārī) goods train; (musāfir-gārī) a passenger train;—bhar, *m.* (gārī kā bojh) a cart load;—bhar rāsta, *m.* (aisī sarak jis par gārī hīchal sake) a street wide enough for a cart;—chalānā, *v. t.* (gārī hānkū) to drive a cart; (gārī kīrāe par chalānā) to let or hire out carriages;—chhūṭnā, *v. i.* (rel kī rawāṅgī) to start as a train;—hānkū, *v. t.* (gārī chalānā) to drive a cart;—jōṭnā, *v. t.* (jūe meṃ bail w. lagānā) to yoke bullocks or horses to a conveyance;—khāna, *m.* (ghar jis meṃ gārī rāhtī hai) a carriage house;—kaṭnā, *v. t.* (gārī luṭnā) to be robbed as a cart; (rel kī kuchh gārī alag kard.) to be cut off a carriage of a train; chālī—meṃ rorā aṭkānā, *v. t.* (rok d.) to obstruct;—wān, *S. m.* (gārī hīnkne w.) a coachman.

Garīb, A. m. (maṇḍī) poor, needy. (muṣāfir) traveller; (pardesī) stranger; (hālīm) humble; (ma'ānīm) innocent;—zurbā, *m.* (garīb log) poor men; (bhikārī) pauper;—harāmzād, *m.* ('aīyār, makkār) a villain in rags;—karnā, *v. t.* (multājī meṃ l.) to reduce to poverty;—khāna, *m.* (kīśī kā apnā ghar) one's

own humble lodging, my house;—**mār, yā**—**kī mār, f.** (garīb par zilm) oppression of the poor;—**nīwāz, m.** (garīb-parwar) cherisher of the poor;—**ul watan, m.** (pardest) a foreigner.

Garibi, A. f. (muḥṣi) poverty; (ḥāfī) weakness;—**ānā, v. i.** (muḥṣi ā.) to be reduced to poverty.

Garig, A. a. (dābā hā) immersed;—**m.** (garz-dār) testor;—**rahimat, a.** (Ḳhudā ke fazl se ma' mār) full of God's grace.

Garizi, A. m. (bāgān) a gardener.

Garizi, A. a. (garīb kī) inmate; (bāhamī) mutual;—**f.** (taba'ī garīm badan kī) natural heat of the body.

Garm, garm, P. a. (tattā) warm; (jaltā hā) burning; (sargarm) eager; (gassa) choleric; (chast) brisk;—**bazārī, f.** (khūb bikrī) good sale;—**bulnā, v. i.** (gusse se hōnā) to speak angrily;—**ilmāgi, f.** (magrāfī) pride;—**go, m.** (wuh shakhs jās kī taqir muvassir hō) a person of effective speech;—**hāmī, v. i.** (gussa h.) to get angry;—**ikhilāfī, suhat, f.** (de-hādī dostī) strong attachment;—**joshī, f.** (dostī) friendship; (garāt) zeal;—**karnā, v. i.** (tattā k.) to warm; (ma' attar k.) to incense; (chhe-nā) to spur;—**klabbar, f.** (āin klabbar) the current rumour;—**khūn, m.** (barīdos) great friend;—**mizāj, m.** (tez mizāj) a hot temper;—**rau, a.** (sargarm) earnest;—**sard, a.** (nim-garm) lukewarm;—**m.** (zindagi ke faraz o na shah) the ups and downs of life;—**sard uṣṣānā, yā sahuā, v. i.** (mushtāq jhōnā) to endure suffering;—**o sard chakkaḥ nā m.** (āzmadākār) well experienced.

Garmā, P. m. (garīm kā mausam) the summer;—**garm, garm zarm, a.** (chōḥī kī nūr hā) piping hot; (tāz) fresh;—**garīm se, ad.** (garīt se) zealous;—**ba, m.** (hamam) bathing place;—**i, f.** (garīm warīm) (muhaarik dawā) a stimulant;—**nā, garm hōnā, v. i.** (garīm ā.) to be hot; (gussa h.) to be angry.

Garmī, P. f. (tapan) heat; (garm mausam) summer; (sargarm) fervour; (gussa) anger; (muhabbat) love; (āṭisha) the venereal disease;—**dān, f.** (dāne jo garīm ke sabab nikale hain) prickly heat;—**hōnā, v. i.** (gar if kī bimārī h.) to have syphilis;—**karnā, v. i.** (garīm pīdā k.) to produce warmth; (gussa h.) to be angry with; (isq zāhir k.) to make a show of affection;—**parnā, v. i.** (garm h.) to become hot.

Gar na, P. ad. (agar na) if not, otherwise.

Gārñā, H. v. i. (dūdh dūdnā) to milk. [as eyes.]

Garñā, H. v. i. (āukhen ghus j.) to be depressed

Garñā, H. v. i. (dān k.) to buy; (chhipānā) to hide; (bonā) to plant; (kī jārñā) to drive a nail; (Arq nikālñā) to extract juice.

Garñā, H. v. i. (chubhōnā) to prick, to bore.

Garq, A. a. (dābā hā) immersed;—**tb, a.** (pānī men dābā hā) drowned; (babul garhā pānī) very deep water;—**hōnā, v. i.** (dābā) to drown

Garrā, H. a. (piyāzī rang kī) reddish.

Garrā, A. m. (magrāfī) pride. [noise.]

Garrā, A. a. (shor karne w.) one who makes a reel on which string is twisted; (gelūn wg. kā barā dānthal) a large stalk of wheat, etc.

Garwā, H. S. m. (pānī kā bartan) a water-pot.

Garwānā, H. v. i. *caus.* of Garñā.

Gash, P. m. (chakkar) a faint; (kamzorī) weakness;—**ānā, v. i.** (behoṣh men ā.) to faint;—**hōnā, v. i.** (muhabbat k.) to love.

Gashī, P. f. (be-hoshī) senselessness.

Gashī, P. f. (khushī) happiness.

Gashī, P. m. (chaukidār kī gashī) the heat or round of a watchman; (daurā) tour;—**phīrnā, lagānā, mārñā, yā karnā, v. i.** (chaukidār) to keep watch;—**salāmi, f.** (Hindustānī hukmat ke zamāne men sarkārī mulāzim ek mah-sal logon par apne dāre ke aiyām men jāri karte the) a tax or fee levied on their tours by public officers under native governments.

Gashī, P. m. (chaukidār) a watchman;—**par-wānā, yā hukm, m.** (āisā hukm jo chau-taraf gūm) a circular order.

Gavā, girā, H. S. m. (niwāla) a morsel;—

toruā, v. i. (niwāla torñā) to take a bite of bread, etc. [hūda] awkward, stupid.

Gastīnār, H. m. (ganwār) a clown;—**a.** (be-gat, H. S. f.) (hāl) plight; (rāg) a tune; (nāch-ne kā tarīq) a mode of dancing; (dān ke tarīq) funeral rites; (nājār) salvation;—**baj-ānā, v. i.** (dhun bajānā) to play an air;—**bajnā, v. i.** (dhun bajnā) to play a tune; (khūb ahechhī tarah se pīnā) to beat soundly;—**banānā, yā karnā, v. i.** (khūb thoknā) to pommel;—**bharñā, yā nāchnā, v. i.** (gat ke ba-mājīb nāchnā) to dance to music;—**hōnā, v. i.** (kām men ā.) to come into use; (khūb thokā j.) to be pommelled; (dān kiyā j.) to be buried; (āsnān ko j.) to go to heaven;—**kā, a.** (ahechhā) good, fine;—**karnā, v. i.** (kām men ānā) to bring into use; (dān ke dastūr barātñā) to perform the funeral rites.

Gat, H. f. (jīsn) body; (rang) colour; (libās) dress; (hamal) pregnancy;—**se hōnā, v. i.** (hamal se h.) to be pregnant;—**umangū, v. i.** (chhāt ubhārñā) development of the breasts.

Gat gā, H. m. (ghāt ghāt kī āwāz) the gurgling sound of water gulped down, or poured from a goblet; (risāla) a troop.

Gīfā, gāfah, H. m. (zāmñā kā tukrā) a piece of land; (dāen men bailon kā jūnā) yoking bullocks together to tread out grain.

Gīgarīn, H. f. (kabūtār kī āwāz) sound made by a pigeon.

Gāb, H. f. (gānṭh) a knot;—**bandh chorī, f.** (gol bāndhkar lūt-khasot k.) gang robbery;—**bandhan, f.** (gānṭh bāndhā) to tie a knot; (Hindū men shāhī ke waqf khussāsan dūhan kā dupaiya dūlha ke patke men bāndhā jāta hai) among Hindoos, especially, the corner of the bride's *chadar* is tied with that of the bridegroom's *airle*;—**Jorā, H. a.** (Jorā hā) tied together, coupled;—**Jorā bāndhū, v. i.** (dūlha dūlhan ke kapre men girā d.) to tie together the skirts of the bride and bridegroom;—**kātā, m.** (jeb-katrā) a pick-pocket;—**kāṭī, f.** (jeb kāṭne kā fann) pick-pocketing.

Gāṭhū, H. v. i. (ṭakwānā) to mend.

Gāṭhū, H. f. (jor) joint; (sāzish) plot;—**gāṭhū, v. i.** (sāzish k.) to intrigue.

Gāṭhū, H. a. (gāṭhūār) knotty; ('umda) well set; (mazbūt) strong.

Gāṭhū, H. m. (ek qism kī bimārī) rheumatism; (thāilā) a bag; (jor kā dard) pains in the joints.

Gāṭhū, H. f. (baqch) a bundle;—**karnā yā bāṭhānā, v. i.** (boḥ wg. bāndhū) to tie up one's bundle or baggage; (jornā) to sum; (bāndhū) to tie;—**a.** (māl, dānāt) riches; (thānī) a bag;—**mārñā, v. i.** (hūnā) to plunder; [rat] the charge for mending shoes.

Gāṭhū, H. f. (jate marammat karne kī nī-gāṭhānā, H. v. i. (gāṭhānā) to cause to mend.

Gāṭhū, H. f. (ek qism kī kaprā jo kandiyan par dā-lā jāta) a piece of cloth worn round the shoulder. [Tablā, etc.]

Gāṭhū, H. m. (tabalcīf) one who plays on the

Gāṭhū, H. m. (jor) a joint; (ek qism kī mīthā) a kind of sweetmeat; (gosh) to sukt ho jāta hai) denuded flesh; (dāt) a cork; (gāṭhā) ankle; (huqke kā gāṭhī) the padding round the pipe where it enters the *hugga* bottom; māthe par—**parñā, v. i.** (aksar du'ā k.) to pray frequently. [to have corns on the foot.]

Gāṭhū, H. v. i. (pāng m n gāṭh parñā)

Gāṭhū, H. m. (gāṭhī) a bundle, a package; (boḥ) load; (gāṭhī) a clove of onion; (jārī kī 20 wān hissa) the 20th part of a *Jarib*; (ghās kī gāṭhā) a bundle of grass. [bundle.]

Gāṭhū, H. m. (baṭā bhārī gāṭhī) a large

Gāṭhū, H. f. (gāṭhī) a small bundle of anything.

Gāṭhū, S. a. (sāda) simple; (ḥāṭm) meek;—**f.** (gāe) a cow;—**dān, m.** (gāe nāz chārāṭhā) an offering of a cow; (khaurāt) alms;—**ghāt, (daryā men ek jagah jāhān gāen pānī pīṭī hain) the side of a tank where cows drink;—**

hatyā, f. (gāe hātā karnā kī gunah) the sin of killing a cow;—**kos, m.** (zāmīn kī nāp jāhān tak kī gāe kī āwāz jā saktī hai) a land measure, being the distance at which the lowing of

a cow may be heard;—*lochan*, *m.* (ek qism ki pñi chiz jo gāe ke peshāb se pahāla hoti hai) a yellow substance obtained from cow's urine;—*medh*, *f.* (gāe ki qurbānī) the sacrifice of cows;—*mukhi*, *f.* (ek kapp-ki thāilā) a cloth bag;—*matr*, *m.* (gāe ki peshāb) cow's urine;—*putr*, *m.* (be-waqt) fool;—*sāia*, *m.* (zawārī) a cow-shed; (bachhī) a calf;—*takya*, *m.* (kamār) the ke kā bagī takīya) a bolster which supports the back when seated;—*zamin*, *f.* (wuh gāe jis ke singon par zamin thāhī hai) cow on whose horns the earth is said to rest.

Gauchhi, *H. S. J.* (koppal) a shoot.
Gauga, *P. m.* (gul) clamour;—*A. m.* (hif) crowd, assembly.

Gaubān, *H. m.* (mulk) the country; (gāw) a village.
Gauhar, *P. m.* (jauhar) essence; (moti) pearl; (gāf) wisdom; (khasiat) nature;—*I. Adam*, (Adam ki aāl) the generation of Adam; (Adam ki aāl) the son of man; (miti) dust;—*bār*, *c.* (barsāne w.) sender of rain; (Jawāhar) bāh; (sāmājhne w.) intelligent.

Gauthari, *P. m.* (jauhari) a jeweller.

Gauhi, *H. f.* (jōte jo gāe ke chamre Le bante hain) shoes made of cow's hide.

Gaun, *H. m.* (khet men sāyadār jagah jānām jānwar bāndhe hite hain) a shady place in a field where oxen are tied.

Gaug, *H. f.* (chāh) need; (mauqā) opportunity; (fāda) benefit;—*gāy*, *m.* (nikātnā) *v. t.* (apnā matlab nikātnā) to serve one's own ends;—*kā yār*,—*gār*, *m.* (kāud-gar) a miser;—*nikātnā*, *v. t.* (matlab nikātnā) to serve one's purpose.

Gauri, *S. H. m.* (aurat kā hālig hokar apne shauhar ke ghar ā.) the coming of the betrothed wife to her husband's house when she arrives at the age of puberty; (kaunhi) happiness; (shādī ki rasām) the marriage tie.

Gauqdā, *H. m.* (gāw) a village; (gāf ki sapak) a country road; (gaz) a yard; (kharat jo shādī ke waqt hokar iron ko di jātī hai) alms given to beggars at a marriage;—*se jānā*, *v. t.* (shādī ke waqt laqiron ko kharat d.) to distribute alms to beggars at a marriage;—*wāhiyān*, *f.* (gāw ki āuraton jo shādī ke waqt jāma' hoti hain) country women who collect at a marriage.

Gauchāf, *H. f.* (gauchāf) the childwife brought to her husband's home.

Gauhar, *H. m.* (sāthī) companion.

Gaujhā, *H. m.* (gāw) a village; (kund-zihā) a blockhead; (sāsur) a father-in-law; (zālī) an abuse. [Brahmans.

Gaur, *S. H. m.* (ek qism ke Brahman) a caste of.
Gaur, *A. f.* (zabrah khuyāl) deep thought;—*kāml*, (pārā libāz) full consideration;—*kark*, *ad.* (gaur o tamamul se) deliberately;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (bichār k.) to consider, be—, *a.* (be-fikr) careless;—*gārdāht*, *P. f.* (parwarish) maintenance;—*se dekhānā*, *v. t.* (dīkhar se dekhānā) to observe minutely.

Gaurā, *H. f.* (Pārwatī) the goddess Pārwatī.

Gaurāyā, *H. f.* (gargāyā) a sparrow.

Gaurī, *H. f.* (Pārwatī) the goddess Pārwatī.

Gaus, *A. m.* (Mushāmanon men ek laqab) a title of Mohammedans;—*A. m.* (turyād) an eulogium.

Gautam, *S. m.* (Gotam) a saint famous in Hindoo Mythology; (Baudh) Buddha.

Gauz, *A. f.* (gap-shap) a gossip.

Gauzen *lārānā*, *A. v. t.* (gap shap k.) to gossip.

Gawāh, *P. m.* (shāhid) a witness;—*agā*,—*i nikāh*, *m.* (shādī kā gāwāh) a witness to a marriage contract;—*banāwā*, *yā* (bāhrānā, *v. t.* (gawāh inqarār k.) to name a person as a witness;—*denā*, *v. t.* (gawāh pesh k.) to produce a witness; *jūh* (—*banāwā*, *v. t.* (banāwātī gawāh b.) to produce false witness;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (gawāh b.) to make one a witness;—*ko parhānā*, *v. t.* (gawāh ko sikhānā) to instruct a witness;—*muddā*, *f.* (muddā' kā gawāh) a witness for the prosecution;—*muddā' ālah*, *m.* (muddā' ālah kā gawāh) a witness for the defence;—*i rāyat*, *m.* (gawāh jis ne ānkh se dekhā ho) an eye-witness;—*i samā'i*, *m.* (gawāh jis ne dūsr se sunā ho) a hear-say

witness;—*i tā'īmī*, *m.* (sikhāyā hūā gawāh) a tutored witness.

Gawāh, *P. f.* (shahādāt) testimony; (subūt) evidence;—*denā*, *v. t.* (shahādāt d.) to bear testimony;—*ikhānā*, *y.* *karnā*, *v. t.* *dastāwez* par gawāh hokar dasik at k.) to witness a document; *dil k.*—, (zawf) conscience.

Gawāyā, *H. m.* (gāw w.) a singer.

Gawan *karnā*, *H. v. t.* (rukhat h.) to depart.

Gawānā, *H. Caus. of Gānā*.

Gā rār, *P. a.* (mizāj ko muwāfīq) agreeable, pleasing;—*H. f.* (ek qism ki phālī) a kind of pod.

Gawārā, *P. a.* (manzār) acceptable; (pasandīdā) agreeable; (mazedār) tasty, nice;—*nā*, *a.* (nā-pasandīdā) disagreeable;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (barāshat k.) to en-bire. [Block-head.

Gāwā, *H. m.* (ahmaq) a fool; (kundzīn) a

Gāwī, *A. a.* (gunarāh) erring; (āwārā) wander-

ing.
Gāyā, *H. pp.* of *Jānā*;—*gāwāyā*, *a.* (chorī hūā) stolen;—*guzā*, *yā* *bitā*, *a.* (guzār hūā) past and gone (mā'mūnā) worthless;—*waqt*, (guzār wāqt) past time.

Gāyā, *yā* *gāwā*, *H. f.* *H. m.* (chī jo gāe ke dādī ke hōlā hai) butter or ghee of cow's milk.

Gāyāb, *A. a.* (gāir-hāzīr) absent; (poshida) invisible; (kheya hūā) lost; (chūpā) hid;—*m.* (ayamāl) the future;—*honā*, *v. t.* (dikhā' na d.) to disappear;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (dikhā' na d.) to cause to disappear;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (gāyā karnā), *v. t.* (chūpānā) to conceal.

Gāyā, *Gāyān*, *S. m.* (gāw w.) a singer.

Gāyat, *Gāyat* *darje k.*, *A. a.* (bahut) considerable; (amūq) deep; *Gāyat ul amr*, *ad.* (amānāt) eventually.

Gāyat, *S. f.* (Rig Ved ki pāk āyat jo dil men parhī jātī hai) a sacred verse from the Rig Veda repeated mentally.

Gāyān, *H. m.* the Gāyā Brahmins.

Gāz, *P. m.* (solah-sārah kī nap) a yard; (lohe ki sakāh) an iron bar; (bandīq kā gāz) a rammer; *desī*, *m.* (tentis inch lambā) 33 inches long; *tambārī*, *m.* (chē'is inch lambā) 36 inches long;—*hār*, (ek) a yard;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (bandīq men gāz thokā) to ram a gun;—*se*, (matlab) gāz) a square yard.

Gāzāl, *A. a.* (nīrāz) displeased; (khanfānā) dreadful; (tund) sorrowful; (bahut khāb-sārāt) very beautiful; (bahut bahār) unique; (muqānnā) beautiful;—*m.* (badā) vengeance; (āfāt) woe;—*i* *Hāzī*, *yā* *khānā*, (Khudā kā qahr) divine vengeance; (ranj) sorrow;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (bahār kār k.) to work wonders; (zūba k.) to tyrannize;—*nā*, *a.* (tund) furious;—*nā* *hōnā*, *v. t.* (gussa h.) to flare up;—*nā* *karnā*, *v. t.* (gussa dilānā) to infuriate;—*to*, *na*, *v. t.* (gāhār nikālnā) to wreak one's vengeance on;—*tūmā*, *v. t.* (āfāt ā) pāgnā) to meet with calamities. [sharm) shameless.

Gāzāl, *P. m.* (bebida) stupid; (jōhī) lie; (be-

Gāzāl, *P. m.* (hōlōn aur kīn ke liye khushābār sāf) perfumed powder for the hair and skin.

Gāzak, *P. f.* (chiz shud jo shāhrā, aiyūn wg. pine ke bād khāte hain) relish taken after wine, opium, etc.

Gāzāl, *A. f.* (nazm, qasida) an ode.

Gāzāl, *A. m.* (hīran kā bachchā) the young of a deer. [āfāt) the sun.

Gāzātā, *A. f.* (chhōtī hīrn) a small she-deer.

Gāzand, *P. m.* (khātrā) fear; (taklīf) trouble;

(dard) pain; (ranj) sorrow; (āfāt) calamity.

Gāzantur, *A. a.* (tund) furious.

Gāzay, *gāzur*, *P. m.* (dhoob) washerman.

Gāzbi, *P. m.* (zālīm) an oppressor;—*f.* (guzban) an oppressive woman.

Gāzī, *P. f.* (ek patlā mazbūt rāf kā kaprā) a thin coarse cloth of cotton;—*gāhā*, *m.* (motā jhō- fā kaprā) inferior coarse cloth;—*gārbā* *pa-* hīnā, *jīār* *bāra khūnā*, *v. t.* (gārbī men basar k.) to live as a poor man.

Gāzī, *A. m.* (Mushāman jo kāfiron par fathmand hō) a Mohāmmadān who is victorious over infidels; (bahādnr) bold;—*marī*, *m.* (shujā') a hero; (ghorā) a horse.

Gāzida, *P. pp.* (darā hūā) afraid.

Gedā, P. m. (chiryā ke bachche jin ke par na nik-le hog) an unledged bird; (shir-khwār) an infant.

Gegā, H. a. (nādnā) silly; (mulāim) soft; (kam-zor) weak; —m. (nādnā admf) a simpleton.

Gegā-pan, H. m. (sā-lag) simplicity.

Gegū pecū, H. m. (shor) cry; (lārāf) quarrel.

Gegūbhū, S. H. m. (gandum) wheat.

Gegūd, H. f. (goe) a ball to play with; ('aurat ki chhātīyāg) woman's breasts; —ghar, m. (gegūd khelne kā ghār) racket court; —khelnā, v. t. (gegūd se khelnā) to play with balls.

Gegūdā, H. m. (ek qism kā phul) the Indian marigold. [the marigold.]

Gegūdāf, H. a. (rang misl gende ke) yellow like

Gegūllī, H. f. (mengli) a coil; —mārke baithūā, v. t. (sāpp ki tarāh) mengli karke baithūā) to coil as a snake.

Gegūdrā, H. m. (takiya) a pillow.

Gegūjan, H. f. (pāki) a litter.

Gegūtī, H. f. (ek auzār) a pickaxe.

Geri, H. f. (inakarīyān jis se layke khelne hain) a boy's game played with sticks.

Gernā, Girānā, H. v. t. (girānā) to throw; (nī-che girnā) to throw down; (bithrānā) to scatter; (dāwāf wg. ānkhon men dālnā) to apply antimony, etc., to the eyes; (taiyār k.) to prepare. [clay.]

Gerū, S. m. (ek qism ki surkh mitti) ochreous

Gerwā, S. a. (gerāā) of the color of red ochre.

Gesū, P. m. (zulf) a ringlet; —burīān, f. (be-hayā 'aurat) sham-less woman; (kasbf) a harlot; —dār, u. (zulf-dār) having ringlets.

Geif, P. f. (dunyā) world; (ek khushbūd ir phul) a kind of perfumed flower; —bān, m. (dunyā kā muhāfiz) protector of the world; —faroz, u. (sūraj se murād hai) applied to the sun.

Ghabrāhat, H. f. (garbāf) confusion; (hairānf) perplexity.

Ghabrānā, H. v. t. (ghabrā d.) to perplex, confuse; —v. t. (bāulnā) to agitate.

Ghachā-ghachī, H. f. (khachā khach) sword-cuts.

Ghāg, Ghāgh, H. u. (buddhā) old; (tajribakār) experienced; (hoshīyār) shrewd; purānā—, m. (bad-mā'ash buddhā) an old villain.

Ghāghrā, H. m. (laghā) a petticoat; (kabūtār) a pigeon; —pālān, m. (ghāguriyā pālān) killed soldiers. [flock.]

Ghāghrī, H. S. f. (chhotī-nīmā-āstīn) a short

Ghāghrād, H. a. (amīq) deep.

Ghāf, H. f. (chalne men aisi jagah, jahān rotī senki jāti hai) the hob of an oven on which the bread is left to swell after being baked; (ek qism ki naqlī lārāf talwār ko lekar) a sham-fight with a sword; —batīnā, v. t. (butā d.) to cheat, to trick; (hamle se mahfūz rakhnā) toward off an attack. [lover.]

Ghāfī, H. a. (zakhmī) wounded; —m. ('āshiq)

Ghāfū, H. f. (tarāf) side; (sint) direction.

Ghāfī-mel, H. u. kee ikhtilāf; (gaḍ-maḍ) mish-mashed, jumbled; —karnā, v. t. (gaḍ-maḍ k.) to jumble.

Ghālūā, H. v. t. (barbād k.) to ruin.

Ghām, ghāyb, H. S. f. (dhūp) sun-shine; (gham-ak) heat; (umas) sultriness; —lenā, v. t. (dhūp l.) to bask in the sun.

Ghamand, H. m. (gurūr) pride; —karnā, v. t. (magrūrī k.) to be proud.

Ghamandī, H. a. (magrūr) proud. [foolish.]

Ghamar, H. a. (sust) slow; (be-waqf) stupid.

Ghamorī, S. f. (garut-dānā) prickly heat.

Ghan, H. m. (bādāl) clouds; (bārā hatasūf) a sledge hammer; —chakkār, m. (be-waqf) a fool; (ek qism ki ātasbāzī) a kind of fireworks; —ghānānā, v. t. (chalte hūe pahīye kī si āwās k.) to drove like a revolving wheel; —ghor, (bahut bādāl) heavy cloud; (bijli ki kark) thunder; —ki chot, f. (bhārī sarb) a heavy stroke or blow.

Ghān, H. S. m. (jīnā anāj ek dar'a chakki yā karchī wg. men dālā jāta hai) as much grain as is thrown in at one time into a mill or frying-pan, etc.; (phorā) a bolt; —dālnā, v. t. (karchī wg. men ek martaba kuchh chhornā) to throw into a frying-pan, etc.; (shurū' k.) to begin; —pārnā, v. t. (hāth men ā.) to be put

in hand; —utarānā, v. t. (karchī wg. se pakā hūā nikālānā) to be taken out of a frying-pan; (taiyār h.) to be made ready.

Ghanā, H. a. (bahut) much; (milā hūā) thickly.

Ghaghgholnā, H. v. t. (pāuf ko gāḍlā k.) to muddy the water; (hilānā) to shake.

Ghangol, H. m. (kokābel) the water lily.

Ghani, H. f. (tel kā kolhā) an oil mill; (jo tel yā ras ke kolhā ke chaugird ghōmātā aur kām kartā hai) one who works at an oil or sugar mill.

Ghanṭa, H. S. m. (gharyāl) a bell; (sāt) an hour; —bājānā, —mārnā yā denā, v. t. (ghar-yāl bājānā) to strike a gong; —yā ghanṭī bājānā, v. t. (gharyāl bājānā) to ring as a bell; —ghar, m. (lāf jis par ghanṭā lagā ho) a bell or clock-tower.

Ghanṭī, H. f. (chhotā ghanṭa) a small bell; (pītal kā chhotā loṭā) a small brass pot.

Ghāṭī, H. f. (balaq) the larynx.

Ghāo, H. S. m. (zakhm) wound, sore; —bharūā, v. t. (zakhm purnā) to heal a sore; —karnā, v. t. (ghāo lagānā) to inflict a wound; (dil dukhānā) to wound one's feeling; —khānā, v. t. (ghāo lagānā) to be wounded; bāndar kā—, m. (aisā nuḡsān jis kā 'ilāj na ho sake) an incurable evil.

Ghaplā, H. m. (be-īmānf) faithlessness; (gar-bār) confusion, meanness; (shor) noise; —dālnā, v. t. (garbār k.) to make a mess of. —purnā, v. t. (hisāb men galatī wāqī' h.) a mistake to occur in account.

Ghar, H. S. m. (khānā) a house; (jā i maqām) habitation; (kamra) a room; (māḡd) a den; (khol) a case; (jagah) space; (watan) home; (khāndān) family; (sota) spring; (nūchāl) height; —ābād karnā, v. t. ('aurat k.) to take a wife; —bāithe, (makān par bāithe) seated at home; (ārām se) at one's ease; —bāithe kī tankhwāh yā naukārī, (ārām kī naukārī) a sinecure; —bāithnā, v. t. (makān par āithnā) to sit at home; (be-naukar) to be unemployed; (ghar girnā) a house to come down; —banānā, v. t. (makān tāmīr k.) to build a house; (ghar chālānā) to manage a house well; (ghosā banānā) feather one's nest; —bār, H. m. (ghar aur ihātā) a house and premises; (rahne ki jagah) dwelling place; (khāndān) family; (ashyā i makān) household goods; —bār basnā yā ābād honā, v. t. (shādī h.) to be married; —bār kī honā, v. t. (ghar kī 'aurat h.) to be the lady of the house; —bārī, m. (khāndānf) a family man; —bhar, (ghar kā ghar) the whole family or household; —bīgarnā, v. t. (ghar par ubāhī l.) to bring ruin on a house; —bīgarnā, v. t. (ghar bigar j.) to be ruined as a house; (btbf yā shauhar kā mar j.) the death of a wife or husband; —dwarī, f. (ek qism kā khirāj jo dūkāndārōg par lagayā jāta thā) a tax formerly levied on shop-keepers; —gai, basī yā ujrl, f. —gaya, basā yā ujrl, (ghar kī barbādī karne-wālī yā w.) house-destroyer; —ghālūā, v. t. (barbād k.) to ruin; —ghar, H. f. (āwās chakki wg. kī) the sound from a mill, etc.; —ghar, ba—, ad. (dar ba dar) door to door; —ghar 'id, (har ghar men khushī) rejoicing in every house; —ghar māḡte phirnā, v. t. (dar dar bhīk māḡnā) to beg from door to door; —ghusnā, m. (ghar ghusā) a man who keeps always at home; —yā girah se denā, v. t. (upnī jeb se d.) to give out of one's pocket; —jugat, (ghar men kīfāyat shā'arf) domestic economy; —kā, a. (ghare-ā) belonging to the house; (apnā) own; —kā ādmī, m. (khāndān kā ek) a member of the household; (jānā bñjhā ādmī) a familiar person; —kā āḡun honā, v. t. (bilkul ghar barbād h.) complete ruin of a house; —kā bhārā, m. (ghar kā kīrāyā) house rent; —kā bhedī, m. (ghar kā bhed jānne w.) one who knows the ins and outs of a house; ('itibārī) a confident; —kā bholā, (sāda ādmī) a simple man; —kā dhandā, m. (ghar kā kām) household work; —kā hisāb, m. (apnā kīāss hisāb) private account; —kā kharch, (ghar kā sarfā) household expenditure; —kā māl, (apnī mīkī-

yat) one's own property; **ghāshā—**, (ālī khāndān) a high family; **gharā purā—**, (ghar men daulat aur anūd donon hon) a family rich in wealth and children; **rei—**, (rei isteshan) a railway station; **nī—**, **i**, **m** (jis ke ghar na ho) a homeless person; (kaywārā) a bachelor; **kā mālik**, (ghar w.) a houseowner; **kā mard**, **m**, (apne hi ghar kā bahādur) brave in one's own house; **kā nām dūbonā yā uchhīlā**, **v. t.** (khāndān par badnāmī) to bring disgrace on one's family; **kā rāsta lo**, (chal do) be off; **kārūā**, **v. t.** (ghar tā'mir k.) to build a house; (jagah k.) to occupy; (dostī paidā k.) to make oneself familiar; (shāfī k.) to get a wife; **kāt khāne ko dāurī hāl**, (ghar aisa wirin hai ki goyā nigle letā hai) the house is so desolate that it seems to devour one; **kātī kā**, **n**, (ghar kā kutā hāf) made or spun at home; **ko—bani hōnā**, **v. t.** (wibī ko sabab khāndān ke khāndān barbad h.) families to be destroyed by epidemic disease, etc.; **ke lo yā ādmā**, **meu se**, **m**, (khāndān) family; (wibī) the wife; **khonā**, **v. t.** (ghar birōt k.) to bring down or reduce a house or family; **kī aqī**, **f**, (apni hi aqī) one's own sash; **—tī bit f**, (āsān bit) an easy matter; **kī kartī**, **f**, (apni milkiyat) one's own property; **kī tarah bāhīnā**, **v. t.** (ārām se bāhīnā) to sit at one's ease; **meu ānī**, **v. t.** (nakān wāg ā) to come into the house; (nafā' uṭhānā) to gain; **meu jānī**, **f**, (āurat dī h.) to keep a woman as a mistress; **meu parnā**, **v. t.** (ghar bāhīnā) to become a kept-mistress; **patnā**, **v. t.** (nuqsān uṭhānā) to suffer a loss; **phoṛnā**, **v. t.** (egh lī dī) to break into a house; **phūṅkī tamāsha dekhnā**, **v. t.** (bejā harakat ke sabab ghar barbad k.) to waste one's substance in idle pleasures; **pichhe yā gail**, (fī ghar) per house; **royā**, **m**, **roi**, **f** (ghar par mātan k. w. yī wālī) a house mourner; **se khonā**, **v. t.** (pī se khonā) to lose from one's own pocket; **senā**, **v. t.** (ghar men ziyāda r.) to stay much at home; **se be—kārā**, **v. t.** (ghar se bahār niklī d.) to turn out of the house; **—sir par uṭhānā**, **v. t.** (ghar kā banlobast k.) to manage a house; (bo-hād shor k.) to make a dreadful noise; **ukhar** like **plūk-wānā**, **v. t.** (ghar girā d.) to pull down; **wālī**, **m**, (ghar kā mālik) the master of the house; (shauhar) the husband; **wālī**, **f**, (ghar kī malika) the mistress of the house; (bībī) the wife.

Gharā, **H. m.** (gagrī) a pitcher.

Gharāī, **H. m.** (chhapar-band) a thatch-maker; (garhwāf) the workmanship of Jewellery, etc.

Gharānā, **H. m.** (khāndān) family, for its post.

Gharar, **H. f.** (bhāsf wg.) fodder of grain.

Gharāfī, **H. m.** (barāfī, dūhā) ke khāndān ke) the bridegroom's relatives.

Gharayuchī, **H. f.** (lakṛī kī banī hīf chiz jis par ghare rakhe jāte hain) a wooden stand for water-pots, etc. [baby house.

Gharayūdī, **gharayūdā**, **H. m.** (gharwā) a Gharayūd, **H. f.** (bathāure kī plāfī) hammering.

Gharelā, **gharelā**, **H. a.** (ghar kā) a household domestic. [calamity.

Ghārī, **H. f.** (widf) a valley; (mus bat)

Gharī, **H. f.** (waqt) time; (waqt batnā kī āla) a watch; (gaww kā ek hissa) a sub-division of a village; **bhar meu**, **ad**, (zār dī men) in a moment; **gharī**, **ad**, (ā'asar) often; **achchī**, **f**, (subh lagān) an auspicious moment; **burī**, **f**, (bad s'at) inauspicious moment; **dhūp**, **f**, (ek āla jis se bā-zarfē dhūp waqt dekhā jātā hai) a sundial; **ret—**, **f**, (āla jis men ret bharā rāhtā hai, aur ba-zarfē ek sārākh ke ek ghanṭe meṅ khāf ho-jātā hai) an hour-glass; **kāknā**, **v. t.** (gharī meṅ chābf d.) to wind a watch or clock; **s'at kā honā**, **v. t.** (waqt ā niza') to be on the point of death; **sāf karnā**, **v. t.** (gharī se mail sāf k.) to clean a watch; **sāz**, **P. m.** (gharī banāne w.) a watch-maker; **zhik karnā**, **v. t.** (gharī meṅ chābf d.) to regulate a watch.

Gharīyā, **H. f.** (dūhāt pighlāne ke liyē mittī kī bartan) a little earthen vessel to melt metal.

Gharīyāl, **H. m.** (gharīyāl) gong; (magar) a crocodile. [who strikes the hours on a gong.

Gharīyālī, **H. m.** (Jo gharīyā bajātā hai) one Gharīyāl, **H. m.** (ek berā jo matkon se banā ho) a raft made of pots.

Gharoychā, **gharoychī**, **H. m.** (pānf ke bartan rakhe kī chiz) a stand for water-pots.

Gharri, **H. m.** (maut kī sāṅs) the death-rattle; **—chalnā**, **v. t.** (gharri lagnā) to rattle as the throat when dying.

Gharri, **H. m.** (angh kī dawāf) eye-medicine.

Gharriāmī, **H. m.** (chhapar-banī) a thatcher.

Gharriātī, **H. S. m.** (ghar ghar kī āwās) a rattling noise.

Gharwā, **H. m.** (gharayūdā) a baby-house.

Gharwīs, **H. m.** (rahne kī jagah) habitation.

Ghās, **H. S. f.** (sabz) grass; (ziyāh) hay; **—kā gaṭṭā**, **m**, (ghās kī bojh) a bundle of grass; **—khnā**, **v. t.** (āqī khonā) to lose one's wits or senses; **—khudnā**, **v. t.** (ghās kāṭnā) to cut grass; **—kī margī**, **f**, (titar) partridge; **—pāt**, **m**, (sabziyāt) greens; **—phās**, **m**, (bhāsā) straw; **—wālī**, **f**, (āurat jo ghās kāṭfī aur bechfī hai) a woman who sells or cuts grass.

Ghasī, **H. f.** (ghāstne kī lakṛī) the trail of the thiaz dragged. [land hauling.

Ghasīā ghāstī, **H. f.** (fēchā āgēf) pulling

Ghasīnī, **H. v. t.** (khnēchne) to drag along; (khnēchā tāt k.) to pull along.

Ghasīyārā, **H. m.** (ghās kāṭne w., yā bechnē w.) a grass-cutter or seller.

Ghāt, **H. S. f.** see **Digw**; (khnē-rezf) slaughter; (irādā) desire; (manqā) opportunity; **—karnā**, **v. t.** (qatl k.) to kill; **—meu bāhīnā**, **v. t.** (ghāt meṅ rahnā) to lie in ambush.

Ghat, **H. m.** (dī) mind; **—meu bāhīnā**, **v. t.** (dīl meṅ r.) to dwell in the heart.

Ghāt, **H. a.** (kamār) inferior; (tarāsh) a shape; (utārī) a ferry; (daryā par nahāne kī ghāt) a bathing-place on the bank of a river; (kanyā dā-ne kī ghāt) a place for washing clothes on the river side; (talwār kī dhār) blade of a sword; (dūhā kī khilā) a bride's shirt; **—bārī**, **f**, (zanāf jo ghāt ke pās kī hai) laid attached to a ferry; (mahsūl jo ghāt par layī jātā hai) a duty or toll levied at a ghāt; **—ghāt kī pūf phīn**, **v. t.** (dunwā dekhnā) to see the world; (pārī tajriba lāsīl k.) to acquire large experience; **—kaptīn**, **m**, (band r kī hāktā) a harpur master; **—mī tājīr**, **m**, (ghāt utārne w.) a ferryman; **—mārī** yā **mār**, **m**, (wuh jo ghāt ke mahsūl dene meṅ derī kartā hai) one who evades payment of a toll; (chaukīnār) a smuggler; **—mīrnā**, **v. t.** (shaukī-mārī) to smuggle dutiable goods; **sūkhne**, **utārī**, **v. t.** (nummed k.) to disappoint one.

Ghatā, **H. S. f.** (bādāl) cloudiness; **—ānā**, **uṭhānā**, **umanānā** yā **honā**, **v. t.** (bādīl ā.) to be cloudy; **—chhānā**, **v. t.** (bādalon kā bahut qarīb ā.) to lower as cloud; **—top**, **m**, (gāfī yā pālki ke dhiggnē kī kappā) covering of a pallo or carriage; (bahut bārī topt) a large cap.

Ghātā, **H. m.** see **Toṭā**; (nuqsān) loss; **—bhar-nā**, **v. t.** (ghātā d.) to make good a loss or damage; **—parnā**, **ānā**, **yā honā**, (toṭā parnā) to suffer loss.

Ghātānā, **H. v. t.** (kam k.) to lessen; (darj se girānā) to degrade; (tā'rif k.) to subtract.

Ghātāo, **H. m.** (kamf) decrease; (daryā kī kam h., yā qīnat kī kamāt) falling, as of a river, or price, etc.; **—bārīho**, **m**, (kamf aur bāchāo) increase and decrease.

Ghātār, **H. v.** (sust) idle; (be-wāqf) fool.

Ghātī, **H. f.** (jān leno par mustā'idd) intent on taking one's life.

Ghātī, **H. f.** (pag-laudf) a pass; (do pahāron ke bēch kī guzār-gāh) a valley; (balaq) the larynx.

Ghātīk, **H. a.** (khūnf) murderous. [value.

Ghātīyā, **H. v.** (kam qīnat kī) of less price or

Ghātīnā, **H. v. t.** (kā n h.) to be lessened.

Ghātīnā, **H. m.** (shigāf) a gap; **—khnānā**, **v. t.** (shigāf parnā) to be cleft; (slr kī tūṭnā) to be broken, as one's head; (nuqsān uṭhānā) to suffer a loss. [loss.

Ghātī, **ghātī**, **H. f.** (kamf) decrease; (nuqsān)

[illegible]

S. *f.* a shakā, quiver, trill (in singing); —lenā, to shake.
 Gīṭṭak, H. *f.* (chugal) a stopper.
 Gīyāh, P. *f.* (ghās) grass.
 Gīzā, A. *f.* (khūrāḥ) food; —ī latiff, (halkā khānā) light food or diet.
 Go, S. *m.* (āṅkh) the eye; —P. *a. in comp.* only (bolne w.) a speaker; —kī, c. (agarchī) although; (tīs par bhī) however; —mā go, *a.* (mīlā hāā) mixed; —ras, S. *m.* (dādh) milk; (dāhī) curds, etc.; —thān, *m.* (gohān) the place where the cattle of a village are assembled; —than sītā, *f.* (chechak) cow-pox.
 Gohār, H. S. *m.* (gāe wg. kā gū) cow-dung; —dhan, (deotā jo jānwārōn kī hīfāzāt kartā hai) a god believed to preside over cattle; (teohār jo dīwālī ke dāse din mānā jāyā hai) a feast observed on the day following *Dīwālī*; —Ganesh, *m.* (Ganesh kī sūrat jo gobār se banī hai) image of Ganesh made of cow-dung; (ahinān) an arrant fool.
 Gohī, H. *f.* (ek qism kī tarkārī) cabbage.
 Gobri, H. *f.* (lesān mīlī aur gobār kī) plaster of cow-dung and mud; —karnā, *v. t.* (lesnā) to plaster a wall or floor.
 Gochār, H. *a.* (zāhūr) known; —*m.* (zamīn jāhān jānwār charte hain) the pasture ground; (sānwārōn kī tāsr) influence of the planets; (zāhīriyāt) perception.
 Gochnā, H. *v. t.* (pakarnā) to catch, to seize.
 Gochnī, H. S. *f.* (khet jis meḡ gehūn aur chane hōe jāte hain) a field of wheat and gram sown together; (chane aur gehūn mīle hōe) a mixture of wheat and gram.
 God, H. *m.* (godī) the lap; (larke kī parwarish) adoption of a child; —bhārī, *a.* (jis kī god meḡ Khudā ne bachchā diyā hō) blessed with a child in arms; —bhārnā, *v. t.* (dulhān kī god meḡ nāryān wg., bhārnā) to give cocoanut, etc., to a bride; —denā, *n. t.* (sāpnā larke dāse ko larke bānāne ke liye d.) to give one's child to another to adopt; —khilānā, *v. t.* (god meḡ) to carry in one's arms a child; (larke kī mā bānānā) to be the mother of a child; (larke kī parwarish k.) to nurse or bring up a child; —lenā, *v. t.* (muthānnā k.) to adopt one; —menā ā bāhīnā, *v. t.* (god meḡ kād kar ā bāhīnā) to leap into one's arms; —pasārke kosnā, *v. t.* (kosnā) to call down curses upon; —pasārnā, *v. t.* (god phālānā) to ask, beg. (dher) a heap.
 Godān, gudām, E. *m.* (godām ghar) a godown;
 Gōdī, H. *j.* (āgosh) lap, bosom; —khilānā, (āgosh meḡ rukhnā) to carry one in his arms.
 Gōdnā, gūdnā, H. *v. t.* (gōrnā) to prick; (khanānā) to tattoo; (khubarchnā) to hoe; (dil dukhānā) to wound one's feelings; —*m.* (khanne ke nishān) marks of tattooing.
 Goe, P. *f.* (geḡ) a ball; —bāz, *a.* (geḡ khelne w.) a player with balls.
 Goh, H. *f.* (ek qism kī baṛī chhipkalī) the iguana.
 Gohā, gathā, H. S. *m.* (kandā) a dry cake of cow-dung used as fuel.
 Gohāī, H. *f.* (ānkh kī phugīyā) a little sore in the eye; (anāj kā bailōn wg., ke pāiron se raundā j.) treading out grain by bullock.
 Gohān, H. *f.* (purāt) a rampalong which bullocks draw water from a well. [pathway for cattle.
 Gohār, H. *m.* (jānwārōn ke chalne kā rāstā) a Gohār, gūhār, H. *m.* (māndak ke liye pukār) a call or cry for help; (gālf) abuse; (lāthiōn kī jāḡ) fighting with clubs.
 Gohrānā, H. *v. t.* (pukārnā) to bawl.
 Gōf, H. *f.* (bail kī jōṛī jo hai meḡ jōṛī jāti hai) a pair of oxen used in ploughing.
 Guinda, P. *m.* (kāba dene w.) an informer; (jāsūs) a spy; (bolne w.) a speaker.
 Gujār, H. S. *m.* (kan-khājōra) a centipede.
 Gujāh, H. S. *m.* (gujzhā) a species of thorny grass; (jeb) a pocket; (ek qism kā pakwān) a kind of cake fried in butter or oil; —bhārnā, *v. t.* (jeb bhārnā) to fill one's pocket.
 Gujā, H. *m.* (gojāi) a mixture of wheat and barley.
 Gokhrā, H. S. *m.* (kāṭe kī qism) thorns; (anāj) corn; (kān kā gahnā) an ear-ring; (patāī murā hūā les) narrow twisted lace.

Gol, H. a. (halqedār) round, circular;—**badan, m.** (motā jism) a plump or round body;—**bāt, f.** (bayān jo sāf na ho) a vague speech;—**ho rahna, v. i.** (chup ho rahna) to be silent; (jawāb na d.) to give no answer;—**māl karnā, v. i.** (milā d.) to mix; (gabau k.) to embellish;—**mirch, (kālf mirch) pepper;—mol, a.** (gol maṭhol) stupid. [crowds upon crowds.]

Gol, A. m. (guroh) a crowd; (bhīf par bhīf) **Golā, P. m.** (barf gend) a large ball; (top kā golā) a cannon-ball; (ātnash-bāzī kā golā) a bomb; (nāriyāl) a coconut; (kne kā golā) the curb of a well; (gol dhanū) a round beam; (mahrāb) the astragal; (jāuwaron kā jhund) a herd of cattle; (anāj kā bāzār) a grain market; (kabūtarkī qism) a low fly;—**swift pig-on; (sujan) a swelling; (peṭ kī bīnārī) colic;—dhār barasnā, v. i.** (bahut zor se barasnā) to rain in torrents;—**mārnā, v. i.** (top kā golā chhoṛnā) to bombard.

Gulāī, gulāī, H. f. (golpan) roundness.

Golak, H. f. (ek thailī) a bag; (chhipī chizeg) hidden things.

Golandāz, P. m. (golā mārne w.) a bombardier.

Golaudāzi, P. f. (bandūqon wg. kā chalnā) gunnery.

Golf, S. f. (golf) a ball; (laṛkon ke khelne kī golf) a marble; (bandūq kī golf) a bullet; (dawā kī golf) a pill;—**banānā, (dawāf kī golf banānā) to make into pills;—denā, v. i.** (dawāf kī golf d.) to give or administer a pill;—**lagnā, v. i.** (golf se zakhm h.) to be shot;—**mārnā, v. i.** (golf chalnā) to fire or shoot at one;—**piṭānā, v. i.** (bandūq bhīrnā) to charge a gun; (bandūq chhoṛnā) to fire a gun;—**yāu khelnā, v. i.** (golon se khelnā) to play marbles.

Gomakhi, H. m. (kuppe kā thailī jis meṃ mālā rahā) a cloth bag for rosary.

Gon, S. H. f. (borā jis meṃ anāj lādte haiṅ) a sack, pannier.

Gond, H. S. m. (lāsā) gum;—**dānī, f.** (gond kā bartan) a gum-pot;—**panjīrī, f.** (gond makhāne) a strengthening preparation given to living in women and distributed among her female relatives and friends.

Gondā, H. m. (mittī kā lodā) a lump of mud; (ek qism kī mittī) a kind of sweetmeat; (chir-fog kā chāra) a soft dough;—**dikhlānā, v. t.** (gondā hāth meṃ lekar chir-fog ko phānsnā) to hold up a lump of dough as a bait before a bird. [tree, *Cordia alligator*.]

Gondni, H. f. (ek qism kā darakh) a kind of **Gonfā, H. a.** (uplā) dried cow-dung.

Gonjīyā, H. m. (chhotā gāuw) a little village; (gāuw kā sardār) the headman of a village.

Gop, H. S. m. (gāuw kā charwālā) a cowherd; (sone kā hār) a gold necklace;—**ashāmī, f.** (mahān Katik kī ḥuṫī tarīkh jo gāw wg. ke galon meṃ hār phalon kā ḍālte haiṅ) on the 8th of Katik the garlands are suspended from the necks of cows;—**maḥāl, f.** (gāe charānwālā kā mākan) the cowherd's quarter; (charāf) pasture ground.

Gopāl, H. m. (gawālā) a cowherd, a dairyman.

Gophaṇ, H. f. (falākhān) a sling.

Gophiyā, H. S. m. (dheḷwāṅs) a sling used in a field of corn to drive away cattle, birds, etc.;—**phirānā, v. t.** (gophaṇ chālānā) to scare birds, etc., from a standing crop by discharging pellets from a sling.

Gopi, H. f. (gwālān) a milk-maid;—**chandan, (ek qism kī mittī) a species of clay.**

Gor, P. f. (qabr) grave; (gorṅhar) zebra;—**banānā, v. i.** (qabr khodnā) to dig a grave; (barāḍī k.) to work one's destruction;—**garhā karnā, v. t.** (kafānā) to perform funeral obsequies; **lab l—honā, v. i.** (maut ke qarb h.) to be on the brink of the grave; **dar—, inf.** (jahannam jāo go to hell; **dar—karnā, v. t.** (dafn k.) to bury one;—**kafān, (kafān dafān) funeral ceremonies;—kan, (qabr khodne w.) a grave digger;—khar, (gor) a wild ass, the zebra.**

Gor, H. m. (pair) foot; (ṭāng) leg;—**parnā, v. i.** (pāw lagnā) to touch one's feet reverentially;—**pasārnā, v. i.** (pāw phāṭnā), to

stretch one's legs; (marā) to die; (susti meṃ sindagi kātnā) to lead an idle life;—**tānā v. t.** (ṭāngge ṭānā) to be broken as the legs; (bilkul thak i.) to be tired walking; (bedil h.) to be disappointed.

Gorā, H. a. (sufed rang kā) fair; (khūbsurat) handsome;—**m.** (Auzgri fauj kā sipāhī) European soldier; **Gorī, f.** fair, handsome, beautiful.

Gorāl, H. m. (chaukīdār) a watchman.

Gorah, P. m. (kachehe angār yā khajūr) unripe grapes or dates.

Gorak-dhanda, H. m. (mushkil kām) an intricate affair; (bhāl bhūlāyān) a labyrinth.

Gorā, H. m. (dādh) milk; (maṭṭhā) butter-milk.

Gorasa, H. m. (laṛkā jis ne gāe ke dādh se par-warish pāī ho) a child brought upon cow's milk.

Gorat, H. m. (retīl zamīn) sandy soil.

Gorī, H. S. f. (naṫ) profit; (lāt) plunder;—**hāth se jānā, v. t.** (shikār chhūṭ j.) to lose one's prey;—**jāmānā, v. i.** see Tippan jāmānā;—**kamānā, v. t.** (kamānā) to earn; (bora bhārnā) to bag.

Goristān, P. m. (qabrastān) a cemetery.

Gorkhā, H. m. (gorkhā) a Gorkh, an inhabitant of Nepal; (nāṭā ādmī) a short man.

Gorā, H. v. i. (khet nīrnā) to excavate.

Gorā, H. m. (sing-wāle jānwār) horned cattle.

Gosā, gosā, H. m. see Uplā. [person.]

Gosā, H. m. (sant) a saint; (pāk ādmī) a holy person.

Gosāl, H. m. (Khandā) the Daity.

Gosh, P. m. (kān) the ear;—**band, m.** (kān par jo bāndhā ḥāṭh hai) a bandage over the ears;—**guzār karnā, v. t.** (khabar d.) to report;—**guzārī, f.** (khabar, itillā) information;—**khvār, (gosh khāne w.) carnivorous;—mālī, f.** (kān pakarnā) pulling the ears; (sazā) chastisement; (dhamkī) rebuke;—**wārā, m.** (kān kā gahṇā) the ear-ring; (chīṭhā) abstract of an account; (kān chhednā) boring the ears;—**zād honā, v. i.** (sunāī d.) to be heard.

Goshā, P. m. (konā) a corner; (khilwat) retirement, privacy; (kamān kī nok) the horn of a bow;—**ī chashm, (koyā) the corner of the eye;—kushādā, a.** (khule konā) open end;—**meṃ, ad.** (peshidag meṃ) in privacy;—**nishīn, m.** (zāhid) a hermit; (goshā ikhtiyār kiyā ḥāṭ) retired;—**nishīnī, (zāhid kī zindagi) a hermit's life.**

Goshedār, P. a. (koneḍār) cornered.

Goshṭ, P. m. (mās) meat, flesh;—**kā lothrā, m.** (goshṭ kā tukrā) a lump of flesh; (motā ādmī) a fat man. (rī) gon.

Gospand, gosand, P. f. (bher) sheep; (bak-Got, gotā, S. H. m. (asi) lineage; (khāndān) family, tribe; (ābādī) population.

Got, H. S. f. (kīnārī) the border or edge of a garment; (chūsar yā peshidag kī ek inohara) a piece in *Chūsar* and *Peshidag*; (jamānā) a company; (ziyāfat) feast; (gāuw) a village;—**bastī, f.** (gāuw kī jagah) a village site.

Got, A. m. (gaur) deep meditation; (behoshī) a swoon;—**mīrnā, v. t.** (got lagānā) to disappear; (barā gaur k.) to think deeply; (khiyāl meṃ mubtālā r.) to give oneself up to meditation;—**meṃ ānā, v. i.** (gash meṃ ā) to swoon.

Gota, H. m. (sone yā chāpī kī lachkā) gold or silver lace; (jo muharram meṃ dhanīye wg. kā banāte haiṅ) a preparation of coriander seeds, cocoanuts, cardamoms, etc. and generally eaten at the time of Moharram;—**kīnārī, m.** (konon par sone yā chāpī kī lachkā), edging of gold or silver lace.

Gota, A. m. (dubkī) a dive;—**denā, v. t.** (dubkī d.) to plunge; (baptisma d.) to baptize; (dho-kā d.) to devalue;—**khānā, v. t.** (gota lagānā) to dive; (āwārā h.) to go astray; (fareb meṃ ā.) to be cheated;—**mārnā, v. i.** (gota khānā) to plunge; (gaur k.) to consider.

Gote-khor, A. m. (gote lagāne w.) a diver;—**f.** (gote lagāne kā kām) diving.

Goth, H. m. (jān) a yok. [of one religion.]

Gotī, H. m. (rishtedār) a kinsman; (ek zāt kā).

sardī) the mild cold weather;—**rangat**, (gul-lāb kī sī rangat) rose-color.

Gulāl, H. m. (lāl rang jis ko Holi men ek dāsrē par phenkte hai) the red powder thrown over one another at Holi;—**urānā**, (gulāl kīst ke apār dālā) to throw *gulāl* at one;—**f**, (gulāl se rangā hūā) dyed with *gulāl*.

Gulām, A. m. (dām kā kharīdā hūā naukar) a slave; (naukar) a servant; (tāsh kā pattā jis men gulām kī taswīr hoī hai) the kaave in cards;—**karnā**, (gulām banānā) to enslave;—**māl**, (kamāl) a blanket; (kofīst aur bār kām kī chīz) any cheap thing of great use;—**f**, (gulām h.) slavery;—**f** **līhtlyār karnā**, (gulām ke muvāfīq kār k.) to act like a slave;—**f**, **khatī līkhnā**, (gulām kā kāgāz līkh d.) to bind oneself to slavery by a bond;—**f** **inēy denā**, (shādī k.) to give in a marriage.

Gūtar, H. m. (ek phal nām) name of a fruit; (do) round pods especially of cotton;—**kā peṭ phaywānā**, (bhed lenā) to get out a secret.

Gulatthī, H. a. (mulām) soft like pap.

Gulchab, H. m. (gāl par thappar) a slap on the cheek.

Guldām, P. m. (bulbul) a nightingale.

Gulē, H. f. (kamāl) a pellet bow;—**bāz**, (gulē chālānē w.) one who shoots with a pellet-bow;—**ā**, (gulā) a pellet;—**f** kind of sweet cakes.

Gulgulā, H. m. (ek pakwān kā nām) name of a Gulguliyā, **H. f.** (kewwā) a jackdaw.

Gulstān, P. m. (gulāb kā bāg) a rose garden; (ek kitāb kā nām jo kī Shekh Saḍī ne banāī hai) name of a book written by Shekh Saḍī.

Gulī, H. f. (ek chhotī lakṛī jis se kī larkē khelē hai) a small wood with which children play;—**daṇḍā**, (ek khel kā nām) name of a play, tip-cat.

Gulshan, P. m. (phulān kā bāg) a flower garden.

Gulā, P. m. (gulā) neck throat;—**band**, (gulā-band) a neck cloth, comforter; **hush**—, (mithī yā 'uēda āwāz w.) having a sweet or good voice.

Gum, P. a. (khoyā) lost; (paroshān) distracted;—**hōnā**, (kīo jānā) to get lost;—**noṣṭ**, (paroshān) distracted, stupefied;—**karnā**, (hōnā) to lose; (chhipānā) to hide;—**nām**, (peshida) obscure; (be-nām) anonymous;—**rāh**, (bhaṭkā) erring, astray; (sharīf) wicked, abandoned;—**rāh hōnā**, (bhaṭkānā) to lose one's way, to go astray; (be-hudān h.) to apostatize;—**rāh karnā**, (bhaṭkā d.) to lead astray; (bi-gāpnā) to ruin;—**sum**, (chup chāp) still.

Gumā, H. m. (ek pūda kā nām) name of a plant.

Gumān, P. m. (chakk) doubt; (khiyāl) supposition; (andāz) conjecture; (shakkī) pride; **sān** na—**hōnā**, (khiyāl na h.) to suppose; (shakkī karnā) to pride oneself.

Gumānī, P. m. (shakkī-bāz) a proudman.

Gumāshī, P. m. (kīr-pardāz) an agent;—**garī**, (āghat) an agency; (gumāshīte kā kām) office of an agent;—**karnā**, (gumāshīte ke kām par muqarrar k.) to appoint as a manager.

Gumbad, Gumbaz, P. m. (gummat) a dome;—**dār**, (jis par gumbaz ho) dome;—**kī sadā**, (gūngūmbaz se) echo from a dome; (badli) a return;—**f**, (chh-ṭā gumbaz) a small dome;—**ā**, (gumbaz ke muvāfīq) dome-shaped.

Gumṁā, H. m. (ek baṛī fūt) a large brick.

Gumṁā, H. m. (sujan) a swelling; (uṭhā hūā) a protuberance.

Gumrālī, see under Gum.

Gumrī, H. m. (phunsi) a pimple.

Gur, H. m. (sifat) property; (khābī) merit, virtue; ('amdaṅgī) excellence; (hunar) skill; (mīhrbānī) kindness; (tāsr) effect; (phal) advantage; (sibab) cause; (zarab) multiplication;—**augun**, (bhālā burā) merits and demerits;—**bāchak**, (sifat) an adjective;—**dīyak**, (kārgar) efficient; (fīldamād) profitable;—**denā**, (tāsr k.) to be effective; (zarab d.) to multiply;—**gāhuk**, (khudī kī pahuchānē w.) an appreciator of merits;—**gānā**, (tāsr k.) to praise, applaud; (gīt gānā) to sing hymns;—**karnā**, (tāsr k.) to have effect; (chāngā k.) to cure; (fāida k.) to benefit;—

mānūā, (shukr-guzār h.) to be grateful;—**rakhnā**, (khābī rakhnā) to possess good qualities or merits.

Gur, P. m. (rang) color.

Gurā, H. a. *in comp.* (bār) times; (part) fold.

Gurābād, H. m. (shukriya) thanks, gratefulness. [if] diversified.

Gurāgūy, P. a. (qism qism) various; (mukhta-Gurān, **P. m.** (pāp sin;—**be-lazzat**, (gurāh jis men maza na ho) sin without pleasure;—**karnā**, (pāp k.) to sin;—**f** **azīn**, (kabīra gurāh) a grievous sin;—**sābīṭ karnā**, (kīst kā pāp sabīṭ ko pahunchānā) to convict one of sin;—**f** **sagīra**, (chhoṭā gurāh) a small sin;—**se bachnā**, (pāp se bachnā) to avoid or keep away from sin; **be**—, (nirdosh) guiltless, innocent; **be**—**phalrānā**, (bakhsnā) to exculpate, acquit;—**gār**, (pāpī) a sinner;—**gār phalrānā**, (mujrim qarār d.) to condemn, sentence;—**gārī**, (quṣūrvarī) sinfulness, guiltiness; (tāwān) mulet; (nuqsān) loss;—**gārī denā**, (jurmāna bharnā) to pay a fine.

Gurāha, P. m. (kalī) a bud; (phul) blossom.

Gurā, H. a. (bad-mā'āsh) wicked.

Gurāhāwāt, H. f. (gundhāī) plaiting, braiding.

Gurādhūā, Gūrdhūā, H. v. f. (sānūā) to knead; (bal d.) to twist; (ek dūsrē ke andar pech d.) to plait, braid.

Gurā, P. m. (be-zubān h.) dumbness;—**ā**, **H. a.** (be-zubān) dumb; (chup chāp) mute, silent.

Gurugunā, H. a. (sūf guru, nīngun) tepid.

Gurgunānā, H. v. f. (nāk se bōlnā) to speak through the nose.

Gurī, S. f. (hoshīyār) skilful; (nek) virtuous; (sīst yā hunar w.) possessor of any quality or art; (sānp w.) a snake catcher or charmer; (jādūgar) a sorcerer.

Gurīn, S. a. ('um la ausāf kī) endowed with good qualities; (hoshīyār) skilful.

Gurī, S. f. (sādī) echo; (bīnabīnāhāt) buzz-ling; (āwāz) sound; (garā) roar.

Gurīāshī, P. f. (was'at) room; (samāf) capacity; (nafa') gain, profit;—**f**, (qābil) capable; (fāidamād) profitable.

Gurīān, H. a. (gīca pich) thick; (ghanā) close together, dense;—**f**, **H. f.** (ghanapan) thick-ness; (gīca pich) closeness.

Gurānā, same as Gurī.

Gur, H. m. (kīst chīz ke pān men gīrē kī fāwāz) the sound of anything falling in water; (andhārā) dark;—**chup**, (chup chāp) silence; (ek larkon kā khel) a boys' game; (ek mīthāī) a sweetmeat.

Gurhā, H. f. (gār) a cave, a den; (jhund) a thicker;—**men baithnā**, (dunyā ko tark k.) retire from the world; (darweh h.) to lead a hermit's life. [a bunch of flowers.

Gurphā, H. m. (phundā) a tassel; (gul-dasta)

Gurp, S. a. (chhipā) hidden; (jo dikhāī na de) invisible;—**ad**, (pōshīda taur par) secretly, privately;—**āmānī**, (chhipē wasfē se āwadān jaise ghūs w.) income from a hidden source, as bribes, &c.;—**dān**, (pōshīda taur par khairāt) a gift made in secret;—**hōnā**, **rahnā**, **v. t.** (chhipā v.) to be invisible;—**karnā**, **v. t.** (chhipānā) to hide; (pōshīda k.) to conceal;—**mīl**, **H. m.** (chhipī hūī dāulāt yā khazāna) hidden wealth or treasure;—**mār**, **H. f.** (be-mā'lām mār yā choṭ) hurting so as to leave no marks; (ta na tishnā) taunt; (tanāzā) gibes; (tanāz) sneers;—**H. f.** (talwar, teg, kīṭhī, ṭasā) a sword, stick;—**chīnān**, **v. t.** (chup chāp se zakhm k.) to stab secretly.

Gur, H. m. (qā'ida) a formula; (mukhtasar qā'ida) a short method;—**hōnā**, **m.**—**balīn**, **f.** (ek sāthī tābī fīm yā shāzār) a fellow disciple;—**dar-khanā**, **n.** (bekīrāde zānu f jo kī gur dō kī gār ho) rent-free land given to a spiritual teacher;—**duārā**, **gurā duārā**, **m.** (khānqāh) a monastery;—**gāthī**, (sakhī gāth) a hard knot;—**jan**, **m.** (ek 'izzatdār yā dīndār ādmī) a respectable or religious person;—**mātā**, **f.** (nastān, jogīn) the wife of one's spiritual guide;—**nickīl**, **P. f.** (lohe yā lakṛī kī baṛī mekh, jis se tawēle men ghore bāndhte hai) a wooden or iron peg to which

horses are tied in a stable;—*mukh honā*, —*dakhā lenā*, *H. v. t.* (chehā yā murīd h.) to become a disciple;—*mukh*, *f.* (thaif jis meṃ māla dālkar jāp karte haṅ) a bag in which the rosary is kept and told; (Gaṅgā kā nām hai) name of the river Ganges.

Gur, *H. m.* (bhāf) molasses; (rāb) trencle; (gaṇne ke ras ko gārhā karnē kā pahā hāsīl) the produce of the first inspissation of the juice of the sugarcane;—*amba*, *m.* (ām jo chhuf aur āte meṃ dāke ubālē jāte haṅ) mangoes boiled with flour and sugar;—*dhān*, (bhūn aur gur meṃ milāyā hūā gehūn) parched wheat mixed with molasses;—*ki bhāf*, *f.* (kachehe gur kā dher) a lump of raw sugar.

Gurez, *P. m.* (bach nikalnā) escape; (bhāgnā) flight. [of the *hugga*.

Gurgurānā, *H. v. t.* (huqṛe kā bolnā) the sound

Gurgurī, *H. f.* (ek chhoṭā huqṛa) a small *hugga*.

Gurhā, *H. m.* (Jahāz kā laṭh) a beam for a ship.

Gurhal, *H. m.* (ek phūl) the shoe flower, the plant *hibiscus syriacus*.

Guriyā, *H. f.* (munkā) a bead of a rosary.

Gurlyā, *H. f.* (ek khilānā) a doll.

Guroh, *P. f.* (bhṛ) a gang, a group; (fauj) a troop; (jamā'at) a company.

Gurra, *A. m.* (ghore kī peshānī par ek sufed dāḡ) a white spot on the forehead of a horse; (chānd kī pahīl tārīkh) the first day of the moon; (ek roza) a fast.

Gurrānā, *H. v. t.* (kutte ke muwāfiq nāk se gusse meṃ āwāz k.) to growl; (bīlī kā gur gur k.) to purr as a cat.

Gursana, *P. o.* (bhūkhā) hungry.

Gursangī, *P. f.* (bhūkh) hunger.

Gursī, *H. f.* (borsī) a grain.

Gurā, *S. m.* (hādī) a religious teacher; (ustād) a teacher; (ek dānī adīmī) a wise man; (pakā kā bad-mā'āsh) a consummate knave;—*bār*, *m.* (Juma'rāt) Thursday;—*ghau'āl*, (pakā kā bad-mā'āsh) a thorough knave.

Gurūb, *A. m.* (dābnā) setting of the sun.

Gurūr, *A. m.* (shekhī) pride;—*karnā*, (s. shekhī k.) to be proud;—*meṃ ānā*, (shekhī meṃ ā.) to be puffed up.

Gurz, *P. m.* (lohe kā daṇḍā) an iron club; (soyā) a mace;—*bardār*, *m.* (gurz uṭhāne w.) a mace-bearer.

Gusāy, *H. m.* (sāf) a saint, a holy man; (bha-gat) devotee; (pujārī) priest.

Gusl, *A. m.* (ashnān) bath;—*karnā*, (nahānā) to bathe;—*ki hāyat honī*, (nāpāk, h.) to be polluted;—*i tūniyat denā*, (murde ko nah-lānā) to wash a corpse.

Gussa, *A. m.* (tez, tundi, qahr) anger, rage;—*dilānā*, (mizāj bigīnā) to enrage, put out of temper;—*karnā*, (nārāz h.) to be angry;—*mārnā*, (gusse ko dābnā) to suppress one's anger;—*nāk par honā*, (bār jaldī gussa ho j.) to be very passionate;—*se*, (khaṛkī ke bā'is se) with rage;—*se bhūt ho jānā*, (bahut hī gussa h.) to rage like a fiend, to be beside oneself.

Gustākh, *P. a.* (be-hayā) impudent; (be-adab) rude, audacious;—*ānā*, (be-sharmī se) impudently; (be-adabī ke sāth rudely)—*i*, (be-adabī) rudeness;—*i karnā*, (be-adabī k.) to be insolent;—*i mu'āl*, (merī be-adabī mu'āl karo) pardon my rudeness.

Gutaknā, *H. v. t.* (nigalnā) to gulp down; (ka-utkar ke muwāfiq bolnā) to coo.

Guthī, *H. f.* (bī) the stone of a fruit.

Guthnā, *H. v. t.* (piroyā j.) to be strung.

Gūthnā, *H. v. t.* (piroṇā) to string.

Guthwāu, *H. a.* (ek sāth piroyā hān) plaited or strung together. [(golī) a pill.

Gutkā, *H. m.* (ek chhoṭī kitāb) a small book;

Guzar, *P. m.* (rāsta) a passage, a road;—*gāh*, *f.* (guzarne kī jāzū) place for passing or crossing over;—*gayā*, (mar gayā) dead.

Guzārā, *P. m.* (ghāt) a ferry; (mahsūl kī chau-ki) a toll;—*bār*, (phaur ṭhikānā) stay, abode;

—*karnā*, (mushkīl se zindagī basar k.) barely subsisting.

Guzārīsh, *P. f.* ('arz) representation;—*karnā*, *v. t.* ('arz k.) to represent.

Guzarnā, *P. v. t.* (ohale j.) to pass by, to go by; (mar j.) to die.

Guzārnā, *P. v. t.* (waq' meṃ lānā) to bring to pass; (pesh k.) to lay before; ('arz k.) to state.

Guzasht, *P. f.* (guzar) the past.

Guzrā, *P. a.* (jo chhāl gayā) lapsed.

Guzrān, *P. f.* (guzar) course of life, living; (ajivkā) livelihood;—*karnā*, (waqt kāṭnā) to pass one's time.

Gwāla, see *Guālā*, *Gwālin*, see *Guālin*.

Gyān, *H. m.* ('ilm) knowledge; (dīnī 'ilm) religious knowledge; (dānī) wisdom;—*charcha*, (mazhabī bāt-e-ī) religious discourse;—*gud-ri*, (darweshon kī gudrī) the friar's rags;—*honā*, (samajh h.) to get knowledge; (dīnī 'ilm h.) to get religious knowledge;—*i*,—*vān*, *a.* ('ilmār) learned; (boshīyār) intelligent;

(dānā) wise;—*meṃ ānā*, (samajh meṃ ā.) to comprehend.

Gyārāh, *H. a.* eleven;—*wāḡ*, (gyārahwīḡ ja-gah yā bār) the eleventh place or time.

H.

H. b. (waste, ke istī'māl kīyā jatā hai. Urdu kā

nawān. aur 'Arabī kā chhaṭwān harf hai. Ab-jad ke hisāb se us kā shumār āth hai.) It is used for and is the ninth letter of the Urdu

alphabet and the sixth of the Arabic, whence it is taken. In the Abjad it has the numerical value eight.

Hā, *H. m.* (Juma'rāt kā nishān hai) the sign for Thursday;—*i*, *t.* (sharm) shame! *he!* (afso) ah! alas! (hān) yes, indeed;—*hā*, *H. m.* (haṣṭ) laughing; (khushāmād) flattery;—*hā karnā*, *v. t.* (minnat k.) to entreat; (khush-āmād k.) to flatter;—*hā holo*, *f.* (haṣṭ) laughing; (khushāmād) flattery;—*hā holo karnā*, *v. t.* (ṭāṭhā k.) to laugh, jeer;—*hā jīl*, *m.* (khaṣṣ darkhwāst kā izhār) an expression of earnest request;—*hākār*, *m.* (mātam aur shor kī āwāz) sound of grief and great noise; (fath kī lalkār) shouts of triumph.

Hābīb, *A. m.* (babā) a bubble. [bubble.

Hābībī, *A. P. a.* (mist hubāb ke) resembling a

Habak-kar, *H. u.* (hapak-kar) voraciously.

Habar-habar, *S. ad.* (bahut jaldī se) in hot haste.

Habash, *A. m.* (Habshī log) the Abyssinians; (mulk Habsh) Abyssinia;—*i*, *A. a.* (Habash kā) relating to Abyssinia;—*m.* (Afriqā kā rahne w.) a negro; (kāfā) black; (kāfā gulām) a black slave.

Habb, *A. f.* (anj) a grain; (her) a berry.

Habbā, *P. m.* (dawlā) a pill; (wazn do iau bhar) the weight equal to two barley corns.

Habbā-dabbā, *H. m.* (ek qism kī khāṣṭ) whooping-cough.

Habbazā, *A. a.* ('umda) excellent.

Habīb, *A. m.* ('ashiq) a lover; (dost) friend.

Habī, *A. m.* ('rass) a cord; (mol) alliance.

Habrā, *H. a.* (bad-sharāt) ill-shaped.

Habs, *A. m.* (hamal) confinement; (gīrfatī) imprisonment; (qaidī) a prisoner; (kindān) bank; (tākh) a tank;—*i*, *dam*, *m.* (sindagī ke bārṭhānē kī khātīr dam ko rok rok kar lenā) keep;—*i* in the breath, as a means of prolonging life;—*i dawām*, *m.* (kāfā pānī) transportation for life beyond the sea;—*ul baul*, *m.* (peṣāb kā rukāo) retention of urine.

Habshī, *A. m.* see under *Habash*.

Habshīn, *Habshan*, *H. f.* (Habshī kī 'aurat) a female Ethiopian.

Habs-nu-nafs, *A. m.* (dam-ghuṭṭan) suffocation.

Habūrā, *H. m.* (luterā) a free booter; (larkoo ko darāne w.) a burgaroo. [lārāwā] excuse.

Hachar-machar, *H. m.* (Jhagī) dispute; (ba-Hachkolā, *H. m.* (hilān) a jolt.

Hadaṣ, *P. m.* (nishānā) a mark, butt;—*mār-nā*, *v. t.* (nishānā m.) to strike the mark; (kīl ke sar par chot m.) to hit the nail on the head.

Hadarat, *H. f.* (bhūchāl) earthquake.

Hadarnā, *H. v. t.* (kāpnā) to tremble.

Hadas, *A. m.* (naṣ bāt) novelty; (ek ittīfāq) an accident; (nāpākī) impurity.

- Hadiya, A. pl. of Hadiya, m. (nazreg) gifts.**
Hadd, A. m. (barbād) ruining;—a. (sakhf) generous;—f. (raqba) boundary; (rok) obstruction; (judāf) separation; (intihā) the utmost point; (jumbish karne kī jagah) a starting point; (sazāen) punishments;—ad. (az hadd) extremely;—bāḡdhūā, v. t. (hadd muqarrar k.) to bound, define, terminate;—baat, f. (hadd-bandī) settlements as boundaries;—biar karūā, v. t. (jahān tak mumkin ho k.) to do one's best;—jawāb, m. (hadd se bahar j.) to reach the utmost limits;—pār, m. (bāḡ) an outlay;—se, ad. (bahut) very;—se bāḡdhūā, v. i. (qusūr k.) to transgress; (ma-dākhlat k.) to encroach upon;—shiknī, f. (madākhlat) encroachment;—ī slyāsāt nuqū, ad. (ikhtiyār ke sāth) with jurisdiction.
- Hadd, A. a. (nukfā) pointed; (karwā) s. c. (tez) fiery.**
Hadda, A. P. a. (hadd kiya hūā) bounded.
Haddī, II. m. (barāiyā) a wasp; (baḡi haddī) a large bone.
Haddūd, A. m. (luhār) a blacksmith.
Haddū, gudde torā, H. v. i. (bahut saḡhṣazā d.) to beat severely.
Haddī, II. f. (chhotī haddī) a small bone; (kist per kī jagah ke bich kī gūā) centre of a carrot or other similar root;—bolnā, v. i. (haddī chāḡaknā) a bone to crack;—tūfānā, (haddīn chūr mār h.) to be fractured;—nikālūā, v. i. (bilkul dubā ho j.) to be reduced to a mere skeleton;—dār, a. (haddī) bony.
- Hadi, A. m. (rāh dikhāne w.) a director, guide; (sardār) leader.**
Hadiā, A. m. (lohā) iron; (khod) a helmet.
Hadiqā, P. m. (wuh bāḡ jis ke chaturāf dīwār ho) a walled garden.
Hadiā, A. f. (tawārīkh) a history; (riwāyat) traditions; (Mohammad sāhib ke riwāyat bayān) the traditional sayings of Mohammed;—karnā, v. i. (jāhūt qasam khānā) to forswear;—honā, v. i. (zāḡir h.) to appear.
Hādīs, A. a. (nayā) new.
Hādīsā, P. m. (naif chūā) a new thing; (ittifāq) an accident; (musibāt) calamity.
Hadiyā, P. m. (nazar) an offering, a gift; (Qurān khata hone par jo nazar wāldān laḡke ke mu'allim ko dete hain) the present made to a school-master by the parents of a child when he has finished the reading of the *Qurān*;—karnā, v. t. (nazar d.) to make an offering; (Qurān farokht k.) to sell a *Qurān*. [bāshul.]
- Hadiyānā, II. a. (darpok) timid; (sharmilā) bashfulness.**
Hadiyānā, II. f. (darpokī) timidity; (sharmilāpan) bashfulness.
Hadiyānā, II. v. i. (darānā) to be alarmed; (kāpnā) to tremble; (ruk j.) to hesitate.
Hādīm, A. m. (barbād k. w.) destroyer.
Hādīm, A. m. (tabāhī) ruin, waste.
Hadrānā, II. v. t. (hilānā) to shake.
Hadyārā, II. m. (chhallā) a kind of ring.
Hāe, hāe hāe, H. in. (afsoos) alas! ah!—f. (āh isārā) a sigh;—dāiyā, f. (hāe) a sigh;—hāe mānā, v. t. (bahut ṡhandī ānsen l.) to heave a deep sigh or sighs;—karnā, v. t. (hāe m.) to sigh, lament.
Hafā, H. a. (chālā) active, clever.
Hafā, H. a. (mubāhiz) a keeper, protector; (wālī) guardian; (kull chizon kī āmāḡhāne w.) the Preserver of all things, God; (jise kull Qurān hifā ho) one who has the whole *Qurān* by heart; (andhā) a blind man;—a. (jis kī alim achchhī ho) having a good memory;—haḡiqat, m. (hūdā ī naḡif) the true God, God.
Hāfā, P. m. (hifz karne wālā zilm) a retentive memory.
Hāfā, A. P. f. (umda silā) good memory.
Hafī, A. m. (jam'at) congregation;—P. a. (sāt) seven;—andām, f. (hāth kī bāḡ nabz) the great vein that runs through the arm;—dost, f. (kam mulāḡāt) a slight acquaintance;—o hāshī, f. (beḡdā gūfōḡā) idle talk; (dushmanī) enmity;—hazīrī, f. (sāt hazār par ikhtiyār) the command of seven thousand;—m. (sāt hazār par hukūmat k.) commander of
- seven thousand;—ilqīm, m. (dunyā) the world;—khwān, m. (sāt din kā rāsta) the seven days' journey;—dahum, (sattrah wāḡ) seven-teenth;—kishwar, m. (hāit ilqīm) the world;—pahlū, a. (sāt kone w.) seven-sided;—qalam, m. (sāt qism kī likhnā) the seven styles of hand-writing; (wuh jo sāt tarāh kī likh saktā hai) one who writes the seven styles of writing;—raggī, a. (chālāḡ) cunning;—zubān, m. (sāt zubān sikhā hūā) a master of seven languages.
- Hafā, P. m. (sāt din) seven days, a week; (sāt wāḡ din) the seventh day; (Sanchar) Saturday. [wāḡ] the seventh day.**
Hafād, P. a. (sattar) seventy;—hum, a. (sāt) the seventh day.
Hafte jārūā, II. v. t. (kushī meḡ bāḡen char nā) to interlock arms as in wrestling; haite kā din, m. (Sanchar) Saturday.
Hafum, P. a. (sāt wāḡ) seventh.
Hagānā, II. v. t. (caus) of hāḡnā; (paikhānā phirwānā) to cause to go to stool.
Hagānūā, II. a. (jo ḡ se ḡalīz ho ḡayā ho) defiled with excrement.
Hāī, P. II. int. (afsoos) ah! alas! ('ajīb) strange, wonderful;—pr. (tū) you; (wuh) he, she, it;—ad. (hāḡ) yes, indeed;—hāc, f. (hāc hāc!) alas!
Hālat, P. f. (sūrat) face; (shabth) countenance; (sifat) quality; (tarīq) manner; (najām) astronomy;—majm'ā, f. ('āmm hālat) general condition;—nikāh, f. (sulāḡan-panā) coverture.
Hāibat, P. f. (khāuf) fear, dread; (barā khāuf) horror, awe; (martabā) dignity; (sakhf) severity;—dikhlānā, v. t. (khāuf-zada k.) to terrify;—nāk, a. (khāuf se bhārā hūā) dreadful;—zādā, a. (khāuf khāyā hūā) appalled.
Haidar, A. m. (sher) lion; (Mohammad ke dāmād 'Alī kī ek nām hai) a name of 'Alī, son-in-law of Muhammad;—f. a. (Haidar kī) belonging to Haidar;—m. ('Alī kī ek farīq) sect of 'Alī.
Hāif, A. m. (be-insāfi) injustice; (rahm) a pity;—int. (afsoos!) ah! alas!—i. P. f. (afsoos) grief, sorrow.
Hāizār, P. m. (bhārā ghōḡā jis ke ayal yā dum kālī hotī hai) a brown horse with black mane or tail. [from the truth; (afsoos) ah! alas!]
Hāihāt, A. int. (haḡq se bahūt dūr) far it is;—Hāik, A. m. (julāhā) a weaver.
Hāikāl, A. f. (sūrat) form; (ek ḡahāḡ jo ḡale meḡ pahīnā jātā hai) an ornament worn round the neck; (mandir) temple.
Hāil, A. m. (hārij) hinderer, intervening (rok) obstacle; (panāh) defence;—a. (khāufnāk) dreadful;—II. f. (dāḡd) a rudder;—honā, v. i. (rok d.) to intervene; (harj k.) to disturb.
Hāilāj, P. m. (mazdūrī yā paidāish kī waḡt) the time of labour or birth.
Hāilāt, A. f. (khāufnāk chiz n) dreadful things.
Hāil hāil, II. int. (kyā kahīe ho!) what are you about.
Hāirān, A. a. (pāreshān) perplexed; (muta'aj-jib) astonished;—karnā, v. t. (pāreshān k.) to perplex; (muta'aj-jib k.) to astonish.
Hāirānī, P. f. (pāreshānī) confusion; (aus'bat) distress; (ta'aj-jib) astonishment.
Hāirat, P. f. (dil kī pāreshānī) perturbation and stupor of mind; (ta'aj-jib) amazement;—aizā, a. (muta'aj-jib) astonishing;—mawāb, a. (hāirat-zada) astonished;—zādā, a. (khāuf kī bhārā hūā) thunder-struck;—f. a. (pāreshān) bewildered. [tāḡlīf] a difficulty.
Hāis bāis, A. f. (hāirāt) confusion, perplexity;—Hāisīyat, P. f. (liḡāḡat) emptiness, ability; (zarf) means; (hāiā) condition; (khasiat) nature; (chāl o chalan) character;—kharāb honā, v. t. (sūrat bigār j.) to deface, to disfigure;—rakhnā, v. t. (liḡāḡat rakhnā) to have capacity; (maḡdār rakhnā) to possess means;—se, ad. (liḡāḡat ke muwāḡh) according to one's ability;—se bāḡhkar, ad. (apnī liḡāḡat se ziyādā) beyond one's power or ability;—ī urfī, f. (nek-nāmī) reputation;—yāftā, a. (bāisiyat rakhnē w.) supplied with means.
Hait, A. m. (dīwār) a wall; (ghōḡā) a fence.

Halwān, A. m. (jāwār) an animal; (pashu) a beast; (be-waḡāf ādmī) a stupid fellow; —**mutluq, m.** (haiwā) animal; —**ī utluq, m.** (iusān) man; —**āt, A. pl. of. haiwān;** (jāwār) animals; —**ī, a.** (jāwār kā) belonging to an animal, brutal; —**īyat, P. f.** (jāwār-pan) animality, brutality.

Halī, A. a. (zindagī raknaw.) having life; (zindā) alive; —**qiyūm, a.** (gair-kāf) eternal.

Halīls, A. m. (mulik) region; (jagah) place; (nisā) part.

Haliz, A. t. (maḥīne kī bīmārī) the menses; —**se honā, v. i.** (maḥīne se h.) to have the menses.

Halza, P. m. (ek muḥlik bīmārī) cholera; (quā aur dast) a flux and vomit; —**honā, v. i.** (halze se bīmār h.) to have an attack of cholera; —**karkē marnā, v. i.** (halze se marnā) to die of cholera.

Halzi, P. a. (harāmī) illegitimate; (bad-ma'āsh) wicked; —**m.** (harāmzāda) bastard.

Hajala, A. m. (iftar) a partidee; (parda) a curtain; (shādī kā bistar) the marriage bed.

Hajamat, P. f. (nāā kā peshā) the art of a barber; (hajmat) shaving; —**hanina, v. t.** (hajmat murgwānā) to shave; (kharab k.) to spoil; (lūnā) to plunder; —**hanūn, v. t.** (hajmat murgwā) to be shaved; (bigūnā) to be spoiled or plundered.

Hajar, A. m. (patthar) a stone; (munāni'at) prohibition; —**ul-aswad, m.** (shakā ke ka'ba kā kāfā patthar) the black stone of the mosque of Mecca; —**ul yabūd, m.** (ek qism ka dawā kā patthar) a medicinal stone.

Hājat, P. f. (zarurat) want, need; (muḥāf) poverty; (paikhāna yā peshā) a call of nature; (unnad) hope; (khwāish) wish; —**harār, m.** (hājat dūr k. w.) one who provides what is needed; —**mand, a.** (jise koi chiz matāb ho) a needy; —**mandī, f.** (zarurat) need, indigence; —**men rakhnā, v. t.** (quāid men rakhnā) to place in prison; —**rafā karnā, v. t.** (kami ko pirā k.) to supply a want; (paikhāne peshā ko jānā) to ease nature; —**rawā, a.** (zarurat kā dūr k. w.) supplying what is needed; —**rawā karnā, v. t.** (hājat dūr k.) to supply one's wants; —**rawāī, f.** (hundā) relief; (khurāk kā bandobast) provision.

Hājāt, P. pl. of. Hājat; (zaruratey) wants.

Hājūtī, P. m. (jise zarurat ho) one in want; —**f.** (palang kā loḥā) a chamber utensil.

Hajj, A. a. (gol) round.

Hājī, P. m. (hijo k. w.) a satirist; —**A. m.** (Makke kā safar k. w.) a pilgrim to Mecca; (jo Makke kā safar kar chukā ho) one who has performed the pilgrimage of Mecca; —**ut hacamat, m.** (jis kā safar Makke aur Madīne donon kā ho) a pilgrim to the two sacred places, Mecca and Madīna; (jo donon pāk jagahon kā safar kar āyā ho) one who has performed the pilgrimage of the two sacred places.

Hājib, P. m. (darwāze kā nigālbān) a door-keeper; (wazīr) a minister; (parda) a curtain.

Hājiz, A. m. (rok) a barrier.

Haji, A. m. (tu'āf) the act of moving round; (Makka kā safar) pilgrimage to Mecca; —**ī akbar, m.** (baḡā hajj) a greater pilgrimage; —**ī usgar, m.** (chhoṭā hajj) the minor pilgrimage.

Hajjāl, A. a. (ek be-rahm bādshāh kā nam hāī) a name of a cruel king; (zālīm) tyrant; (satāne w.) an oppressor.

Hajjām, A. m. (nāf) a barber. [a barber.

Hajjāmīnī, A. f. (hajjām kī aurat) the wife of Hajm.

Hajm, A. f. (mo'āf) thickness; (qudd) size; (hamla) assault.

Hajo, hajū, A. f. (naql) a satire; —**karnā, v. t.** (naql k.) to satirize; —**matāh, f.** (zāhirā tu'rīf) seeming praise.

Hajorā, H. m. (hijo k. w.) a satirist. [absence.

Hajr, A. m. (judāī) separation; (zār-hazārī)

Hajrat, A. f. (ek baras) one year. [silver.

Hajratīn, A. f. (dast aur chāndī) gold and silver.

Hakam, A. m. (daraiyāf) mediator.

Hakarhakar karā, H. v. t. (chūk yā saḥti mausbat ke saṭab hājānā) to be at the hard with hunger or agony.

Hakbakānā, S. v. i. (hairān h.) to become confused, to be agitated.

Hakīm, A. m. (a jīnād ādmī) a sage; (fāilsāf) a philosopher; (dāib) doctor; nīm —, **m.** (kam tāribē kā hāī m.) an inexperienced physician; —**ān, a.** and **ad.** (nāī hāīm ke) sage-like, etc. (aqlmandī se) wisely.

Hakīm, A. a. (munāsif) a judge; (shāhī ikhtiyār) person in authority; (bīdshāh k. w.) a ruler; (sarḍār) chief; (mālik) master; —**ān, a.** and **ad.** (ikhtiyār ke taur par) judicial; (ikhtiyār se) judicially; —**ī bāḡ, m.** (baḡā asar) a superior officer; —**ī ba-ikhtiyār, m.** (munāsif) a judge; —**ī dīwānī, m.** (dīwānī kachahī kā kākīm) an officer of the civil court; —**ī faujdārī, m.** (faujdārī kā kākīm) a judge who presides over a criminal court; —**ī waḡ, m.** (hāt kā kākīm) the governor of the day; —**ī zerdašt, m.** (chhoṭā kākīm) an inferior officer.

Hakīmī, P. f. (hikmat) the practice of medicine; —**karnā, m.** (hikmat k.) to practise medicine.

Hakīmī, A. P. f. (ikhtiyār) authority; (hakāmat) sway.

Hak, A. m. (kharchan) scratching.

Hak-i-bakī, H. a. (hairān) confused; —**phīnā, v. i.** (hairān phīnā) to wander about confused; —**rah jānā, v. i.** (hairān rah j.) to remain confused or agitated.

Hakīk, A. m. (quāṭī patharon kā tarāshne aur jīlā dene w.) a cutter and polisher of precious stones. [knife.

Hakī, A. f. (kharchane kā chāp) an erasing.

Hakī, H. m. (hākhā) a stammerer; —**pan, m.** (hākhā) stammering; —**ād, v. t.** (hākhāre bolnā) to stammer.

Hakīho, H. m. (hākī) a stammerer.

Hakrāvā, H. m. (hākī) shouting; summons.

Hah, H. m. (dāra janam) the after birth; (pūṭā) a plough; —**bandī, f.** (hāl ke shumār ke ba-rūḡ zawn kī jūt) assessment according to the number of ploughs; —**chāl, t.** (hākhā) motion; (zargār) confusion; (kūṭā) a term; —**chāl pānā, v. t.** (hāl chāl h.) to be pants-struck; —**chālānā, v. t.** (hāl jōṭnā) to plough; —**ūn nā, v. t.** (hāl jōṭnā) to be panted; —**hāl, v. t.** (khulā) to open; (gushkī par hāl p.) to overcome; (musakīl hāl kā hāl h.) to be solved; —**hāl, a.** (jo hāl ho sake) insolvable; —**jōṭ, m.** (hāl jōṭnā) a ploughman; —**karnā, v. t.** (khōḡnā) to untie; (bāis k.) to discuss; (pahelī hājānā) to solve a riddle; —**phāl, f.** (gāḡarī) confusion; —**phīnā, v. t.** (a hāl chālānā) — **at, f.** (hāl) a plough; —**varn, m.** (hālī sahīl) a consonant.

Hāl, A. m. (hālī) state, condition; (zamāna i hāl) the present time; (umda hālāt) good condition; (peshā) business; (qisssā) statement; (hāl māt) at present; (hāl) a plough; (pahīye kā) jerk-tire; —**ad.** (jaldī se) quickly; —**ān, v. i.** (hālānā) to be inspired; —**ān kī, ad.** (tis par bhī) however; —**bāḡ, f.** (baḡāwā) current balance; —**be—honā, v. i.** (hāl hāt māt h.) to be in bad circumstances; —**hāl chālānā, v. i.** (jaldī jaldī chālānā) to go quickly; —**hānā, v. i.** (hālā) to be shaken; —**men, at—, m—, ad.** (aurāt) immediately; —**peshīn, m.** (aslī hālāt) original state; —**purs, f.** (tandurastī kī bābat darāyāt) enquiring after health; —**sāl, m.** (is baras) this year; shikāst —, **a.** (dāte hāl) ruined. [(sharāb) wine.

Hālā, S. f. (zamin) the earth; (pāṭ) water.

Hālā, S. m. (chānd ke gird ghērā) a circle round the moon; —**gōḡā, m.** (bhūḡ-chāl) earthquake; —**parnā, v. t.** (chandra māḡā) a halo round the moon.

Halaf, A. m. (qasam) oath; (pāk chiz kī qasam khānā) swearing by any thing sacred; —**darogī, f.** (jūḡhī qasam) false swearing; —**deṇā, v. i.** (qasam d.) to put on oath; —**lenā, (qasam h.) to take an oath; —nāma, m.** (likhī hāl qasam) a written solemn oath; —**se izbār deṇā, (qasam kī rū se hayān k.) to depose on oath; —uthānā, v. i.** (qasam khānā) to take an oath.

Halālāl, H. S. m. (ek qism kā zahr i muḥlik) a species of deadly poison.

Halālālī, S. f. (sharāb) wine.

Halāhal, H. a. (muhlik) deadly.

Halāl, H. f. (jot) ploughing, tilling;—**karnā, v. t.** (jotnā) to plough.

Halāk, A. m. (maut) death; (bar (ā) ruin;—**a.** (khoyā hā) lost; (barbāi kiyā hā) destroyed;—**honā, v. t.** (marinā) to die; (barbāi h.) to be ruined; (thak j.) to be fatigued;—**karnā, v. t.** (arabā h.) to destroy; (qatl k.) to kill; (parosnā k.) to overwhelm.

Halākat yā halāk, H. f. (tabā) pestilence; (barbā) destruction; (fari) mortality; (maut) death; (qatl) slaughter;—**kā'ūs honā, v. t.** (kisi ki maut kā sabāb h.) to cause death. [deadly; (khat) murderous.

Halākā P. a. (barbā) destructive; (muhlik)

Halāl, A. a. (qānūn ke muwāfiq) legal, lawful; (āzād) free; (jāz) having religious sanction; (khāne ke lāq) suitable for food; (muwāfiq qānūn ke halāl kiyā hā) killed as prescribed by law; (wuh 'aurat jo shauhar ke marne ke ba'd 100 din tak sālā bī qānūn kar nahīn sakti) a woman who, till the expiration of 100 days after the death of her husband, is not by law allowed to marry;—**honā, v. t.** (qānūn h.) to be lawful;—**kā, a.** (khalis) pure;—**karnā, v. t.** (jāz k.) to make lawful; (zabā k.) to slaughter an animal according to the fixed law; (qatl k.) to kill; (har dāli 'aurat se sādī k.) to marry a kept woman;—**khōr, m.** (jo halāl ki kashā hā) one who eats what is lawful; (jo halāl ki kashā kā khāda hā) one whose earnings are legitimate; (bhaug) a sweeper;—**khōz, f.** (mihār kā kān) the business of a *halāl-khōz* (mihārā) a female sweeper.

Halāl, P. f. (wuh 'aurat jis ko talāq milī ho aur dāst shīfī karne ke ba'd dūsrē shauhar se bhī talāq pakar phir apne pahle shauhar se nikāl kar) a woman married again with her first liveor, after she had been divorced by her second husband. [leth] though, although.

Halāqī, P. ad. (is par bhī) however; (sālā-

Halpuā, H. v. t. (ulat-pulat k.) to tumble about. [tumbling.

Hālār, H. m. (harakat) motion; (kharāb)

Hālas, H. f. (bars) the beam of a plough.

Hālāsī, H. f. (ek qism ki jāz) a kind of shrub.

Hālāt, P. f. (hāl) state, condition; (zāt) nature;—**hā**—**ad.** (bālat men) in the state of; **barī—f.** (bad hālāt) bad circumstances; **ek—se dūsrē—meṃ ānā, v. t.** (ek hāl se dūsrē hāl meṃ ho j.) to pass from one state into another; **gāt—honā, v. t.** (maut ki āyā) (ghānā) to be in the agony of death;—**ī mā'ūdā, f.** (hāl ki hālāt) present state or condition;—**men, ad.** (ba-hālāt) in the event of.

Hālāwat, P. f. (mīthās) sweetness; (khashī) delight; (miza) taste; (lāzāz) freshness; (hālāt) condition; (qiwāt) strength.

Halbāl, halbālā, H. f. (ch bāl) bustle; (gar-bar) confusion; (sūfābī) hurry.

Halbālān, H. v. t. (jald k.) to be impatient; (kharāb k.) to impair.

Halbāl karnā, H. v. t. (madad k.) to help.

Halbālāyā, H. m. (jald bāz) bustling;—**m.** (jald k. w.) a bustling fellow; (maladār) a helper.

Halchāl, H. f. (garbar) bustle, tumult.

Haldī, H. f. (dubā aur dulan kā gannā jāne yā jāne se pahle haldī malne kā dastūr) the ceremony of rubbing turmeric on the bride and bridegroom between the betrothal and the actual marriage.

Haldī, H. f. (zard-chob) turmeric;—**lagā ke bālphnā, v. t.** (dulan wg. ke ha'd lagānā) to apply turmeric to a bride, etc.; (apne ko bahut bagā samānā) to possess a great deal;—**lagne mē phīkārī, a.** (prasād qīnat ke) without cost.

Haldīyā, H. a. (haldī ke rang kā) turmeric-colour;—**m.** (ek qism kā zahr) a kind of poison.

Halfan, P. ad. (qasam ki rā se) on oath.

Halbālānā, H. v. t. (tharrānā) to shake; (har-bāgānā) to shudder;—**v. t.** (hīlānā) to shake; (har-bāgānā) to cause to tremble.

Halhālī, H. f. (kapkap, jāf) ague.

Halī, H. f. (patwār) farmer; (halwālā) a ploughman; (kisān) a farmer.

Halī, A. P. ad. (hāl kā) present, modern; (ām) current;—**m.** (naukar wg.) servant; et c.;—**f.** (bibi ki chhoti bahin) wife's younger sister;—**hālī chālānā, v. t.** (jā dī jaldī chālānā) to go or walk in haste or quick y.

Halī, A. a. (muhlik) deadly;—**m.** (muwaḥḥ) a deceased person.

Halīka, P. fem. of *Halīk*.

Halī, A. a. (bar-lāshī k. w.) forbearing; (sām-dīl) mild, meek; (tarbiyat-pīzīr) tractable;—**m.** (ek qism kā khānā) a kind of food.

Halīmī, A. f. (bar-lāshī) forbearance; (mīhr-bīnī) mildness; (sām-dīl) meekness.

Halīsā, P. m. (dāng) an ear. [drove.

Halīyā, H. m. (bailog wg. kā jhund) a herd, Halīyāk, yī Halīyāg, H. f. (bālchalānewālā ki jrat) wages of a ploughman.

Halākā, H. a. (wazīyā rang meṃ kam) light; (be-kār) unimportant; (hāzīr) mean; (bewaqūf) silly; (chāḡ) small; (āsān) easy of digestion; (sastā) cheap;—**jānā, v. t.** (haqīr jānā) to disdain, to despise;—**karnā, v. t.** (halkā bolā k.) to lighten, to ease; (māzā se girnā) to bring, to lower;—**pan, m.** (bojh meṃ kam) lightness; (māzā) meanness; (bewaqūf) silliness;—**phāl k., a.** (halkā phāl sāl) exceedingly light.

Halākī, H. f. (halāpān) lightness. [tired.

Halākī, A. a. (marān) confused; (thakā hū) Halākīnā, H. f. (hīlānā) to cause to move; (halkā k.) to lighten.

Halākār, H. m. (chāprā) a prou; (khabār jāne w.) a news-bearer.

Halāke bhārī hū, H. v. t. (fāz banānā) to lower or humble one-self. [gently.

Halāke halāke, H. ad. (haule haule) slowly.

Halākornā, H. v. t. (jam' k.) to gather, to collect. [ing of a sum.

Hal, A. m. (sālān) melting; (hīsh k.) work-

Halā, H. m. (chaula) attack; (shor o fāsā) tumult; (tāfāt) storm;—**karnā, v. t.** (shor k.) to make noise; (hamā k.) to make an attack; (chāzorkē sāl kīm k.) to work vigorously;—**karnawālā, m.** (shork w.) one who makes a noise; (chūna-agoz) a rioter.

Halāke hālā, H. m. (shor) noise; (bewaqūf ki guḥ) foolish talk.

Halāl, A. m. (garh khole w.) one who unties a knot; (muṣkāl hāl k. w.) solver.

Hālā, H. v. t. (hīlā) to shake; (kāppnā) to tremble; (bukhār) ague-fit.

Hālārā, H. m. (hār) a wave.

Hālārā, H. v. t. (jam' k.) to collect, gather.

Halq, A. m. (gale kā sirākh) the windpipe, the throat;—**bāḡhīnā, v. t.** (hāzle se āwāz nīkalnā) to become hoarse;—**band karnā, v. t.** (kānūsh k.) to cause one to hold his tongue; (bolne meṃ hārī h.) to interrupt;—**halānā, v. t.** (galā ghōḡnā) to strangle;—**par chhurī chālānā, v. t.** (taḡāzā k.) to dun; (diḡq k.) to annoy.

Halq, P. m. (ghērā) a circle, a hoop; (ghorē kā patjā) a horse's collar; (majmū'ā) a company; (jhund) a string of cattle; (gāwōn kā haq) a circuit of villages; (haran gherne w.) knocker of a door; (ek qism ki ātash-bāzī) a kind of fire-work;—**ba-gosh, m.** (gulān) a slave;—**ba-goshī, f.** (gulān) servitude, slavery;—**ba-goshnā, v. t.** (halqā k.) to form a ring; (ghernā) to encompass; (muḥāsara k.) to besiege;—**bandī, f.** (gāwōn yā isklām kā bandobast) a concentric division of villages or schools;—**zan, m.** (dār-wāzē ki khatkhāṭ-hā) knocking at a door.

Halqī, P. a. (jo halq se ta'alluq rakhtā ho) relating to the guttural.

Halrā, H. m. see *Halārā*.

Halrānā, H. v. t. see *Halārānā*.

Halā, H. a. (khene ke lāṭ) navigable.

Halwā, A. m. (ek qism kā khānā) jo sālī, ghī, aur shakar wg. se bantā hāl) a kind of pudding made of flour, butter, and sugar, etc.; (koī chīz jo mūldān aur mīthī ho) anything

Ham, II. *pr.* (jama' main) *kt.* we; (*aksar* main) *often I.*; *ad.* and *a.* (ist *harat*) likewise, as well as; (*donog*) both; (*mile hāe*) mutually; —*āgosh, a.* (ham-bungal) locked in each other's arms; —*āgoshī, f.* (ham-bagī) mutual embracing; —*ā-hamī, f.* (khud-garazī) selfishness; —*āhang, a.* (ham-iwiz) harmonious; —*ā-hangī, f.* (āttifāq) agreement; (*surt*) tune; (ham-āwāz) harmony; —*āwāz, a. m.* (ham-āwāz) harmonious; (*sift*) a comrade; —*āwāzī, f.* (ham-āhangī) harmony; —*bāzm, a.* and *m.* (sāthī) companion; (ek dast *arkhāw*) par baizū ke shāne w. one who sits with others at a feast; —*bistar, m. f.* (ek hī palang par sonā) sleeping or lying on the same bed; (*sang sonē w.*) a bed-fellow; —*bistar honā, v. t.* (ham-khwāb h.) to sleep, or cohabit with one; —*bl-stār, f.* (ek sāth sonā) the sleeping together, cohabitation; —*chashm, m.* (ham-sar) equal, rival; —*chashmī, f.* (ham-sar) equality, rivalry; —*chashmī karnā, v. t.* (barābar k.) to vie, to rival; —*dhābistān, m.* (madrase kā sāthī) a school-fellow; —*dhām, m.* (bahut hī qarīb kā dost) a bosom friend; (*jorā*) a spouse; —*dāmī, f.* (qarīb kī dost) familiarity; —*dard, a. & m.* (rahīm-dil) sympathetic; (*tasallif d. w.*) a codoler; —*dardī, f.* (rahīm-dil) sympathy; (*ta-ālīf*) condolence; —*dast, a. & m.* (barā sar qiyāq kā) of equal strength; (ham-ratā) equal in rank; (*sāthī*) partner; —*dast honā, v. i.* (hāsil h.) to be found or procured; —*dast karnā, v. t.* (hāsil k.) to obtain, procure; —*dostān, m.* (dost jo judā na ho sake) inseparable companion; —*digar, ad.* (sāth) together; —*dill, a. & m.* (ek-dil) unanimous; (hamdard) sympathetic; (muhab-batī) loving; —*dillī, f.* (ek-dil) unanimity; (ham-dardī) sympathy; —*dosh, a. & m.* (kandhe qe kundhā milā hāq) shoulder to shoulder; (barābarī) equality; (sāthī) a companion; —*doshī, f.* (barābarī) equality; —*enām, m.* (sāthī) a peer, associate; —*enāmī, f.* (ek sāth sawār h.) riding together; (dostī) companionship; —*hīn, pr.* (hamen) us; —*Jōī, m. f.* (sāthī) a friend; (kheh kā sāthī) playmate; —*jāmā'at, m.* (ek hī jamā'at kā) one of the same party; (ham-sabq) a class-fellow; —*jawār, m.* (parosī) a neighbour; (ek shahr kī) a townsman; —*jins kā, a. & m.* (ek hī zāt kā) of the same nature or kind; (sāth kā) in-an) a fellow-creature; —*jinsī, f.* (ek jins kā h.) the being of the same nature; —*kālam, m.* (ham-sukhan) intercourse; —*kālam honā, v. i.* (guftog) h.) to converse; —*kālāmī, f.* (guftog) conversational; —*kār, m.* (khud-garazī) selfishness; (ek peshe kā fellow work-man); —*karnā, v. i.* (khud-garazī k.) to be selfish; —*kash, a.* (ek peshe kā) of the same business or trade; —*kāna, a. & m.* (sāth rahnē w.) residing together; (*sift*) a partner (jorā kī sam) husband and wife; —*khāwābāz, m. f.* (ham-bistar) bed-fellow; (*jorā*) a spouse; —*kinār, m.* (ham-āgosh) a embracer; —*kinārī, f.* (ham-āgoshī) embracing; —*kūfa, a.* (us khāndān kī) of the same family; —*majlis, a.* (ham-subbat) of the same assembly or party; —*muktab, a. & m.* (ek hī madrase kā) of the same school; (iskī kī sāthī) a school-fellow; —*ma'ne, u.* (ek ma'ne kā) synonymous; —*markaz, a.* (ek markaz kī) concentric;

Hamará, H. pr. pl. (hamrá) ours; (merá) mine.

Hāmātām, H. f. (barābar) competition. [sonl.]
Hama-tan, P. ad. (dil o jān se) with heart and
Ham-chū, P. p. (walsā hī) even, such as.
Hamd, A. f. (Khudā ki ta'rif) praise to God;—
karnā, v. t. (Khudā ki ta'rif k.) to praise God;
 (kisī ki ta'rif k.) to praise any body. [panion.]
Ham-dast, P. m. (dost) friend; (sāthī) com-
Hamel, H. f. (rupaṅg kā hār) a necklace made
 with rupees; (haikāl gale ki) a necklace.
Hamecu, H. pr. pl. (ham ku) us, to us.
Hameco, S. m. (magrūrī) vanity, pride.
Hamesha, hamesa, H. ad. (barābar) always;
 (tawātūr) continually;—**gi, f.** (qiyāmat)
 eternity; (jis ke khatm hone kā waqt na ho)
 perpetuity;—**kā, a.** (dāimī) eternal.
Hāmī, A. m. (ma'āfz rakūne w.) protector;
 (murābbī) patron; (mudā'igār) helper;—**f.**
 (yaqīn) assurance; (zāmānat) gua antee;—
bhārā, v. t. (jawāb-dih h.) to be responsible;
 (yaqīn dilānā) to give assurance; (wa'dā k.)
 to promise; (iqrār k.) to confess;—**dār, m.**
 (jo wa'da karke yaqīn dilātā hai) one who
 gives assurance by his promise.
Hāmīd, A. m. **Hamīda, f. a.** (ta'rif ke qābil)
 praiseworthy; (jo Khudā ki ta'rif kartā hai)
 one who praises God.
Hāmīl, A. m. (le jāne w.) a bearer; (kashī kā
 larkā) a child of a whore; (zāmin) a surety;
 —**z.** (hāmīla) pregnant;—**i mutan, m.** (muz-
 mīn) a, commentary rehearsing, or annexed
 to the text.
Hāmīla, P. f. (hamalwālī) pregnant woman;—
honi, v. i. (put se h.) to conceive. [we.]
Hāmīg, H. pr. pl. (sīf ham) we, ourselves, even
Hāmīg, A. m. (fīkr) anxiety; (ra'jī) grief.
Hāmīyat, P. f. (madad) help, succour; (shauq)
 ardour; (sargarmī) zeal.
Hāmīz, A. a. (tez) sharp.
Hāmīla, A. m. (chāghāf) attack; (Andhī) storm;
 —**āwar, m.** (hamla k. w.) an assailant;—
karnā, v. t. (chāghāf k.) to attack; (koshish
 k.) to attempt.
Hāmīl, A. m. (bojh uṭhāne w.) a porter;
 (kāhār) a palkee bearer.
Hāmīlā, P. f. (bojh uṭhānewālī 'aurat) a
 female carrier of burdens.
Hāmīām, A. m. (gusl) a bath; (garm pānī kā
 gusl) a hot bath;—**f.** **m.** (gusl k. w.) an
 attendant at a bath;—**karnā, v. t.** (nahānā)
 to bathe; (garm pānī se nahānā) to take a hot
 bath;—**kī lunzī, f.** (āmam) common to all;
 (āzād) free.
Hāmīām, A. m. (gadhdā hānkne w.) an ass driver.
Hāmīnā, v. i. **hāgnā, H. v. i.** (haz zor se
 sāns l.) to be out of breath; (sāns uṭhānā)
 to pant. [peer.]
Hāmī, P. a. (barābar) equal;—**m.** (sīf) a
Hāmī, P. f. (ek-sān) likeness; (barābarī)
 equality. [(bayābān) a desert.]
Hāmīn, P. m. (hamwār māhīn) a plain;
Hāmīwār, f. a. (barābar) even, level; (chiknā)
 smooth; (thīk) fit;—**karnā, v. t.** (barābar k.)
 to level; (chiknā k.) to smooth; nā—**a.**
 (khurkhurā) rough; (nā-lā q) unworthy;
 (burā) indecent.
Hāmīwār, P. ad. (hamesha) always.
Hamzī, P. m. (zabar kā nishān) the orthogra-
 cal sign *hamza*, or the letter *alif*.
Hāg, H. ad. (thīk) verily, yes; (be-shakk) in-
 deed; (ghar par) to or at one's house; (yahān)
 here;—**P. ad.** (sachāf se) truly; (jalālī karo)
 make haste;—**hāg karnā, v. i.** (hān hān k.)
 to say "yes, yes";—**ji karnā, v. i.** (pīzār k.)
 to say "yes" and approve;—**ji, ad.** (hān sāhīb)
 yes sir;—**kahnā, v. i.** (rāz h.) to assent, yield.
Hān, H. m. (nuqsān) loss, injury; (sharārāt)
 mischief; (tark) abandonment; (dast-kashī)
 relinquishing;—**pūran karnā, v. i.** (tāwān d.)
 to indemnify;—**pūran, m.** (tāwān) damage;
 —**uṭhānā, v. t.** (nuqsān uṭhānā) to suffer loss.
Hāud, hāudā, H. m. (hauz) a pool; (mittī kī
 hāndī) earthen cooking pot; (pukāne kā bar-
 tān) a cooking pot, a caldron; (ek qism kī
 ghās) a species of grass;—**karnā, v. i.** (baṣī
 ziyāfat k.) to give a great feast;—**phoṛnā, v. i.**
 (bhaṇḍā phoṛnā) to disclose a secret.

Hāudānā, H. v. t. (āwārā phīrnā) to wander;
 (be-āzzat karwānā) to disgrace by public ex-
 posure, as round a city on an ass.
Handasa, hindisa, P. m. (hisāb) Arithmetic;
 (Uqlaidas) Geometry.
Hāndī, hāndiyā, Hāndiyā, H. f. (chhoṭā mittī
 kā bartān pukāne ke liye) a small earthen pot
 or boiler; (maza) relish;—**chāphnā, v. i.**
 (hāndī chālne par rakhnā) the pot to be put on
 the fire;—**garm honā, v. i.** (jeb kāṭnā)
 to pilfer, to pocket;—**puknā, v. i.** (hāndī chālne
 par puknā) the pot to boil; (bāt-chī k.) to
 talk; (gap shap k.) to gossip;—**ubalnā, v. i.**
 (hāndī se phen bāhar ānā) a pot to froth over;
 —**wāl, m.** (sājhegr) a partner.
Hāndiyā puknā, H. v. i. (khānā puknā) to be
 cooked; (jama' h.) to be collected.
Hāndnā, H. v. t. (bhutāknā) to wander; (bha-
 ramnā) to stray about.
Hāng, P. m. (samajh) understanding; ('aql)
 wisdom; (hukūmat) authority; (rutba) dig-
 nity; (irādā) purpose; (qūwat) power; (li-
 yāqat) ability.
Hāngī, P. m. (zabardastī) violence; (qūwat)
 strength;—**chūṭnā, v. i.** (himmāt hārnā) to
 lose strength. [assembly.]
Hāngām, P. m. (waqt) season; (majlis) an
Hāngām, P. m. (majlis) an assembly; (bhīr)
 a crowd; (shor o gūl) tumult; (garbār) con-
 fusion; (bad-intizāmī) disorder; (hamla) as-
 sault;—**āwar, a.** (fasād barpā k. w.) creating
 a disturbance;—**gir, (fasādī) tumultuous;—**
m. (nā) tumbler;—**karnā, v. t.** (fasād banā
 k.) to make a riot;—**pardāz, a.** (fasādī) riot-
 ous;—**pardīzī, (fasādī) tumult or riot.**
Hāngāmī, P. a. (chand-roza) temporal.
Hāngar, S. m. (magar) an alligator. [cloth.]
Hāngī, H. f. (kayre kī chhalol) a sieve made of
 Hāngī hāg, H. ad. (hānī) yes, truly.
Hānī, H. a. (nuqsānī) occasioning loss;—**jān-
 ak yā kārak, a.** (hānkār) injurious;—**m.**
 (nuqsān-dih) an injurer;—**karnā, v. t.** (nuqsān
 pahunchānā) to harm, injure;—**kārī, f.**
 (nuqsān) injury; (bhūl) neglect; (kamī)
 want; (nuqsān) loss; (sharārāt) mischief;
 (barbādī) ruin; (qatl) slaughter.
Hānis, A. m. (qasam torne w.) a perjurer.
Hānjar, hānjār, P. m. (halaq) the throat.
Hānjār, P. m. (sīdhā rāsta) a straight road;
 (thīk tarīq) a true method; (āfīn) rule, way;
 (tarīq) habit, custom; (chāl o chalan) con-
 duct; (hamwārī) a level.
Hānk, H. f. (zor kī chillāhat) howling, shout-
 ing; (pukār) shout; ('āmm guṭorā) public
 talk;—**ā—f.** ('āmm pukār) general outcry;
 —**deṇā, v. t.** (pukār) to call;—**mārnā, v. i.**
 (zor se chillānā) to cry out, howl after;—
 pukār, f. (pukār) calling out, calling for;—
 pukār karnā, v. i. (pukār) to call for or
 raise a cry;—**pukār ke kahnā, v. t.** (sah ke
 sāmhne zor se kahnā) to say aloud in public.
Hānkānā, H. v. t. (khadeṛnā) to drive away.
Hānkār, H. m. (hānkārā) howling, an alarm.
Hānkārī, H. a. (magrūr) proud; (khud-pasand);
 self-conceited.
Hānkārnā, H. v. t. (pukār) to call, bawl;
 (hānkānā) to drive away; (khārfī k.) to ex-
 pel; (chālānā) to drive as a carriage.
Hānkānā, H. v. t. (kahnā) to say, tell; (shekht
 k.) to boast; (pukhā hālnā) to fan.
Hānkārnā, H. v. i. (hānkānā) to drive.
Hānnā, H. v. i. (bolnā) to speak;—**v. t.** (qatl
 k.) to kill, slay; (mārnā) to strike; (barbād
 k.) to destroy.
Hānoz, P. ad. (ab tak) yet, still (abhi) just
 now; (abhi nahīn) not yet;—**Dehīl dār hai,**
ad. (abhi natija dār hai) conclusion of an
 affair is far distant.
Hāuphall, H. a. (hānpne w.) short-winded;
 (kam sāns kā ādmī yā ghorā) a short-winded
 person or horse.
Hāupnā, H. v. i. (dam phānā) to pant.
Hāupnī, H. f. (dam phānā) panting.
Hāns, S. H. m. (batakh) a goose, swan; (Brah-
 mā kā lūqab w.) an epithet of Brahma etc.;
 —**gaman, m.** (haus kī tarah 'umda chāl),

moving gracefully like a swan;—*gamauf, f.* (khush-darai chāl) graceful gait;—*gāmūf, f.* (khushdarai aurat) a graceful woman;—*rāj, m.* (ch gūds) a plant; (ek qism kī chāwāl) a kind of rice;—*rūpī, a.* (mīsl hāns ko 'umda chāl) swan-like graceful gait.

Hags, H. see **Hāns**;—**denā, v. i.** (hagsuā) to laugh out;—**nukh, a.** (kushāda-peshāni) merry-faced; (khush-tabā) cheerful, merry;—**uñhā, v. i.** (hags parān) to burst out laughing.

Hagsai, H. f. (dillagi) fun, ridicule.

Hagsuā, H. v. t. (hagswānā) to cause to laugh; (khush k.) to please.

Hagsū, H. o. (hagsne ke lāig) ridiculous.

Hagsuā, H. m. (hagsauwā) a laughing stock.

Hānsi, Hānsikā, S. f. (māda batakh) a female swan.

Hānsī, H. f. (hānsauwā) laughter; (tamāsha) a sport; (dillagi) jesting; (rauz) ridicule;—**ānā, v. i.** (hānsā) to laugh;—**karnā, v. t.** (dillagi k.) to make sport or fun; (dillagi meṃ upānā) to ridicule;—**khushī, ad.** (khushī se) gladly;—**meṃ khūṣī honā, v. i.** (bāt-chīṭ meṃ har baithnā) to pass from words to blows;—**meṃ upānā, v. i.** (dillagi meṃ upānā) to turn off with a joke;—**samajhānā, v. t.** (hānsī meṃ le j.) to take as a joke.

Hānsiyā, Hagsuā, H. f. a sickle.

Hānsī, H. f. (gardan kī haḍḍī) collar-bone; (sone yā chāndī kī zewār jo gale meṃ pahīnē haiṅ) a collar of gold or silver worn round the neck as an ornament;—**utar jānā, v. i.** (hānsī hā j.) the collar-bone to be dislocated.

Hānsā, H. v. i. (khush h.) to be merry; (muskurānā) to smile; (dillagi k.) to laugh at; (bharat k.) to deride.

Hānsor, H. a. (hānsuā'ā) merry, cheerful.

Hānsorā, H. v. i. same as **Hānsā**.

Hānsorpan, Hānsorpanā, H. m. (hānsī) mirth, facetiousness; (dillagi) jocularity.

Hāntā, H. m. (ānī) mortal; (nuq-ān pahū, chāne w.) injurer; (qatl k.w.) a killer; (chor) thief.

Hāntā, H. S. m. (maut) death.

Hāntiyā, H. a. (lāiq qatl k.) fit to be killed.

Hau, S. m. and f. (jabā) a jaw; (hathiyār) a weapon; (maut) death; (bimāri) sickness; (ek qism kī dawā) a kind of drug.

Hānuān, Hānumat, H. a. (bare jabre w.) having large jaws;—**m.** (bandar) a monkey; (khāss bandar deḍā) monkey-god; (kājūs) a miser; (laggār) a baboon.

Hānzal, A. m. (jānglī kadhlī) a wild gourd.

Hāo-hāo, H. f. (chillhāl) cry.

Hap, H. m. (ek aḥlānak niwālā) the act of suddenly snatching with the mouth and swallowing; (āwāz niwālā nigālne kī) the sound made in swallowing;—**jhap, ad.** (hap hap) greedily, quickly;—**jhap khānā, v. t.** (bahut jaldi se khānā) to gobble;—**karnā, v. t.** (hap kar j.) to swallow up.

Hapak-kar, H. ad. (peṭā pauc se) greedily; **hapak lenā, v. t.** (nigal j.) to gulp down.

Hāpār, H. m. (peṭā) a glutton. [cane nursery.]

Hāpār, H. m. (gannon kā zakhiṭa) a sugar.

Hāparānā, H. v. t. (chāpar chāpar khānā) to munch. [be-dam h.] to be out of bread; h.

Haphaphānā, H. v. i. (dam zor se k.) to pant;

Hāpū, H. v. i. see **Hāpūnā**.

Hāpū, H. m. (niwālā) a morsel; (mūlīm gi-zā) soft food for children; (rishwat) a bribe;—**denā, v. t.** (khānā khilānā) to feed; (rishwat d.) to bribe. [opium.]

Hāpū, H. a. and m. (peṭā) greedy; (āfān)

Hāqiqat, P. f. (asliyat) essence; (sachāī) reality; (dīlī safāt) sincerity; (hāl) account; (qissa) story;—**ī hāl, f.** (haqiqat kāfiyat) the true circumstances of a case;—**meṃ, ad.** (sachāī se) in truth, in fact;—**au, ad.** (haqiqat meṃ) truly.

Hāqīq, A. a. (asli) essential; (thik) true, real; (apnā) own;—**bhāī, m.** (sagā bhāī) own brother;—**rishtedār, m.** (khāudānī) blood-relative.

Hāqir A. a. (kamfua) contemptible; (kamzor)

weak;—**jānū, v. t.** (kam-qadr samajhū) to despise;—**ī, f.** (kam-qadrī) despicableness.

Haqq, A. a. (thik) fact; (sath) correct; (sach) true;—**m.** (sachāī) justness; (haqqat) reality; (insāf) justice; (barābarī) equality; (laqab) title; (da'wā) due, claim; (hissa) portion; (farz) duty; (nafā) interest; (haqqī Khudā) the true God;—**adā karnā, v. t.** (haqq d.) to render one's due; (farāz ī akhlāqī pūrē k.) to perform social or domestic duties;—**bheṅ, H. f.** (nazreg) presents;—**bīnī, f.** (haqq kī pahchān) seeing the truth;—**chāhū, v. t.** (haqq māgnā) to claim a right;—**dabānā, v. t.** (haqq chhīn l.) to usurp a right;—**dār, m.** (haqq rakhne w.) proprietor of a claim;—**dār karnā, v. t.** (haqq-dār banānā) to entitle a person;—**dāri, f.** (hissa-dārī) ownership;—**denā, v. t.** (haqqiyat par qabza k.) to concede a right; (insāf k.) to administer justice;—**gūt, f.** (sachāī) truthfulness;—**guzār, (diyānatdār)** honest, sincere; (mun-sif) an administrator of justice;—**guzārī, f.** (diyānatdārī) honesty;—**hāl, ad.** (sach hai) very true;—**halāl, a.** (haqq) due, right;—**haqq karnā, v. t.** (Khudā ko pukārni) to cry to God; (bahut bhāṭhe h.) to be very hungry;—**honā, v. i.** (durnās h.) to be right or due; (marū) to die;—**ī hīn hayāt, m.** (jis kī haqq zindagi bhar rahe) a life-interest;—**īzharī, f.** (haqq kī khul j.) the manifestation of a right;—**ī khidmat, m.** (haqq jo khidmat se hāsīl ho) right earned by service;—**ī māl, m.** (māl kī haqq) right of property;—**ī murā-wajī, m.** (rāīf haqq) customary due;—**ī nā-tamām, m.** (nā-kāmil haqq) an imperfect title;—**nāqis, f.** (nā-kāmil haqq) a defective title;—**ī paṭwārī, m.** (paṭwārī kī ujrat) the fees payable to the village accountant;—**ī qadāmāt, m.** (dāim haqq) a prescriptive right;—**ī rīāyā, (kisan haqq)** tenant-right;—**ī sarbarāh, m.** (haqq ī intizām) the right of management;—**ī sar-kār, m.** (hagān sarkār kī) Government dues;—**ī tahrir, m.** (kātib kī likhāī) the fees of a letter-writer;—**ī tabshī, m.** (khirāj jamā' kar-nawāb kī ujrat) the fees of the officer employed to collect rents;—**ī tasnīf, m.** (tasnīf karne kī haqq) copyright;—**ī zamindārī, m.** (zamindār kī haqq) proprietary right of a land-owner;—**ī jāl o jāfāl, m.** (Khudā apnī kull shān o shaukat meṃ) the Deity in all his splendour;—**jānū, v. t.** (pasand k.) to approve;—**jo, m.** (haqq kī talāsh k. w.) one who seeks truth;—**ko pahunchnā, v. i.** (haqq pānā) to obtain one's right; (apnā māl pānā) to recover one's property;—**lenā, v. t.** (haqq mānā) to wrong, injure;—**meṃ, ad.** (bābat) in respect of;—**nā haqq, ad.** (be-mān se) unjustly;—**pasand, a.** (diyānatdār) honest;—**rasī, f.** (insāf) justice; (rīhāt) relief;—**sābit karnā, v. t.** (haqq qām k.) to establish a right of claim;—**se, ad.** (insāf se) justly;—**shūnās, m.** (jo har ek kī haqq adāt kartā hai) one who renders to every body his dues;—**shināsī, (Khudā kī 'ilm)** knowledge of God;—**Tā'ālā, (be-hadd buzurg Khudā)** the most high God;—**talāfī, f.** (haqq mānā) violation of justice; (nuqsān) wrong;—**talāfī karnā, v. t.** (haqq nā d.) to wrong a person;—**thabrānā, v. i.** (haqq qām k.) to determine a right;—**ul'abd, m.** (gulām kī haqq) the right of a slave;—**Ulāh, m.** (Khudā kī haqq) the rights of God; (mazhab) religion; (sazā jo mazhab gunahon ke liye di jātī hai) punishment inflicted for religious offences;—**a.** (haqq) right, true;—**ul'wāq'a, m.** (thik waq'a) a statement or record of facts;—**un nās, m.** (insān kī haqq) the rights of man;—**us saī, m.** (mazdūr kī mazdūrī) the wages of labour;—**ī wirsā, f.** (wirāsāt kī haqq) right of inheritance;

Haqqā, A. ad. (haqqī) truly (Khudā kī hawālā) by God;—**nī, a.** (Khudā kī) relating to God, divine; (thik) just.

Haqqiat, A. f. (haqq) claim; (milkiyat) proprietorship; (māl) property; (hissa) share;—**ī kāsht, f.** (jot ke sabab jo haqq pahunchtā hai), a title arising from cultivation,

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Har, P. a. (kof) every, any, each; (sab) all;—**H. m.** see Hal;—**a.** (le jāne w.) conveyer; (qaid k. w.) captor;—**m.** (qarza-gr) seizer; (bad-ma'ash) a rogue; (gadha) an ass;—**ad.** (hamesh) always;—**āina, ad.** (be-shukk) undoubtedly;—**ān, ad.** (mutawātir) continually;—**hār, ad.** (har waqt) every time;—**chani, a.** (agarchi) although;—**chil, pr.** (har kof) every body, whatever;—**chil-bādā-bād, ad.** (jo kuchh ho) whatever be the consequence;—**da'f, ad.** (har waqt) every time;—**dam, ad.** (har ān) every moment;—**degi-chaincha, m.** (jo aur par apni parwarish kā sabhārā rakhe) a hanger on, one who sponges on others;—**dill-āziz, a.** (sab kā piyārā) popular;—**do, a.** (donon) both;—**fan maulā, m.** (har kām men ustād) a master of every art;—**gāh, ad.** (har jagah) every-where; (hamesha) alway;—**ghari, ad.** see Har ān;—**ghari kā, a.** (dāimī) perpetual;—**guni, a.** (bahut chālak) very clever;—**haft, m.** (aurat ke sāton galne) seven ornaments of a woman;—**har, m.** (jāug ke waqt hamla karte hūe Hindūon ki lalkār) the war-cry of the Hindoos;—**ichchhā, f.** (Khudā ki marzi) the will of the Supreme Being;—**jāi, f.** an inconstant lover or friend, lover; (kasbi) a harlot;—**jins, f.** (har qism) every sort or species;—**kāra, m.** (sipāhī) peon; (dākiyā) postman; (jāsūs) spy; (qāsīd) messenger;—**kāri, a.** (har peshewālā) attending to all sorts of business;—**kudām, pr.** (har kof) every one, whichever;—**lok, m.** (har dunyā) this world and the world to come;—**nām, m.** (Khudā kā nām) the name of God;—**naū, ad.** (har tarah) every way;—**pūji, f.** (hal ki pūjā) plough-worship;—**sājā, m.** (hal kā sāthī) a sharer in a plough;—**siugār, m.** (ek qism kā phūl) a kind of flower;—**sot, f.** (hal) plough; (pahil hal ki jot) the first furrow ploughed; (hal kā ghar le ā) the bringing home of the plough;—**wāni, f.** (Har yā Vishnu ki āwāz) the voice of Hari or Vishnu;—**yak, pr.** (har ek) every one.

Har, S. m. (haddī) the bone; (dhāncha) a skeleton;—**hair, m.** (sakt kine) deep-seated rancour;—**glā, m.** (baḡā baglā) the gigantic crane;—**jor yā jorā, m.** (ek qism kā pauda) the medical plant, *Cissuse quadrangularis*; (jo haddī bīhlātā hai) one who sets bones;—**khangkharī, a.** (dubā ādmī) a scraggy person; (haddīon kā thailā) a bag of bones;—**mālā, f.** (haddīon kā 'ilm) the science of osteology;—**phūtan, f.** (haddīon men dard) pain in the bones;—**wār, m.** (marghaṭ) a burial ground.

Har, H. f. (thakan) fatigue; (shikast) defeat; (nuqsān) loss; (sfr) cultivated land near a village; (charāgāh) pasturage; (hissedār) a partner; (jang) battle; (mālā) a necklace; (philon kā hār) a garland; (maweshīon kā jhanda) a flock; (karnewālā) door; (zamāna i āyanda) future; (dene w.) a giver;—**ad.** (hārk) compulsorily;—**denā, v. t.** (hār pahīnā) to throw a garland round the neck of any body; (shādī meḡ d.) to give a maiden in marriage;—**denā, v. t.** (kho d.) to lose; (barbād k.) to squander; **galc kā—honā, v. i.** to be or become as a necklace (to), to hang round the neck (of a person);—**giudhā, v. t.** (philon ke hār banānā) to string a garland of flowers;—**jānā, v. i.** see hārūn;—**jītā, f.** (khe) play; (jād-bāzī) gambling;—**jit kar-nā, v. t.** (jād khelnā) to gamble; (shart lagānā) to bet;—**mānā, v. t.** (hār mān l.) to accept defeat; (jhuknā) to bow; (be-dil hokar chhod d.) to give up in despair.

Harā, H. a. (sabs) green; (tāza) fresh; (ghās) grass;—**hāg, m.** (fareb denewālī ummedon) delusive hopes;—**hāg dikhānā, v. t.** (fareb d.) to delude;—**bhārā, a.** (phaldār) fruitful;—**honā, v. i.** (harā ho j.) to become green, to bloom; (khush ho j.) to become pleased; (sakhm kā phir se paknā) to become raw as a wound;—**pan, m.** (haryāī) greenness; (tāzagī) freshness. [former of any act or business.

Harā, H. in comp. (kof kām yā pesha k. w.) per-

Harā, H. m. (hawāī) a skyrocket.

Harā, H. m. (hār) a garland, necklace; (chūl-hā wg.) a mud oven. [gār] a grape.

Harā-hār, S. m. (sharāb) wine;—**ā, m.** (au-

Harād, H. f. (haddī) turner.

Harādī, A. a. (āwāz d.) making a sound or noise.

Haraf, A. m. (kināra) border; (pahār) a mountain; (ghūmā hūā galun) a crooked pen; (harf i tahajji) a letter of the alphabet; (lāz) a word; (dāg) blame.

Harāf, H. f. (shikast) defeat; (sabzi) greenness; (tāzagī) freshness; (sabziyāt) vegetation; (hālāt) ploughing;—**jītāi karūn, (sūtānā) to haras, lease; (nuqsān) a loss.**

Harakat, P. f. (hilān) motion; (kām) action; (burā kām) misdemeanour; (qusūr) crime; (zinā) fornication; (rok) hindrances; (nuqsān) loss;—**denā, v. t.** (hilānā) to move;—**honā, (har) h.** to be disturbed to be hindered;—**karnā, v. t.** (kām k.) to work; (burā kām k.) to act improperly; (zinā k.) to fornicate.

Harakāt, A. pl. (harkaten) motions; (kām) actions;—**o sakanāt, f.** (nashist-o-barkhāst) gestures, movements.

Harakh, H. f. (khushī) pleasure;—**nā, v. i.** (khush h.) to be pleased.

Haraknā, H. v. t. (khwāhish k.) to long for; (ats-s k.) to grieve; (ghulnā) to pine; (dār rahnā) to be kept at a distance; (girud) to drop; (be-dil h.) to be discouraged.

Haram, A. a. (pāk) holy, sacred;—**m.** (Makka ki pāk zamīn) the sacred territory of Mecca; (Makka ki masjīd) the temple of Mecca;—**f.** (bībī) wife; (unhal) concubine; (gulām aurat) a female slave; (beṭ) a daughter; (auraton ke rahne ki jagah) a seraglio;—**sarā, m.** (auraton ke rahne ki jagah) women's apartment;—**zadagi, f.** (bad-ma'āshī) mischief.

Harām, A. a. (mannā ki yā hūd) forbidden, unlawful; (pāk) sacred;—**kā, v.** (shar' ke khilāf) unlawful; (bad āst) illegitimate; (be-imān kā) ill-gotten; (ek tarah ki gālt) a term of abuse;—**kā jānā, m.** (harām-zādā) a bastard;—**kār, m.** (zinākār) fornicator;—**kāri, f.** (zinā) fornication;—**karnā, v. t.** (burā samājhnā) to regard wrong;—**v. t.** (zinā k.) to come in fornication;—**khānā, v. t.** (burāī kā natija ūṭhānā) to receive the wages of iniquity;—**khur, m.** (rishwat wg. l. w.) a person who takes bribes, etc.; (be-imān) a dishonest fellow; (be-kār shakīs) worthless fellow;—**khori, f.** (harām kā khānā) unlawful gain; (be-imān) dishonesty;—**magz, m.** (harām gūdā) the spinal marrow;—**maut, f.** (khud-kushī) suicide;—**rakhnā, v. t.** (pāk rakhnā) to hold or keep sacred;—**zādā, m.** (bad-ma'āsh) a wicked person, a scoundrel;—**zadagi, f.** (bad-ma'āshī) wickedness, villainy;—**zadagi karnā, v. t.** (bad-ma'āshī k.) to behave ill; (gāli d.) to abuse.

Haramutū, A. m. (do pāk jagahen, Makka aur Madīna) the two sacred places Mecca and Medina.

Harāmī, A. a. (guir-shar'ī) unlawful; (kharāb) wicked;—**m.** (bad-ma'āsh) a wicked person; (fareb) a cheat; (harām-zādā) a bastard;—**pillā, m.** (harāmī) a bastard; (ek tarah ki gālt) a term of abuse.

Harān, S. H. m. (pakar) hold; (chorī) stealing; (sonā) gold; (hiran) deer, antelope;—**hārī, f.** (islāh-ghar) a house of correction;—**duk, a.** (le jānawālā dukh kā) dissipating trouble or grief;—**hār, m.** (luterā) a plunderer;—**karnā, v. t.** (lenā) to take; (lūṭnā) to plunder; (taqsm k.) to divide.

Harānā, H. v. t. (shikast d.) to defeat; (jītā) to win; (nuqsān pahunchānā) to hurt.

Harāngā, H. m. (barbād) ruin.

Harap H. f. (bagair chahāe jo khānā nigal liya jāe) swallowing food without masticating it;—**karnā, v. t.** (nigal j.) to gulp down.

Harārāt, P. f. (garmt) warmth; (gussa) anger; (josh) zeal;—**ī āziz, f.** (zāti garmt) natural heat.

Haras, H. f. (khusht) rapture, joy.
Harauti, H. f. (chharf) a stick.
Harāwāl, P. m. (fau) ke āge kā sawār) advance guard of an army. [kī jagah] field of battle.
Harb, A. f. (jang) war, battle;—gāh, f. (jang Harb, P. m.) (tār) a dart; (jang ke hathiyār) arms;—karnā, v. t. (hamā k.) to attack.
Harbhārak, H. ad. (bahut jaldī se) hurriedly.
Harbhārān, H. v. t. (hārān h.) to be confused; (bure khwab se chaungkūnā) to start up from a troubled dream or sleep;—v. t. (hārān k.) to confuse.
Harbārī, H. f. (garbārī) disorder, haste;—karnā, v. t. (jaldī k.) to make haste;—pārnā, v. t. (hārān h.) to be hurried;—uthānā, v. t. (fasād barpā k.) to create a disturbance.
Harbāryā, H. a. (jaldī) hasty.
Harbī, A. a. (jang kā) warlike.
Harboug, machānā, H. v. t. (fasād barpā k.) to make an uproar; harboug kā rāī, m. (bad 'amī) anarchy. [m. (pīlā rang) yellow color].
Harda, S. a. (dil kā) relating to the heart;—H. Hardani, S. f. (bīlī) thunder; (daryā) a river.
Hardhā, H. m. (Hindūn ke ek firqē kā nām hai) name of a tribe of Hindoos.
Harduwās, H. m. (ek qism ke itāpūton kā nām hai) name of a class of Rajpūts.
Hare, S. inf. (ai Harī) O Harī or Vishnu;—bhare raho, (khusht aur bahāmand raho) may you prosper and be happy.
Harclā, H. m. (harwiyā) a loser.
Harēnū, S. f. (ek qism kī khushbū yā dawā) a sort of perfume or drug; (zā-izzat 'aurat) a respectable woman.
Harer, H. a. (sabh) green.
Harerī, H. f. (haryālī) greenness.
Harf, A. m. (achchhar) a letter of the alphabet;—ānā, v. t. (badnām h.) infamy to be incurred;—andāz, a. (chālāk) cunning;—āshnā, m. (jo harfon ko jāntā hai) one who knows the letters;—ba—, ad. (lafz ba lafz) literally;—banānā, v. t. (lafz tabdīl k.) to alter a letter or word; ('umda taur par likhnā) to write well or carefully;—bāithānā, v. t. (harf bāithānā) to compose (for printing);—gīr, m. (bāth-bāth) a critic;—gīrī k., v. t. (nukta-chūnī k.) to criticise;—honā, v. t. (dāg h.) to be a stain; (bad-nām h.) to be a disgrace;—ī 'illat, m. (zer, zabar, peeh, wg.) vowels, etc.;—jamānā, v. t. (harf jomā) to compose (for printing);—jār, m. (harf) a preposition;—lānā, v. t. (bad-nām k.) to blame;—par ungli rakhnā, v. t. (harf pakarnā) to find fault with;—rakhnā, v. t. (quśdē laqāb) to lay blame upon;—shīnās, m. (mubtadi) a beginner;—shīnāy, m. (jo salāh ko mānē) one who listens to advice;—unā, v. t. (harfon kā mītnā) the letters to be effaced;—uthānā, v. t. (pārnā) to read;—zan, m. (bolne w.) speaker;—zan honā, v. t. (bolnā) to speak.
Harfan, A. ad. (lafz) literally.
Hargiz, P. ad. (kabhi) ever.
Hargunī, H. a. (hoshyār) skilful, clever.
Hardā, H. m. (hal ke uail) plough-bullocks.
Harharāhat, H. f. (shor) rattle.
Harharānā, H. v. t. (kāppnā) to tremble; (jaldī k.) to hurry.
Harhari, H. f. (jaldī) hurry scurry; (bhīr) fear.
Harī, H. a. (sabh) green;—m. (sabh rang) green color; (Vishnu kā ek laqab) a name of Vishnu; (adrā) the sun; (chānd) the moon; (reshmī kī kiran) a ray of light;—bhajan, f. (Vishnu kī pūjā) the worship of Vishnu;—bhakt, m. (Vishnu kā pūjārī) a worshipper of Vishnu; (nek ādmī) a pious man;—bol, m. (Harī kī madad ke liye pukār) cry, O Harī for help;—chandan, (bīshīht kā 'umda darakt) one of the fine trees of paradise; (chānd kī roshnī) the moon-light;—charan, m. (Harī ke mubārak pair) the blessed feet of Harī;—charchā, f. (mazhabī guftog) religious conversation;—charit, m. (Harī kā chālī chalan) the conduct of Krishna;—fāsl, f. (bāg kī tarkārī) garden produce;—gun, m. (nek sifāt) excellences;—har kathā, (Vishnu wg. kī kahānī) the stories about Vishnu, etc.;—līlā, f.

(Krishnā kā kīl, wg.) the exploits of Krishna;—priyā, f. (zamīn) the earth; (tulsi) sacred basil;—pur, m. (Hindūn kī bīshīht) paradise of Hindoos;—vārā, f. (mazhabī guftog) religious conversation.
Harīf, A. f. (sājīhā-gīr) a partner; (dushman) adversary, rival;—, (chālāk) cunning.
Harīfī, P. f. (dushmanī) enmity; (chālākī) cleverness; (dureb) fraud.
Harīj, A. m. (harī k. w.) disturber; (rok) obstacle;—honā, v. t. (mānī h.) to prevent.
Harilā, H. a. (sabh) green;—m. (buz-dīl) a coward.
Harim, A. m. (Makkā ke mandir kā gherā) the enclosure of the temple of Mecca; (pāk jagah) a sacred place. [a deer; (haas) a goose].
Harin, S. a. (sabh mālī greenish);—m. (hiran) Harinākhshī, H. f. (larkī) kī hiran kī tarah ānghe hon) a gazelle-eyed damsel.
Harinā, H. m. (hiran) a deer.
Harinī, H. f. (hīrnī) a doe, a hind.
Harir, A. m. (reshmī kaprā) silk-cloth.
Harira, P. m. (ek qism kī khūrāk jo 'auratog ko dī jāti hai) a kind of pap.
Hariri, P. a. (mmda) fine. [imitator].
Haris, A. a. (peñī) greedy;—m. (naqqāl) an Haris, Haras, S. m. (hal kā piculā hissa) the beam of a plough.
Harit, S. a. (tāzā) fresh.
Harit, S. m. (chor) a thief; (farebt) a cheat.
Haritāl, H. m. (zarīkh) ornament.
Harīyā, H. m. (pūjārī) a worshipper; (ek qism kā harā kabūtār) the green pigeon; (halwā-hā) a ploughman.
Harīyāī, H. f. (harīyālī) greenness.
Harīyāl, H. m. (sabh kabūtār) the green pigeon.
Harīyālā, H. a. (harā) green.
Harīyālī, H. f. (salzī) greenness.
Harīyānā, H. v. t. (sabh h.) to become green.
Harīyāwāl, H. f. (wuh jagah jāhān sabzī bahut ho) a place abounding in vegetation.
Harī, H. m. (hārānī) confusion; (nuqsān) loss; (rok) obstacle;—karnā, v. t. (harī d.) to obstruct; (nuqsān k.) to damage;—marj, m. (hārānī) confusion; (bīmārī) sickness; (derī k.) to delay;—marj uthānā, v. t. (hārānī uthānā) to raise a commotion.
Harjā, P. m. (nuqsān) damages.
Harjāl, P. f. (fāhishā) strumpet. [ning].
Harjāl, H. m. (tunak-mizājī) peevishness, plin-
Harjānā, H. v. t. (hīmat hārānā) to discourage, (roknā) to prevent; (manā k.) to forbid.
Harjārā, H. m. see Hāikārā.
Harakat, A. f. (chālānī) motion; (rawaiyā) conduct; (fīl) action; (rok) hinderance; (zer o zabar kī 'ālmūt) a short vowel.
Harakāt, A. pl. of harakat; (zer o zabar, wg.) vowel points;—o saknāt, akernate movements and rests, gestures.
Harmushāj, H. m. (jasm ādmī) a stout fellow; (bad-mā'ash) a wicked man. [strength].
Harmushājī, H. f. (mo'āfī) stoutness; (qūwat) strength.
Harnā, H. v. t. (lenā) to take; (jabran le l.) to take by force; (moh l.) to bewitch.
Harnā, H. v. t. (shikast khānā) to be defeated; (thak l.) to be fatigued; (budhā h.) to become old or feeble.
Harnā, H. v. t. (tarāz ko jānchnā) to examine the correctness of a pair of scales.
Harnaufā, H. m. (hiran kā bachcha) a fawn.
Harr, A. f. (garm) heat, warmth.
Harr, A. a. (garm) hot; (mushkil) difficult.
Harrāf, A. a. (chālāk) clever; (bak bak k. w.) talkative.
Harrāj, A. a. (bahut tez dāurnew.) fast running;—m. (nīlām) an auction;—karnā, v. t. (nīlām k.) to sell by auction. [who burns lime, etc.].
Harrāj, A. m. (chhne wg. kā phūnkne w.) one Harjāl, H. a. (haddīlā) bony.
Hars, A. m. (bonā) sowing; (jotnā) ploughing.
Harsh, S. m. (khusht) delight;—s. (khusht) glad;—kārak, f. (khusht k. w.) delightful;—mān, a. (khusht) happy;—aday, m. (khusht kā sabab) reason for joy;—ānā, v. t. to rejoice.
Harshit, S. a. (khusht-hālī) cheerful.

Harshná, H. v. i. (khush h.) to be delighted.
Hartá, H. a. (mahw) charmed;—*m.* (chor) thief; (luterá) plunderer; (lüt) plunder.
Hárd, H. m. (lárne w.) a loser.
Harúá, H. a. (háiká) light.
Harwá, H. f. (halkáf) lightness.
Harwá, H. m. (ek qism kí sabz chirýá) a kind of green bird. (kisán) a farm hand.
Harwáhá, H. m. (hálwáá) a ploughman.
Harwalyá, H. m. (háru w.) loser.
Harzá, P. a. (shekhf-báz) vain; (sust) idle;—*gard, m.* (gap shap) a gossip;—*gardí, f.* (bekár kí bakbak) a vain talk;—*go, m.* (bakkf) an idle talker;—*goshí, a.* (be-kár bát ká sunne w.) listener to an idle talk;—*goí, f.* (bakbak) idle talk;—*kash, m.* (be-kár kám k. w.) one who labours over trifles.
Harzági, P. f. (be-húdag) absurdity.
Has, has, S. m. (khashf) mirth, joy;—*kar, a.* (hagf ke háq) ridiculous.
Hasab, A. m. (miqdár) quantity; (hálat) state; (taríq) manner; (nasl) lineage; (mazhab) religion;—*o nasab, m.* (nasl) lineage.
Hasad, A. f. (dushman) envy; (hausila) ambition;—*pesha, a.* (zátf hásid) naturally envious;—*rakhná, v. t.* (hasad k.) to bear malice. (nám) name of Ali's son.
Hasan, A. a. (nek) good;—*m.* ('Alf ke befe ká Hasan, S. m. (hansí) a laugh.
Hasánat, P. f. (istiqlál) steadiness.
Hasantká, S. f. (chhotá tanúr) a small furnace.
Hasat, S. f. (hansí) smiling.
Hasb, A. m. (ba-mújib) according to, agreeably, conformably;—*dil-khwáh, ad.* (dil-pasaní s.) satisfactorily;—*imkán, ad.* (jahan tak munken ho) as far as possible;—*ni irshád, ad.* (ba-mújib hukm) as ordered;—*i itimán ad.* (khátir jama't) a satisfactory manner;—*i zail, ad.* (jaisá niche bayán hai) as follows.
Hasha, A. ad. (másiwáe) excepting;—*Alláh, int.* (Khudá is se tújhe mahfiz rakhe) God preserve thee from it;—*Illáhi, int.* (Khudá na kare) God forbid.
Hashiya, P. m. (taraf) side; (kinára) margin, border; (fauj) troops;—*chapháná, v. i.* (há-shiye par likhná) to write a marginal note; (aur barháná) to make additions;—*cuhorná, v. i.* (kinára rahne dená) to leave a margin on paper;—*ke gawáh, m.* (kámil gawáh) an attesting witness;—*dár, a.* (jis megh hashiya ho) having a border; (jis ke hashiya par likhá ho) having marginal comments. (wealth).
Hashmat, P. f. (darja-i-'alá) dignity; (amfrí)
Hasht, P. f. (jamáa) congregation; (qiyámat) resurrection; (shor o gul) tumult;—*barpá karná, v. t.* (barpá shor o gul k.) to make a dreadful noise; (matam o zarf k.) to weep and wail aloud.
Hashrat, A. f. (kife makore) reptiles.
Hashri, P. a. (khaufak) fearful.
Hasht, P. a. (áth) eight;—*pahá, a.* (áth kone ká) octagonal.
Hashtád, P. a. (assí) eighty;—*hum, (assíwán) the eightieth;—sála, (assí baras ká budqhá) an octogenarian.*
Hashtum, hashtumf, P. a. (áthwán) eighth.
Hashtu-minhá, P. f. (baráyá) remainder.
Hashw, A. m. (kof bharne kí chiz) stuffing; (kúpá) rubbish; (niháyat hí zail log) people of the meanest condition.
Hashwá, H. m. (kúpá) rubbish, etc.
Hási, S. a. (hagstá háá) smiling.
Hásid, A. a. & m. (hasad rakine w.) the envious; (dushman) an enemy;—*honá, v. i.* (hasad k.) to envy.
Hasiká, S. f. (hagf) laughter.
Hásil, A. m. (paidáwar) produce; (natíja) consequence; (nafá) profit; (kharáj) revenue; (iráda) object;—*bázár, m.* (kharáj jo bázár se hásil hotá hai) market dues;—*honá, v. i.* (dastyáb honá) to be acquired; (fáila h.) to accrue;—*jama', f.* (kullí jo) the sum total;—*kalám, ad.* (mukhtasaran) ;—*ky;—karná, v. t.* (dastyáb k.) to acquire; (nafá) uhdán) to profit; (jama' k.) to collect; (paidá k.) to produce; (sikhná) to learn;—*tafríq, f.* (baqá-

yá) remainder, balance;—*taqsim, f.* (kharáj qismat) the quotient;—*zamin, f.* (samín jis se kharáj milá hai) land that pays revenue;—*zarb, f.* (zarb ká hásil) the product.
Hásilát, A. pl. of Hásil.
Hasin, A. a. (khubshat) beautiful; (be-pa-hugh) inaccessible; (qila-band), fortified; (mazbút) strong.
Hasiyá, H. f. see Hagsd.
Hasil, H. f. see Hagsf.
Hasná, H. v. i. (muskaráná) to smile, to laugh.
Hasr, A. m. (intihá) limit; (gherá) surrounding; (muhásara) siege; (shumár) number; (bharosa) dependence; (yaqín) reliance;—*karná, v. t.* (gherná) to surround; (yaqín k.) to trust, to rely.
Hasrá, S. a. m. (hansstá háá) laughing; (já-hil) ignorant; (be-waqif) a fool.
Hasrat, P. f. (ranj) grief; (afson) sorrow; (khwáhish) desire;—*álúda, a.* (ranj-áldá) overwhelmed with grief;—*kr'ná, v. t.* (khwáhish k.) to repine for;—*kushita, v.* (ranj ká márá háá) killed with grief;—*zadn, a.* (mus-sibat ká bhará háá) afflicted.
Hasrá, A. a. (chálak) acute, shrewd.
Hasr, P. f. (hansí) existence, being.
Hasst, S. m. (háth) the hand; (háthf kí sáqd) an elephant's trunk;—*kiyá, f.* (dastkáfí) handiwork; (págh sitáre) the five stars;—*pp.* (hagse háe) laughing.
Hasst, P. f. (zindagi) existence; (dunyá) the world; (ján) life; (daulat) wealth; (liyáqat) worth, merit.
Hasst, S. m. (háthf) an elephant;—*Gáut, m.* (háthf dánt) ivory;—*pál, m.* (háthfálm) elephant driver.
Hasstíná, S. a. (bará jasim) very large, huge.
Hasstín, S. f. (hastín) a female elephant; (chár qismon me se ek qism kí aurat) a woman of the four classes, see Padmaní.
Hasstiyá, S. a. (háth ká) belonging to the hand; (háthf ká) of an elephant.
Hasýá, S. a. (hansne ke háq) ridiculous;—*m.* (hansí) laughter; (dillagi) jest.
Hat, H. m. (rok) barrier;—*karná, v. i.* (rokná) to throw a barrier.
Hat, H. int. (chal de!) begone;—*hat, ke, ad.* (masta'iddí se) persistently; (bár bár) repeatedly;—*ján, v. i.* (sarak j.) to go aside; (laut á.) to retreat.
Hat, Hatíya, f. f. (bázár) a market; (meia) fair; (pujha) a market day.
Hatá, S. a. (márá háá) (truck; (qatí kiyá háá) slain; (baráda kiyá háá) destroyed; (khabí) void.
Hátá, H. m. (iháta) premises; (angnáf) courtyard;—*idár, a.* (bad-akhshá) destitute of respect; (chagáwá) to repel, repulse.
Hátá dená, H. v. t. (hatáná) to move aside.
Hatuk, A. m. (be-'izzat) disrespect;—*'izzatí karna, v. t.* (bad-náw k.) to defame.
Hát kar á, H. v. t. (bázár k.) to market; (dúkan kholná) to open a shop. (gold).
Hátak, S. a. (sonahá) golden;—*m.* (soná)
Hátáná, H. v. t. (sarkáná) to remove; (pichhe k.) put back; (hatá d.) to repel; (aur waqt ke liye rakht chhorá) to postpone.
Hátán, H. a. (kamína) low, mean.
Hátáú, H. m. (p'chhe hatáú) falling back; (im-tháo) shrinking.
Hatáutí, H. f. (jism) body; (dhághcha) frame.
Hatbeyí, H. f. (berfán) handcuffs. (prostitute).
Hatef, H. f. see Hathelf;—*baterf, f.* (kashí)
Hath, H. m. in comp. (dast) hand; (háth) an elephant;—*ad.* (háthse) by the hand; (ba-zarf) through;—*bat, f.* (háth kí dást) strength of hands; (qúwat) force; (be-fúanf) dishonesty;—*baghdá, f.* (befogwáá) handcuffed;—*chak-kí, f.* (chhotí ásiyá) a small hand-mill;—*chul, a.* (chálak) clever, cunning;—*chhut, m.* (már-nawáá) a striker;—*chithá, m.* (rasíd) a receipt;—*jholá, m.* (háth-gárf) a hand-bar-row;—*kará, m.* (ek halqá) a ring; (berf) a handcuff;—*kará rakhná, v. t.* (kará paháná) to put a ring; (rahnunáf k.) to lead;—*kapi, f.* (chhotá dasta) a small handle; (berf) a

handcuff:—**kari denā**, *v. t.* (chhālā pahānā) to put a ring on; (**berf d.**) to handcuff;—**khandā**, *m.* (chhālāki) cleverness, cunningness; (*fan*) an art; (*dastūr*) habit; (*mustāiddi*) dexterity;—**khop**, *m.* (**berf**) handcuff;—**khop lazanā**, *v. t.* (**berfān d.**) to handcuff;—**lkap**, *m.* (luterā) a filcher;—**mārā**, *m.* (ulhā-girā) a pilferer;—**māl**, *f.* (chhot top jo hāth par lāf jāt hai) a small cannon carried on an elephant;—**pher karnā**, *v. t.* (shu'badā-bāzī k.) to play tricks;—**pher**, *m.* (udhār) loan; (*garz*) borrowing; (*shu'badābāzī*) trickery;—**pher karnā**, *v. t.* (*garz l.*) to borrow, to take a loan;—**phūl**, *m.* (ek gism ki ātishbāzī) a kind of fireworks;—**ras**, *m.* (jalāq) self-pollution;—**udhār**, *m.* (thore din 'kā udhār) a loan for a short time;—**wasū**, *m.* (dastā) a handle.

hāth, *s. f.* (*zidd*) pertinacity; (*sarkashī*) obstinacy; (*jhunjhūhān*) crossness; (*nārāzī*) displeasure; (*zulm*) violence;—**has**, *a.* (*sar-kash-mizāji*) under the influence of obstinacy;—**dharm**, *a.* (*be-insāfi*) unjust; (*nā-shukr-guzār*) ungrateful;—**dharmi**, *f.* (*sarkashī*) obstinacy; (*be-insāfi*) injustice;—**dharmi karnā**, *v. t.* (*sarkashī k.*) to be obstinate; (*be-insāfi k.*) to do injustice;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (*zidd k.*) to insist upon; (*hukm na mānā*) to disobey;—**kī tek par honā**, *v. t.* (*barābar zidd k.*) to be determined to act perversely;—**sh**, *m.* (*hūft*) one who has an obstinate disposition.

hāth, *H. m.* (*dast*) the hand; (*bānh*) arm; (*sind*) 'trunk of an elephant; (*nāp*) cubit; (*thappar*) slap; (*pahugh*) reach; (*qabza*) possession; (*qudrat*) power;—**ānā**, *v. i.* (*qabze men ā.*) to come into one's possession; (*dast-yāb h.*) to be received; (*bāsil h.*) to be gained;—**hāthānā**, *v. t.* (*kām karte karte kāmilyat kist chiz men hāsil k.*) to acquire perfection in any art by practice; (*tāsir-pizir h.*) to be effective;—**band honā**, *v. t.* (*mullis h.*) to be poor or helpless; (*fursat na milnā*) to have no leisure;—**bāydhic rahnā**, *v. i.* (*hāth bāndhe khaye rahnā*) to wait upon;—**bāydhnā**, *v. i.* (*hāth 'ijz se jore khaye rahnā*) to join the hands in a supplicating posture;—**barhānā**, *v. t.* (*hāth phailānā*) to stretch out the hand; (*kisf chiz ke lena kī koshish k.*) to endeavour to get something; (*kof chiz d.*) to give a thing; (*zayadati k.*) to encroach upon;—**bharānā**, *v. t.* (*hāth māile h.*) the hands to be stained or smeared;—**blkānā**, *v. t.* (*bik j.*) to be sold or made over;—**chalā**, *a.* (*hāth-chālāk*) quick of hands; (*chālāk*, *a.* (*chor*) thief; (*hoshijyār*) skilful; (*mihnatī*) laborious;—**chālākī**, *f.* (*tezī*) expertness; (*chālākī*) skilfulness; (*mihnatī*) laboriousness; (*duzdī*) thieveship;—**chalānā**, *v. i.* (*mārnā*) to strike; (*hamla k.*) to attack; (*hāth phernā*) to pass the hand;—**charhnā**, *v. i.* (*hāth lagnā*) to come into the hands;—**chānā**, *v. i.* (*mazā l.*) to relish;—**chhōrnā**, *v. t.* (*mārnā*) to strike;—**dālnā**, *v. i.* (*hāth ghusegnā*) to thrust or put the hand; (*qabza k.*) to lay hands on; (*chhānā*) to touch; (*aurat kī be-'izzat k.*) to insult a woman; (*lātnā*) to plunder;—(*bandī*, *f.* (*tarāz kī dandī*) a pair of hand-scales;—**dāpnānā**, *v. t.* (*phurtī k.*) to put forth the hand with rapidity; (*hāth barhānā*) to encroach upon;—**de jānā**, *v. t.* (*chechak kā sūkh j.*) the small-pox to dry up;—**dekhnā**, *v. t.* (*ta'bir k.*) to tell the fortune; (*nabz dekhnā*) to feel the pulse;—**denā**, *v. t.* (*madad d.*) to lend a hand; (*poshidagi men kist amr par itifaq k.*) a secret agreement; (*zamānat d.*) to pledge oneself; (*madad d.*) to support; (*chhūdnā*) to touch, feel; (*chirāg bujhānā*) to put out a light; (*kisf kām men hāth lagnā*) to undertake; (*madākhlat k.*) to interfere; **kisf ke—de denā**, *v. t.* (*supurd k.*) to make over;—**dharnā**, *v. t.* (*qabza k.*) to take hold of; (*mubāfiat k.*) to protect; (*murabbānā bartāo k.*) to patronize; (*madad k.*) to support;—**dho ke piche parnā**, *a. i.* (*salānā*) to prosecute;—**dhonā**, *v. i.* (*be-ummed h.*) to despair;—**dlkhānā**, *v. t.*

(*hāl pūchhnā*) to show the hand to a fortune-teller; (*nabz dlkhānā*) to let a physician feel the pulse;—**gārī**, *f.* (*thela*) a truck;—**jamnā**, *v. i.* (*hāth baithnā*) to have the practice of;—**jhār ke kharā ho jānā**, *v. i.* (*khālī hāth khare ho j.*) to stand up empty-handed;—**jhāpnā**, *v. t.* (*mārnā*) to strike a blow; (*be-naqī h.*) to empty the hands of money, etc.; (*denā*) to bestow;—**jhutāi**, *f.* (*lāt mār*) plundering;—**jhūthā karnā**, (*hāth nāpāk k.*) to delude the hand; (*zāiga l.*) to taste;—**jhūthā honā**, *v. t.* (*hāth nāpāk yā mailā h.*) hand to be dirty or defiled; (*bekār h.*) the hand to be rendered unserviceable; (*hāth kī tāqat jāfī rahnā*) to lose the power of the hands;—**jore**, *ad.* (*minnatan hāth baydhe hūc*) with the hands folded in the manner of entreaty;—**jornā**, *v. t.* (*hāntf se hāth bāydhnā*) to clasp the hands in humility; (*'izzat denā*) to pay reverence or homage; (*jhuknā*) to submit; (*khauf khānā*) to hold in fear or awe;—**kā diyā**, *m.* (*in'ām*) a gift, donation;—**kā jhūthā**, *m.* (*be-imān shakhs*) a dishonest person;—**kā mail**, *m.* (*rūpiya wj.*) cash money;—**kā sachchā**, *a. & m.* (*dīyāntār*) honest;—**kamar par rakhnā**, *v. i.* (*bahut hī kamzor h.*) to be very feeble;—**kangun ko ārsī kyā**, *m.* (*klud apne men subdt rakhtī hai*) the thing is evident of itself;—**kānon par rakhnā**, *v. t.* (*bilkul inkār k.*) to deny vehemently; (*ta'ajjub zāhir k.*) to express astonishment;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (*kāfnā*) to cut; (*jītnā*) to subdue; (*qabza k.*) to have possession;—**kāt denā**, *v. t.* (*apne tāig zamānat men phāpnānā*) to pledge or bind oneself;—**kāpnā**, *v. t.* (*zāmin h.*) to be bound;—**khaicūpnā**, *v. t.* (*bāz rahnā*) to refrain;—**khālī**, *a.* (*sust*) idle; (*fursat men*) at leisure;—**khālī na honā**, *v. i.* (*fursat na pānā*) to have no leisure;—**khōlnā**, *v. i.* (*sakht h.*) to be generous;—**kī chīthī**, *f.* (*sāpad*) a certificate; (*sāpad*) receipt;—**kī lakīrcy**, *f.* (*qismat*) fate;—**lagānā**, *v. t.* (*chhūdnā*) to touch; (*hāth rakhnā*) to lay hands on; (*mārnā*) to strike; (*zazā d.*) to punish; (*saftānā*) to torment; (*madākhlat k.*) to meddle; (*shurn' k.*) to begin; (*mash-gil h.*) to be employed; (*madad d.*) to lend a hand;—**lagnā**, *v. t.* (*dast-yāb h.*) to come to hand;—**lapak**, *m.* (*ek tarāh kī luterā*) a light-figured knife;—**malnā**, *v. t.* (*afsoos k.*) to regret;—**mārnā**, *v. t.* (*pīnā*) to strike; (*qatl k.*) to slay; (*bāsil k.*) to acquire; (*Job katar-nā*) to pilfer; (*lātnā*) to plunder; (*nigal j.*) to swallow down; (*wa'da k.*) to promise;—**mcu**, *ad.* (*qabze men*) in the possession of; (*ikhtiyār men*) in the power; (*rahm par*) at the mercy;—**mcu hāth denā**, *v. t.* (*beft vyāhnā*) to marry one's daughter; (*supurd k.*) to give into the charge of; (*qabze men rakhnā*) to possess; (*taht men lānā*) to hold in subjection; (*jītnā*) to win;—**mcu thikrā denā**, *v. t.* (*faqir banānā*) to make one a beggar; (*nibāyat mulis banānā*) to reduce one to beggary;—**mcu thikrā lenā**, *v. i.* (*faqir banānā*) to become a beggar;—**mcu dī rakhnā**, *n. i.* (*barā līhāz rakhnā*) to give a strong regard; (*khwahish pūri k.*) to gratify one's desire;—**milnā**, *v. t.* (*hāth d.*) to shake hands; (*barābari zāhir k.*) to claim equality; (*kushti ke liye taiyār h.*) to prepare to wrestle; (*shart bāydhnā*) to close a bargain; (*khairāt d.*) to give alms;—**of lenā**, *v. t.* (*donay hāthon se l.*) to receive with both hands open and stretched out together;—**pakarnā**, *v. t.* (*hāth thāmnā*) to take by the hand; (*hāth milānā*) to shake hands; (*mubāfiat k.*) to protect, aid;—**pakre le jānā**, *v. t.* (*hāth pakarkc chālānā*) to lead away by the hand;—**pāuw**, *m.* (*il-pāl*) elephantiasis;—**pāuw bachānā**, *v. t.* (*muhfizat k.*) to protect oneself;—**pāuwon chālānā**, *v. i.* (*kām karne ke lāiq h.*) to be able to work;—**pāuwon hārnā**, *v. i.* (*himmāt khōnā*) to lose courage;—**pāuw mārnā**, *v. t.* (*hālat abtar h.*) to sprawl; (*pārnā*) to swim; (*koshish k.*) to endeavour;—**pāuw nikālānā**, *v. t.* (*apne tāig kuchh zāhir k.*) to show off; (*burī chāl chāl-*

nā) to pursue an evil course;—**pāw phal-lānā**, v. t. (rishwat l.) to take bribes;—**pāw phūnā**, v. t. (hairān ho j.) to be confounded;—**pāw se chūnā**, v. t. (ribāī pānā) to have deliverance;—**par—dhare bāthnā**, v. t. (kuchh kām na k.) to do nothing;—**par—mār-nā**, v. t. (afso se hāth malnā) to wring the hands in grief or despair; (wa'da k.) to make a promise;—**par māh khlānā**, v. t. (zindagi khatre meg r.) to risk one's life;—**parnā**, v. t. (hāth meg ā.) to come into the possession; (lut j.) to be plundered;—**pasārnā**, v. t. (hāth phailānā) to beg;—**pasāre jānā**, v. t. (zindagi chhōrk kar khāl hāth j.) to depart this life empty-handed;—**patthar tale dabnā**, v. t. (baṛi mustah meṅ parnā) to be entangled in difficulty; (be-kār ho j.) to be unable to act;—**phēknā**, v. t. (talwār wg. ghumaṇā) to wield a sword, etc.;—**pher**, f. (qarz) a loan;—**pher denā**, v. t. (qarz d.) to lend a loan;—**phernā**, v. t. (ma'ām k.) to feel; (chori k.) to rob;—**qabze par rakhnā**, v. t. (talwār wg. nikālne ko talwār h.) to be about to draw a sword, etc.;—**rakhnā**, v. t. (hāth dharnā) to take by the hand;—**rangnā**, v. t. (rishwat l.) to take bribes;—**roknā**, v. t. (roknā) to prevent; (hāth khinchnā) to refrain;—**sādhnā**, v. t. (hāth sāf k.) to practice hand-writing, etc.;—**sāf karnā**, v. t. (mārnā) to beat; (kāf d.) to cut down; (qatl k.) to slay; (lātnā) to plunder;—**se**, ad. (ba-zar'ā) by, through;—**se denā**, v. t. (kho bāthnā) to lose;—**se nikāl-nā**, v. t. (hāth se nikāl j.) to be lost;—**si-kornā**, v. t. (kam kharch k.) to refrain from expenditure;—**sir par rakhnā**, v. t. (sir kī qasam khānā) to swear by the head; (mu-rābbi h.) to patronize;—**san jānā**, v. i. (lāchār h.) to be helpless; (kho j.) to be lost;—**tāknā**, v. t. (dūste par parwarish kā bharosā rakhnā) to depend upon another for subsistence;—**talē ānā**, v. t. (ikhtiyār meṅ ā.) to come under the power of;—**thirknā**, v. t. (hāth nachānā) to wave the hands, to gesticulate;—**ūchā hō-nā**, v. t. (dene ke lāq h.) to be able to give;—**utār-nā**, v. t. (hāth ukharnā) the hand to be dislocated;—**uphāke denā**, v. t. (be-dil se d.) to give reluctantly;—**uphānā**, v. t. (dū'ā k.) to pray; (salām k.) to salute; (khairāt d.) to give alms; (mārnā) to beat; (hāth khinchnā) to withdraw the hand; (hāth roknā) to refrain; (chhor d.) to abandon; (zair d.) to set at liberty; (hāth dhonā) to despair.

Hāthā, H. m. (hāth) the hand;—**bāhī**, f. (āpas kī lāṛī) mutual fighting;—**chhānī**, f. (be-smānī) unfair dealing;—**hāthī**, ud. (hāthon hāthī) handing about;—**f.** (jang hāth kī) a scuffle;—**morī**, f. (hāthā-pechī) a romp;—**pāī**, f. (do ke bich hāth kī lāṛī) scuffling, fighting;—**pāī karnā**, v. t. (āpas meṅ hāthon se jang k.) to scuffle or struggle.

Hāthāī, H. f. (jānā'at) an assembly.

Hāthāl, H. m. see **Hāthāl**.

Hāthāl, S. ad. (zor se) violently; (achānak) by surprise; (ittifāq se) by chance.

Hāthaurā, H. m. (ghan) a sledge-hammer.

Hāthaurī, H. f. (mārtal) a small hammer.

Hāthauriyānā, H. v. t. (hāthaurī se pfnā) to hammer.

Hāthaurī, H. a. and m. (chālāk) skillful;—**m.** (tez-dastī) dexterity; (faun) art; (hāth kā kām) handiwork.

Hātho-bāz, H. m. (uthāī-gīrā) a pilferer.

Hāthelā, H. m. (chor) a thief.

Hāthelī, H. f. (kāf) palm of the hand; (mutth-bhar) a handful;—**denā**, v. t. (madad d.) to help;—**kā phapholā**, m. (kam qadr chiz) a fragile thing;—**khulānā**, v. t. (shugun bi-chārnā kī rūpiya milnē) the palm to itch, superstitiously regarded as a sign that money will come into it;—**par sarson jamānā**, v. t. (koī kām bahut jald k.) to do any thing quickly; (ājāib kām k.) to perform wonders. [vish.]

Hāthī yā Hāthī, H. a. (ziddī) obstinate, pee-

Hāthī, H. f. (chhoṭā dasta) a small handle; (bursā) a hair brush.

Hāthī, S. m. (fil) an elephant; (shatranj kā

rukḥ) the castle at chess;—**chak**, m. (ek qism kā pauda) a kind of plant;—**bān**, m. (hāth chālānē w.) an elephant driver;—**nāl**, f. (chhoṭī top jo hāthī par ladī hai) a small cannon carried on an elephant. [fā] perverse.

Hāthilā, H. a. (ziddī) obstinate, tiresome; (mag-

Hāthilī, H. f. (hāl kī māt) a handle of a plough.

Hāthiyā, H. f. (hāth) the hand; (chhoṭā dasta) a small handle; (chāḍ kā tarahwāy barj) the thirteenth mansion of the moon; (barsāt kā ākḥīr) the end of the rains;—**kī rālī**, f. (kah-kashān) the milky-way.

Hāthiyānā, H. v. t. (qabza k.) to seize; (jeb katarnā) to pocket; (fareb se lenā) to obtain by fraud.

Hāthiyār, H. m. (auzār) a tool; (jang kā āla); a weapon;—**band**, a. (musallāh) equipped;—**bāḍhnā**, v. t. (musallāh h.) to arm;—**chālā-nā**, v. t. (silāh kām meṅ lānā) to use an offensive weapon. [art;] (tarīq) style.

Hāthandā, H. m. (chālākī) cleverness; (fan);

Hāthnī, H. f. (hāthī kī māda) a female elephant.

Hāthou, H. ad. (hāthon se) by the hands;—**chūḡwā rakhnā**, v. t. (muḥāfizāt k.) to take under one's protection;—**hāth**, ad. (jaldī) quickly;—**hāth karnā**, v. t. (milkar k.) to act in concord;—**hāth le jānā**, v. t. (bahut jald le j.) to carry away quickly; (jhapaṭā mārnā) to snatch away at once;—**hāth lenā**, v. t. (baṛī khushī se qubul k.) to receive one with all respects;—**hāth ur jānā**, v. t. (bahut jald bik j.) to find a ready sale;—**meṅ rakhnā**, v. t. (baṛī muhabbat ke sātḥ parwarish k.) to bring up tenderly;—**se nikāl-nā**, v. t. (hāth se nikāl j.) to escape from one's control.

Hāthorī, H. f. (bāthelī) palm of the hand; (hāthaurī) a small hammer.

Hāthī, A. m. (zor se chhīlānē w.) one who cries aloud; (ta'rif k. w.) a praiser; (īrishtā) an angel.

Hāthim, A. m. (munsif) a judge; (kāḷā kauwā) a black crow; (ek bāre sakḥī kā nā-n hai) the name of a very generous man;—**a.** (sakḥī) generous.

Hāthiyā, H. f. (peṅth) a petty market.

Hātk, A. m. (pardā-darī) violation; (be-'iz-zatī) dishonour;—**'izzat karnā**, v. t. (be-'iz-zat k.) to defend;—**'izzat**, f. (bad-nāmī) dis-grace.

Hātkānā, H. v. t. (roknā) to stop, prevent.

Hātnā, H. v. i. (saraknā) to move away; (prā chhe haṭe j.) to be driven back; (sukarnā) to shrink from; (mārnā) to die; (zidd k.) to obstinate.

Hāttā, A. a. (sāī kī) so that, up to;—**jurī**, H. f. (nāch jang nachuewālē hāth bāḍhkar nāch to hai) a dance in which the dancers join hands. [to one's utmost.]

Hatt-ni-lmkān, A. ad. (jahāz tak muakkil ho);

Hāṭṭā, H. m. (hāthā) a large wooden shovel;—**kaṭṭā**, a. (masbūt) sturdy.

Hāthilā, H. m. (hāth) hand; (mutḥī) fist; (dasta) a handle; (qabza) possession;—**chā-phānā**, v. t. (anṣī chāphānā) to come into the clutches of;—**mārnā**, v. t. (pakaṛnā) to seize; (mauq' p.) to seize an opportunity; (kankau-we wg. kā hāth ā.) to haul down quickly, as a paper kite, etc.;—**se ukhārnā**, v. t. (dostī jātī rahnā) to be broken as friendship, etc.

Hāthar, H. m. (be-sabrī) impatience.

Hāthī, H. f. (peṅth) a petty market; (zafariyā) shepherds; (jhund) a flock.

Hāthā, H. m. (dākdār) a market-man.

Hāthā, H. m. (taulā) a weighman. [weighman.]

Hāthwā, H. m. (taulā kā peshā) the office of a

Hātyā, S. f. (qatlī) slaughter; (barbādr) destruction;—**karnā**, v. t. (qatl k.) to kill, to slay; (gunāh k.) to commit a sin;—**palle bāḍhnā**, v. t. (gunāh ke hawāle k.) to expose oneself to sin.

Hatyāī, H. f. (sakḥī) violence; (qatlī) murder.

Hatyārā, H. a. (gunāḡār) sinful;—**m.** (shūnī) murderer; (badmā āsh) villain.

Hatyārī, H. f. (shūnī aurāt) a female murderer.

Hatyārpan, H. f. (badkārī) wickedness.

Uāḍ, H. m. (hawā) a bugbear.

Haudá yá Haudah, H. m. (jo háthí par dhara jata hai) a litter carried by an elephant.

Hauká, H. m. (petápan) greediness;—**karná, v. t.** (hawas k.) to be greedy, etc.

Haul, A. m. (khauf) terror; (dar) fright; (baras) a year; (qhawát) strength; lá—, **m.** (Qurán ki ek áyat) a verse in the *Qurán*:—**dil, m.** (dil ki bismiri) melancholy;—**balhí jáná, v. i.** (be-hadl khauf-zada h.) to be terror-stricken:—**náki, f.** (khauf) terror;—**zada, a.** (dará hód) terrified.

Haulá, H. se: Háká, [gradually.

Hauke, H. ad. (áhi-áti) slowly; (ráta ráta)

Hauli, H. f. (bhutthi) a liquor-shop.

Haugkná, H. v. t. (phágná) to blow.

Haugu, H. f. (khwálish) desire; (shahwat) lust; (hausila) ambition; (hasad) envy:—**karná, v. t.** (barí (khwálish k.) to desire eagerly; (shahwat k.) to lust. [envy.

Hauguá, H. m. (lálich) covetousness; (hasat)

Haugu, H. a. (khwálishmand) desirous; (lálich) covetous.

Hauguá, H. v. t. (lálich h.) to be covetous.

Haurá, S. m. (hullar) uproar;—**macháná, v. t.** (shor k.) to make a noise; (hullar k.) to raise an uproar.

Hausila, P. m. (pet) stomach; (khwálish) desire, ambition; (jurat) rage:—**áfi, a.** (bare hausile w.) high-minded, ambitious:—**dár, a.** (hausila-mand) capacious:—**dári, a.** (khwálish barthi ki) capacity, etc.:—**mand, a.** (diler) aspiring; (sáhib-i-hausila) enterprising:—**nikálá, v. t.** (apni khwálish pur k.) to satisfy one's ambition; (hatt-al-maqdár k.) to do one's best.

Hauvá, H. m. see Háu. [ma] a fountain.

Hauz, A. m. (fáláb) a pond, reservoir; (chash)

Hauzá, P. m. (hissa) part; (úsch) middle.

Háv, S. m. (pukár) call, cry.

Hava, havar, S. m. (d'wat) invitation; (hukm) order; (qurbáni) sacrifice.

Haváni, S. f. (qurbáni ch-cháne ki khátr ga phá) a hole for burnt-offering.

Havir-bhaj, S. m. (ghí ká khánawála) eater of clarified butter; (ág) fire:—**dháni, f.** (nám us gáe ká jo samandar par dikháí dí thi) name of a cow which appeared on the ocean.

Havis, S. m. (qurbáni) sacrifice.

Havishyá, S. m. (ghí) clarified butter; (ghí mile hñe chával) rice mixed with ghee. [fire.

Havýá, S. m. (qurbáni) offering:—**ráh, m.** (ág)

Hawá, A. f. (khwálish) desire.

Hawa, P. f. (chaugiri ki hawá) atmosphere; (hád) air; (tez hawá) wind; (nasim) breeze; (uqn) flight; (bad ráh) evil spirit; (afwáh) rumour; (nekuámt) good name; (muhabbat) love; (khwálish) desire; (shahwat) lust; (be-kár shái) worthless thing:—**áná, v. i.** (hawá lagáná) to be ventilated:—**bidátná, v. i.** (ek háí se dhare háí men á) to undergo a change of condition:—**bághdhe jáná, (hawá ke rukh par chalná) to sail against the wind:—bághdhná, v. t.** (nám háil k.) to win a name; (shokh k.) to boast; (záhir h.) to appear; (ufátna h.) to invent room:—**batáni, v. t.** (ná-ummed k.) to dis-appoint:—**haníí karná, v. t.** (khiyál puláo pakáná) to build castle in the air; (jadhí khabar uqná) to make current false reports:—**bhar jáná, v. i.** (shokh se phál j.) to be puffed up with pride:—**higárná, v. t.** (bad-nám h.) to get a bad name:—**dir, m.** (khulá hód) open; (khar-khwáh) a well-wisher; ('áshiq) lover; (áisi tukht jis par baith kar bádsáh log chálá karte the) a movable throne on which kings took a ride:—**dári, f.** (muhabbat) love:—**dekhná karná, v. t.** (dekhná ki kyá hotá hai) to notice how things are tending:—**dená, v. t.** (fasad bághdhná) to foment a quarrel:—**hawas, f.** (hausila) ambition; (magrárt) vanity;—**hirs, m.** (lálich) covetousness:—**ho jáná, v. i.** (bahut jald bhágná) to run with the wind; (kafir ho j.) to scamper off:—**jánná, v. t.** (kuchh na samáhná) to set at naught:—**karná, v. t.** (pakhná k.) to fan; (mashhúr k.) to publish:—**ke bádle phogná, v. t.** (khiyál puláo pakáná) to build castles in the air:—**ke**

ghore par sawár honá, v. i. (bahut hí jald k.) to be in a great hurry;—**kháná, v. t.** (sair k.) to take an airing; (chalá j.) to go away; (be-kárghumá) to walk idly;—**khwáh, m.** (hausila-mand) an ambitious man; (ueki cháh-ne w.) a well-wisher; ('áshiq) lover;—**khwá-hí, f.** (nakí ki khwálish) well-wishing; (dos-tí) friendship;—**ko girah men bághdhná, v. t.** (áisi irida karná jo gair mumkin hai) to attempt an impossibility:—**lagná, v. t.** (gaþhyá báí h.) to have rheumatism; (sir phir j.) to have the head turned;—**nikás, m.** (hawá ká rásta) a ventilator;—**parast, a.** and **m.** (magrárt) vain; (magrárt ádmí) a vain person:—**sá, a.** (halká mist hawá ko) light as air:—**se lagná, v. i.** (lagn: ká mauqá dhágná) to seek occasion for quarrel:—**ukhná, v. t.** ('iribár jatr r.) to lose credit:—**uqná, v. t.** (khabar pháliná) a report to spread:—**zadagi, f.** (zukám wg.) cold, rheum.

Hawádis, A. m. pl. of Hádusa; (musibat) calamities.

Hawái, P. a. and m. (hawádár) airy; (sust) idle; (magrárt) vain; (magrárt ádmí) a vain person:—**f.** (bán) a sky rocket:—**dida, a.** (shokh) wanton:—**dida honá, v. i.** (shokh-chashm h.) to wanton with the eyes:—**khabar, f.** (afwáh) rumour:—**ág uqná, v. t.** (chibre ká ragz tabdil h.) the colour to come and go:—**bád, f.** (be-kár bak bak) gossip, nonsense.

Hawáidá yá Huwáidá, A. a. (sáf) clear; (khu-lá) open.

Hawal, A. a. (káná) blind of one eye.

Hawála, P. m. (tabdíl) transfer; (ikhtiyár) charge, trust; (habs) custody; (qabza) possession; (ishára) allusion:—**ad** (ikhtiyár men) in the charge or care of:—**dená, v. t.** (kof amr subh k liye pesh k.) to make reference:—**dár, m.** (sipáht) a head constable:—**honá, v. i.** (ikhtiyár men h.) to be in charge:—**ját, P. m. pl.** of Hawála.

Hawálat, A. f. (habs) custody, lock-up:—**karná, v. t.** (habs men d.) to put in custody:—**men rakhná, v. t.** (hírást men r.) to place in custody. [officer.

Hawáldár, P. m. (ek fauji afsar) a military

Hawálc karná, H. v. t. (supurd k.) to give in charge; (amánat men r.) to deposit in trust.

Hawáli, P. f. (gird o pesh) environs; (hadd) outskirts.

Hawámm, A. m. (kíre makore) reptiles;—**ul arz, m.** (zamín ke kíre wg.) the reptiles of the earth:—**zarar rasau, m.** (nuqsán pahunchá-newále kíre) injurious reptiles.

Háwan, P. v. (kharál) a mortar:—**dasta, m.** (másl jis se dáwá yá kof dígar shai kútte haín) a pestle.

Hawán, A. m. (higárat) contempt; (halfm) meekness; (mustbat) distress.

Hawáná, H. v. i. (chíkh márná) to scream.

Hawári, A. m. (sáf khál w.) one having a white skin; (dhoht) a washerman; (dost) friend; (sáht) companion; (Masáh ká shághí) a disciple of Christ; (Mohammad ká sáht) a companion of Mohammed, *pl.* Hawáriyán.

Hawas, A. f. (khwálish) desire; (burí khwálish) lust; (hausila) ambition;—**dár, a.** (khwálishmand) desirous; (shahwat) lustful:—**iyá, a.** (khwálish-mand) wishful; (shahwat) lascivious:—**karná, v. t.** (khwálish k.) to desire eagerly; (páne ki koshish k.) to endeavour to procure:—**zash, a.** (lálich) covetous;—**nák, a.** (khwálish se bhará hód) full of desire; ('ásh) curious:—**pakáná, v. t.** (barí hawas k.) to form or cherish vain or improper desires:—**peshá, a.** (lálich) covetous.

Hawás, A. m. pl. of Hawsá; (hawás khawsa) the five senses:—**bákhtá, a.** (bad-hawás) out of one's senses; (be-waqt) crazy:—**pakárná, v. t.** ('áql men á) to recover one's senses:—**shikáne honá, v. t.** (hawás durust h.) be in one's right mind:—**f. P. a.** (shahwat) lascivious. [attendants, followers.

Hawáshí, A. m. pl. (kínáre) skirts, margins.

Hawásil, A. m. (pet) stomach; (gúdm) store-rooms; (játáí, mahí-kaor) pelican.

Hawelī, P. f. (pakka ghar) a brick house; (mahal) mansion; (ghar) dwelling.

Hawī, A. o. (jama' karte hūe) collecting; (shāmil karte hūe) including;—*m.* (qabza) grasp;—*hōmā, v. t.* (qābiz h.) to take possession of; (pūrā qabza r.) to have full control over.

Hāwiyā, P. m. (jahannam) hell; (kof'ārik jahārah) any dark place;—*f.* ('aurat jis ke kull bēche mar gae hog) a woman deprived of her children. [mother of all mankind.]

Hawwā, H. f. (banī ādam ki mā) Eve, the

Hāzīr, A. o. (maujūd) present; (taiyār) ready; (nazdīk) at hand; (rāzī) willing;—*jawāb.* (jawāb ke sath taiyār) ready with an answer;—*jawābī.* (taiyārī jawāb dene mēn) readiness in replying;—*karnā.* (maujūd k.) to bring before one; (pesh k.) to bring forward; (zāhīr h.) to appear;—*o nāzīr.* (maujūd hā aur dekhā bāi ya ne khudā) present and seeing i. e., God;—*rahnā.* (maujūd r.) to be present;—*zāmin.* (zāmin kīst ke maujūd hone kā) security for the appearance of another;—*zāminī.* (kīst ke liye zamānat d.) giving bail;—*ān.* (maujūd log) the people present;—*āt.* (bad rāhon par hukm k.) the commanding of evil spirits;—*ī.* (maujūdagi) presence; (kī-tāb jis mēn hāzīrī darj kī jāe) muster roll;—*ī bāhī.* (hāzīrī kī kitāb) a register of attendance;—*ī khānā.* (sawere kā khānā khānā) to break-fast;—*ī lenā.* (nān un kā jo maujūd hai darj k.) to take down the attendance;—*ī mēn khā-rā rahnā.* (barībar maujūd rahnā) to be in constant attendance;—*īn.* (log jo maujūd hai) the persons present;—*īnī jāis.* (log jo kīst jāis mēn hāzīr hog) the persons present at a meeting.

Hazl, A. m. (thaṭṭhā) jest, joke;—*go.* (bakwāfī) an idle talker;—*īyat, f. pl.* (thaṭṭhe) jokes, jests; (bak-bak) nonsensical talk.

Hazm, A. m. (bhagānā) putting to flight; (qāwat ī hāzima) digestion; (gaban) misappropriation;—*āwar.* (hazmīyat) digestive;—*hōnā.* (pach-nā) to be digested; (gaban h.) to be misapropriated;—*kar baṭhānā.* (khānā yā gaban kar l.) to misappropriate;—*karnā.* (pachānā) to digest; (gaban k.) to misappropriate;—*ī.* (hazmīyat rakhe w.) being digestive;—*īyat.* (qāwat ī hāzima) the power of digestion.

Hazrat, P. f. (maujūdagi) presence; ('uhda) dignity; (huzūr) sir, &c., a word of respect to any great man;—*īśā.* (īśā Masīh) Jesus Christ.

Hizz, A. m. (khush-nasībī) good fortune; (khushī) felicity; (hissā) share, portion;—*ī naf-sānī.* (nafs kī khushī) sensual pleasure;—*ūghānā.* (waze urānā) to enjoy;—*āl.* (ma-khāuli) a jester.

Hō! H. int. (O! are!) O! Ho!

Hōh, P. m. (kof) some, any; (nikammā) worthless;—*ad.* (kabhī nahīn) never; (kīstīstrat se nahīn) on no account;—*jānū.* (nikammā jānū) to hold of no acc. unt;—*kārā.* (nikammā) worthless;—*kas.* (kof) somebody; (kof nahīn) nobody; (nīch) vile, low;—*ma-dān.* (nīch) knowing nothing, an ignorant;—*pāch.* (nikammā) of no moment, insignificant.

Hokar, H. a. (jānīm) big-bodied, burly; (mag-bāt) strong;—*ī.* *f.* (tāqat) strength; (zor) force; (īkhtiyār) power, authority;—*ī karū.* (ī-jātānā, dhāmīd.) menace; (shekṭī k.) to talk big.

Hok, H. f. (ek ṭokri bhar) a basketful.

Hosīnī, H. m. (mulāqāt) intimacy, familiarity.

Hem. S. m. (sonā) gold;—*chandra.* (sonārā) golden; (chāṇḍ) moon;—*kār.* (sonār) a goldsmith;—*varn.* (sonārā) golden.

Honbenā, H. a. (kharāb kiyā hūā) spoiled; (barbād kiyā hūā) ruined.

Hornā, H. v. t. (dekhnā) to see; (talāsh k.) to look after; (dūṅḍhū) to search for.

Herpher, H. m. (ghumā-d) turning; (ādālnā badālnā) changing about; (mubādala) exchange.

Heth, H. ad. (nfchā) below; (muṛā) bent.

Hethā, S. m. (roknā) hindering; (rok) hinderance; (chor) hurt; (ghuṭiyā) inferior; (buz-dīl) cowardly.

Hiba, P. m. (in'ām) a gift;—*dār, m.* (in'ām pāne w.) receiver of a gift;—*karnā.* (in'ām d.) to make a gift;—*nāma.* (dān-patr) a deed of gift.

Hichaknā, H. v. t. (pīchhe khtūchnā) to draw back; (hichkīchnā) to shrink from.

Hichar-michar, H. m. (hichkīchnā) hesitation; (bahānā) excuse;—*karnā.* (hichkīchnā) to hesitate. [to jolt]

Hichkānā, H. v. t. (tornā) to pluck; (hīlānā)

Hichkī, S. f. (fawāq) the hiccough. [hesitate.]

Hichkīchnā, S. v. t. (hichar nichar k.) to hiccough.

Hichkolā, H. m. (jhatkā) a jerk; (hīlānā) a jolt, a shake.

Hidāyat, P. f. (rahbārī) guidance, direction; (hukm) injunction;—*karnā, v. t.* (rah-numāf k.) to guide, to direct; (hukm d.) to enjoin, to charge.

Hiddat, P. f. (tezī) sharpness; (dhār) edge; (tundī) vehemence; (zor) force.

Hilāzāt, I. f. (rakhnā) keeping; (hoshīyārī se rakhnā) preservation; (salāmātī) safety;—*karnā.*—*rakhnā.* (bachīse rakhnā) to keep safe; (khabardārī k.) to take care of.

Hilz, P. f. (yād) memory;—*ī marātib.* (martabē kī 'izzat) respect for one's degree;—*karnā.* (zubānī yād k.) to memorize, keep in memory;—*parhnā.* (zubānī parhnā) to repeat from memory.

Hijāb, A. m. (parda) a veil; (poshīdagī) concealment; (sharm) modesty; (rāt) night;—*karnā.* (parda k.) to veil; (sharīmīndāgī zā-hīr k.) to exhibit a sense of shame;—*khānā.* (sharm k.) to feel shame;—*uthānā.* (sharm nā r.) to lose the sense of shame. [spell.]

Hilje, H. m. (hartō ko milākar āwāz d.) to

Hiljā, H. m. (zanakā) a eunuch; (nāmard) unmanly; (buz-dīl) coward.

Hijrat, P. f. (judāt) separation; (jānā) departure; (bhāgnā) flight.

Hijrī, A. f. (Mohammādī sāl se 'ilāqā r. w.) of or relating to the Mohammedan era; (Muham-mādī sāl se kemawālīq) according to the Mohammedan era.

Hikāyat, P. f. (bayān) narration; (tawārīkh) history; (qissa) a tale;—*karnā.* (bayān k.) to relate; (dāṭī k.) to argue.

Hikmat, P. f. (dānāf) wisdom; ('ilm) know-ledge; (bhed) mystery; (hoshīyārī) cleverness;—*āmī.* (hoshīyārī kā bandobast) judicious management;—*karnā.* (dānāf yā hoshīyārī zāhīr k.) to exercise wisdom or skill; (chā'ākī k.) to scheme; (dāwā dār karnī) to practise physic;—*se.* (hoshīyārī se) skillfully; (dānāf se) prudently;—*ī.* *a.* (dānā) wise; (hoshīyār) skillful; (fītrātī) artful.

Hilā, H. pp. of hīlā.

Hila, P. m. (fareb) artifice; (bntta) evasion; (dagī) deceit;—*bāz, m.* (farebī) artful; (dagābāz) deceitful;—*bāzī, f.* (fareb) artfulness;—*gar.* same as Hila-bāz;—*garī.* same as Hila-bāzī;—*hawāla.* (dhokā) deceit;—*karnā.* (dhokā d.) to practise deceit; (bahānā k.) to pretend;—*sāz.* same as Hila-bāz;—*sāzī.* same as Hila-bāzī;—*tan.*—*d.* (fareb se) fraudulently.

Hilagnā, H. v. t. (lafaknā) to be suspended; (phānsā hūā) to be entangled.

Hilāl, A. m. (nayā chānd) the new moon;—*daur.* (ek qism kī guṇī) a kind of bow.

Hilānū, H. m. (hīlānā) shaking; (jumbish d.) moving;—*ā, v. t.* (barnak d.) to shake; (pālū k.) to tame; (tairānā) to cause to swim.

Hilgānā, H. v. t. (hīlānā) to suspend.

Hiltkerā, H. m. (jūmūṣ) swinging; (bahānā ghātānā) fluctuation. [vat] gentleness.

Hilm, A. m. (bardāshī) forbearance; (mulāfīmī)

Hilnā, H. v. t. (jūmūsh khānā) to shake; (jā-nā) to go; (kāṅpnā) to tremble; (pālū h.) to be tamed.

Hilori, H. m. (jūhūnā) a swing; (muuj) wave;—*ī lenī.*—*mārān.* *v. t.* (bahānā) to rise as the sea.

Hilmāqat, A. f. (be-waqūfī) folly; (shekṭī) boasting.

Himāyat, P. f. (muhāfizāt) protection; (sahāfā) support; (parwarīsh) patronage;—*ī.* (hāfizāt k. w.) defender; (parwarīsh k. w.) a patron;—

kā jattā, (wuh jo kisf dūstre ke sabāra par kō-
dē) one who presumes on the protection of an-
other;—karnā, (muhāfizat k.) to defend;
(sahārā d.) to support.

Himmat, A. f. (man) mind; (khiyāl) thought;
(dīkr) care; (khwābīsh) desire; (irāda)
resolution; (faiyāzi) liberality; (dilerī)
courage; (lāqat) power;—**hāqīqat**, (dilerī
k.) to muster courage;—**hāqīqat**, (dīl men jur-
at na rahni) to loose heart;—**karnā**, (dilerī
k.) to be bold;—**wālā**, (bure dīl k.) high-
minded; (diler) courageous. (If) a long purse.

Himānī, P. f. (rupae rakhne kī ek lambi thāi-
Hīn, A. m. (waqt) time;—**hayāt**, f. (jīte jī)
life-time.

Himā, P. m. (menhdi) *Lawsonia inermis* or the
Himā, P. o. (meghdi kā sā rang) of the colour of
himā. (fair) without.

Himā, S. e. (chhorā hā) left, abandoned; (ba-
Himā, H. a. (Hindustāni) Indian;—f. (Hin-
dustāni zūbān) the Hindustani language.

Himā, H. m. (jhālā) a swing.

Himā, H. m. (Hindustāni Admi) a Hindu, an
Indian;—i. same as Himā;—**niat**, (Hindūon
kā mazhab) the Hindu religion.

Hindustān, H. m. same as Himā;—i. a. (Hin-
dustān kā) Indian;—m. (Hind kā Admi) an
Indian. (kaddi) pumpkin.

Hindustān, H. m. (kharbūza) a muskmelon;

Hing, H. m. (ek dawā kā nām) *as sajetida*.

Hingīnānā, H. v. f. (ghorē kī āwāz k.) to neigh.

Hingīnānā, H. f. (ghorē kī āwāz) neighing.

Hinā, S. f. (zarar) injury; (choh) hurt; (hasad)
malice; (lū) robbery; (qatl) killing.

Hiqarat, P. f. (nafrat) contempt; (kurāhiyat)
scorn;—**karnā**, (nafrat k.) to treat with con-
tempt;—**kī nazar se dekhnā**, (nafrat kī nazar
se dekhnā) to look down upon. [pure.]

Hir, S. m. (sat) essence; (gadā) pith; (khālīs)
Hirā, S. m. (ek qunātī jawāhir) diamond; (bijli)
a thunder-bolt; (malā) a necklace;—**kāsī**, m.
(tātīyā) copperas.

Hiran, S. m. (sonā) gold; (kaufī) a cowrie;
(āhū) deer;—**ho jānā**, v. i. (bahut tez bhāg-
nā) to run very swiftly;—**may**, v. (sonahrā)
golden; (sonē kā band hā) made of gold.

Hirāsā, H. v. i. (kho jī) to be lost.

Hirās, P. m. (dār) fear; (garbar) confusion;
(hairat) amazement; (gam) sorrow.

Hirāsā, P. e. (daraunā) frightening, alarming;
(dārā hā) frightened.

Hirāsāt, P. f. (muhāfizat) guarding; (khabar)
care;—**karnā**, (hifāzāt k.) to take care of.

Hirdā, H. m. (dīl) heart; (man) mind; (chhātī)
breast;—**kāthor honā**, (dīl sakht h.) to be
hard-hearted.

Hirfa, P. m. **Hirfat, f.** (fan) craft, trade; (hu-
nar) art; (hoshīyārī) skill; (chhāfī) cunning;
(dhoka) deceit;—**hāz**, (farebt) cunning.

Hirni, H. fem. of Hiran.

Hirs, A. m. (haukāpan) greediness; (lālach)
ambition, avarice;—**ā-hīrsī**, (lālach se) covet-
ously;—**chhūtnā**, (lālchī h.) to be avaricious;
—**dīlānā**, (bahut khwābīsh paidā k.) to make
one desire eagerly; (phuslānā) to entice;—
karnā, (ārdā karū) to long for; (lālach k.)
to covet.

Hirsahā, H. a. (hirs k. w.) covetous.

Hirsi, A. a. same as Hirsahā.

Hisāb, P. m. (shumār) a numbering; (gintī) cal-
culation; (mizān) account;—**bahī**, (hisāb kī
kitāb) account-book;—**barābar karnā**, (hisāb
kā faisala k.) to square an account; (kāam
pārā k.) to do business, to finish a task;—**be-
hāg karnā**, (hisāb kā faisala k.) to settle an
account;—**dān**, (hisāb k. w.) an arithmetic-
ian;—**donā**, (kharch batānā) to give an
account;—**dth**, (jawab-dīl) accountable, an-
swerable;—**joynā**, (jama' k.) to total; (shumār
k.) to calculate;—**karnā**, (shumār k.) to cal-
culate; (hisāb tāiyār k.) to make up an ac-
count; (hisāb chukānā) to settle an account;
—**kī rā se**, (hisāb ke mutbīq) as per account;
—**kitāb**, (hisāb) accounts;—**kiśāb dūrust**
karnā, (hisāb dūrust k.) to make up an ac-
count;—**lagānā**, (shumār k.) to make a cal-

culatation;—**lenā**, (hisāb ma'lūm k.) to take
an account from;—**men farq ānī**, (hisāb men
kamī pārnā) a deficit to take place;—**men le-
nā**, (shumār k.) to take into account; (khiyāl
k.) to consider;—**navīs**, (hisāb rakhne w.) an
accountant;—**pāk karnā**, (hisāb chukānā) to
clear or settle accounts;—**pur chhānā**, (hisāb
men likhnā) to put down to one's account;
—**partāl karnā**, (hisāb ko jāchnā) to examine or
audit an account;—**rakhnā**, (hisāb darj
karte j.) to go on putting down the item of an
account;—**sāf karnā**, (hisāb chukānā) to set-
tle an account.

Hisābi, S. m. (hisāb se 'ilāqa rakhne w.) belong-
ing to an account; (shumār kiya hā) reckon-
ed;—**m.** (hisābdān) an accountant.

Hisār, A. m. (qil'a) a fort; (gherā) enclosure;
(bār) a fence; (chaugird kī dīwār) ramparts;
—**baudhnā**, (gherā lagānā) to make an en-
closure; (chāron taraf se ā ghernā) to besiege.

Hissas, A. m. (hisse) shares, parts.

Hiskā, H. m. (muqābala) rivalry; (fasād) con-
tention; (naql) imitation;—**hiskī**, (ek dūstre
se muqābala) mutual emulation or rivalry;—
karānā, (naql k.) to imitate; (barābar k.) to
vie with.

Hiss, A. m. (lāmisa) feeling, sense; (khiyāl)
imagination; be—, (be-mā'lūm kiye) without
sense or feeling; be—, **harakat**, (be-mā'lūm
kiye aur hile jule) without sense or motion.

Hissa, P. m. (bakhra) share, portion; (jamā'
'at) class;—**ausat**, m. (ausat kā hissa) aver-
age share;—**dār**, m. (sājht) a shareholder, a
sharer;—**dārī**, f. (hissa k.) sharing;—**karnā**,
(hissānā) to share; (taq-sim k.) divide, distrib-
ute;—**pāk karnā**, (hisāb se hissa batānā) to
divide the shares;—**rasad**, (barābar kā hissa)
an equal share.

Hit, H. f. (piyār) love; (dostī) friendship;—
kārī, (dost) friend; (piyār) love;—**karnā**,
(dostī zāhir k.) to show friendship; (mihribān
h.) to be kind. [well-wisher.]

Hittu, H. m. (dost) friend; (nek chāhne w.) a
Hiyā, H. m. (dīl) the heart; (man) the mind;
(rūh) the soul; (jān) life; (chhātī) the
breast;—**kī phūtnā**, (andhā h.) to be blinded.

Hiyāo, H. m. (dīl) heart; (dilerī) courage;—
pārnā, (dilerī k.) to muster courage; (jurat
k.) to dare.

Hu, H. ad. (honā) being;—**ānā**, (jānā aur ā.)
to go and come back;—**baithnā**, v. i. (basnā)
to settle down; (apne āp ko kisi kī jagah men
gardānā) to pass oneself off as;—**chuknā**,
(khatm h.) o come to an end;—**jānā**, (honā)
to become; (paidā h.) to be born;—**kar rāhī**,
(barābar jamā rahnā) to remain per-
manently, as a fixture;—**ke**, (hokar) having
become;—**na—**, (howe yā na howe) it may or
it may not be; (sāhī ho yā galat ho) right
or wrong; (be-shakk) undoubtedly;—**so—**,
(jo howe so howe) happen what may.

Holā, H. m. (harā chand) green gram.

Holf, H. f. (Hindūon kā ek toshār) a Hindu
festival; (gtt jo Holf ke dinon men gāte hain)
the song sung during the Holf festival.

Hom, Homa, S. m. (charbhāwā) an oblation, a
sacrifice;—**karnā**, (hom kā charbhāwā charhā-
nā) to perform the Hom oblation or sacrifice.

Honā, H. v. s. to be; (manjūd h.) to exist;
(paidā h.) to be born; (ānā) to come; (pārā
h.) to be accomplished; (wāq' h.) to come
to pass; (kharch ho j.) to be exhausted;—
hārā, (hone w.) expected to be.

Honhār, H. a. (jo howegā) what is expected to
be or to happen; (āyandā) future; (mumkin)
possible.

Honi, H. f. (honā) being; (paidāish) birth;
(shurū) origin; (jo hogā) what is to be;
(qismat) destiny.

Honth, H. m. (lab) the lip;—**chabānā**, (honh
kodānt se dabānā) to press or bite the lips;
—**hīlānā**, (ho'nā) to speak.

Hosh, P. m. (samajh) understanding; (dānā)
discretion; (man) mind; (rūh) soul; (naut)
death; (barbādī) destruction;—**o hawās**, m.
(aql aur samajh) sense and understanding;

bā-, *a.* (samajhdār) intelligent; (dānā) prudent; **bc-**, (be-samajh) without understanding; (**bhōla**) insane; (gash men) in a faint; (nashe men) intoxicated;—**jāte rahna**, (samajh urnā) to lose one's senses;—**mand**, *a.* (hoshiyār) intelligent; ('aqlmand) prudent;—**mandī**, *f.* (hoshiyārī) intelligence; (samajh) understanding; (dānī) wisdom;—**mcu ānā**, (hosh o hawās thikāno par ā.) to come to one's senses;—**pakaruā**,—**sambhālnā**, (khiyāl k.) to be think of one's self; (yād k.) to recollect; (sin i bulugiyaṭ ko pahunchnā) to arrive at the age of discretion;—**urnā**,—**ur jānā**,—**bākhītā honā**,—**parāganda honā**, (samajh kā kām na k.) to lose one's senses; (hairān ho j.) to be or become confounded;—**yār**, *a.* (samajhdār) intelligent; (chālāk) clever; ('ilm-dār) learned; (dānā) prudent, wise; (khabardār) careful, cautious; (chaukannā) alert, watchful;—**yārī**, *f.* (samajh) intelligence; (chālākī) cleverness; ('ilmiyat) learning; (dānāī) prudence, wisdom; (khabardārī) carefulness. [**thik**] exactly.

Hā-ba-hā, *H. ad.* (bilkull) quite, perfectly; **Hāh**, *H. prep. part.* of **Honā**—**so**, (jo hūā so hūā) what has happened, has happened; (jo hūā use jāne do) let by-gones, be by-gones.

Hūbhā, *A. m.* (hulbulā) a bubble;—**uṭlānā**, *v. i.* (bulbulā uṭhnā) to bubble;—**i**, (bulbulā sā) like a bubble; (kamzor) weak.

Hubb, *A. f.* (muhabbat) love; (dostī) friendship; (khwābīsh) desire;—**ul watan**, (apne mulk ki muhabbat) love of country.

Huchnā, *H. v. t.* (galatī k.) to miss, err.

Huṭhū, *A. m.* (khuṭ barhaiyā) the *hoopos*.

Hudūd, *A. pl.* of **Hadd**;—**i arḥā**, (chāron haddey) the four boundaries.

Hujjat, *P. f.* (dalīl) argument; (subūt) proof; (bahānā) pretext; ('uzr) excuse;—**karnā**, (dalīl k.) to adduce an argument; (raggā jhaggā k.) to dispute;—**i**, *m.* ('umda muhābisa k. w.) a sound reasoner; (dalīl k. w.) an arguer, disputer. [**a hut**].

Hujra, *P. m.* (kamra) a room, chamber; (jhopṛā)

Hujm, *A. m.* (jannā) rush; (bhf) crowd;—**karnā**, (bhf k.) to crowd. [**pain**].

Hūk, *H. f.* (dard) pain, ache; (tez dard) shooting

Hukmān, *pl.* of **Hākm**.

Hukmām, *pl.* of **Hākm**.

Hukm, *A. m.* (faisala) judgment; (fatwā) judicial decision; (qā'idā) rule; (ikhtiyār) control; (farmān) a command;—**akhr**, *m.* (pichhlā hukm yā faisala) a final order or judgment;—**bardār**, (farmānabardār) obedient;—**bardārī**, (farmānabardārī) obedience;—**chālānā**, (hukūmat k.) to exercise authority, to rule or govern;—**denā**, *v. t.* (fatwā d.) to pass judgment or order; (faisala k.) to decide; (ikhtiyār d.) to author ze;—**karnā**, (fatwā d.) to sentence; (hukūmat k.) to exercise authority; (hukm d.) to order, command;—**lagānā**, (zor deke kahnā) to affirm or assert positively; (peshtar se kahnā) to predict;—**i mauqūfī**, *m.* (barkhāstagi kā hukm) order of dismissal;—**mcu honā**,—**mcu rahnā**, (k sī ke kahne yā tāt men rahnā) to abide or be under the rule of;—**i mutlak**, *m.* (pārā hukm) absolute authority;—**nā-jāiz rakhnā**, (kist hukm ko baktaraṭ k.) to disallow an order;—**nāmā**, *m.* (ikḥā hūā hukm) a written order; (faisala) decree;—**par chālānā**, (hukm ke muwāfāq k.) to act according to orders;—**qatā'i**, *m.* (sāf sāf hukm) a decision or imperative order;—**rānī**, (hukūmat) rule, sway;—**rānī karnā**, (hukūmat k.) to exercise rule;—**torṇā**, (hukm-udhī k.) to violate an order.

Hukūmat, *P. f.* (ikhtiyār i 'ādalāt) judicial authority, jurisdiction; (sāltanat) rule, sovereignty;—**jātānā**, (zor dikhānā) to make display of authority;—**karnā**, (sāltanat k.) to govern.

Hūl, *H. f.* (ghuseṛnā) probe; (hamla) attack.

Hulāsnā, *H. v. t.* (khusḥ b.) to be pleased, do-

Hulkārnā, *H. v. t.* (ushkān) to incite. [lighted]

Hullaṛ, *H. m.* (bhf) a crowd; (shor) noise, uproar; (fasād) riot, row.

Hūlnā, *H. v. t.* (hanḥānā) to drive; (āge barh-ānā) to urge forward; (godnā) to goad.

Hulya, *A. m.* (chilra) countenance; (shakl) features; (sūrat o shakl) personal appearance; (ādmt kā bayān) a description of a person;—**nāmā**, (kāgāz jis men kist ādmt kī shakl sūrat kī bayān ho) a descriptive roll.

Hunā, *P. m.* (ek kahāwātī 'umda shugnā kī chīṛyā) name of a fabulous bird of good omen; (ek bāṛe 'uqāb kā nām) name of a large eagle.

Hunaga, *pl.* of **Ahmaq**.

Hūn, *H. ad.* (hūn) yes; (main hūn) I am;—**m. (ek sone ke sikke kā nām) name of a gold coin.**

Hunaknā, *H. v. t.* (thīnaknā) to sob; (ronā) to weep.

Hunar, *P. m.* (fazlat kist gun yā fan men) excellence in any art; (gun) art, skill; (fazlat) accomplishment; (hoshiyārī) cleverness; ('ilm) knowledge;—**mand**,—**war**, *a.* (hoshiyār) skillful, clever; (nūhāyat 'umda) excellent;—**mandī**, *f.* (hoshiyārī) skillfulness;—**wālā**, same as **Hunar**—**mand**; **be-**, (jis men koḥ hunar na ho) unskillful. [**or**].

Hundāt, *H. m.* (hundā bhārū k. w.) a contract-

Hundāwan, *H. m.* (kaṭaūt) discount.

Hundi, *H. f.* (rupae kī tabdīlī kā kāgāz) bill of exchange, cheque; (darshnī—, (likhot jo kī jab pesh kiyā jāe us kā rūpiya adā karnā lazim ho) a bill payable at sight;—**karnā**, (hundī ke wasīle rūpiya bhejnā) to remit money by a *Hundee*;—**wāl**,—**wālā**, *m.* (sādhkār) a banker; (sād par rūpiya chālāne w.) an usurer;—**wan**,—**yan**, *m.* (kaṭaūt) exchange.

Huqqa, *P. m.* (sāndūqchī) a small box; (tambākā pīne kī chīz) the Indian smoking pipe;—**bardār**, *m.* (naukar jo huqqa par ho) the servant whose business is to attend to the *huqqa*;—**bāz**, *m.* (madārī) a juggler; (baṛā 'huqqa pīne w.) a great smoker of the *huqqa*;—**blūr-nā**, (huqqa pīne ko taiyār k.) to prepare the *huqqa* for smoking;—**pānī**, *m.* (huqqa ko pīnā nūr pānī, yā ne zāt meḥ b.) smoking the *huqqa* and drinking water, *i. e.* to be in caste;—**pānī band karnā**, (zāt ke bāhar k.) to put one out of caste;—**tāza karnā**, (huqqa kā pānī badalnā) to change the water of the *huqqa*.

Huqna, *A. m.* (pichkārī) a syringe, an enema.

Huqūq, *A. m. pl.* of **Hāqq**.

Hūr, *H. f.* (bīhīshṭ kī kuṇwārī) a virgin of paradise; (nūhāyat hī khōbsūrat 'aurat) a very beautiful woman.

Hurdangā, *H. a.* (shora-pushtī) turbulent.

Hurdangī, *H. f.* (shora-pushtī) turbulence.

Hurka, *H. m.* (chakantī) bar or bolt of a door.

Hurkānā, *H. v. t.* (dīl shīkasta k.) to discourage; (nikālānā) to turn out.

Hurmat, *P. f.* ('izzat) respect; (rūṭha) dignity; (pāk-dāmanī) chastity;—**balā**, *m.* (hatak-izzat) damages for defamation;—**denā**,—**karnā**, ('izzat k.) to bestow honour;—**lenā**,—**torṇā**, ('izzat yā ābrī l.) to disgrace; (bad-nām k.) to defame;—**wālā**, ('izzatdār) respectable, honourable.

Hurāt, *A. m. pl.* of **Harf**;—**i tahajjī**, (alif be pe) the alphabet;—**tahajjī kī tarīf**, (alif be w. ke tarīf ke muwāfīq) in alphabetical order.

Huruk, *H. m.* (matwālā) a drunken mau; (lohe band lāṭhī) an ironbound staff; (ek dhokī) a small drum; (garaj) growl of a tiger.

Husain, *A. a.* (achchhlā) good; (khūbshīratī) beautiful; (ādmt kā nām) name of a man; ('Alī ke chhote beṛe kā nām) name of the younger son of **Alī**;—**i**, *P. n.* (Hussain kā) of or relating to **Hussain**; (ek qism ke angūr kā nām) name of a species of grapes.

Husht, *H. int.* (dār ho) away! away!

musht, *f.* (lapṛ) a ūght; (kushṭam kushṭī) wrestling.

Husn, *A. m.* (khūbī) goodness; (khūbshīratī) beauty;—**i akhlāq**, *m.* (shāstīstagi) politeness, courtesy;—**ikhtiyār**, (khud-mukhtārī) free will;—**i intizām**, *m.* ('umda intizām) good management;—**itīfāq**, ('umda mauqa) a good, favourable or lucky chance;—**parast**, *m.* (khūbshīratī kā chālue w.) an admirer of beauty.

Husdī, A. m. (hāsīlāt) attainment; (fāida) profit, gain. [constellation or sign Pisces.
Hūt, A. f. (machhlī) a fish; (mfn, mochh) the Huzūr, P. m. (hāzīr) presence; (bādshāh kf maujūdāgi) royal presence; (kof baṣā ādmī) any high functionary;—i, ā. (sarkārī yā ijlās kā) of or pertaining to the government or court.
Huzār, A. m. pl. of Hāzīr.

I.

I, i. (wāste zer, aur alif maksūr; i, f wāste ye maksūr; 'I, 'i wāste 'āin maksūr; 'f 'i wāse 'āin ye ke ist'imāl hotā hai) I, i is used for vowel point zer, and alif, marked with zer; i, f for ye market with zer; 'I, 'i for 'āin marked with zer; 'f 'i for 'āin ye عی
I'āda, A. m. (duhrānā) repetition; (bimārdārī) attendance upon the sick; (mātām-pursī) condolence. [k.] to help.
I'ānat, P. f. (madad) aid;—karnā, v. t. (imdad Ib, S. ad. (iva, yā mānuind) thus, as, in like manner. [k.] to refuse, to deny
Ibā, A. m. (inkār) denial;—karnā, v. t. (inkār Ibādāt, A. f. (ijāzat) permission; (parwānagi denā) giving liberty.
Ibād, A. m. pl. (bande) servants;—Ullāh, (Khudā ke khādim) servants of God.
Ibādāt, P. f. (bandagi) worship, religious service, devotion, adoration; (lābīdārī) humble or submissive obedience;—gāh yā khāna, (jā i'ibādāt) temple, shrine, hermitage, monastic cell;—karnā, v. t. (pūjā k.) to worship.
Ibādātī, P. m. (parastār) devotee, worshipper, adorer.
Ibārāt, P. f. (tahrīr) explanation, interpretation, style; (bayān) speech, a word;—ārāī, (mazmūn-bandī) word painting;—kā zor, (daqīq mazmūn) the vigor of style; pūch—, (kamzor 'ibārāt) a loose style.
Ibdā, A. m. (ijād) invention; (banāwat) the production of something new.
Ibdāl, A. m. (tabdīlī) change, exchange, substitution of one thing or another.
Ibdālī, A. P. a. (riyāzī) devotee.
Ibh, S. m. (bāthī) elephant;—pālāk, m. mālīk i fīl) elephant-keeper.
Ibhām, A. m. (garbārī) confusion; (shakk) doubt, uncertainty, suspicion; (angāhā) thumb, great toe;—a. (chūpnā) covered, concealed. [bhejnā] sending, conveying.
Iblāḡ, A. m. (pahuchnānā) causing to arrive;
Iblīs, A. m. (shaitān) the devil, satan.
Ibn, A. m. (betā) son, child;—ul amīr, (sharīf un nāsī) high born, of noble blood;—ul gaib, (Khudā jāne ki kaun) God knows who; (chhīpnā) obscure;—ul garaz, (khud-garaz) a selfish person;—ul sabbī, (musāfir) a traveller;—ul waqt, (chūpnās) a time-server.
Ibrā, A. m. (rihāī) release, acquittal.
Ibrānī, A. f. ('Ibrānī zubbān) the Hebrew language; ('Ibrānī) Hebrew; ('Yahūdī) a Jew.
Ibrār, A. m. (buzurg) superior; (lāyq) over-coming.
Ibrat, P. f. (tambh) warning, example, admonition;—angez, (tambh-khez) serving as a warning, admonitory;—bakhsh, (chitāunā) setting an example;—dillānī, (chitānā) to make an example;—honā, (āḡāhī h.) to be warned, to prove a warning;—pakarnā, (nāshat hāsīl k.) to take warning, to be warned;—pazīr, (āḡāhī lena ke qābil) taking warning;—numā, ('Ibrat-khez) exemplary.
Ibrī, A. m. ('Ibrānī kā) Hebrew. [pot. vessel.
Ibrī, A. m. (badhnā) an ewer; (kashīkol) water.
Ibtāl, A. m. (bātīl) refuting, confuting; (kaṭnā) abolishing, annihilating.
Ibtidā, A. f. (shurū) beginning, commencement; (suhār) birth, rise, source;—karnā, v. t. (kāḡās k.) to commence, to begin, to originate;—men, (āḡās men) in the beginning, at first, originally;—so, ad. (shurū se) from the beginning;—se Intihā tak, (az awal tā ākhir) from first to last.

Ibtidāan, A. ad. (pahl se) in the beginning, at first, firstly. [novation.
Ibtidāī, A. m. (ijād) invention; (nawīyat) in-
Ibtidāī, A. a. (pahl kā) primary, prior, introductory, preliminary.
Ibtīhāī, A. m. (khushī) happiness, gladness.
Ibtīlā, A. m. (musibat) calamity, suffering, affliction, misfortune. [cheerfulness.
Ibtisām, A. m. (muskurāhat) smiling; (khushī)
Ibtizāl, A. m. (kamīnagi) vileness, meanness; (zillat) servitude.
Ichchhā, S. f. (khwāhish) wish, desire; (khushī) pleasure, inclination; (qasā) aim;—bhujān, (chuninda khānā) choice food;—kāri, (khud rāo) self-willed;—karnā, (chāhnā) to long, to crave;—mārnā, (nafs-kushī k.) to subdue desire;—rakhnā, (khwāhish r.) to have a desire, to wish, to solicit.
Ichchhān, S. a. (chahītā) wishing, desirous.
Ichchhān, H. m. (nighā) seeing, sight, eye.
Ichchhit, H. a. (matlūb) wished for, desired.
Id, A. f. (teohār) festival, feast day, holiday;—gāh, (wuh maḡām jāhāḡ 'Id ke din 'Ibādāt hotā hai) an enclosed place where the service is held on 'Id;—kā chūḡd hunā, v. t. (shāz o nādīr nazar ā.) to be rarely seen;—ul fīr, (Musalmānon kā khushī kā din) Mohammedan festival;—uz zuhā, ('Id i qurbānī) the festival of victims.
Iddār, A. m. (kambakhtī) misfortune, ill-luck, adversity; (gardish) turning back, going back; (zawāl) defection, disloyalty;—ānā, (musibat ā.) to be overtaken by misfortune; (sarkash h.) to fall away from allegiance.
Iddat, P. f. (muddat i maḡnī yā shādī ke darmīyān) the time of probation which a divorced woman or widow must wait before she can marry again.
Idgām, A. m. (tashdīd) duplication of a letter.
Idhar, H. ad. (is taraf) here, hither.
Idī, P. f. (inām) a present made at 'Id, an Easter gift, pocket-money given to children at 'Id; (ek qit'a) a kind of verse; (ek munaqqash kāḡaz) a paper on which the verse is written; (ustād kā teohār ke din inām) present made to a teacher on festival.
Idkhāl, A. m. (dakhī) insertion, putting in; (bharnā) causing to enter, entry. [closing.
Idrāj, A. m. (band k.) folding up together, in-
Idrāk, A. m. (daryāḡ) apprehension; (samajh) understanding, perception. [flow copiously.
Idrār, A. m. (bahāo) causing milk, wine, &c. to
Idrīsh, S. a. (yūḡ) like this, such this.
Ifā, A. f. (pūrā kornā) fulfilling an engagement, paying or performing a promise.
Ifāda, P. m. (fāida) imparting advantage, benefitting; (matlūb) tenor, purport.
Ifāḡa, Ifāḡat, P. m. (sūbat) convalescence, recovery;—honā, v. t. (changā h.) to be convalescent. [desty.
Ifāt, P. f. (pāk-dāmānī) purity, chastity, morality, Ifās, Ifāsī, A. m. (muḡīf) poverty, penury, indigence. [society.
Ifrah, A. m. ('Alahidagi) withdrawing from
Ifrit, A. f. (kasrat) excess, abundance, superfluity.
Ifrit, A. m. (bhūt) a demon, giant, o. re.
Ifshā, A. m. (zāhīr) disclosing, publishing;—honā, v. t. ('ayān h.) to be discovered, found out;—ī rāz, m. (inkī-khāt) detection, disclosure;—karnā, v. t. ('ayān k.) to divulge, expose.
Ifṭār, A. m. (roza kholnā) breaking a fast.
Ifṭārī, P. f. (roza kholne kf chizūḡ) things proper to be eaten in breaking a fast.
Ifṭikhār, A. m. (buzurgī) glory, honor, distinction;—māma, m. (buzurgī kā khātī) complimentary letter.
Ifṭirā, A. f. (banāwat) fiction, false imputation; (tuhmat) calumny, slander.
Ifzāl, A. m. (muḡīd) benefitting; (sarfarāzī) causing to excel or to increase.
Igar-digar, P. a. (ulāḡ pulāḡ) disordered, disarranged; (barbād) spoilt, injured.
Iglāḡ, A. m. (pechīdagi) abstruseness; (rok) obstacle;—a. (pechīda) abstruse.

Igmáz, A. m. (chashm-posh) connivance, neglect; (poshidaqt) dissimulation; (nakhra) coquetry; (gurar) superstitiousness;—**karná, v. t.** (anā-kana k.) connive, overlook, refrain from, omit. [waggish.]

Igmázi, A. m. (magrdr) proud; (nakhrebdáz)

Igráq, A. m. (dubnab) drowning, submersion.

Igtinám, A. m. (lúf) seizing as plunder, carrying off.

Igwá, A. m. (gumráh) leading astray; (targh) temptation, instigation;—**karná, v. t.** (gumrah k.) to lead astray, seduce. [here.]

Iha, S. u. (yih) this;—**ad.** (yahán) in this place.

Ihánat, i. f. (hiqarat) contempt, disdain; (zil-lat) insult, indignity;—**karná, v. t.** (be-adabi yá be-izzat k.) to insult, condemn, etc.

Ihátá, A. m. (gherá) surrounding, enclosing; (hátá) enclosed place, fence, compound.

Ihlák, A. m. (halakát) destruction; (gárat) ruin, perdition.

Ihmál, A. m. (gafat) negligence, carelessness; ('adam-tawajjuh) inattention.

Ihmáli, A. f. (galat ká) careless, indolent.

Ihqáq, A. m. (subút i haq) demonstrating a truth; (huqúq) administration of justice.

Ihrán, A. m. (halál aur muábah chiz) on ká apne ápar harám thahrá l.; the act of entering upon a thing that causes what was before allowable or lawful to be forbidden or unlawful;—**bádhná, v. t.** (qasd k.) to make one's vows as a pilgrim.

Ihráq, A. m. (jaláná) setting on fire, burning.

Ihsá, A. f. (giuná) numbering, reckoning; (bayán) describing; (fahm) comprehension.

Ihsán, A. m. (ghiráo) besieging; (rukúf) restraining; (nihorá) obligation; (mihrahát) favor, kindness, courtesy;—**karná, v. t.** (nef k.) to oblige, to confer a favor;—**minná, v. i.** (shukr-guzár h.) to be grateful;—**farámosh, a.** (ná-shukrá) ungrateful, thankless;—**rakhná, v. t.** (kist par mihrahát zahir k.) to confer a favor.

Ihsánmand, P. a. (mamún) grateful, thankful, obliged;—**i, f.** (nihorá) gratefulness, thankfulness.

Ihtidá, A. f. (rahnumái) being guided aright.

Ihtikár, A. m. (magháq bechne kí garaz se galla w. gama k.) collecting and hoarding up grain, etc. in expectation of its becoming dear.

Ihtimál, A. m. (khiyál) supposition; (aglab) probability; (shakk) uncertainty, doubt;—**karná, v. t.** (khiyál k.) to suppose;—**honá, v. t.** (shakk h.) to be doubtful or probable.

Ihtimálan, A. ad. (aglaban) probably, most likely; (qayásan) hypothetically.

Ihtimáli, P. a. (shakk) doubtful, probable, questionable, uncertain, suspicious; (khiyál) hypothetical.

Ihtimán, A. m. (bandobast) management; (muláhiza) inspection, supervision, charge, superintendence; (nigrán) care, anxiety, diligence;—**karná, v. t.** (dekh bhál k.) supervise, manage, control;—**moq rakhná, v. t.** (supurd k.) to put in the charge of, to entrust.

Ihtimámi, P. f. (sarbará-h-kár) manager, agent, curator.

Ihtirám, A. f. (ta'sím) reverence, veneration, respect;—**v. t.** (ta'sím k.) respecting, honouring, reverencing.

Ihtiráz, A. m. (parhez) abstinence, forbearance; (bacháo) guarding against;—**karná, v. t.** (bachná) to protect one's self from; (parhez k.) abstain from.

Ihtisáb, A. m. (hisáb k.) making up accounts, reckoning; (muhtasib) superintendence of police. [ent or clerk of the market.]

Ihtisábi, P. m. (dandí) office of a superintend.

Ihtishám, A. m. (hashmat) pomp, retinue, magnificence; (julús) having many followers or dependents.

Ihtiyáj, A. f. (hájat) necessity, want, need; (mauca') occasion, exigence; (surdát) urgency;—**honá, v. t.** (sardrat h.) to be in need of.

Ihtiyát, A. f. (hoshiyári) caution, care; (parhez) abstinence;—**karná, v. t.** (hoshiyári k.)

to take care;—**rakhná, v. t.** (hoshiyár h.) to be careful. [circumspectly.]

Ihtiyátan, A. ad. (hoshiyári se) cautiously.

Ihzár, A. m. (házir k.) causing to be present, or to appear; (talab) summons.

Ijábát, A. f. (jawáb) answering, granting a favorable reply; (qubúliyat) acceptance, approval; (mauzárf) consent, sanction; (dast) motion, stool, evacuation.

Ijád, P. f. (kof nat chiz banáná) invention, contrivance; (nikálá hód) invented;—**honá, v. t.** (járí h.) to be invented;—**karná, v. t.** (járí k.) to invent, to contrive, to devise.

Ijalát, P. f. (jaldí) haste, speed; (takhmíná) anticipation.

Ijáwa, A. m. (lagán) lease; (kírýa) rent; (cheka) contract;—**dár, (kísán)** a farmer of land;—**dená, v. t.** (jotná boná) to farm;—**karná, v. t.** (zimmadr h.) to be responsible for, to engage;—**nama yá pafta, m.** (kat-kann) deed of lease or contract.

Ijázat, A. f. (razá) permission; (chhutí) leave; (parwánagí) sanction;—**cháná, v. t.** (rukhsat cháná) to ask leave;—**dená, v. t.** (parwánagí d.) to permit, to allow;—**khiwáh, m.** (sáil) suppliant, applicant;—**milná, v. i.** (rukhsat milná) to obtain permission or leave;—**náma, m.** (rukhsat-náma) a written order or permission.

Ijlál, A. m. (sarfaráz) magnifying, exalting, honouring; (huzurgí) glory, greatness.

Ijlás, A. f. (baithná) sitting, session; (mahakma) court, sitting of a court of justice;—**karná, v. t.** ('adl par baithná) to preside.

Ijma', A. m. (jamá'at) assembly; (panchayat) council, senate; (bhif) crowd; (ta'dád) amount, collection. [summary, abstract.]

Ijmál, A. m. (jama' k.) collecting; (khusása)

Ijmáli, P. a. (muhtasar) brief.

Ijrá, A. m. (járí) circulation, issue; ('amal) execution;—**karná, v. t.** (járí k.) set on foot.

Ijtihád, A. m. (koshish) exertion, effort, earnest endeavour; (jihád) waging war against infidels.

Ijtimá', A. m. (jama' k.) act of collecting; (mut-tafiq h.) agreeing together; (sáz) combining, conspiring;—**karná, v. t.** (jama' k.) to assemble; (ittiláq k.) combine, conspire.

Ijtináb, A. m. (parhez) turning aside, avoiding, shunning; (báz r.) refraining, abstinence;—**rakhná, v. t.** (alag r.) to hold or keep aloof.

Ijz, A. m. (adhfutái) humiliation; (kamzór) weakness, impotence; (itá'at) submersion;—**karná, v. t.** (inkisári k.) to humble one's self, to humiliate.

Ik, H. a. (ek) one;—**aug, m.** (do men se ek) either of a pair;—**bár, (ek martaba)** once;—**jak, (takki bághdkar)** fixed, staring;—**sáu, (ek tarah)** similar, same;—**lará, (ikahrá)** one-stringed;—**chit, (ek dil)** of one mind.

Ikádásí, H. f. (giyárahwán din pakhwáre ká) eleventh day of a fortnight.

Ikahrá, H. u. (ek hí) single, of one piece; (sáda) simple;—**badan, (patlá)** thin. [of a unit.]

Ikáfi, H. f. (gintí ká pahlá darja) unit, the place

Ikánwe, H. a. ninety-one.

Ikási, H. a. eighty-one.

Ikát, H. f. (qánún) act, statute, enactment.

Ikáthá, H. a. (báham) united, collected; (sab ke sab) in a lump, in the aggregate; (mujmilan) simultaneously; (bahut sá) considerably; very much;—**karná, v. t.** (jama' k.) collect, gather, amass, accumulate, store; (jorná) to sum up, add up;—**honá, v. t.** (jama' h.) to assemble, gather, flock.

Ikauní, H. f. (ek hí lará janí hód'aurat) a woman who has borne but one child.

Ikautá, H. m. (pair ká dád kálsá 'Ariza) an eruption on the leg.

Ikáwan, H. a. fifty-one.

ikh, S. f. (ganná) sugar-cane.

Ikhattar, H. a. seventy-one.

Ikhlá, A. m. (chhipá) concealment; (poshida) rendering invisible;—**karná, v. t.** (chhipáná) to conceal, to hide.

Ikhlás, A. m. (safá) purity; (muhabbat) affection, friendship, sincere attachment;—

jorná, v. i. (dostik) to form a friendship;—**rakhná, v. i.** (muhabbat r.) to entertain regard, to love, to be sincere;—**mand, P. a.** (dostdār) sincere, friendly;—**mandi, P. f.** (muhabbat) affection, friendliness, sincerity.

Ikhrājāt, A. m. (nikālnā) expulsion, banishment, dislodgment; (radd) rejection; (be-dakhl) turning out of possession, discharge, exclusion; (mustasna k.) exception; (kharch) expense, expenditure; (ishtiqāq) derivation.

Ikhrājāt, A. m. pl. (kharch) expenses, expenditures; (qimat) costs, charges.

Ikhtifā, A. m. (poshidagt) concealment; (chhipā) hid, covered.

Ikhtilāf, A. m. (farq) disagreement, difference, variance, discord; (barkhilaft) opposition;—**rāc, (mutafarrig khiyal)** difference of opinion.

Ikhtilāl, A. m. (hajāt) need, want; (khalal) interruption, disturbance; (rok) obstacle.

Ikhtilāt, A. m. (dost) friendship, intimacy, intercourse; (mel) union, amalgamation.

Ikhtirāc, A. m. (tjād) invention, devising; (ul-kālnā) discovery, introducing;—**karnā, v. i.** (tjād k.) to invent, to devise.

Iktisār, A. m. (khlulās) abstract, brevity; (chhoṭā k.) abridgement, conciseness, reduction; (mukhtasir) summary, epitome;—**karnā, v. i.** (chhoṭā k.) to abridge, to abbreviate, to simplify. [Ippropriation.]

Iktisās, A. m. (khusūsiyat) peculiarity, ap- propriation.

Iktitām, A. m. (tamām) end, close, fin shing; (takmil) completion, fulfillment;—**karnā, v. i.** (tamām k.) to finish, to end, to complete.

Iktiyār, A. m. (marz) choice, will; (tāqat) authority, power; (rāc) discretion, disposal; (hukm) control, rule, sway; (kām) office, position; (haqq) right, privilege; (pasand) preference; (imkān) option;—**karnā, v. i.** (manzūr k.) to approve of, to adopt, to choose;—**meḡ honā, v. i.** (bas men h.) to be in the power of;—**milnā, v. i.** (tāqat miln) to be invested with power or authority;—**rakhnā yā honā, v. i.** (tāqat rakhn) to have a right, to be authorized;—**se bāhar honā, v. i.** (qabū se bāhar h.) to exceed the limit of one's authority.

Iktiyārī, P. a. (imkān) at one's disposal or power; (hukmat meḡ) subject to election or choice.

Iktiwān, Ikhwat, A. m. p. of **ikhwat**; (bhāī) brothers, brethren; (dost) friend;—**uz-zamān, m.** (ham-asr) contemporary.

Ekkā, H. a. (akelā) one, alone, single; (lāsān) incomparable, matchless; (zewar 'itr-dān) ornament containing perfume worn on the arm; (bahādūr) a champion who serves alone; (ek batti kī shama') a candlestick for a single candle; (ekkā sawārī kā) one-horse vehicle;—**dukkā, (thore)** a few, small number.

Ekkis, H. a. twenty-one;—**rahnā, v. i.** (barhe rahnā) to prevail, to overcome.

Ekkyaśī, H. a. eighty-one;—**wāw, eighty-first.**

Ekkyaśwan, H. a. fifty-one.

Eklā, H. f. (tanhāl) singleness, loneliness.

Eklautā, H. a. (ek hī laṛkā jānā hūā) the only son, single.

Ekmāl, A. m. (kāmī) perfecting, accomplishing.

Ikrām, A. m. (i'iyāzī) generosity; ('azmat) veneration, respect.

Iksar, H. a. (akelā) single; (tamām) in a body, all at once; (ekbārgī) altogether.

Iksath, H. a. sixty-one.

Iksir, A. f. (kimiyā) a powder or mixture pretended to be capable of converting other metals into gold, the philosopher's stone; (hukmī dāwā) a sovereign remedy.

Iktak, H. f. (takṭakī) a fixed look.

Iktālīs, H. a. forty-one.

Iktifā, A. f. (kifāyat) sufficiency, competence; (qanā'at) contentment;—**karnā, v. i.** (kifāyat k.) to be contented, to satisfy, to stop short.

Iktis, H. a. thirty-one. [quirement.]

Iktisāb, A. m. (husul) gain, acquisition, accu- mulation;—**lācchī, H. f.** (ek qism kī masāla) cardamom;—**dānā, (ek qism kī miṭhāī)** comfits.

Ilāh, A. m. (Khudā) God.

Ilāhī, A. m. (Khudā kā) divine, of God, heaven- ly; (yā Khudā!) O God!;—**gaz, (chāls inch kā gaz)** a yard of 40 inches. [logy.]

Ilāhiyat, A. f. pl. (Khudāī) divine things, theo- logical.

Ilāhiyāt, P. f. Divinity, Deity, God-head.

Ilāj, A. m. (dāwā) medicine, remedy, cure; (mu'ālija) medical treatment;—**pizir, (sihbat hone w.)** curable, remediable;—**karnā, (dāwā k.)** to treat medically, to apply a remedy, to cure;—**mu'ālaḡa, ('ilāj)** medical treatment; be—, (lā-'ilāj) incurable, irremediable.

Ilal, A. f. pl. (kamzorīg) infirmities; (nuqs) defects; (burāfān) vices; (bā'is) causes; (hī- la) pretext.

Ilāq, P. m. (ta'alluq) connection, relation, de- pendence;—**band, (paṭwā)** a gold lace maker, braider;—**addlat, (haddī 'addlat)** the juris- diction of a court;—**rakhnā, (ta'alluq r.)** to concern, to belong;—**se bāhar, (hadd se bā- har)** beyond the limits.

Ilhād, A. m. (but-parastī) idolatry; (be-dīn) unbelief, atheism, irreligion. [tion.]

Ilhām, A. m. (āwāz i gaib) inspiration, revela- tion.

Ilhān, A. f. pl. (rāg) notes, tunes, melodies.

Ilhāq, A. m. (mel) annexation, junction; (joṛ) addition; (ittisāl) adjunction.

Ilā, H. m. (masā) a wart;—**A. ad.** and **c.** (ma- gar) but; (lekin) except, moreover, otherwise.

Illat, P. f. (bimārī) disease, sickness; (kamzorī) weakness, infirmity; ('āib) vice, defect, fault; (kharāb chiz) rubbish, filth, dirt; (sabab) cause; ('uzr) plea, excuse;—**i sūri, (sabab zahīr)** apparent or formal cause;—**i gāī, (khāss wajh)** final cause;—**i fā'ili, (kāfī sabab)** efficient cause;—**lagā lenā, (burī 'ādat d.)** to be addicted to vice or bad habit;—**lagā- nā, (mulzim k.)** to blame, to charge;—**i muāddī, (banāne kā bā'is)** material cause;—**o ma'lūl, (bā'is aur natija)** cause and effect;—**meḡ, (ba-sabab)** on account, because. **harf—, (zer, zabar, pesh)** vowel points.

Illatī, P. a. (bad-kho) having a fault or vice; (burī 'ādat kā) of bad habits.

Ilm, A. m. (bid'yā) knowledge, learning, science, literature, doctrine;—**dān, ('ālim)** learned, wise, scholar;—**i āb, (sāf pānī yā raqīq chizon kī wāqūyat)** hydrostatics;—**i adab, (tash- zīb)** ethics, moral science;—**i ar'iz, (fauī shā'ir)** prosody, versification;—**i asmā, (nām- on kī āgāhī)** the attributes of God;—**i āwāz, ('ilm i samā'at)** acoustics;—**i akhlāq, (atwār kī tā'lim)** moral philosophy;—**i balis, (man- tiq)** logic;—**i balāḡat, (ṭau i fasāhat)** rhetoric;—**i dīn, (dham i itihās yā dham biddiyā)** the science of religion;—**i gāib, (bhawishshat biddiyā)** foreknowledge, the occult sciences;—**i haiwātī, (pashu biddiyā)** zoology;—**i hikmat, (baidak)** physics;—**i hisāb, (hindisā)** arithmetic;—**i ilāhī, (tasawwuf)** theology;—**i jamādāt, (dayān i mu' dāniyāt)** mineralogy;—**i jān, (rūh kā bayān)** psychology;—**i kluwāw, (parche w.)** student;—**i kimiyā, (hikmat)** chemistry;—**i masābat, (paimāish kā hunar)** mensuration;—**i maujūdāt, (zahīrī chizon kā jānnā)** the knowledge of natural phenomena;—**i miqnātīs, (hunar qdwāt i jāziha)** magnet- ism;—**i musallās, trigonometry;**—**i musiqī, (gānbiddiyā)** the science of music;—**i nabātāt, (rofdagī kā hunar)** botany;—**i nujūm, (jōtish)** astrology, astronomy;—**i qiyāf, (hunar i firāsāt)** physiognomy;—**i ramal, (nujūm)** geomancy, cleromancy;—**i raḡum, (hunar i hindisā)** arithmetic;—**i ri'āzi, (ganitaskandh)** mathematics;—**i sirh, (jān kā hunar)** magic;—**i tabi'āt, (hunar jarri saḡīf)** natural phi- losophy;—**i tashrīh, (jarrāhī biddiyā)** anat- omy;—**i tawārīkh, (itihās biddiyā)** history, chronology;—**i faal, (biddiyā aur baḡāī)** knowledge and virtue.

Ilmās, P. m. (hīrā) a diamond; (saht) adamant.

Ilmī, A. a. (muta'alliq i hunar) scientific, literary, doctrinal.

Ilmiyat, P. f. (hunar) learning, scholarship.

Ilṭām, A. m. (bharṇā) hegling; (indimāl h.) closing; (sihbat) being allayed, soothed or cured.

Ihtibās, A. m. (tārīkī) obscurity; (pechidagī) perplexity, intricacy.
Ihtifāz, A. f. (tawajjuh) regard, attention; (mihribānī) kindness, courtesy; (dostī) friendship;—**karnā, v. t.** (tawajjuh k.) to attend, to show regard or consideration, to notice.
Ihtihāb, A. m. (jalan) burning, flaming; (garmī) heat.
Ihtijā, A. f. (darkhwāst) petition, request, solicitation, supplication, entreaty; (pandh) refuge, fleeing for protection;—**karnā, v. t.** (minnat k.) to pray, to beseech, to request.
Ihtijān, P. a. (halka, dhimā) allaying, soothing.
Ihtinās, A. m. ('arz) prayer, petition, entreaty, request;—**karnā, v. t.** (darkhwāst k.) to beseech, to entreat, to request, to supplicate.
Ihtiwā, A. m. (uṭhā r.) postponing; (multawī r.) hanging back, delaying, differing;—**i jang, (laṭāf uṭhā r.)** a truce.
Ihtizām, A. m. (zurūrī) being necessary or expedient or assiduous.
Ihtizām, A. m. (tuhmat) blame, censure, accusation; ('rib) calumny; (jurm) criminality, charge;—**denā, v. t.** (mulzim ṭhaharānā) to impute, to blame, to indict;—**lagānā, v. t.** (qusūrwar ṭhaharānā) to accuse to charge, to denounce.
imā, P. m. (ishāra) sign, type, nod, wink.
Imād, A. m. (khambh) pillar, column; (ṭhaharān) stay, prop, support; (itibār) confidence, reliance, trust.
Imāla, P. m. (mālī k.) causing to incline, bending; (zabar kī āwāz zer kī sf) giving to *faṭḥa* a sound like that of *karā*.
Imām, A. m. (peshwā) head, leader, guide, patriarch; (murshid) priest; (sumar, mālā kī sal se barī guriyā) a large bead in a rosary;—**bāra, (wuh maqām jahān muharram hotā hai)** a building in which the festival of the Moharram is celebrated;—**dasta, II. m.** (hāwan dasta) pestle and mortar. [(tāj) crown.
Imāma, P. m. (muraṭṭā) a turban, tiara.
Imāmat, P. f. (peshwā kā 'uhda) the office of an *Imam*. [Imam.
Imāmī, A. a. (Imām kā) of or relating to an *Imām*-**zāmin, P. m.** (hifāzātī peshwā ī dīn) the protecting *Imam*;—**kā rūpiya, (rūpiya jo Imām zāmin ko makhsūs kīyā jāe)** a piece of coin dedicated to *Imam-zāmin*.
imān, P. m. ('aqīdā) faith, belief, religion;—**bechnā, v. t.** (Imām-faroshī k.) to break one's word or faith;—**dār, (dīndār)** faithful, honest, trustworthy;—**dārī, (dīyānatdārī)** faithfulness, honesty, fidelity;—**kā saudā yā khel, (ṭhik bartāo)** fair dealing.
Imārat, P. f. ('uhda, amīrī) the office of a commander, authority of a governor; (hukūmat) rule, government; (amīrī) prosperity, pomp, magnificence.
Imārat, P. f. (makān) building; (ta'mīrāt) edifice, structure;—**i, a.** (ta'mīr kā) of or relating to building.
Imārat, A. f. pl. of 'imārat.
Imādā, A. m. (madad) assisting, aiding, help, succour; (bakshish) donation, gift, endowment.
Imkān, A. m. (ikhtiyār) possibility, power; (hājāt) necessity;—**i, a.** (mumkin) possible; (ikhtiyārī) potential; (ittiṭāq) contingent.
Imlā, A. m. (zubān sīhat se likhnā) orthography, dictation, writing correctly; (pārā k.) filling up, completing.
Imlāk, A. m. (qabza) possession; (jāedād) property; (makānat) houses. [fruit.
Imlī, H. f. (tamar ī Hindī) the tamarind tree or *turoz*, **P. m.** (āj) to-day, this day;—**fardā, ad.** (āj-kā) to-day or tomorrow, soon;—**fardā karnā, v. t.** (ṭālnā) to put off, to procrastinate; (hīla hawāla k.) to shilly-shally.
Imṣāk, A. m. (rukna) retention, keeping back or off; (ḥamḥinnā) abstaining, parsimony; (na inzāl hone kī dawā) a medicine taken to prolong pleasure in carnal intercourse; (kamī) scarcity, want.
Imṣāl, P. ad. (is sāl) this year.
Imshab, P. ad. (āj kī rāt) to-night, this night.
Imtihan, A. m. (āzmāish) trial, test, proof, ex-

periment; (jāpā) examination; (tahqīqāt) inquiry; (pārīkh) temptation;—**karnā, v. t.** (āzmāish k.) to examine, to test, to try, to prove, to tempt;—**lenā, v. t.** (jāpānā) to examine;—**meu purā utarā yā dar ānā, v. t.** (kāmyāb h.) to pass successfully an examination.

Imtina, A. m. (mandhī) prohibition, prevention, restraint;—**i tadākhul, (dāre jism ko apn jagah dākhil hone se rokna)** in science impenetrability.

Imtilyās, A. f. (tamiz) distinction, discrimination, separation; (fakhr) pre-eminence, good breeding; (parhez) holding oneself aloof, refusal;—**karnā, v. t.** (pahchānā) to distinguish, to discern, to discriminate.

Imtilyāzi, A. a. ('izātdār) of good breeding, distinguished; (pahchānī) of discrimination, relating to distinction.

In, II. pr. (yih) these; (inhen) them;—**dīnou, (āj-kal)** in these days, now-a-days.

Inab, A. m. (angūr) the grape;—**us salab, (mako)** fox-grape, night-shade.

Inād, A. m. (bar-khilāfī) opposition, obstinacy; (sarkashī) disobedience, rebellion, resistance; (dushmanī) enmity.

Inān, A. m. (sila) reward, prize; (bakshish) gratuity, gift, favour;—**o ikram, (bakshish)** an honorable gift;—**denā, v. t.** (bakshnā) to bestow a gift, to reward;—**pānā, v. t.** (bakshish mīlānā) to get a reward.

Inān, A. f. (bāg) a rein, bridle;—**gaslta, (bāghchūt)** with loose rein, at full gallop.

Ināyat, P. f. (mihribānī) favour, kindness, gift; (ri'āyat) aid, support;—**rakhnā, (mihribānī k.)** to show favour, to look with kindness;—**kar-ā, v. t.** (atā k.) to favour, to present, to grant. [present.
Ināyat, P. f. pl. (mihribānī) favours, gifts.
Ināyati, P. a. (bakshā hā) bestowed, favoured.

Inbīsāt, A. f. (khushī) gladness, joy, delight.
Iychāu, II. m. (khinchāo) pulling, drawing, attraction. [act.

Iychuā, H. v. t. (khinchuā) to draw, pull, attract;—**Iychuā, H. v. t.** (khinchuā) to be pulled, drawn, or attracted. [in, about, etc.

Ind, II. ad. (nazdīk, āge, muwāfīq) near, before.
Indārā, S. m. (chāh ī kalān) a large well of solid masonry. [juggling.

Indarjāl, S. m. (dhokā) deception, cheating.
Indarjau, S. m. (dawā) the seed of a certain medicinal plant.

Iydhān, II. m. (jalāne kī chīz) firewood, fuel.
Indimāl, A. m. (bharṇā) healing; (sīhat) recovery, getting well, improvement.

Indirā, S. f. (Lachhmi) the goddess of wealth.
Indirāj, A. m. (darī h.) being inserted, insertion; (dākhil) entry, being folded together.

Indiya, P. m. (rāe) opinion, one's own opinion;—**lenā, v. t.** (rāe l.) to take an opinion.

Indiyāt, A. m. pl. (rāe) opinions; (jorī hāf bāte) fictions, fables, absurdities.

Indra, S. m. (deotāy kā rāja) the king of the gods;—**jīt, (garj)** thunder;—**dhanush, (qaus ī qazāl)** the rainbow;—**kā akhārā, (Indra kā jagugāh)** dancing saloon;—**lok, (Indra ke rahne kā maqām)** the abode of Indra, the paradise of the immortals;—**prasth, m.** (Dehī) the ancient name of Delhi.

Indrāni, S. f. (Indra kī bīstī) the wife of Indra; (nām ek dawā yā darakhāt kā) the name of a medicine or plant. [Indra.

Indrāsan, S. m. (Indra kā takht) the throne of Indrāyan, Indrāwan, **H. m.** (ek darakhāt jis kā phal dekhe meḡ khānsarāt par khāne meḡ karwā) a fruit beautiful in appearance but bitter in taste.

Indrī, Indariyā, S. f. (hawās) the organ of sense;—**jullāb, m.** (muzir dawā) diuretic medicine.

Indu, S. m. (chānd) the moon;—**rekhtā, (sūraj yā chānd ke qutr kā bārahwān hissā)** a digit of the diameter of the sun or moon;—**wār, m.** (Somwār) Monday.

Indur, Indūr, S. m. (chūhā) rat, mouse.

Induwā, Indūā, H. m. (kupari jo sir par wāste bojh uphāne ke rakht jāti) a head cushion for carrying a burden on. [confusion].

Indūā, A. m. (sharīndagī) shame, modesty.

Indūkā, A. m. (rihase chhūrānā) redemption; (judā k.) becoming separated; (ukhānā) dislocation; (barīyat) release.

Indūsā, A. m. (tasīya) decision, adjustment, settlement;—**karnā, v. t.** (falsala k.) to decide, settle.

Ingī, S. m. (ishāra) hint, sign, motion, gesture; (talāsh) search; (tahqūqāt) inquiry.

Ingīs, H. f. (wazīf) pension. [er.]

Ingīsīya, H. m. (wazīfādār) invalidated pensioner.

Injūr, H. m. (shanjārī) red lead, minium.

Inhuc, H. pr. pl. (in ko) the e, them.

Inhidām, A. m. (dhā d.) being demolished, being thrown down; (tabāhī) destruction; (khātima) extermination.

Inhlāf, A. m. (bagāwat) revolt, rebellion; (parhez) shunning, avoiding; (tabdīlī) change;—**karnā, v. t.** (sarīkashī k.) to revolt, to rebel.

Inhlās, A. m. (ghīrāo) being surrounded or besieged; (mulhāsira) siege, blockade; (rukāo) restraint, restriction.

Inīkā, A. m. (namūdār honā 'akśī shai kī kīf shāfāf chīz mīl āne wg. par) appearance or reflection of a thing as from a mirror.

Injīl, A. m. (khush-khabarī) the Gospel; ('Ahd ī Jadīd) the New Testament.

Injīmād, A. m. (jamāo) state of congealing, freezing, curdling.

Inkār, A. m. (na-manzūrī) denial, negation, refusal; (bar-khīlāfī) contradiction; (radd) rejection; (ī'tirāz) objection;—**karnā, v. t.** (munkīr h.) to deny, disallow;—**karnawālā, m.** (mu'tarīz) objector.

Inkāsā, A. m. (sūrāj gharān) solar eclipse.

Inkāsār, A. m. (Inkāsārī, f. (ā'īzī) humility, meekness. [exposure; (nīshā ī raz) detection].

Inkīshār, A. m. (zahār) disclosure; (tashhīr).

Inqlāz, A. m. (sikurnā) contraction; (rukāo) detention; (rok) retention.

Inqlāb, A. m. (gardīsh) revolution; (tabdīlī) change; (taqdm o tākhīr) transposition; (inhidām) subversion.

Inqlām, A. m. (taqsm) the being divided, division, distribution, partition.

Inqlāz, A. m. (khātima) expiration, expiry, lapse;—**u.** (khatm h.) ended, expired, elapsed, finished, accomplished.

Ins, A. m. (log) men; (ādāmzād) mankind.

Insā, A. m. ('ādī justice, equity; (be-rā o rī' āyat) impartiality, fairness; (faisala) decision;—**hālmā, v. t.** (dād pānā) to sue for, to seek justice;—**karnā, v. t.** (faisala k.) to decide justly.

Insān, A. m. (manush) man, mankind, human being, mortal;—**i. a.** (ādmiyat) human, pertaining to man;—**īyat, P. f.** (ādmiyat) human nature, humanity; (kamzōrī) affability.

Inshā, A. f. (tahrīr) writing; (mazmūn-nigārī) composition; (fasāhāt ī tahrīr) elegance of style;—**pardāzī, (nāma-nigārī) letter-writing;—Allāh, ad.** (jo chāhe Allāh) if God wills;—**Allāh Ta'ālā, ad.** (jo chāhe Khudā bārī) if God the most High wills. [obstacle].

Insidād, A. m. (rok) prevention, hindrance.

Insirām, A. m. (takmil) completion, accomplishing; (intizām) administration, management; (pūrā k.) finishing, termination; (bahā-awārī) performance.

Ins o jin, A. m. (ādmi aur rāh) men and spirits.

Isī yā Isī, H. f. (khisht) brick;—**kā ghar ma'fī karnā, v. t.** (muhtāj kar d.) to reduce to poverty;—**se—bahānā, (tabāh k.)** to destroy, to ruin. [ity; (choff) summit].

Intihā, A. f. (anjām) termination, end, extremity.

Intikhāb, A. m. (chida) selection; (khulāsa) extract;—**karnā, v. t.** (mukhtasar k.) to extract; (chunnā) to select, to choose, to pick out;—**i. a.** (chida) selected; (mukhtasar) extracted.

Intiqāl, A. m. (naql k.) transporting, transmitting, transferring; (marā) dying; (hafānā) removal;—**az daryā o abor, (kālā pādī h.)**

transportation beyond the seas;—**i jādād, (tabdīlī māl) transfer of property; karnā yā honā, v. t.** (marā) to die; (tabdīlī k.) to transfer, to remove;—**i nakūn, m.** (naqlī makūn) change of place.

Intiqālī, P. f. (ek se dūsre ko dī hātī) the transferred property;—**bahī, f.** (tabdīlī māl ke indīrāj kī kitāb) register of transfers of property;—**rusūm, (mahsūl ī tabdīlī) transfer fees.**

Intiqām, A. m. (badlā) revenge, retaliation;—**lenā, v. t.** (badlā l.) to take revenge, to retaliate. [age; (aulād) descent].

Intisāb, A. m. (nishāt) relation; (nasī) line.

Intishār, A. m. (parashānī) confusion; (purā-gandagī) dispersion, scattering; (mufassīl bayān) explanation.

Intizām, A. m. (bandobast) arrangement, order, regularity, management; (tajwīz) plan, scheme; (hukumat) government, administration;—**denā, v. t.** (tarīb k.) to arrange, order, regulate;—**i khānagī, (ghar kā bandobast) domestic or private arrangement;—karnā, v. t.** (bandobast k.) to arrange, set in order;—**rakhnā, v. t.** (tarīb r.) to keep order, maintain discipline.

Intizār, A. m. (muntazirī) expecting, waiting, looking out;—**rakhnā, v. t.** (rāh dekhnā) to be on the watch or look out;—**karnā, (muntazir r.)** to wait, to expect. [waiting].

Intizārī, P. f. (āsā nihānā) expectation.

Inzibāt, A. m. (thābātīyā hā) determined; (dāul dālā gayā) regulated; (bandish) restraint, self-control;—**i auqāt, m.** (taqsm ī auqāt) timetable, routine. [āzār) torture].

Iqāb, A. m. (sazā) punishment, chastisement.

Iqāmat, A. f. (thābrāo) resting; (sukūnat) abode, residence.

Iqbāl, A. m. (bahūtī) prosperity, good fortune, auspices; (manzūrī) acceptance, admission, confession, acknowledgment;—**da'wā, (da'wā qubdī kar l.)** confession of a judgment, admission of a claim;—**mand, (nasbawar) prosperous, of good fortune, lucky, auspicious;—mandī, (nasbawarī) prosperity, good fortune, auspiciousness;—hū o hum, (bahūtī ho) be of good fortune;—karnā, v. t.** (mān l.) to acknowledge, to confess, to declare, to promise;—**nāma, (manzūrī kī sanād) agreement, bond, contract.**

Iqdām, A. m. (pesh-qadmī) sending on before, causing to go before, pushing forward; (dilerī) boldness, firmness; (koshish) diligence, effort, endeavour;—**karnā, v. t.** (salūqāt k.) to advance, to go boldly forward.

Iqlīm, A. m. (mulk) country, region, climate, clime; (mantaqa) zone, belt of a country.

Iqrār, A. m. (wa'da) promise, agreement, assurance; (manzūrī) consent, acquiescence, acceptance;—**nāma, (qabūliyat) agreement, bond.**

Iqrārī, A. m. (iqbālī) one who confesses.

Iqtā, A. m. (kāpnā) cutting; (taqsm k.) dividing; (chhāutnā) lopping off; (jāgīr) assignment of land.

Iqtibās, A. m. (husūl) obtaining, acquiring, gaining; (istīfār) asking, begging; (le lenā), quotation.

Iqtidā, A. f. (taqlīd) imitating, imitation, following;—**karnā, v. t.** (naql k.) to imitate.

Iqtidār, A. m. (ikhtiyār) authority, power, control, might; (īlāqāt) ability; (buzurgī) excellence, dignity, rank;—**rakhnā, v. t.** (ikhtiyār r.) to possess or have power, to be able.

Iqtisām, A. m. (taqsm) division, partition.

Iqtizā, A. m. (talab) requirement, demand.

Irāb, A. m. (zer, zabar, pesh yā mātā) the vowel points.

Irādā, P. m. (qasd) intention, inclination; (garaz) object;—**karnā, v. t.** (qasd k.) to intend, to aim; **pakkā—karnā, v. t.** (musawmam qasd k.) to determine, to make up one's mind.

Irādāt, P. f. (qasd) intention, inclination.

Irādatan, A. ad. (qasdan) willingly, intention-ally, purposely.

I'raf, A. m. (ek maqām jo bhiisht o dozakh ke darmiyan hai) a kind of neutral space between heaven and hell.

I'raz, A. m. (parhez) turning aside, flying from, avoiding; (nafrat) aversion;—karnā, v. t. (parhez k.) to avoid, to be averse.

Irad-gird, -l. ad. (chāron taraf) around, all round on every side, on all sides.

I'raf, P. m. (I'rfān, A. m.) knowledge, science, discernment, wisdom.

Irkhā, il. f. (hasad) envy, jealousy; (raskh) rivalry, emulation; (kina) spite, ill-will.

Iraqm, A. m. (likhnā) act of writing, written;—honā, v. t. (likhnā) to be written;—karnā, v. t. (likhnā) to write.

Irs, A. m. (khāwid) a husband; (bibi) a wife.

Irs, A. m. (wirsā) inheritance, heritage.

Irsāl, A. m. (rawānagī) despatch; (jo dākhil kiya gayā ho) remittance;—karnā, v. t. (bhej-nā) to send, transmit;—uāna, (fard i irsāl) invoice of goods, rents, etc. despatched.

Irshā, S. f. (dāh) envy, jealousy; (kina) spite

Irshād, A. m. (hukm) order, command; (hidāyat) direction, instruction; (marzi) will, pleasure;—karnā yā farmānā, v. t. (hukm d.) to bid, order, command; (hidāyat k.) to direct, to instruct.

Irsī, H. f. (dhurf) axle.

Irtihāt, A. m. (muhabbat) close friendship; (silsila) connection; affinity, intimacy.

Irtidād, A. m. (radd k.) rejecting, opposing; (inkār k.) refusing.

Irtifā, A. m. (buland) elevation, height, ascent; (iflkhār) exaltation, grandeur, prosperity.

Irtikāb, A. m. (jurat k.) venturing an affair, embarking upon an enterprise;—karnā, v. t. (diler k.) to perpetrate, to commit, to venture, to embark.

Is, Il. Demonstr. pr. (yih) this;—alang, (is taraf) on this side;—lye, (isgaraz se) for this reason, hence, because;—par, (is bā'is se) for this reason, hence, on this;—qadr, (itnā) this much, to this degree, so much.

'Isā, A. m. (Masīh) Jesus.

'Isā, A. u. (Masīh) Christians;—honā yā ho jānā, (din i 'Isawī ikhtiyār k.) to become a Christian.

Isār, A. m. (nichhāwar) presenting, offering.

'Isawī, A. m. (Masīh) relating to Jesus.

Isbagol, Ispagol, Aspagol, Isapgol, P. m. (ek bij) seed of the fleawort or plantain lit "Horse's ear". (The leaf of the plant is, in shape, somewhat like a horse's ear—when the name). [wild rue, *Lawsonia inerm.*]

Isband, P. m. (kalā dānā) herb of grass, seed of Isbat, A. m. (subūt) confirmed proof, affirmation

Isdār, A. m. (utarnā) descending; (pesh ā.) producing, issuing, appearing. [ling]

Isfanj, A. m. (māā bādā) sponge, a yeast dump-

ish, S. m. (Khudā) God, Supreme Spirit; (mālik) master, lord. [beam of a carriage or plough]

Ishtā, S. f. (dāqdā yā tīr gāzī yā hal kā) a pole or

'Ishtā, A. m. (shurā) rāt nightfall, the first watch of the night; (rāt ki namāz) the prayer said when going to rest.

Ishtā'at, P. f. (phālānā) spreading, diffusing;—i 'ulām, (ilm kī taraqqī) the diffusion of knowledge.

Ishtāl, A. m. (bīnāfī i dast) loosening, purging; (mulāim k. w. dāwā) an aperient.

Ishtān, or Isān, S. m. (uttar-pūrab) the north-east;—kon, (uttar-pūrab kī simt) the north-east quarter. [inclination, choice]

Ishtānā, S. f. (khwāhish) desire, wish, eagerness

Ishtāra, Ishtārāt, P. m. (nīshān) sign, signal, beck, nod, wink, mark, trace; (imā) hint, allusion, clue;—karnā, v. t. (ishtārā k.) to make a sign, to beckon.

Ishtāq, A. m. (mīhrābānī) kindness, compassion.

Ishtād, A. m. (gawābi lānā) adducing evidence, bringing proof. [shakk] suspicion.

Ishtakāl, A. m. (mushkīlāt) ambiguity, difficulty;

Ishtakālī, A. m. (dushwārī d. w.) one who excites doubts or difficulties.

Ishtiq, A. m. (muhabbat) excessive love;—Al-

(āshiq) lover; ('āshiq-mizāj) amorous, galling;—bāzi, ('āshiq-mizājī) love-making, gallantry;—p'chā, (ek qism ke phāl kā per) a species of ivy.

'Ishqi, P. u. ('āshiqānā) amatory, erotic.

Ishrak, A. m. (sharākat) partnership; (ishtirāk) participation.

Ishraq, A. m. (tulā') sunrise, morning; (raanaq) splendour, lustre, beauty.

Ishraqī, A. a. (subh kā) pertaining to sunrise, morning; (pūrabī) eastern, oriental; (namāz i subh) morning prayer.

'Ishrat, P. f. (khaush) pleasure, enjoyment, mirth; (suibāt) society, pleasant and familiar conversation;—khāna, yā kadah, (shādī-khāna) a place of eatertainment, a house of pleasure.

Ishtā, S. m. (dil-pasand) desired, wished for; (maqbūl) approved; (p. yārā) beloved, cherished; (icotā) go!, deny; (imān) faith, trust, love;—lewa, m. (ma'ūdī c. f. dā) one's own chosen deity.

Ishtām, Il. m. (tik t.) postage stamp; (sarkārī kī gaz jis par 'arziwg wē likhī jāti hai) stamp paper.

Ishtatā, S. f. (rasandīdā f) desireableness; (rujhān) belovedness; ('azmat) respect, reverence.

Ishtatām, S. a. (nīhāyat margūb) most desired; (būhat hī piyārā) most beloved, dearest.

Ishtitāt, A. m. (shu'la) burning, blazing, inflaming; (targīd) fomenting, fomenting.

Ishtitānā, A. f. (dān suālī flame; (jhaqrā) quarrel;—denā, v. t. (bhaqrnā) to foment, to incite, to abet.

Ishtigāl, A. m. (shuql) occupation, employment, business; (pariānā) study.

Ishtihā, A. f. (bhāik) hunger, appetite; (khwāhish) desire, longing.

Ishtihār, A. m. (itilā') proclamation, publication, advertisement, notice; (shuhrat) fame, renown;—denā, v. t. (mashhūr k.) to announce, notify; (shū'ī k.) to publish; (phailānā) to circulate;—karnā, (itilā' d.) to publish, to advertise.

Ishtihārī, A. m. (h. khs jis par ishtihār jārt ho) one who is advertised, a person who has absconded.

Ishtihā, A. m. (shubhā) doubt, suspicion.

Ishtidād, A. m. (mazhāt k.) confirming.

Ishtiqiq, A. m. (muddah) derivation; ('ilm-i-sarf) eymology.

Ishtirā, A. m. (mol l.) buying; (bechnā) selling; (itijār) commerce. [ship]

Ishtrāk, A. m. (shirkāt) partnership, fellow-

Ishtiyāq, A. m. (āzūd strong inclination, desire, longing, craving; (muhabbat) love; (shaug) fondness;—honā, v. t. (āzūd r.) to be eagerly desirous, to long, to yearn.

Ishtwar, H. m. (Khudā) God.

Ishtī, Istīwā, S. f. (buzurgī, bartarī) superiority; ('azmat) supremacy; (amārat) lordship.

Islā, A. m. (tasallī) comfort, consolation.

Islāh, A. f. (tarfīm) correction, amendment; (hajāmāt) dressing or trimming the beard;—banānī, v. t. (kātī banānā) to shave the chin;—denā yā karnā, v. t. (sahā k.) to correct, to amend;—pizir, a. (lāq silhāt) remediable. [hammedan religion]

Islām, A. m. (Mohammadi mazhab) the Mohammedan religion;—a. (imāndār) faithful.

Isim, A. m. (nām) name, appellation; (kalāna kī pahī qism) noun;—bā musammā, (nām jis se mausūm kī sīāt zāhir ho) a name fitly denoting the qualities of the named;—i farzi, (mānā hūā nām) fictitious name;—i hāliya, the present participle, continuative;—i Ishāra, a demonstrative pronoun;—i jāmlā, (asīf nām) a primitive noun;—i kullī, (ām nām) common noun;—i ma'fūl, (wuh jis par kām guzrē) the past or passive participle;—i ma'rifa, (khāss nām) proper noun;—i mausūl, (zāmī i bā'ānā) relative pronoun;—i nawīsi, (fīrst i mardumān) muster-roll, list of names;—i sir'a, (ta'rīf kā nām)

- adjective;—*wār*, (nām ba nām) in the order of individual names.
- Is'mat**, *P. f.* (pākī) chastity; (pardaposhī) seclusion; 'izzat honor, integrity.
- Is'mī**, *Is'mīya*, *A. a.* (ba-rīe nām) nominal, by name; (mus-annā, nām-zad) named.
- Is'mīrī**, *S. f.* (Hindūn ke qāūn kitāb) the Hindu law book.
- Is'nād**, *A. m.* (dūse ke qāul par ī'tinād) alleging on the authority of another. [of grass.
- Is'pand**, *P. m.* (kālá dāna) seed of wild rue, herb
- Is'parmūl**, *H. m.* (ek dawā) the plant of Indian birthwort, *Aristolochia Indica*.
- Is'pāt**, *H. m.* (faulād) steel.
- Is'qāt**, *A. m.* (girānā) causing to fall, cropping or casting her young;—*ī hamal*, (peṭ girānā) miscarriage.
- Is'rāf**, *A. m.* (kharch) expenditure, expense; (barbād) waste;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (uṛnā) to expend, to waste, to dissipate.
- Is'rāfīl**, *A. m.* (nām firishā kā jo qayāmat men sūr bajāgā) the angel who will sound the last trumpet at the resurrection.
- Is'rāīl**, *A. m.* (banī Is'rāīl) Israelites.
- Is'rār**, *A. m.* (bhed) secret, secrecy, mystery; (āseb) influence of an evil spirit; (poshādagi) concealment; (haṭh) perseverance, obstinacy.
- Is'rīn**, *P. m.* (shangarf) minium, cinnabar.
- Is'tabraq**, *A. m.* (zar-baft) thick silk brocade, silk or satin.
- Is'tādā**, *P. a.* (khaṛā) standing, erect, set up.
- Is'tādāgi**, *P. f.* (khaṛā h.) standing, stand, stay, stop; (ta'mīr) erection; (mazbūtī) firmness, resistance. [four and a half drams.
- Is'tār**, *A. m.* (ek wazn sāhe chār misāl kā)
- Is'tārī**, *Is'trī*, *H. f.* (lohā) smoothing iron, a tailor's goose;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (lohā d.) to smooth with a heated iron, to iron.
- Is'tihāq**, *A. m.* (talab ī haqq) demand as right or due, demanding justice; (haqqāt) right, title, due, claim;—*ī wirāsāt*, (warān pāne kā haqq) reversionary title;—*ī dāīmī*, (haqq ī dawāmī) perpetual right, permanent tenure;—*ī da'wā*, (haqq ī nālish) preferential claim;—*ī da'wā ī ibtidāī*, (pahle da'wā karnē kā haqq) original right of action;—*ī tūfāzāt ī khud ikhtiyārī*, (apne bachāo kā haqq) right of self-defence;—*ī hīn ī hayāt*, (zindagi tak kā ma'ā) life interest;—*ī tūkkāk ī rīlm*, (girwi chūghūne kā haqq) equity of redemption of a mortgage;—*ī kāīmī*, (pūrā haqq) complete right, absolute interest;—*ī nūfāz*, (rah kā haqq) right of way, exercise or use of a right;—*ī qāīm bil wujūd*, (haqq ī qiyām ibtidā) inchoate right;—*ī qabza*, (ikhtiyār men hūne kā haqq) right of possession;—*ī qadāmat*, (haqq ī dāīmī) prescriptive right or title;—*ī shuṭā*, (pahle lenē kā haqq) pre-emptive title;—*ī taqdim ī kharīdārī*, (pahle kharīdār kā haqq) right of pre-emption;—*ī tashkīl ī jama'*, (jama' bāndhne kā haqq) right of assessment;—*ī tarka*, (haqq ī hissa rasādī) right of inheritance or succession;—*ī tarka bilā wasī'at*, (haqq ī wirāsāt bilā wasī'at) title to intestated property;—*ī wirāsāt ī āyanda*, (āge warā hone kā haqq) reversionary title;—*ī zātī*, (apnā haqq) personal privilege.
- Is'tiqar**, *A. m.* (hiqārāt k.) treating with contempt, despising, scorning, vilifying.
- Is'tī'ānat**, *A. f.* (talab ī madad) seeking assistance, praying for help, aid.
- Is'tihāla**, *A. m.* (tabdīl) undergoing a change; (gair-mumkin becoming absurd or impossible).
- Is'thīr**, *H. a.* (qāīm) standing, stagnant, fixed, firm; (mustaqīl) settled, immovable.
- Is'thīratā**, *H. f.* (istīqlāl) firmness, instability, steadiness.
- Is'tī'dād**, *A. f.* (liyāqat) proficiency, ability; (qābiliyat) capacity, talent, capability.
- Is'tīfā**, *A. m.* (naukarī chhōṛnā) resignation.
- Is'tīmāl**, *A. m.* (amal) exercise, use; (dastūr) custom, daily practice;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (kāim men k.) to use;—*men ānā yā honā*, (kāim ā.) to be used.
- Is'tīmālī**, *A. a.* (kāim men āyā hūā) used; (pu-
- rānā**) worn, second hand; (ma'mūl) usual, customary; (lāiq ī istī'māl) fit for use;—*chāwal*, ('unda chāwal) the best kind of rice.
- Is'tī'ār**, *A. m.* (qarz māngnā) asking a loan, borrowing; (kināya) metaphor, figure;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (minnat k.) to beseech.
- Is'tibāg**, *A. m.* (rangnā) dyeing, staining; (gota d.) dipping, immersion; (baptisma) baptism.
- Is'tīdā**, *A. f.* (māngnā) asking, supplicating, request, demand; (da'wā) claim.
- Is'tīfāda**, *A. m.* (talab ī fāida) seeking gain or advantage.
- Is'tīfham**, *A. m.* (pūchhūā) desiring or seeking information, asking for an explanation; (tah-qiqaṭ) inquiry, interrogation.
- Is'tīfhamī**, *A. a.* (pūchhā hūā) interrogatory; (zamfr bayān ke muta'alliq) interrogative.
- Is'tīfrāg**, *A. m.* (qai k.) vomiting; (nikāl d.) rejecting. [inquiry, question, interrogation.
- Is'tīfār**, *A. m.* (pūchhūā) seeking information, **Is'tīfārī**, *P. f.* (bayān) statement; (tahqiqaṭ) investigation. [opinion, consulting a lawyer.
- Is'tīfā**, *A. m.* (hukm ī shara'ī) taking a legal
- Is'tigāsa**, *A. m.* (dād-rasī) asking for help; (nālish) complaint, suit;—*karnā*, (da'wā k.) to demand justice, to seek redress, to sue.
- Is'tigfār**, *A. m.* (tauba k., yā mu'āffī māngnā) asking pardon, begging mercy, craving grace, deliverance. [rat-i-māl, be-parwā) opulence.
- Is'tignā**, *A. m.* (khud-sarī) independence; (kas-
- Is'tīgrāq**, *A. m.* (dubāb) drowning, absorbed; (rīlm) mortgaged, engrossed.
- Is'tījābat**, *A. f.* (manzūrī) accepting a petition; (qabūl h.) hearing or answering prayer.
- Is'tījāzat**, *A. f.* (ījāzat māngnā) asking leave, begging permission. [from omens or augury.
- Is'tikhāra**, *A. m.* (shagīn se ma'lūm k.) judging
- Is'tikhārā**, *A. m.* (khārī h.) expulsion, banishment; (raṭd) rejection; (nikālūā) taking out, drawing forth, extraction.
- Is'tīlā**, *A. m.* (galbā) predominance, conquest; (ikhtiyārī) authority; (hukūmat) domination, ascendancy.
- Is'tīlāl**, *A. f.* (muhāwara) idiom, phrase, phraseology, usage; (is'tīlālī ma'ne) technical term. [technical terms.
- Is'tīlāhāt**, *A. p.* (muhāwarāt) idioms, phrases,
- Is'tīlālī**, *A. a.* (muhāware kā) idiomatic, conventional, technical, phraseological.
- Is'tīmdād**, *A. m.* (talab ī madad) desiring or begging assistance, craving help, asking for supplies.
- Is'timrār**, *A. m.* (hameshgi) continuation; (is-tīqlāl) p. rseverance, perpetuity; (lagūn dawāmī) fixed rent;—*dār*, (dawāmī āsāmī) holder of a farm on lease in perpetuity.
- Is'timrārī**, *A. a.* (hamesha kā) continuative, perpetual, permanent;—*paṭṭa*, (dawāmī paṭṭa) lease in perpetuity. [opinion.
- Is'timzāj**, *A. m.* (rāe daryāft k.) asking an
- Is'tīnād**, *A. m.* (bharosa k.) dependence.
- Is'tīnja**, *A. m.* (safāt nījāsāt ī peshāb yā ābdast) ablution or purification after the offices of nature;—*kā qūclā*, (haqqīr chīz) anything worthless.
- Is'tīnshāq**, *A. m.* (suraknā) throwing water up the nostrils when performing the *naaz*; (sūn-ghnā) snuffing, smelling.
- Is'tīqāmat**, *A. f.* (qayām) durability, firmness, constancy; (sādhā) standing erect; (chup khaṛā r.) standing still.
- Is'tīqbāl**, *A. m.* (peshwāf) encountering, meeting, receiving a visitor, welcome; (āyanda) futurity;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (āge jākar milnā) to advance, to meet, to receive or welcome.
- Is'tīqlāl**, *A. m.* (qāim-mizājī) steadiness, perseverance, firmness; (khud-sarī) independence; (dīghā) absolute power or authority, supremacy.
- Is'tīqlālī**, *A. P. f.* (mazbūtī) confirming in possession; (qayāmī) invested with authority.
- Is'tīrahāt**, *A. f.* (ārām) ease, rest, repose, tranquillity; (nīnd) sleep. [into service.
- Is'tisnā**, *A. m.* (begār) forced labour, pressing
- Is'tisnā**, *A. m.* (siwā) exception, exclusion, (radd) rejection; (imtīyāz) distinction.

Istisqa, A. m. (jalandhar) dropsy;—**i ziqqi**, (kull jism men jalandhar) dropsy in the whole body, *Anarsarca*.

Istiswāh, A. v. (mauzā'f) approval, approbation; (salāh) consultation, reference; (dar-yāf) inquiry.

Istis'at, A. f. (liyāqat) power, ability; (imkān) possibility; (itā'at) submission, obedience.

Istiwā, A. m. (barābari) equality, parallelism; (hamwārī) level or parallel; khat-i—, (khat-i 'itidāl) equator, the equinoctial line.

Istizhār, A. m. (hifz k.) repeating by heart, reciting, remembering; (madda) chāhnā help, support, power.

Istri, II. f. ('aurat) woman; (bhf) wife;—**karnā, v. t.** (shā'f k.) to take wife, to marry;—**gāmī**, (zinākār) an adulterer;—**ling**, (mu-wannas) the feminine gender.

iswar, Ishwar, S. m. (mālik) ruler, master, lord; (Kḥudā) God, the Supreme Being;—**ādḥin**, (Kḥudā ke ikhtiyār) subject to or dependent on God;—**ans**, (aquīm-i Kḥudā) a part of God;—**ārādhnā**, (parastish-i Kḥudā) the worship of God.

iswaratā, Ishwaratā, Ishwaratāi, S. f. (ulāhi-yat) Godhead, divine power, divinity, lordship.

Iswari, S. f. (debt) goddess, mistress, queen, name of Durgā.

iswariyā, S. m. (Kḥudāi) Divine, Godlike, pertaining to the Deity; (hukūmat) control, dominion, sway, power; (jalāl) glory, pomp; (daulat) wealth, prosperity; ('azmat) greatness, majesty.

Iswarj, S. m. (jāh o hashm) pomp, glory.

'Isyā, A. m. (guāh) sin, transgression; (nā-farmān) disobedience, rebellion.

Ita, II. ad. (yahāq) here, hither;—**uta**, (idhar udhar) here and there, to and fro.

Itā, II. ad. (ab) now, at present. [displeasure.]

'Itāb, A. m. (sarzanish) reproof; (nā-khush) disobedience, submission.

Itā'at, A. f. (tabī'dārī) obedience, submission, allegiance. [tion, inaumission]

'Itāq, A. m. (tiyāg yā tark) liberation, emancipation;—**Itāb, A. m.** (pairawī) following; (tabī'dārī) obedience, obeying.

Itk, II. ad. (itnā) so much, thus much, so many.

Itlānā, II. v. t. (makrāke chalnā) to walk affectedly; (tutlānā) to stammer, to lisp, to speak indistinctly.

Iti, S. ad. (is qadr) this much, so much.

Iti, S. f. (balā-i arzī wa samāwi) any calamity of the season.

'Itibār, A. m. (vishwās) confidence, belief, reliance;—**karnā yā rakhnā, v. t.** ('itimād k.) to trust, to believe.

'Itibārī, A. a. (vishwāst) of credit, trustworthy.

'Itidāl, A. m. (barābari) moderation; (ausat) evenness;—**par rahnā, v. t.** (khush-hāl r.) to follow the happy mean; **mizāj kā—par rahnā, v. t.** (tendurust r.) to be in a good or sound state of health.

'Itidālī, A. f. (harābar h.) temperateness; (khush-mizājī) the happy mean.

Itihās, S. m. (tawārīkh) history, annals.

'Itikāf, A. m. (gosha-nashini) retirement, seclusion;—**meq baithnā, v. t.** (poshidagi men baithnā) to sit in seclusion.

'Itimād, A. m. ('Itibār) reliance, trust, confidence;—**karnā yā rakhnā, v. t.** (bharosā r.) to rely, to depend on, to believe, to trust.

'Itimādī, P. a. ('Itibārī) reliable, trustworthy.

'Itiqād, A. m. (imān) belief, confidence.

'Itirāf, A. m. (iqrār) acknowledgment, confession;—**karnā, v. t.** (iqrār k.) to acknowledge.

'Itirāz, A. m. ('uzr) objection, opposition; ('albagīf) criticism, fault finding.

'Itirāzi, P. m. (mu'tariz) one who objects;—**u**, (lāq-i 'uzr) objecting.

'Itisām, A. m. (parhezgāri) abstaining from what is sinful or unlawful.

'Itizāl, A. m. (ma'zālī) secession, dissent, (mau-qūf) withdrawing from office, abdication.

'Itizār, A. m. ('uzr) excuse, apology;—**nāma, m.** ('uzr ma'sarat kā khat-i) letter of apology.

'Itizārī, A. m. (ādḥin) apologizing; ('uzr-khwāh) one who apologizes.

'Itizāz, A. m. (baḡāi) prevalence, excellence.

Itlāq, A. m. (chhōpnā) divorcing, repudiating; (nisbat) reference, application.

Itmām, A. m. (tamāmī) perfection, completion, accomplishment.

Itminān, A. m. (tasālīf) satisfaction, comfort; (chain) quiet, repose, rest, peace, tranquillity; (diljama'i) reliance, trust; (zimma'dārī) assurance, surety, security.

Itmā, II. a. (is qadr) as much as this, this much, so much, so many.

'Itir, A. m. (khushbā kā rogan) perfume, fragrance; (sāt) essence;—**dān**, (khushbā rakhnā kā bartan) perfume-box, scent-case;—**khifch-nā**, ('itr nikālnā) to extract the essence;—**lagānā**, ('itr malū) to apply perfume.

Itirān, II. v. t. (gurār k.) to exalt greatly, to be conceited; (makrāke chalnā) to strut, to act affectedly. [haughty, arrogant.]

Itirāyā, H. a. (magrūr) vain, conceited, proud.

'Itiriyāt, A. m. pl. (khushbīyāt) perfumes.

Ittā, II. ad. (itnā) this much, so many.

Ittiqāq, A. m. (mutābiqat) concurrence, agreement, coincidence; (mel) union, unity, harmony; (dostī) friendship, affection; (razā-mandī, consent, assent; (sāz) confederation, conspiracy; (hādīsā) event, contingency; (hā-lat) circumstance, case, affair; (mauqa') opportunity, accident, chance, lot, fortune;—**honā, v. t.** (wāqī' h.) to happen, to be agreed;—**karnā, v. t.** (ek rāc h.) to agree, to concur, to unite;—**parnā**, (wāqī' h.) to occur, by chance, happen;—**rakhnā, v. t.** (mel r.) to live in peace;—**se yā bil—**, (ek sāth) together, jointly; (achānak) by chance, accidentally.

Ittiqāqan, A. ad. (achānachak) accidentally, by chance. [idents, events.]

Ittiqāqat, A. m. pl. (wāqī'āt) occurrences, accidents;—**Ittiqāqiyā, A. a.** (kabīf kabīf) casual, occasional; (wāqī') accidental.

Ittilā', A. f. (khabar) announcement, notice, information, intimation;—**honā, v. t.** (khabar h.) to be known, to come to the knowledge of;—**karnā, v. t.** (āḡāh k.) to inform, to announce, to intimate;—**nāma**, (khabar dene kā kāgaz) summons;—**yābī**, (khabar pānā) receipt or acknowledgment of a notice or intimation.

Ittilā'an, A. ad. (khabar yā āḡāh ke liye) by way of announcement, for information.

Ittilā'i, P. a. (khabar kā) for the purpose of announcing, giving notice.

Ittilāi, A. m. (mel) conjunction, contact.

Itwār, II. m. (Ak-shamba) Sunday.

'Iwaz, A. m. (badlā) compensation, recompense, exchange; (jazā) reward, return; (badle kā shakhs) substitute;—**denā, v. t.** (badlā d.) to make amends or a return, to pay compensation;—**lenā, v. t.** (badlā l.) to revenge;—**meq**, (badle men) in lieu of;—**mu'āwiza**, (adlā badlā) exchange, barter.

'Iwazi, P. m. (qāim-muqām) officiating, acting as a substitute;—**denā, v. t.** (badle men shakhs d.) to give or provide a substitute;—**karnā, v. t.** (qāim-muqām k.) to act as a substitute, to officiate;—**rakhnā**, (qāim-muqām l.) to receive or accept a substitute.

'Iyādat, P. f. (bimār-pursī) visiting of the sick;—**karnā, v. t.** (dekhne j.) to visit, to make inquiries after health. [āna] a standard.

'Iyār, A. m. (kasautī) test, touch-stone; (paim- 'Iyāzan bilālāh, A. int. (Kḥudā panāh de) God avert.

Izā, A. f. (taklīf) pain, vexation, trouble, distress; (zulm) oppression;—**denā, v. t.** (dukh d.) to give pain, to trouble;—**rasānī**, (taklīf-dih) the occasioning of annoyance, injury.

Izād, P. a. (ziyāda) increase, addition;—**karnā, v. t.** (barhānā) to increase, to add.

Izāfa, P. m. (ziyādat) addition, annexation, increase, augmentation; (barhātī) surplus, excess, adjunct;—**karnā, v. t.** (barhānā) to augment, increase.

Izāfat, P. f. (tarāqqī) the annexation; (kasra- 'alāmat-i muzā'alah ba ma'uf kā) of; (izā-dagi) adjunct, addition.

Izāla, A. m. (*rafā'*) removing, removal; (*mau-qdīf*) abolition;—*ī hāsiyat urfī*, (*badnāmī*) robbing of one's good name, defamation;—*karnā*, v. t. (*dūr k.*) to remove, annul, abolish, take away; (*mahrūm k.*) deprive.

Izār, P. f. (*pācāmā*) drawers, trousers;—*bandī*, (*nārā*) trouser-strings;—*bandī rishta*, (*bībī kī tarīf se rishta*) connection through a wife, or mistress.

Izār, A. m. (*rukhsāra*) cheek, face.

Izdlwā, P. m. (*shādī*) marriage, nuptials.

Izhār, A. m. (*bayān*) declaration, manifestation; (*dikhāo*) show;—*denā*, v. t. (*bayān k.*) to testify, to state; (*gawāhī d.*) to witness;—*karnā*, v. t. (*khoid*) to disclose, notify;—*lenā*, v. t. (*gawāhī bayān l.*) to examine a witness;—*nuwis*, (*bayān likhne w.*) deposition writer.

Izhdilmā, P. m. (*jamāo*) multitude; (*blūr*)

Izhrā, A. m. (*Jamrā*) the angel of death.

Izhrāb, A. f. (*be-sarīf*) agitated on, restlessness, anxiety; (*ghābānat*) anguish, trouble.

Izhrāb, P. f. (*be-qarārī*) restlessness, agitation, hurry; (*be-sabrī*) impatience; (*ghāb-rāhat*) perturbation.

Izz, A. m. (*faḡ a*) greatness, grandeur, (*jalāl*) glory, excellence, dignity.

Izzat, P. f. (*āzād*) honor, dignity, respect, glory; (*nām*) esteem, reputation, good name; (*iqtidār*) might, power, grandeur;—*āzād*, a. (*āzād w.*) honourable, respectable, esteemed;—*denā*, v. t. (*āzād bārānā*) to exalt, to dignify, to do honour;—*kā lāzā honā yā pichhe pagnā*, v. t. (*āzād-raf kī khwābān h.*) to be bent on ruining the honour or reputation of;—*karnā*, (*āzād d.*) to pay respect, to honour;—*lenā*, v. t. (*āzād utārūnā*) to dishonour, disgrace; (*zālī k.*) to put to shame;—*meḡ bat-tā lagnā yā farq ānā*, v. t. (*āzād ghātānā*) to have one's reputation or character sullied;—*rahnā*, v. t. (*āzād qām r.*) to be held in esteem;—*utārūnā yā lenī yā bigārnā*, v. t. (*be-izzat k.*) to dishonour;—*je—*, (*be-āzād*) disgraced, dishonoured.

Izzat, A. m. (*izzat*) honour, respect.

J.

J, ج, P. & A. & H. S. ('Arabī kī pāgchawān,

Fārsī kī chhatwān, aur *Hindī* aur *Sanskrit kī āthwān* harī h. i. 'Arabī ābjad men wuh 3 ke liye ātā hai, aur jantari men Mangal ke liye, aur 'ilm ī Baiyat men Kārkā yā Sarfān ke liye ātā hai) It is the fifth letter of the Arabic, the sixth of the Persian, and the eighth of the Hindī and Sanskrit alphabets; in Arabic *abjad* it stands for 3, for Tuesday in almanacs, and the sign Cancer in Astronomy.

Jā, P. f. in comp. (*jagah*) place; (*mauqa'*) locality;—*ba—*, (*har kahān*) everywhere; (*idhar udhar*) hither and thither;—*be—*, (*nā munāsib yā nā-durust*) improper or wrong;—*namāz*, (*namāz pāḡne kī boriyā yā kaprā*) a carpet, mat, or cloth on which prayers are said;—*ul-shīn*, m. (*qiyam-muqām*) vicegerent; (*nāzim ul mulk*) viceroy; (*wālī-ahd*) successor;—*ul-shīnī*, f. (*niyābat*) deputy; (*qiyam-muqāmī*) succession; (*niyābat*) vicegerency;—*ī zarūr*, m. (*paikḡāna*) a privy.

Jab, H. ad. (*jis waqt*) at the time, when; (*jyāp hī*) as soon as; (*darhālē kī*) in case;—*hī*, (*us hī waqt*) at the very moment or time; (*jis liye*) therefore;—*kabhī*, (*jis waqt*) whenever;—*ke*, v. (*pichhā*) last; (*muqaddam*) palid; (*guzashtra*) past;—*kī*, (*darhālē kī*) while;—*se*, (*tab hī se*) since;—*tab*, (*ab tab*) now and then.

Jabal, A. m. (*pahār*) a mountain, a hill.

Jabbada, A. a. (*sakht*) rigid, stiff; (*mūrakh*, *nā-tarāshda*) awkward.

Jabbar, A. m. (*Khudā ī Ta'ālā*) Omnipotent; (*zafaryāb*) a conqueror, (*zā imān*) oppressor.

Jabha, A. m. (*peshānī*) the forehead.

Jabū, A. m. (*peshānī*) the forehead.

Jabr, A. m. (*sabardastī*) force; (*zor*, *rok*) coer-

cion; (*dand*) imposition; (*zulm*) oppression; (*ghaff jor*) reduction of fractions to integrals;—*ī nuqsān*, (*nuqsān kī 'iwaz*) recompense of loss;—*karnā*, (*zulm k.*) compel;—*o ta'addī*, (*zulm o zabardastī*) violence and oppression;—*o muqābala*, (*bīj ganit*) algebra.

Jabrā, H. m. (*kālā*) the jaw, or the portion of the face from the corners of the mouth to the jaws;—*tor*, (*zālīm*, *mugh torne w.*) a jaw breaker, smasher.

Jabrāil, Jabrail, Jibril, A. m. (*ek firishta kī nām*) archangel, Gabriel.

Jabran, A. ad. (*zabardastī*) forcibly;—*le lenā*, (*zabardastī se le l.*) to take by force.

Jāchak, H. m. (*bhikhārī*) a beggar; (*mutrib*) a wandering minstrel.

Jachāwat, H. f. (*āzmaish*) trial; (*kas*) test; (*jāgeh*) scrutiny.

Jachū, H. a. (*kuif hūf*) estimated;—*biddiyā*, (*ilm ī masbrūt ba-imtilān*) experimental

Jad, H. a. (*jub*) when.

Jād, A. f. (*ghūngḡarwālē hāl*) a lock of hair; (*kākul*) a ringlet.

Jadapi, H. c. (*arthāt*) though, although.

Jadd, A. m. (*dādā*) a grandfather;—*ī*, (*dādā kī*) ancestral.

Jaddī, A. a. (*nayā*) new; (*hāl kī*) modern.

Jādū, P. m. (*mantr*) magic; (*sihr*) enchantment; (*bāizgarī*) jugglery;—*gar*, m. (*afshūgarī*) a sorcerer;—*garī*, f. (*afshūgarī*) the art of sorcery; (*tonā*) necromancy;—*garī*, (*afshūgarī*) a sorcerer.

Jadwat, A. f. (*hāshiyā kī satren*) marginal lines.

Jadwar, H. f. (*n'isf*) zeduary.

Jac, H. f. (*fath*) victory;—*int.* (*marhabā*) bravo; (*jitte*) as many as;—*jac kār*, f. (*jit*, *fath*) triumph;—*jac kār karnā*, v. t. (*jit kī āwāz*) huzza;—*māl*, f. (*champākālī*) necklace; (*fath kī kanthā*) a garland of victory.

Jac, Jā, P. f. (*jagah*) place;—*andeshū*, (*shakk kī jagah*) cause for apprehension;—*ī tirāz*, (*uzr karne kī mauqā*) room for objection;—*namāz*, (*musallāh*) a carpet, mat or cloth on which prayers are offered;—*panāh*, (*amn kī jagah*) a place of refuge, an asylum;—*phal*, (*javāz*) outcome;—*uzr*, (*jāe shikāyat*) ground of complaint or objection.

Jāclād, P. f. (*māl o asbāb*) house and landed property;—*ī ābāī*, (*purkhon kī milkiyat*) ancestral property;—*ī 'amm*, (*asāsa ī kulīf*) general assets;—*ī gair mānqūla*, (*milkiyat jis par qalza na ho*) property not in possession; (*shāmīlāt*, *māl ī sharakāt*) joint individual property;—*ī khāss*, (*asī jāedād*) one's own property;—*ī makfūta*, (*qūbā hūā māl yā milkiyat*) hypothecated property;—*ī makfūla ī tamassuk*, (*māl ī isḡarā-shuda dar tamassuk*) the property hypothecated in a bond;—*manqūla*, (*eniz bast māl o mutā'*) movable or personal property, cattle;—*ī maqrūqa*, (*qurā-shuda māl*) attached or sequestered property;—*ī marhūma*, (*rahn-shuda milk*) mortgaged land or property;—*ī mauḡrāsī*, (*ābāī milk*) ancestral property or an inherited estate;—*mu'āff*, (*zāmīn jis kī mahsūl mu'āff ho*) rent-free land;—*ī mu'āff ī dawām*, (*zāmīn jis kī mahsūl hamesha ke liye mu'āff ho*) a grant for ever;—*mushṭaraka yā shirkatī*, (*milkiyat bā sharakāt ī 'amm*) property held in partnership;—*ī muta'alliq ī khāndān*, (*khāndānī milk*) family property;—*ī mutawāzilā*, (*manāzīlāt-shuda milk*) property under litigation;—*ī muzbitah*, (*zabt-shuda milk*) confiscated property;—*qurā karnā*, (*milkiyat zabt k.*) to take property in execution;—*ī sahrāī*, (*jangal*) forest property.

Jaf, P. f. (*zulm*) v. violence, oppression;—*kafā*, (*mushkil*) difficulty; (*āfāt*) calamity;—*kash*, (*mīlāt-kash*) hard-working.

Jafarī, A. f. (*ek bāgs kī taṭīf*) a bamboo screen; (*ek zard phāl*) a yellow flower, *linum-trigynum*.

Jag, H. m. (*dunyā*) the world; (*d'awāt*) a feast; (*ek qism kī qurbānī*) a sacrifice in which oblations are presented;—*ādhnār*, (*Khudā*) God;—*pālī*, m. (*Khudā ī jābān*),

Lord of the universe;—**tāran**, (dunyā kā bachāne w.) the Saviour of the world; (Gangā) the Ganges.

Jāg, H. *imp.* (uth) wake up.

Jāga, H. *f.* (dunyā) the world;—**dis**, (Khudā-wād) the Lord of the world;—**jot**, (roshn) brightness.

Jagah, P. *f.* (maqām) place; (asthān) quarter; ('iwaz) stead; (kām, asām) post; (mauqa) occasion, time;—**chihornā**, (kisf maqām ko chhord.) to leave place; (khālf rahne d.) to leave a blank;—**denā**, (kisf ke liye bich chihornā) to make room for one; (thikānā) to lodge;—**jagah**, (har kahf) everywhere;—**meu**, ('iwaz men) in the place of.

Jagānā, H. *n. f.* (bedār k.) to wake; (hattī kā tez k.) to raise the wick of a light; (roshan k.) to light.

Jāgarau, H. *f.* (b-dār) waking, watchfulness. **Jāgar**, H. *m.* (dunyā) the world; (kāe kī man) the rim of a well;—**gurū**, *m.* (dunyā kā nstād) the teacher of the world; (Brahmā, Vishnu aur Shiva kā uām) an epithet of Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva;—**kartā**, (khāfiq i maḥlūqāt ya'ne Brahman) the creator of the world, i. e. Brahma;—**māl**, (binā e dunyā) the root or foundation of the universe; (Khudā kā kām) an epithet of God;—**prān**, (hawā) air;—**sech**, (ek baḥā mahājān) a great banker; (ek jagah) a title;—**ujāgar**, (dunyā ko roshan k.) enlightening the world.

Jāgir, P. *f.* (milk) rent-free grant, fief;—**dār**, *m.* (mālīk i milk yā sir) the holder of a fee or manor.

Jā-jāzā, H. *m.* (pītal kī panof) brass tinsel; (pītal kā pattar āraish ke waste) very thin plates used for ornamentation. [light, glitter.

Jā-jagābhat, H. *f.* (jhalak) splendour, much

Jāgmazā, H. *a.* (tābān) glittering, brilliant.

Jāgmazānā, H. *v. i.* (jhalaknā) glittering.

Jāgmazābhat, H. *f.* (chamak) glitter.

Jāgnā, **jāgnā**, **jāg** **paguā**, H. *v. i.* (bedār h.) to wake up; (hush meū a.) to come to one's senses. [of miraculous power.

Jāgūjot, H. *a.* (karāmāt qiwat w.) possessed

Jāh, P. *m.* (martaba) rank;—**o hashām**, ('uhla o martaba) rank and dignity; (daulat o 'izzat) wealth and honors;—**o jālāl**, (shān o shaukat) rank and grandeur;—**o mansāl**, ('uhla o martaba) rank and dignity.

Jāhālāt, P. *f.* (nāddāt) ignorance, imperfect knowledge. [hell;—**namī**, (dozakht) hellish.

Jāhān, P. *f.* (koshish) effort;—**nam**, (dozakht)

Jāhān, P. *m.* (dunyā) the world;—**dīdā**, (tajribakār) experienced, one who has seen the world;—**panāh**, (dār ul amān) asylum of the world; ('ālf jānāb) his majesty.

Jāhān, H. *ad.* (jis jagah) where;—**kahf**, (jis jagah) wherever;—**kī tahāy**, (usf jagah men) in the same place as before;—**tak**, (jīnā dār tak) as far as;—**tak ho sake**, (jīnā mumkīr ho) as much as possible.

Jāhāz, H. *m.* (markab) ship;—**kū**, (bahut baḥā) very large;—**ke utaruo kī jagah**, (bandar) a port;—**chor**, (dākanit) a pirate;—**kī rāsta batānā**, (khenā, chālānā) to pilot;—**shikāni**, (taufīl jahāz) ship wreck;—**i**, (mutā allīq i jahāz) naval, nautical;—**i dākā** yā **chor**, (samundarī chor) a privateer;—**i iqār-nīma**, (samundarī iqār) charter-party;—**i kutā**, (i'āf kutā) greyhound;—**i loḡ**, (malālā) a ship's crew, sailors;—**i tijārat**, (samundarī tijārat) commerce; **tez chāl-newālā**, an ocean greyhound.

Jāhez, **dahcz**, **dahel**, P. *H. m.* (asbāb jo bar waqt shāhī dilluā ko diyā jde) dowry.

Jāhil, A. *a.* (nāddān) ignorant; (kupdhā) illiterate; (gustākh) unmannered, rude;—**i**, (nā-dānt) ignorance.

Jāi, H. *f.* (fath, shāhāsh) triumph, brave;—**ad**, (jitne) as many;—**ber**, (jīnā bār) as many as;—**kār**, (khushiyān) rejoicings.

Jāi, H. *f.* (betī) daughter. [jeh) a pocket.

Jāib, H. *f.* (chāht) the breast; (dīl) the heart;

Jāināl, H. *f.* (hār) a necklace, a garland.

Jāin, S. *m.* (ek qaum jo chaubīs tīguth māntī)

a sect of Hindus worshipping twenty-four *tirths*.

Jāingrā, H. *m.* (bachhrā) a calf.

Jaise, H. *ad.* (aisā) as; (is taur se) in like manner;—**chāhiye**, (jaisā surūr hai) as it should be;—**chāho**, (jaisī āp kī ichchā ho) as you please;—**kī**, (goyā) as if, as though;—**bane**, (jaise ho sake) anyhow, at any rate; (jis tarah ho sake) as best you can;—**bane taise**, (jis surāt par tum se ho sake) as well as you can;—**kā taisā**, (bī snrati sābiq) as before, or as you were before;—**ko taise**, (usf liq) measure for measure, tit for tat.

Jait, S. *m.* (ek paudha kā nām) name of a plant.

Jaiyad, H. *a.* (mazbūt) strong, powerful; (wasī) spacious.

Jāiz, P. *a.* (wājib) admissible, lawful; **nā**—**taur se**, (qair wājib tariqe se) illegally;—**qarār denā**, (wājib qarār d.) to legalize, uphold;—**raknā**, (asf qarār d.) receive as true;—**ul 'itraz**, (lūq 'uzr) objectionable.

Jāizā, P. *m.* (ek nishān) a mark in checking an account; (jūch) examination; (shumār) muster;—**denā**, (apne kām kā hisāb d.) to give an account of our own charge;—**lenā**, (dūsr ke kām kā hisāb l.) to take an account of another's charge. [of floor cloth.

Jājam, **jāzam**, P. *f.* (ek qism kā farsh) a kind

Jajmān, H. *m.* (gāhak) customer.

Jajmānī, H. *f.* (sharā'ī dastār) legal custom; (qaur-pardākhī) patronage.

Jakar, H. *m.* (tang) tight;—**v. t. (mazbūt se bādhnā) to fasten strongly;—**band**, (mazbūt rek) well strung or rigged.**

Jākar, H. *a.* (ashyā jo bisāī loḡ saudīgaron se bechne ke liye bilā dām le jāte) goods taken away by pedlars on trust;—**babī**, (nizādt kī kitāb) suspense account book;—**bechnā**, (pasand hone yā kaushtān kī shart par bechnā) to sell on commission or subject to approval;—**par le jānā**, to take goods on inspection or for approval, leaving a deposit or pledge with the vender.

Jāl, H. *m.* (pānī) water; (jalnā) burning;

—**hidāyā**, ('ilm i hayāt) hydrostatics;

char, *a.* (ābī) aquatic;—**dhār**, (pānī kī dhār) a stream, or current of water;—**jāntr**,

(pānī uphāne kā ālā) any machine for raising

water;—**jāntu**, (ābī jānuar) an aquatic

animal;—**jātr**, (tarī kā safar) a voyage;

—**jogūf**, (jōḡk) a leech;—**kāḡ**, (ek chūpiyā)

cormorant;—**maudār**, a summer-house;

—**pān**, (uashīn) any slight repast;—**panchhī**,

(ābī chūpiyā) water-fowl;—**thāl**, (pānī) a sheet

of water;—**uḡlānā**, (āḡ lagnā) to break out as

a fire; (shu'la-zan h.) to blaze.

Jāl, H. *m.* (dām) a net; (phandā) a snare;

(āḡkh par lagnā kā jāl) an eyelet or loop-hole;

(jādā) a magic; (ek qism kā daraḡht) a tree;

—**blehānā**, (phandā lagnā) to spread a net

or snare;—**dālānā**, (phandā dālānā) to cast a

net;—**dār**, (jāl kā kām) net-work;—**kīrach**,

(talwār o jāl) a sword and scabb.

Jāl, A. *m.* (dhokhā) illusion;—**banānā yā kar-**

nā, (jinhā banānā) to fabricate; (āshish k.)

to plot against;—**sūz**,—**iyā**, (dagābāz) a forger;

—**sāzī**, (dagābāzī) forgery.

Jālā, P. *a.* (bhunā) burned;—**bhunā**, (balā

hūā) burned; (gussa-war) angry, enraged;

(zakhmī h.) wounded;—**tan**, (tez) choleric;

—**watan**, ('ubūr daryā i shor) banished;—

watani, (des nikālā) banishment, exile.

Jālā, H. *m.* (makrī kā pūrā) web; (jhillī, jālf)

pellicle; (motiyābīnd) a cataract; (siwār) a

water weed used in refining sugar; (maḡkā. ek

mittī kā baḡā bartan pānī yā anāf wḡ. rakhne

ke liye) a large earthen pot used for keeping

water or grain, &c.;—**pūrnā**, (makrī kā sā

pūrā pūrnā) to make a web, as a spider.

Jalalyā, H. *m.* (dīl jalāne w.) a heart-burner;

(ma'ḡhūq) a sweetheart.

Jalāl, A. *m.* (shān shaukat) grandeur; (marta-

ba) dignity; (gussa) fury.

Jalālī, A. *a.* (jālī ul qadr) glorious; (khauf-

nāḡ) terrible; (Khudā kī sīfat) an attribute

of Deity; (sambar jo Jalāl ud dīn yā Akbar i

A'zam ke 'ahd se shurū' hotā) an era reckoned from the time of Jalāl ud dīn or Akbar the Great.

Jalārānī, H. m. (sailāb) flood, inundation.

Jalan, H. m. (sozish) burning; (tapish) heat; (tehfā) a passion; (haris) jealousy; (dushmani) hatred.

Jalānā, H. v. t. (sokhta k.) to burn; (roshan k.) to light; (gussa dilānā) to vex.

Jalandhar, H. m. (istisqa) dropsy.

Jalāpā, H. m. (gussa) anger; (haris) envy, heart-burning; (ranj) grief; (war) furious.

Jalān, H. u. (jalāne w.) combustible; (gussa).

Jald, A. a. (shitāb) quickly; —bāz, (tez) quick, swift; —hāzī, (tezi) quickness; —mizāj, (tund-khā) passionate, hasty.

Jaldī, H. f. (tezi) quickness; —ānā, (shitābī ānā) to come quickly.

Jalebi, H. f. (ek mīthāī) a kind of sweetmeat.

Jali, A. a. (sarīh, lāsh) conspicuous, plain; (barā aur sāt khatt) large and plain hand-writing; —qalam ke hurūf, (barā hurūf) capital letters; khatt ī—, (barā likhā hūā) large plain hand-writing.

Jalī, A. a. (banāwaī) counterfeited, forged; —dastāwez, (farebī sanad) a forged document; —kāgāz, (banāwaī kāgāz) a forged paper or document.

Jālī, H. f. (jhanjhrīdār kām) lattice work; (kharayā) a net for holding grass; (ām kī guhlī kī sakht chhilkā) the thick coating of a mango stone.

Jalī, A. a. (bartar) great; (ʿālīshān) glorious; —ul qadr, (ʿazīm us shān) glorious; (buzurg) august.

Jalis, A. f. (sāthī) a companion.

Jalīyā, A. m. (dagābāz) a forger.

Jal jānānā, H. v. t. (gussa h.) to be indignant.

Jalād, A. m. (chāmār ulherne w.) one who flays; —ī, (jalād kī kām) the office of an executioner.

Jalnā, S. v. t. (barnā) to burn; (bhulasnā) to be singed; (khāk h.) to be reduced to ashes; (ishq se marnā) to burn with love; (burā mānā) to take ill, to be offended.

Jalmanus, H. m. (biut ul bahr) a mermaid; (ek qism kī landar) a small species of monkey.

Jal-panchhi, H. f. (murgābī) a water fowl.

Jalpāī, H. f. (zaitān) an olive.

Jalsa, A. m. (majlis) meeting; (panchayat) committee; (nāch) dance; —I umārā, (amfron kī majlis) House of Lords.

Jalwa, A. m. (bharak) lustre; (dulhīn kī dulhā ke āgā shādī ke kapre men apnā munh dikhānā) the unveiling of the bride in her bridal array before the bridegroom.

Jalwānā, H. v. t. (balwānā) to cause to burn.

Jann, H. m. (maut kī hīshīta) the angel of death; (kot dushwār shai) anything intolerable or irksome; —dhar, (khanjar) dagger; —dīyā, —dīwārī, (chitāg jo Jann ko maghsūs kiyā jātā, jo Kārik kī 15wī yā Dīwālī ke tīn dīn qabī jalāyā jātā hai) a lamp consecrated to Jann, lighted on the 15th of Kārik or three days before the Dīwali; —ghat, (gol, bhīr) a crowd; (Dīwālī kī dīrā dīn) the second day after Dīwali holiday; —dūt, (maut kī hīshīta) an angel of death; —ho jānā, (shaitān kī tarah piche par j.) to cling to one like the devil; —lok, (jalānnam) hell; —rāj, (shāhī jāhan-nam) king of hell.

Jām, P. m. (piyālā) a cup; —H. m. (beṭā) son; (gharī) a watch; —dānī, (ek qism kī bhūldār kaprā) woven flowered cloth, generally muslin.

Jama, P. m. (jamāo) a collection; (hisāb) a sum; (mizān) total; (naqd kī hisāb) the credit side of an account; (ek se ziyāda) plural number; —bandī, (mahāsīl kī hisāb) account of the revenues; —bandī karnā, (mahāsīl lagānā) to assess revenue; —bharnā, (dām adā k.) to pay the price; —dār, (chand admōy kī hādī) the chief or lender of a number of persons; —dārī, (Jama dār kī kām) the office of a *Jama dār*; asāmīwār—bandī, (mahāsīl jo kīst khāss hisāb se mahāsīl yā

ujhāt hūī fasil par liyā jātā hai) an account of revenue assessed at certain rates, according to the produce raised; khet wār—bandī, (mahāsīl jo fīkhet kīst sharah se liyā jāe) an account of revenue assessed at a certain rate per field; asī—, (khālīs qīmat) the net demand; —karnāwālā, (jo jama kare) one who collects; —kharch, (āmāo o kharch) receipts and disbursements, debit and credit; —kharch kī muʿāmala, (rūpae paisa kī beohār) pecuniary transaction; —kharch-nawīs, (hisāb kītāb rakhne w.) a book-keeper, an accountant; —kothī, (kothī kī sarmāyā) bank-stock, the assets of a firm; —murakkab, (rupee paisa yā dīgar aṣhyā kī jor) compound addition; —mushakhkhāns, (kāfī hāt pūñjī) estimated capital; —sarkār, (sarkārī pūñjī) the Government *Jama*, or revenue of the estate; —wālī bāqī, (jama kharch) payments and arrears, revenue receipts and balances.

Jama, P. m. (libās) a garment, robe.

Jamāʿat, A. f. (majlis) meeting; (anjuman) society; —hīlā sanad, (gair mundarjā anjuman) unregistered company; ham—, (sāthī, usī darje kī) a class-fellow; —I sanad-yāfta, (gair qarār-dār majlis) an incorporated company. [Sī's.]

Jamādī, A. m. (maʿdanī aṣhiyā) minerals, fossils.

Jamādī ul ākhir, Jamādī ul sāni, A. m. (ʿArabī kī chhaṭhwān mahfna) the 6th Arabian month. [mahfna] the 5th Arabian month.

Jamādī ul auwal, A. m. (ʿArabī kī pānchwān)

Jamāī, H. m. (dāmād) son-in-law. [an army.]

Jamaʿiyat, A. f. (amn) peace of mind; (fauj)

Jamāl, A. m. (khūbshānī) beauty; —gotā, (jūlāb) a purgative-nut, *croton tigrinum*.

Jamālī, A. v. (qābil ulfat) lovable; (Khuddā kī nām) an attribute of the Deity; (ek qism kī kharpiṭa) a kind of muskelon.

Jāman, H. f. (ek phal o per) a fruit and tree so called, *Eugenia jambolana*; —H. m. (dahī) sour milk used to curdle fresh milk.

Jamāo, P. f. (bhiṛ) a collection, a crowd.

Jāme meṭh phile na samānā, (he-hadd khushī) to be so swollen with joy that one's clothes cannot contain him.

Jāme se bāhar hōnā, (az-hadd gussa h.) to be in an ungovernable rage.

Jamhāī, S. f. (mugh phānā) yawning.

Jamhār, A. m. (majlis) a community; (qaum) a nation; (sultanat) a republic.

Jāmī, P. a. (tamām) all; (kull) whole; —masjid, (Musulmānon kī khāss ʿibādāt-gāh) the principal mosque.

Jāmīd, A. v. (gair mushṭaq) not derived; *ism* ī—, (isn zair mushṭaq) concrete noun.

Jamīlā, P. f. (hasn) beautiful.

Jamjam, H. m. (dawāmī) perpetual.

Jamnā, H. v. t. (ugnā) to germinate.

Jan, H. m. (ādmī) man; —bachcha, (aulād) offspring.

Jān, P. f. (ʿilm) knowledge; (wāqfiyāt) information; (zindagī) life, soul; (hīmat) vigour; (zor) strength; (ans) pith; (sar) essence; (rūh o jān) life and soul; (khūb-shānī) beauty; (mahbūbā) darling, sweetheart; (jānī) lady-love; —ba-lab, (qarīb ul maunt) expiring; —bachānā, (kīst kī zindagī gāim r.) to save one's life; —baḥshī, (muʿāff-i-jān) pardon of a capital crime, life-giving; —ḥina, a life insurance policy; —bājī kar, (dīda o dānis-ta) knowingly; (irādāt) intentionally; —bāz, (bahādūr) daring, risking life; —chhūrānā, (bachānā) to escape with life, to get rid of; —chūrānā, (kām se jī chhīpānā) to shrink or escape from duty; —dār, (jis ke jī yā jān ho) having life; (fāqatwar) having strength; (chust o chālāk) active; —denā, (marṇā) to die; (apne taṇ nīsār k.) to sacrifice oneself; —dūbār yā bhārī, (jān se bāth dhonā) to feel the burden of one's life, to be sick of life; —dīshānī, (jān nīsār) the self-sacrifice of one's life, devotion; —dīshānī kar-nā, (mīhnat o saʿī k.) to strain every nerve; be —, (bagair jīv) lifeless; —bār, jūiyā, (jāne-wālī) going; (zāʿī hope ke lāq) liable to be lost

or gone;—**par khelnā**, (az-hadd khatre men giriftā h.) to risk one's life;—**kā lāgū honā**, (kisf ke khūn kā piyāsā h.) to pursue one to death;—**kā lewā**, (jānt dushman) a deadly foe;—**kānī**, (jun kī musibat) the agonies of death;—**ke anjān honā**, (nādan banā) to pretend ignorance;—**ke barābar rakhnā**, (apnī barābar piyār k.) to hold as dear as one's own life;—**khānā**, (nāraz k.) to annoy; 'satānā to persecute;—**ko ronā**, (kisf kī maut chāhnā) to wish one dead;—**lenā**, (ilm hāsīl k.) to get a knowledge of; (samajhnā) to understand;—**mārnā**, (halāk k.) to kill; (barī mihnat o mashaggaat k.) to strain every nerve;—**men—ānā**, (jān parnā) to be revived; (khush h.) to be happy;—**nikalū**, (marnā) to die;—**pahchān**, (mul qāfī) acquaintance;—**par banā**,—**jokhu honā**, (jān ke khatre me h.) to be in danger of one's life;—**parnā**, (jī parnā) to have the breath of life; (jān ā.) to be refreshed;—**se hāthi duo baithnā**,—**ke lāle parnā**, (zindagi se nā-ummed h.) to have no hope of life; (jān se tang ānā) to be tired of life;—**se jānā**, (marnā) to die;—**se mār qālnā**, (halāk k.) to kill.

Jānā, *H. v. i.* (raftan) to go; (pahunchnā) to reach; (kūch k.) to depart; (gunavnā) to pass; (bitnā) to pass away; (gāib h.) to disappear; (chorī j.) to be stolen; (jātā rahnā) to drop or fall off; (murjhānā) to wither, die.

Jānāb, *A. m.* (huzūr) your honour;—**ī āī**, (bar-tar, buzurg) exalted sir, your or his excellency.

Jānāī, *H. f.* (dāf) a midwife.

Jānam, *H. m.* (paidāīsh) birth; (zist) life, existence;—**hāolā**, (paidāīsh pāgal) a born idiot;—**bhūm**, (jāe walidat) birthplace;—**bigarnā**, (tabāh h.) to be ruined; (bewa h.) to become a widow;—**bigārnā**, (tabāh kar d.) to waste one's life; (gunāh-ānuda zindagi basar k.) to lead a life of sin;—**din**, (paidāīsh kā din) birthday;—**kundlī**, (chhoḷā zāicha) a short horoscope;—**lenā**, (paidā h.) to be born;—**patr**, (zāicha) horoscope;—**nā**, (paidā h.) to be born. [heart]

Jānū, *P. m.* (ma'shūq) a beloved one, a sweet-Ja-nashin, *P. m.* (walf-ahd) successor;—**ī**, (walf-ahd) successorship.

Jānāz, *P. m.* (tābāt) a bier, funeral.

Jānch, *Jāch*, *H. f.* (āzmāish) trial; (parakh) test; (takhmīnā) an estimate; (ānk) guess.

Jāuchnā, *H. v. i.* (āzmāish k.) to examine; (parakhnā) to test; (tashkīsh k.) to ascertain.

Jāuchwalyā, *H. m.* (partāīlā) an auditor.

Jānc, *H. ad.* (jān bñh ke) knowingly, willingly;—**do**, (rahne do) let it go; (kuchh parwāh nahīn) never mind; (mu'af karo) pardon.

Jāncū, *H. m.* (zunnār) the Brahmanical thread; (jawāhīrat men jīm) a flaw in a jewel.

Jāng, *H. m.* (ghughghrī w. jo bahhoī aur rathon men sānge jāte hain) the large brass bells suspended from native *bahlis* and *raths*, etc.;—**P. f. (larāf) war, battle; (larāf k.) to wage war;—**o jadāl**, (jhangrā) a brawl, altercation.**

Jāngal, *P. m.* (ban) a wood; (bankhand) a forest; (gair mazrū'ā zamīn) untilled land; (chirāgāl) pasture;—**Jānā**, (ban men phīrnā) to roam in the wood; (pāe khāne jānā) to ease oneself;—**kā ādmī**, (wahshī) a wild man; (bannānus) monkey;—**kī hawā**, (tāzi hawā) fresh air.

Jāngar, *H. m.* (azv) the limbs; (tāqat) strength;—**thaknā**, (kamzor h.) become feeble and unfit for work by reason of age;—**tornā**, (saḡht mihnat k.) to labour hard for one's living.

Jāugh, *H. f.* (rān) the thigh.

Jāuchilyā, *H. m.* (ek chhoṭā kaprā misl langot ke) short breeches reaching half down the thighs.

Jāngī, *P. a.* (jang-āwar) a combatant; (fauf) relating to army; (barā) great;—**faul**, (senā) a military force;—**jahāz**, (larāf ke jahāz) man of war;—**ī**, the Commander-in-Chief in India.

Jānglā, *H. m.* (kaṭhrā) a fence or rail.

Jānglī, *H. a.* (jāngal kā) of the forest; (gair mazrū'ā) uncultivated; (wahshī) wild, savage; (nātarāshīdā) not civilized;—**billī**, (ban bilāf) a wild cat; (gair pālā) untamed, wild;—**kā-būd**, (barānzādā) a bastard. [every one]

Jānhāī, *H. a.* (fardān fardān) man by man.

Jānhār, *H. m.* (guzar se w. j. going, passing away).

Jānī, *P. f.* (dil) the heart; (āzīz) dear, beloved; (āshīq) lover;—**dushman**, (qātil bairī) mortal enemy.

Jānīb, *A. f.* (taraf) towards;—**dūr**, (tarāfār) partial, biased;—**dārī karnā**, (tarāfārī k.) to be partial. [parties]

Jānībain, *P. m.* (donon taraf) both sides or

Jāntrī, *S. f.* (mān) mother.

Jānjāl, *H. m.* (musibat) trouble, difficulty;—**meg phāusnā**, (taklīf meḡ phāusnā) to get into difficulty. [If] the agonies of death.

Jāyikandānī, *P. f.* (jān nikale ke waqt kī tak-Jānmānā, *H. v. i.* (paidā karnā) to vegetate, to beget.

Jānmā, *H. a.* (zātf) natural; (maurāsī) inherited; (nā-mardī) impotent from birth.

Jānnā, *H. v. i.* (bachcha paidā h.) to be delivered, as of a child, to be born.

Jānnā, *H. v. i.* (ma'lūm k.) to know; (pah-chānā) recognize.

Jānnat, *A. f.* (firāus) paradise, heaven.

Jānnatī, *A. a.* (bīhīshī) heavenly.

Jānnī, **Jānnī**, *S. f.* (mā) a mother; (saḡt mā) child's own mother. [nurslet]

Jāntr, *S. m.* (ek kal) an engine; (gandā) an

Jāntrī, *H. f.* (tār-kashī kā āla) an instrument for drawing wire; (taqwīm) an almanac; (sidhā k.) to make straight. [reptiles]

Jāntu, *H. m.* (jānwār) animal; (kīre mākore)

Jānūb, *P. m.* (dakhan) south;—**ī**, (dakhīn) southern. [a demonic]

Jānūn, *P. m.* (dīwānagī) madness; (pāgalpan)

Jānūnī, *P. a.* (pāgal) mad, insane. [wife's foe]

Jānwāf, *H. f.* (bachche jānāf kā lām) a mid-

Jānwāmā, *H. caus. of Jānnā*; (paidā k.) to cause to be delivered.

Jānwar, *P. m.* (pashu) an animal; (ullā) a fool; bud—, (suwar) a hog.

Jānwāsh, *H. m.* (dulhīn ke yāhān wuh ghar jāhān kī dūlā thāhrāyā jāta) the place at the bride's house where the bride-room is received.

Jāo, *H. imp. of jānā*; (ran) go.

Jāp, *Jāp*, *H. m.* (khāmoshī se māle ke āne ghīnā) counting silently the beads of a rosary; (Khudā kā nām l.) taking God's name; (du'ā parhnā) muttering prayers;—**kārnā**, (Brahman se bhīmr ke liye māla parhnā) to get a Brahman to count his beads for a sick person;—**tap**, (bandagī) worship.

Jār, *H. f.* (be-jān shai) an inanimate thing; (ghāmār) an idiot;—**kāpnā**, (kulhārī se jar kāpnā) to lay the axe to the root; (sāzish k.) to plot against;—**mūl se ukhernā**, (barbād k.) to destroy root and branch;—**pakarnā**, (mazbūtt se qām h.) to be firmly rooted;—**per**,—**mūl**, (bekh o bun) root and branch;—**ukhernā**, (tabāh k.) to extirpate.

Jārā, *H. m.* (sarmā) the cold weather;—**chaph-nā**, (jārī ā.) to have ague.

Jarab, *P. m.* (zakham pahunchnā) inflicting a wound; (ūzr) objection, plea; (ī'tināz) to call in question; (suwālāt ī jirah) cross questions. [for studding]

Jarāī, *H. f.* (jārne kā dām) the price of setting

Jārān, **Jārāwan**, *H. f.* (fudhan) firewood.

Jārāmā, *H. v. i.* (bālnā) to burn, to kindle.

Jārāo, *H. f.* (jāwāhīr jārnā) setting of jewels.

Jārād, *H. m.* (murassā) set, studded.

Jārāwal, *H. m.* (jārē kā kaprā) winter dress, warm clothes. [setting jewels]

Jārāwat, *H. f.* (jāwāhīrat kā jārnā) the act of

Jārī, *A. a.* (bahādūr) valiant.

Jārī, *A. a.* (rawān) running; (gālib) rife;—**f. (ziṇkārt) adultery; (jād) gambling;—**karnā**, (rawān k.) to issue; (phailānā) circulate;—**rakhnā**, (rājī r.) to continue, to carry on;—**rūpiyā**, (rājī ul waqt sikkā) current rupee;—**shuda**, (qām-shuda) established in force.**

Jārī, *H. f.* (bāṭī) a medicinal root.

Jarib, A. f. (ek nāp) a chain:—**dālnā, v. t.** (nāpnā) to measure:—**kash, (palmāish k. w.)** a measurer, a surveyor.
Jarida, P. m. (hisāb kī kitāb) an account book.
Jarib, P. m. (zaḥmuf) wounded.
Jarīlā, H. u. (jarād) having a root.
Jariyā, H. m. (janharī) a jeweller; (murassa' k. w.) a setter of jewels. [a sweeper.
Jarob, A. f. (jānā) a broom:—**kash, (mīhtar)** a broom.
Jarrī saqīl, A. m. (bal-biddiā) mechanics.
Jarrāhi, A. m. (chic phāq) surgery:—**kā' atmal, (chir phāq kī ilā)** surgical operation.
Jarrār, A. a. (bahādūr) brave, warlike. [ting.
Jarvī, H. f. (jagm kī qī mat) the price of set.
Jarwānā, H. v. t. (murassa' karwānā) to cause to set with jewels.
Jarwī, H. f. (dhūn ke paundhe jaise kī we zamfā se ugnā shura' hote) the rice plant when it first springs from the ground.
Jas, H. m. (shubhrat) in net (shūr) reputation: (fazailat, khūf, wasī) merit:—**apī—, (naki badi)** good and evil:—**karnā, (suhbat bādīl k.)** to acquire celebrity. [absorb.
Jasb yā Jasb karnā, P. v. t. (chūsā) to suck.
Jasimat, A. f. (palmāish) dimension; (mutā-pā) fatness.
Jasarat, P. f. (dilerī) boldness.
Jashin, P. m. (khusnī) a jubilee.
Jasin, P. u. (mota) coarset.
Jast, Jasta, H. u. (ek dhāt) zinc, prince's metal: rūp—, (ek dhāt) pewter.
Jasudhā, H. a. (kishī men ek lakṣī jis men mastīl rahtā hai) a perpendicular post in a boat to which the mast is secured.
Jāsūs, A. m. (makhbār) a spy, an emissary.
Jāsūsī, A. f. (khopī yā mughar kī ulḥa) the office of a spy:—**karnā, (khopnā)** to act the spy.
Jaswant, H. m. (mashhūr) famous, celebrated.
Jat, H. f. (bachcha) child; (amād) off spring: (kul) race; (aram) tribe, clan; (zāt) caste: (jins) sex; (qism) kind;—**bichak, (pakra)** a common noun:—**hātī, (ham-jam)** one of the same caste or tribe:—**hīradārī, (bhāḥ bīrā dar)** of the same caste:—**nin, (kupī)** an out caste:—**machalka, (qīrā-nūma)** a bond for the recognition of one on bail.
Jāt, H. m. (kashkār) a cultivator; (Hindū) kī ek qum) a caste of Hindoos.
Jatā, H. f. (umhe hūc bāl) matted hair:—**dhārī, (jogī)** one whose hair is matted; (kes) the cock's comb flower.
Jātak, H. m. (rasm-e-ānām jo bachche kī paidāish ke waqt adā kīye jāte) ceremonies on the birth of a child.
Jatal, H. m. (ek paudā) a plant.
Jatan, H. m. (ijādī) invention; (tarīq) way.
Jatānī, H. v. t. (zahir karānā) to make known (hidāyat k.) to insure; (hukm k.) to enjoin (yād dilānā) to remind.
Jāth, H. m. (kūnā) the roller of an oil or suga mill; (lāt) the upright beam which move in the mill.
Jathā, H. ad. (kis tar se) in what manner (jalse) a:—**m.** (gurm) hand; (dhe) mass heap; (bāt) strength:—**bigilnā, (farq hai to form a party:—shakt, (hasā i taufiq)** according to one's means or income.
Jathar, H. m. (pet) the belly.
Jathārth, H. ad. (haqiqatan) exactly, truly:—**jādī, (ālim)** a philosopher:—**biddiā, (ūl safi)** philosophy.
Jatī, Jatī sat, S. m. (jis ne apnī hawas ko tābi kar liyā ho) one who has subdued his passions an ascetic; (ek bīb w.) a man with one wife.
Jatrā, H. f. (safar, ziyārat) pilgrimage, journey:—**karnā, v. t.** (ziyārat k.) to go on pilgrimage.
Jatrī, S. m. (ziyāratī) a pilgrim.
Javā, H. m. (jāṭon kī mahāl) a community or out: (Chamārōn kī ek firqa) a branch of the Chamars.
Jau, H. m. (ek mashhūr anāḥ) barley, barley corn: (palmāna barābar thāḥ inch ke) one-third of an inch:—**chane, (bejhar)** mixture of gram and barley:—**jau hisāb tonā, (zirā zar-**

sā hisāb l.) to take a strict account:—**kob, (nfm kutā)** half pounded:—**lag, —laug, (jab tak)** until, as long as.
Jauf, A. m. (khalā) a cavity, concavity.
Jauhar, A. m. (jawāhir) a jewel; (gu) virtue; (subhā) faculty; (hunar) skill; (āb) temper of steel; (muqattar) essence:—**khulnā, v. i.** (kis kī liyāqat un lām ho j.) to display as one's a virtues; (kis ke nuqs kiul j.) one's fault to be exposed. [chhaparkhat) a tester.
Jaulārī, H. m. (jawāhīr-farosh) a jeweller.
Jaulān, P. f. (berī) iron; pā ba—, (pāwōn meg berfā) with letters.
Jaulānī, P. f. (tezī) quickness, swiftness; (zihnī yā jisnī quwat) strength of mind or body.
Jaun, H. m. (kann) who; (kyā) what.
Jaunār, H. f. (ziyāfat) a feast.
Jaur, A. m. (zulm) oppression, tyranny.
Jaushan, P. m. (ek zewar) an ornament; (zira-baktar) coat of mail.
Jautak, H. m. (Jahaz) dower, nuptial present.
Jauz, A. m. (Jāe-phal) nutmeg.
Jauza, A. m. (mithun) Gemini.
Jawā, H. m. (puthī lausun yā pilyāz wg. kī) a clove of garlic, onion, &c.
Jawāb, A. m. (pāsakh) reply; (pratiuttar) rejoinder:—**bā sawāb, (thik jawāb)** a good or proper answer:—**dā'wā, (Jawāb muwākhiza)** the answer to a plaint:—**dih, (hisāb-dih)** answerable; (muddā'ālah) a defendant, respondent:—**dihī, (hisāb-dihī)** liability; responsibility:—**dihī se bari, (barī uz zimma)** relief from liability:—**honā, (mutābiq h.)** correspond with; (chhūṭnā) to be dismissed or discharged:—**denā, (Jawāb tāyār k.)** to make answer; (muqābala) collation:—**khānā, (lā-jawāb h.)** to be silenced:—**milnā, (barīkhat h.)** to be dismissed:—**qatā, (fāsh jawāb)** conclusive or definite answer:—**sawāl, (bahs)** a question:—**shāḥī, (oṭhīk jawāb)** a decisive answer:—**ul—, (pish kī)** the rejoinder reply.
Jawābī, A. m. (muddā'ālah) a respondent.
Jawāb-rāt, A. m. (qumāt jawāhīr) rich jewels, precious gems.
Jawākhar, S. m. (n'kammā shorā) impure saltpetre; (ek dawā, har, halela) a very small species of the yellow Myrobalan.
Jawān, H. m. (nau-jawān) a young man or woman:—**bakht, (bakhtawar)** fortunate:—**marī, (bahādūr)** manly; (sakkī) large-hearted:—**marī, (bahādūr)** intrepidity; (sakkāwat) generosity:—**maut, (be-waqt mar j.)** untimely death:—**sālib, (un lā jawān)** a fine youth.
Jawānī, H. f. (Ālamī shabāb) youth, manhood, prime; (budag) puberty; (juban) prime:—**charīnā, (sin i bulūṭ ko pahunchnā)** to arrive at the age of puberty:—**kā' ālam, (tarun awasthā)** the season of youth:—**kā phal, (Jawānī kī khushīnā)** the joys of youth.
Jawār, H. m. (ās-pās) vicinity.
Jawārī, H. f. the bridge of a guitar.
Jawatri, H. f. (basbāsa) mace; (basbāsa kī chhāl) the bark of the nutmeg.
Jawāz, A. m. (mauzdūyat) propriety.
Jawedār, A. m. (khāss tar se siyā hūā) sewed in a particular manner.
Jiyā, H. m. (b-lā) son; in—, (ek mā se paidā hūā) a mother born, full brother.
Jiyāz, Jāz, A. a. (bājā) just; (wājib) lawful.
Jizā, A. f. (ajr) reward; (iwaz) retaliation.
Jizār, A. pl. of *Jazira*; (jāp) islands. [cloth.
Jizam yā Jijam, A. m. (farsh-posh) a floor
Jizb, A. m. (kashish) attraction:—**lonā, (soknā)** to be absorbed.
Jizib, A. a. (sokne w.) attractive, drawing.
Jizira, A. m. (dīp) an island:—**uamā, (prē-dīp)** peninsula.
Jizr, A. m. (jawār bhātā) the ebbtide; (dāsrā darjē kī ghātā) the square root:—**i kusūr** 'ashārīya, the square root of a decimal fraction.
Jizr ul māl, A. m. the fourth root.
Jeb, A. f. (dāman ke piche ko kīsa lagāte haig) a pocket:—**kāturnā, (kī kī jeb kī lenā)** to pick one's pocket:—**kātrā, (chor kī sī kāt)** a pick-pocket:—**kharch, (fāzil dām jo kī kī kī khud o nosh ke siwā mīthāḥ wg. ke liye diyā jā)**

pocket-money;—f *rāmāl*, (*rāmāl* jo job men
 rahā) a pocket handkerchief.
Jehar, S. f. (*joga* h. pānt kā bartan) a water-pot;
 (pānt ke ghare jo tale nihar rakhe jāte) a pile
 of water-pots placed one above the other.
Jehl, A. m. (*jahālat*) ignorance.
Jel, H. f. (*dori*) string, line; (*wah rassi jis men*
quaid bāndhe jāte hain) a line of captives
 chained together;—*khāna*, (*quaid-khāna*) prison;
 —*khāna* 1 *divānī*, (*-hāziri quaid-khāna*) a
 civil jail;—*khāne kā dāroga*, (*quaid khāne kā*
afsar) a jailer.
Jeonā, H. v. t. (*khānā*) to eat.
Jeth, H. m. (*shauhar kā barā* *Laāl*) the hus-
 band's elder brother.
Jethā, H. m. (*barā*) elder; (*iklūtā*) first horn.
Jethānī, H. m. (*shauhar ke bape bhāī kī bībī*) the
 wife of husband's elder brother.
Jethaut, H. f. (*shauhar ke bape bhāī kā beṭā*)
 son of husband's elder brother.
Jevrī, H. f. (*rassi*) rope; (*sāpp*) a snake.
Jhābā, H. m. (*chamrē kī kistī*) a leathern vessel
 for holding anything.
Jhabbā, H. m. (*phundā*) a tassel.
Jhabbiyā, H. f. (*ek zewār*) an ornament.
Jhabrā, H. m. (*bālongār*) long-haired, shaggy.
Jhār, H. m. (*kāf*) foam, scum;—*lānā*, (*kāf*
lānā) to froth and foam.
Jhagarnā, H. v. t. (*bahsanā*) to dispute.
Jhagrā, H. m. (*bakherā*) a dispute;—*pāk ho-*
nā, (*fasid chuknā*) to be settled;—*lā*, a.
quarrelsome. [woman].
Jhagrālin, H. f. (*fasāfī 'aurat*) quarrelsome
 woman.
Jhālū, H. f. (*lahsan*) freckle; (*afne ke dāg* *ja-*
hān kī pāra jāta *rahā ho*) the dark spots of a
 looking-glass where the quicksilver has worn
 away; (*'aks*) reflection;—*Jhappā*, (*dāg*)
 spots.
Jhajjar, H. f. (*gharā mīṭṭī kā*) a porous goblet.
Jhajkarnā, H. v. t. (*dhanknā*) to brow-beat.
Jhak, H. a. (*sāf*) clean; (*sufed*) white; (*sufedī*
pherā hūā) whitewashed;—*Jhot*, (*hīlāyā hūā*
pānī) troubled or disturbed water; (*Jhagrā*)
 quarrel;—*mārnā*, (*h-waqfī k.*) to talk fool-
 ishly. [tering].
Jhakājhak, H. a. (*chamaktā hūā*) shining, glit-
 tering.
Jhakājhorī, H. f. (*lacāf*) wrangling.
Jhakkar, H. m. (*Jhokā*) a blast; (*tāfān*) a
 storm;—*chālūā*, (*āghī chālūā*) to blow a
 storm.
Jhakki, H. m. (*bakwāf*) talkative.
Jhākūā, H. v. t. (*ranj k.*) to lament, to grieve.
Jhakolā, *Jhakor*, H. f. (*lahur*) a wave.
Jhal, S. f. (*taish*) passion; (*ghssa*) anger;
 (*haris*) jealousy;—*buJhānā*, (*khwābīsh rāfā*
k.) to satisfy one's desire.
Jhāl, H. f. (*tezi*) a hot taste as of a pepper, &c.
Jhālābur, H. c. (*chamkīlā*) glittering, shining.
Jhālājhal, H. a. (*darakhshān*) resplendent;
 (*chamkīlā*) shining.
Jhalak, H. a. (*chamak*) glitter; (*roshan*) shin-
 ing;—*nā*, (*chamuknā*) to shine.
Jhālār, H. f. (*frīl*) fringe.
Jhalī, H. f. (*chamak*, *damak*) a flash, a glance.
Jhālūā, H. v. t. (*hīlā*) to shake; (*idhar udhar*
harakāt k.) to move to and fro; (*joṛnā*) to be
 cemented; (*frānjhūā*) to solder.
Jhalwāl, H. f. (*ranjāf kā dām*) price paid for
 soldering. [season pickle, &c.]
Jhālūā, H. v. t. (*achār wg.* ko mazedār b.) to
 sham, H. f. (*āwāz dhātī bartanog kī*) the sound
 made by metallic vessels striking together;—
Jham *karnā*, (*Jhalaknā*) shining, glittering;
 —*Jhamātī*, (*chamaktī*) glittering.
Jhām, H. m. (*ek barā kudāf jo gotākhōr istī māi*
karīe hain) a large kind of hoe used by divers;
 (*mīṭṭī ukālne yā khōlne kā hatiyār*) a kind
 of hoe for taking out earth.
Jhāmā, H. m. (*pair dhōne kā patthar wg.*)
 pumice-stone.
Jhamak, H. f. (*Jhalak*) glitter.
Jhamākā, H. m. (*tāpne kī si āwāz*) a crash, as
 of falling glass; (*ek bhārf Jhūlā*) a heavy
 shower.
Jhamaknā, H. v. t. (*chamaknā*) to glitter.
Jhamakrā, H. m. (*tāb*) splendour.

Jhamar Jhamar, H. ad. (*qatra haqatra*) drop
 by drop. [khā] illusion.
Jhamār, **Jhūmar**, H. ad. (*surāb*) m. rage; (*dhō-*
Jhamkī, H. f. (*roshan*) glare, lustre.
Jhāmp, H. m. (*khāka*) scantling; (*tattī*) mat-
 ted shutter. [of metallic bodies].
Jhan Jhan, H. f. (*dhār kī Jhanak*) the clinking
Jhanak, H. f. (*chhannak*) ringing, tinkling.
Jhannak-bāf, H. f. (*gathiyā bāf kā pāulā darjā*)
 acute rheumatism.
Jhāndā, H. m. (*alam*) a flag; (*nishān*) flagstaff;
 —*par chāphānā*, (*be-'izzat k.*, *ruswā k.*) to
 delame, disgrace.
Jhāndūā, H. m. (*bachcha jis ke khāb ghanē bāl*
hog) a child with a fine head of hair; (*ghānā*
darnakt) a tree with thick foliage.
Jhānjh, S. f. (*gussa*) rage; (*bhūkh piyās kī bar-*
dāsh *na k.*) impatience of hunger and drink,
 &c.; (*Jhagrā*) dispute; (*khārāl mājre*) cym-
 bales. [tinkling].
Jhanjhanāhāt, H. f. (*khankhanāhāt*) clinking.
Jhanjhanānā, H. v. t. (*chhanchhannānā*) jingle;
 (*khankhanānā*) to tinkle.
Jhanjhap, H. f. (*uljhān*) perplexity;—*lūnā*, v. t.
 (*Jhagrā k.* *yā l.*) to dispute or quarrel.
Jhanjhapīyā, H. m. (*Jhagrāld*) quarrelsome.
Jhanthī, H. f. (*kaufī*) shell; (*Jhanjhanāhāt*)
 tinkling.
Jhanjhoṛnā, H. v. t. (*hīlānā*) to shake; (*uṭhā-*
nā) to rouse; (*dānt se kāṭnā*) to gnash with the
 teeth.
Jhanjhrī, H. f. (*jīnglā*) iron bar or grating.
Jhāuk, H. f. (*darakhāt kī shākh*) bough of a tree;
 (*jāng*) thieb.
Jhāukā-jhōukī, H. f. (*tāknā*) peeping. [bles].
Jhāukar, H. m. (*Jhār Jhāroke*) bushes, brambles.
Jhāukār, H. m. (*chhannak*) clinking, ringing.
Jhāukārā, H. v. t. (*chhannaknā*) to clink, clank.
Jhāukharā, H. a. (*qundā darakhāt*) a tree with-
 out leaves.
Jhāukī, H. f. (*ghār*) show, a scene in a play.
Jhāuknā, H. v. t. (*dekhnā*) to spy, to peep.
Jhāupnā, H. v. t. (*chhipnā*) to cover, to hide,
 screen.
Jhūnsā, H. m. (*butta*) deception;—*batānā*, v. t.
 (*dhoka d.*) to deceive;—*mcu ānā*, (*dām men*
ā.) to be cheated.
Jhūnsā, H. m. (*dhokēbāz*) a deceiver.
Jhāuwān, H. m. (*sagī pā-shō*) pumice-stone.
Jhāuwā, H. a. (*Jhūlsā hūā*) sunburn, faded.
Jhap, **Jhapājhap**, H. ad. (*Jaldī se*) hastily,
 quickly.
Jhapak, H. f. (*sharm*) shame;—*nā*, (*ānk* m.)
 to wink; (*sharm khānā*) to hang down one's
 eye.
Jhapat, H. f. (*kid*) leap; (*fast*, *zaqand*) spring,
 bound;—*lenā*, v. t. (*chhīn l.*) to snatch; (*za-*
qand k.) to spring.
Jhapatā, H. m. (*zaqand*) a spring, bounce;—
mārnā, (*zaqand k.*) to spring.
Jhapet, H. m. (*dhaklā*) collision.
Jhapki, H. f. (*uṣṣ*) drowsiness. [chair].
Jhappān, H. m. (*ek qis'm kī d.*) a kind of sedan
Jhapjānā, H. v. t. (*Jaldī chālānā*) to cause to
 go or run quickly.
Jhar, H. m. (*bhārī Jhīlā*) heavy rain; (*tāfān*)
 a storm; (*lā'ē kī ek kal*) a piece in a lock.
Jhār, H. m. (*Jhārī*) continued showers of rain;
 —*batās*, (*hawā aur pānt kā Jhokā*) a storm of
 wind and rain;—*berī*, (*ek chhotī karfīl Jhāf*)
 a small prickly bush which grows wild;—*bis-*
ānā, (*Jhagrā k.*) to pick a quarrel;—*Jhanikār*,
 (*uljhānwālē kāṅge wg.*) a tangled thicket;—
pachhōr kar dekhānā, (*kūb talāsh k.*) to
 search thoroughly;—*phūk*, (*Jālā tonā*) sor-
 cery;—*pūchhī*, (*sāfāf*) dusting, cleaning.
Jhārā, H. m. a stool; (*talāsh*) a search;—*denā*,
 (*talāshī d.*) to submit to search. [spidy].
Jharājhar, H. ad. (*buṭī phurtī se*) hastily, ra-
 pidly.
Jharāk, **Jharākī**, H. f. (*tezt*) speed, haste.
Jharan, H. f. (*ufche girnā*) falling, as of f. cit,
 &c.; (*Jhār pūchhī*) sweepings; (*nafa*) small
 profits or savings.
Jhārān, H. m. (*sāfāf ke liye kof kaprā*) duster.
Jhārānā, H. v. t. (*sāfāf karānā*) to get swept.
Jharap, H. m. (*shu'la*) flame, blaze; (*chīpiyā*

ki larāf) bird fight; (jhaljhalāhat) acrimony.
Jharapnā, H. v. t. (murgon wg. ki tarah larāf) to fight as cocks, &c.; (ghuraknā) to rebuke.
Jharberī, H. f. (jangli berī) wild plums.
Jharī, H. f. (phuār) continued rain;—laguā, v. i. to rain continually. [a forest.]
Jhārī, H. f. a shrub, a bush, a thicket; (jangal)
Jharkājhirkī, H. f. (do-tarī larāf) mutual wrangling. [sāf k.] brush, clean.
Jhārnā, H. v. m. (hilā dālnā) to sift, winnow;
Jharokhā, H. m. (ek chhotī khirkī) a small wind w. [end of the season.]
Jhārtā, H. m. (fasl yā mausam kā ākīr) the
Jharpnā, H. v. t. (larwānā) to cause to spar or fight. [contention.]
Jharpjharpi, H. f. (larāf) fighting, sparring;
Jhārā, H. f. (baharī) a broom; (dumdār sitārā) comet;—denā, (sāf k.) to sweep, clean;—kasā, (mīhtar) a sweeper.
Jhārā, H. m. (ek qism ki ghās) a kind of grass.
Jharwānā, H. v. t. (kisī se safāī karānā) to cause others to sweep.
Jhat, H. f. (jabī) haste.
Jhatk, H. f. (jhamak) twitch.
Jhatkā, H. f. (sar ko jhatke se kānā) slaughter by cutting off the head. [jerk.]
Jhatkānā, H. v. t. (jhamkānā) to twitch.
Jhān, H. m. (ek qism kā per) a wild plant; (qaziyā) squabbling.
Jhelā, H. v. t. (hardāsh k.) to bear.
Jheli, H. f. (jhaṅgā) altercation, dispute.
Jhīl, H. f. (pānī kā ek hissā) a lake.
Jhilingā, H. a. (patlā) thin. [brane]
Jhili, S. f. (patlā chamrā) a thin skin, membrane.
Jhilimī, H. f. (lahron ki jhaljhalāhat) the sparkling of waves; (sitārōn ki tīmīmāhat) the twinkling of a star;—honā, v. i. (chamaknā) to sparkle.
Jhilmilā, H. a. (chamkīlā) sparkling.
Jhilmilānā, H. v. i. (tīmīmānā) to twinkle; (chamaknā) flash.
Jhilmilī, H. f. (ek qism kā kiwārā) a shutter.
Jhigṛā, H. f. (ek qism ki machhī) a shrimp.
Jhigur, S. m. (ek kīrī) a cricket;—chāṇā, (kappōn kā kīron se khāyā j.) clothes eaten by crickets, or moths. (bahānā) to shed tears.
Jhiknā, H. v. i. (rinjūnā) whine; (āns)
Jhirknā, H. v. i. (ghurk se bolnā) to speak snappily.
Jhiri, H. f. (shigāf) cleft.
Jhirjhirā, H. a. (patlā) thin as a cloth.
Jhirkī, H. f. (ghurkī) snappishness. [a paunch.]
Jhojhi, Jhojhi, H. m. (ghoṣlā) a nest; (toṇḍ)
Jhok, H. f. (johāpan) inclination, curve.
Jhokā, H. m. (dhakkā) a puff or gust of wind; bhār—, (āg jalāne w.) fireman.
Jhoknā, H. v. t. (kisī shai par koṭ chiz jhok d.) to bring down as on a paper kite; (āg jalāte ruhānā) to feed a fire; (urānā) to lavish; (khatre men d.) to risk.
Jhol, H. m. (shikan, jhurī) rumple; (mulam-mā) gilding; (paidāish) a birth; (yakhnā) gray;—dālnā, (shikan d.) to crease;—dār, (shikan-dār) rumpled; (mulamma'dār) gilded;—Jhāl, (derī) delay; (jhaṅgā) quarrel;—phernā, (mulamma' phernā) to gild.
Jholā, H. m. (ek qism ki btmār) a palsy; (ek jhandī hawā jis se gehūn ki bāleṅ sūkh jāti hain) a cold wind which dries up the ears of wheat; (hā) hot wind;—a. (dhūlā dhūlā) loosy. [a trick in wrestling]
Jholī, H. f. (thalī) a wallet, sack, bag; (pench)
Jholī, H. m. (thalī) a bag.
Jhok, H. m. (dhakkā) a shove; (hawā kā jhokā) blast of wind;—denā, (dhūl jhoknā) to throw dust.
Jhoknā, H. v. t. (phenkṇā) to throw; (dhakkā denā) to push; (bhār meṅ fudhān d.) to cast fuel into an oven.
Jhoppā, H. m. (maraiyā) a hut.
Jhoppī, H. f. (ek chhotī maraiyā) a small shed in the fields to shelter the man who watches the crops.
Jhouṭā, H. n. ('aurat ke bāl) a woman's hair.
Jhouṭam jhāṭā, H. m. (bāl pakarkē larānā) pulling by the hair.

Jhuā, H. m. (dher) a pile of corn.
Jhuā, H. a. (khamdār) bent.
Jhuānā, H. v. t. (khamdār k.) to bend; ('sir hilānā yā nchā k.) to incline the head or nod.
Jhuānā, H. m. (kham) the state of being bent downwards; (ragbat) inclination.
Jhuak jānā, Jhuaknā, H. v. i. (niche ko h.) to stoop, to be bent downwards; (zer h.) to yield; (āg meṅ dālā j.) to be thrown into the fire.
Jhūl, H. f. (kappā jo jānuwaron par dālā jātā) covering for cattle.
Jhūlā, H. m. (mahad) a swing;—dālnā, (rassi dālnā jhūlne ko) to put up a swing;—Jhulānā, to swing. [(dūlāo,) oscillation.]
Jhulāo, H. m. (harakat) a waving motion;
Jhulanā, Jhulas denā, H. v. t. (bhulasnā) to char.
Jhulsā, H. a. (bhulsā) singed, charred.
Jhulanā, H. v. t. (bhulbhulanā) cause to singe, scorch.
Jhūm, H. m. (bādalon kā jamāo yā jhuakō) gathering of clouds; (āṅkhon kā bhārī h.) drooping of the eyes.
Jhūmar, H. m. (idhar udhar dolnā) to move to and fro; (guroh) a company, band; (ek qism kā 'auratnā kā zewar) an ornament worn by women.
Jhumkā, H. m. (gulasta) a bunch of flowers; (ek zewar) the pendant of an ear-ring.
Jhūmnā, H. v. t. (halkore khūdnā) to hang down, droop; jama' h. yā niche ā. to gather or lower, as clouds. [muslin.]
Jhūnnā, H. m. (ek qism kā malmal) a kind of
Jhūnd, H. m. (amboh) a crowd, swarm; (bahut se per) a clump;—ke—, (bahut blūr) dense crowd.
Jhujjhāhat, H. f. (gussa) peevishness.
Jhujjhānā, H. v. i. (gussa h.) to be peevish.
Jhunjhunā, H. m. (bachche kā kilaunā) a child's play-toy.
Jhunjhūnī, H. f. (ghungrā) little bells worn on the feet; (jhanjhanāhat) the tinkling sensation felt when a limb is asleep; (berān) fetters.
Jhurmat, H. m. (guroh) a multitude, a crowd.
Jhurri, H. f. (shikan) wrinkle. [thing]
Jhutālnā, H. v. i. (kuchh khānā) to eat something.
Jhūth, H. m. (darog) a falsehood;—bolnā, (darog kahnā) to lie;—jānnā, (sach na mānā) to disbelieve;—ki pot, (bahut jhūth) a bundle of lies;—muṭ, (jhaṭhe se) in jest;—pakarnā, (darog mā lām kar l.) to detect or convict one of falsehood;—sach, (galt) misrepresentation;—sach lagānā, (jhūthā b.) to misrepresent.
Jhūthā, H. a. (darog-go) a liar, a lie story (teller; (chūṭā hūā) touched; (bigṛā hūā) defiled;—kāṅaz, (jā'ī dastāwez) a forged document;—rūpiya yā sikkā, (khotā rūpiya) false coin.
Jhūthī, H. a. (darog) lie;—gawāhī, (darog gawāhī) false testimony;—khabar denā, (galat khabar d.) to misrepresent;—nālīsh, (jhūthā mugaddama) false charge or suit;—casam, (darog kiriyā) a false oath. [dust.]
Jhūtpūtā, H. m. (subh) dawn; (dhundhiāpan)
Jī, S. m. (jān) life; (khud) self; (rūh) spirit; (jānlār shai) a living thing; (jiorā) disposition; (tandurustī) health; (himmat) courage; (bolne kā tarz) a form of address;—i. t. (huzār) sir; ('zzat kā laqab) an honorific form of address, as Esquire;—ā jānā, ('i-hq k.) to fall in love;—barhānā, (himmat d.) to raise one's courage, to encourage;—burā karnā, (oknā) to vomit; (nārāz k.) to displease; (gussa k.) to take offence;—chāhe, (agar āp ki marzi ho) if you wish it;—chāhūnā, (khwāish k.) to desire;—chalā, (bahādūr) brave; (sakhī) generous;—chalānā, (himmat k.) to dare;—chhupnā yā churānā, (kām se chhupnā) to shirk;—chhūṭnā, (be-dīl ho jānā) to be disheartened; (gash ā jānā) to be exhausted;—dār, (himmat) brave;—lagānā yā man lagānā, (dhyān d.) to pay attention;—lenā, (manā) to captivate;—meṅ ānā, (man meṅ ā.) to come into mind;—milnā, (rāz k.) to agree;—meṅ bāṭhnā, (khiyāl meṅ gar j.) to be im-

pressed on the mind;—**dukhī honā**, (taklīf men h.) troubled;—**ghabrānā**, (be-chain h.) to be uneasy;—**hān**, (hāg huzār) yes sir; (sach hai) true; (bahut achchhā) very good;—**hānā**, (past-himmat h.) to be discouraged;—**hī—mē**, (dil hī dil men) within one's inmost soul;—**hī—men bātēy karnā**, (āp se bātēy k.) to talk to one's self;—**jālnā**, (dukh d.) to wound, to hurt; (ranjida k.) to grieve;—**jālnā**, (dil men chot lagānā) to be hurt;—**dāl-nā**, (zinda k.) to give life;—**ālkalnā**, (marvā) to die; (‘ishq men gar. h.) to be head and ears in love;—**par kichnā**, (apni jān khātre men dāl-nā) to risk one's life;—**jān se qurbān**, (bilkul fareftā) devoted heart and mind;—**jāne**, (dil jāne) the heart only knows;—**kāupnā yā dharaknā**, (dil dharaknā) to have palpitation of the heart; (tharrānā) to shudder;—**karnā**, (khvāhish k.) to desire;—**khāpānā**, (milnat ke māre jān de d.) to wear out one's life;—**khokhar**, (āzādī se) freely; (bagair rukvāt) without restraint;—**kī jī meyrāhnā**, (khvāhish kā bar na ānā) a desire to remain unsatisfied;—**ko lguā**, (dil bhānā) to be acceptable or pleasing;—**kā mārānā**, (khvāhish ko mārānā) to repress one's desire;—**jātol-nā**, (az-hadd chāhnā) desire ardently;—**lubbhānā**, (phuslānā) to entice; (mohuā) to captivate;—**bhar jānā**, (āsādī h.) to be satisfied;—**hālānā**, (jī khush k.) to cheer;—**lagānā**, (shauq zāhir k.) to be fond of;—**matānā**, (qai karne par h.) to feel nausea;—**mev—ānā**, (tāza dam h.) to be refreshed;—**se jānā**, (marvā) to die;—**se utar jānā**, (kisi kī nazar men be-ābrā h.) to lose one's favor;—**tarasnā**, (chāhnd) to long;—**ukānā**, (thāknā) to be tired;—**urā denā**, (ghabrānā) to be confounded;—**uflnā**, (muhabbat āg k.) to turn away one's affections.

Jibh, S. f. (zubān) the tongue.

Jibhī, H. f. (zubān sāf karne kā āla) a tongue-scraper; **kal—**, (jīś kā k-nā asar-pizir ho) one whose curses are swiftly effective.

Jibillī, A. a. (asīf) inherited; (zāti) natural.

Jidāl, P. f. (larāf) fighting, battle.

Jidhar, H. ad. (kidhar, kī taraf) where, wherever;—**tidhar**, (idhar udhar) hither and thither.

Jigar, A. m. (dil) heart; (gādi) the kernel; (bejā) a son; (‘azīz) dear; (‘azīz o qarīb) one's own relatives; (himmat) courage;—**band**,—**kā tukrā**, yā pāra, (bejā) a son.

Jigari, P. a. (dil ke dost) belonging to the heart; (‘azīz dost) bosom friend.

Jihād, A. m. (muhābāt larāf) a religious war.

Jihālāt, A. f. (nāidānī) ignorance; (ganwār-pān) barbarism.

Jihat, A. f. (sabab) reason; (dālī) ground.

Jihl, A. f. (nāidānī) ignorance.

Jijā, H. m. (bahot) brother-in-law.

Jijmāu, H. m. (ek shukhs jis ke rasim dastārāt par Brahman nāf, dhob aur digar log tawāq-qar rakhte hain) a client to whose custom Brahman, barbers, washermen and some others have a prescriptive claim.

Jilā, A. f. (jhalak) splendour;—**denā**, (saiqal k.) to polish;—**kār**, (saiqal d. w.) a polisher.

Jilānā, H. v. t. (dam men dam pher l.) to bring back to life.

Jilāndhar, H. m. (istisqā) dropsy.

Jild, A. f. (khāl) the skin; (kitāb kī jild) the binding of a book; (ek kitāb) a volume;—**sāz**, (dāftar jo kitāb bāghdāt hai) a book-binder; **amrāz i—ī**, (chamrewālī bīmārī) skin diseases.

Jilo, A. f. (jhamak) splendour; (julās) retinue.

Jimānā, H. S. v. t. (khānā khilānā) to feed.

Jimnā, S. v. t. (khānā khānā) to eat.

Jin, H. pr. (kaun) what, which.

Jinā, H. v. t. (zinda h.) to live.

Jinu, A. m. (bhāt) genii, spirits. [bad writing.

Jinn-ufi khatt, P. m. (burā likhā) scribbling.

Jinhu, H. pr. (un ko, unhon) whom, whomso-

ever. [one who invokes spirits.

Jinni, A. m. (jis ke qalbe men bad rōhen hon)

Jius, A. f. (shai) article; (tijārātī asbāb) mer-

chandise; (anāj) grain; (ashbāb) movables, (ari h.) (hisāb i roz-marra) practice;—**i ad-nā**, (nāchiz shai) any article of inferior quality or price;—**i auwal**, (qism i auwal) any article of the first quality;—**wār**, (ba-tarīf) categorical; **abnāc—**, (inā) mankind.

Jirm, A. m. (kisi bejān shai kā jism) the body of anything inanimate; (qināfī patthar men jāne) a flaw in a precious stone;—**i qamar**, the body of the moon, *pl. ajram*.

Jryān, A. m. (bahūt hāt) running, flowing; (kān wg. kā bahāo) flux, as of blood, &c.; (ek qism kī bīmārī) gonorrhea simplex.

Jis, H. S. pl. (jo, wuh) whom, which;—**dam**, (kab) when; (jabki) whilst;—**jis**, (jo kof) whichever; (har ek) each of which;—**ke ba’is**, (jis sabab se) on which account;—**par**, (jis shai par) on which, whereupon;—**par bhi**, (is par bhi) notwithstanding;—**qadr**, (itnā jitnā) as much as;—**tarāf**, (jis tarāf men) where-
ever;—**tarah**, (muwāfiq) according to;—**us**, (jo kof) whoever.

Jismi, A. m. (badān) body;—**i haiwānī**, (jānwar kā badān) the animal body;—**i jamādī**, (dhāt jism) a metallic or mineral body;—**i nabātī**, (jism i hayātī) a vegetable substance.

Jismānī, P. a. (angī) corporal.

Jit, H. f. (futū) success; (nafā) profit;—**honā**, (fath pānā) to obtain victory;—**patr**, (fath-nāma) a favourable decree.

Jitā, H. a. (ziyāda, barht) something over and above;—**jāgtā**, (zinda) alive and well; (tandurust) healthy.

Jitārā, H. caus. of Jitnā.

Jite jī, H. a. (zinda) living; (‘umr bhar) for life.

Jitānī, H. f. (shauhar ke bāghbhāt kī bībī) the husband's elder brother's wife.

Jitnā, H. v. t. (sar k.) to win.

Jitnā, H. a. (jis qadr) as much.

Jitū, H. m. (fāth) conqueror.

Jiw, H. m. (zindagi) life; (dil) heart;—**ātīnā**, (rāh) soul;—**daup**, (sazā i ‘azīm) capital punishment;—**dhan**, (māl o dāulat khāssar jānuwar wg.) wealth in flocks and herds.

Jiwan, H. f. (zindagi) life; (rozī) livelihood;—**hār, m.** (jitne w.) living, endowed with life;—**maran**, (maut o zist) life and death; (āwā-gawan) transmigration of souls.

Jiwānā, H. v. t. (khilānā) to feed; (da’wat k.) to entertain.

Jiwkā, H. f. (ma’āsh) pension, livelihood.

Jiyā, H. m. (sāns) breath; (zindagi) life.

Jiyānā, H. v. t. (zinda k.) to cause to live.

Jiyārā, H. m. (zist) life; (jīn) soul.

Jiziya, A. m. (khirāj jo Muhammadī log kāfiron par lagātē the) a capitation tax levied by Mohammedans on infidels.

Jo, H. pr. (kaun) who; (kyā) what;—**o. (agar)** if;—**ho**, (jo ho so ho) happen what may;—**kabhi**, (agar kabhi) if ever;—**kī**, (agarchi) though, although;—**koī**, any one.

Joār, H. f. (ek anāj) Indian corn, maize.

Joban, S. m. (javānī) puberty; (shabāb) prime, youth; (sohā) beauty;—**parānā**, (bahār par ā.) to blossom.

Jodhāshī, S. m. (bahādūr) a hero.

Joe, S. f. (bībī) wife;—**A. m.** (nāla) a rivulet.

Jog, H. m. (lāiq) fit; (mel) junction, (‘ibādāt) religious devotion;—**lenā**, (khilwat-nishīn h.) to retire from the world;—**māyā**, (ek deht jis kā mandir Qutab men qarīb Delhi ke hai) a goddess whose shrine is at the Qutab near Delhi;—**sādīnā**, (faqir i khtiyār k.) to lead the life of an ascetic.

Jogi, S. m. (faqir) an ascetic.

Jogin, Jogini, S. f. (jogi kī bībī) the wife of a jogi.

Jogiyā, H. m. (surkh māl) red-lash.

Jojan, S. m. (rāgut) a musical mode. [of four kos.

Jokh, H. m. (taul) weight; (chār kos) measure

Jokhāī, H. f. (tnāf) weightment.

Jokhim, H. f. (khatra) risk.

Jolāhā, H. m. (kolf) a weaver; (bewaqūf)

Jou, H. ad. (jaise) as;—**hū**, (fauran) no sooner;

Joy, (jitnā dār) as far as;—**kā to**, (wal-

sāhī) perfect; (ba-jins hī) sound;—**tu**, (kisi

sdrat se) in some way or other.

Juyk, S. f. (zalf) a leech;—**hoke lipajná**, (buri taur se lipajná) to stick as a leech.
Jor, H. m. (wasl k.) to join; (chhallá) a connecting link; (jor) a joint; (jorá) a pair, a match; (hisáb) sum; (mizán) total; (banáí huf) a made-up story;—**dár yá joríhái**, (milá) compound;—**jár**, (bucat i qallí) small savings;—**jor**, (har ek jor) every joint of the body;—**laganá**, (puiwand laganá) to patch;—**tor**, (udher bun) craft;—**tor karná**, (udher bun k.) to contrive.
Jorá, H. m. (juf) pair; (jorá jute ká) a pair of shoes; (jorá kape ká) a suit of clothes; (mi-yág yá bluf) consort, wife or husband; **ghorá**—, (ghorá o khil'at wg. ká in áw) a present of a horse and a *khilat*.
Jorái, H. f. (jorne ká kám) the act of joining.
Joran, H. f. (jhaláí) solder.
Jorán, S. v. t. (wasl k.) to join; (miláná) to unite; (záyad k.) to add; (mizán lagáná) to total; (jama' k.) to lay by; (jotná) to harness; (haddí jorúá) to set a bone; (juf k.) to pair; (sulzáná) to kindle; (puiwand lagáná) to patch; (dostí k.) to form a friendship with; **túpe dil ko**—, (lihamat d.) to give courage.
Jorá, H. f. (bhf) a wife, consort;—**ká bhái**, (sala) brother-in-law.
Josh, P. m. (wálwala) excitement; (mastí) lust; (sargarmi) zeal; (sargarmi, jazba) enthusiasm;—**dená**, (ubálná) to boil;—**khaná**, (ubálná) to boil up; to swell, overflow; (gussa h.) to be enraged;—**klarosh**, (garajná) roar.
Joshí, H. m. (nazámí, fál-go) an astrologer, an astronomer.
Josháda, P. m. (káfáí) a decoction.
Jot, H. f. (jotná) ploughing; (rassí jo beqí aur háth tak pithunchí) a rope connecting the irrigating baset with the handle; (wuh rassí jo bail ke gate se jús tak jáe) the strap that goes round the neck of the bullock on to the yoke; (tarzá ke pallon kí rassí) the string by which a pair of scales is suspended; (roshní) light; (battí kí lau) the flame of a candle; (chaumukhá jot jagá) light generally lighted before an idol;—**chapháná**, (ch rág roshan k.) to light a lamp; **he**—, (gai-mazrá'a) uncultivated.
Jot, H. m. (jorá) one of a pair; (do bail) a pair of oxen;—**a**, (barábar) equal; (barábar) even; (tár pahq) not odd.
Jotá, H. m. (kisíná) a cultivator, a husbandman; (otá) a partition wall.
Jotái, H. f. (jotne ká kám) cultivation, tillage.
Jotí, H. f. (bhf huf zamín) ploughed land; (tarzá ke pallon kí rassí) the string which suspends the scale of a balance;—**swarúp**, (kand-roshan) self-resplendent; (Khadá kí náin) an epithet of God. [logy.]
Jotísá, H. f. (ilm i náim) astronomy, astrology.
Jotná, H. v. t. (bálná) to plough.
Juyá, P. m. (talásh-kuninda) a seeker.
Júá, H. m. (jot) a yoke; (qimár-bázi) gambling;—**hárná**, (thakná) to be tired;—**khelná**, (qimár-bázi k.) to gamble.
Jukáá, H. f. (shu'la) flame; (garmi) heat; (ág) passion;—**mukhí**, (koh ístíshshán) a volcano. [and fow of the tide.]
Juár, H. f. (ek anáí) Indian miller;—**bháfá**, ebb.
Júári, H. m. (qimár-báz) a gambler.
Jubba, A. m. (ek lambá labála) a long robe.
Judá, P. a. (alag) different;—**g na**, (aláhlida) separately;—**honá**, (alag h.) to be separated;—**judá**, (alag alag) separately;—**karná**, (alag k.) to disunite.
Judái, A. f. (aláhlidag) separation.
Judh, H. m. (laráí) war, fight.
Just, P. m. (jorá) an even number, a pair.
Jug, H. m. (zamáná) an age;—**jug**, (mudám) always, forever.
Juzal, H. m. (jorá) a pair, couple.
Juzál, H. m. (págur) the cud.
Jugáli, H. f. (págur) chewing the cud.
Jugálná, H. v. t. (paguráná) to chew the cud.
Jugat, H. f. (razá) agreement; (tadbf) dexterity;—**báz**, (tadbf k. w.) a sharp scheming fellow.

Jugná, H. m. (ek zewar) a woman's neck jewel; (ek Panjábf gít) *Panjabi song*; (ek chamak-ár upewálá kifa) a fire fly, a glow-worm.
Jugráliya, A. f. (bhugol bidyá) geography.
Jugti, H. f. (ek hasín 'aurat) a beautiful or handsome woman.
Juhár, H. f. (salán) compliment, salutation.
Júhí, H. f. (ek phúl) jasmine.
Júhna, H. v. t. (lagná) to fight.
Jul, H. m. (fareb) cheat; (punrphand) trick;—**báz**, (dagá'áz) a cheat;—**bázi**, (dagabázi) cheating;—**dená**, (dagá d.) to cheat;—**meu áná**, (fareb men á.) to be cheated.
Juláíá, H. f. (núr-báí) a weaver.
Julláh, A. m. (musahil) a purgative;—**lená**, (musahil l.) to take opening medicine.
Julús, A. m. (takht-nishín) accession; (shán o shaukat) pomp.
Jum'a, A. m. (Shukrwar) Friday.
Jumbish, P. f. (harakat) motion;—**dená**, (hílá-ná) to shake.
Jumá'rat, A. m. (Birhaspat) Thursday.
Jumla, A. m. (tamám) the whole; (jama') amount;—**i nála**, a subject and predicate without the copula; **hl—**, (kullfan) upon the whole; **nin—**, (tamám mey se) out of the whole.
Jún, H. m. (waqt) time; (paidáish) birth;—**palatná**, (dásre j sm men j.) to go into another body.
Júy, H. f. (chillaq) a louse;—**dekhná**, (chillaq nikálná) to pick out the lice in one's hair;—**kí chál**, (bahut dhire chalná) very slow or creeping motion;—**cu márná**, (waqt záya' k.) to dawdle.
Jáná, H. m. (ek rassí yá dásr shai jis se bartan mánje haiq) a rope of grass for cleaning vessels.
Junáliya, H. f. (chándr) moonlight.
Jung, H. f. (joshí díí) emotion, impulse.
Junáb, A. m. (dakkan) the south.
Junábi, A. a. (dakkaní) southern.
Junún, A. m. (dhwánag) lunacy, madness;—**chayná yá honá**, (dhwánag chayná yá h.) to become mad.
Junúni, A. a. (págal) mad, insane.
Jurá, H. ad. (milá) joined;—**húá**, (jurá hús) joined, united.
Jurá, H. m. (chondá) a top-knot; (bulbul ke sir ke báí) the crest of nightingale; (engúf) a rope of twisted grass made to support a round bottomed jar.
Jurái, H. f. (jorne ká kám) the act or trade of joining; (jo ke kí qimat) the price paid for joining.
Jurat, A. f. (dilerí) courage.
Jurm, A. m. (qusár) a criminal act;—**i aulá**, (khátá i haqíq) a positive offence;—**i'azim**, (gunáh i kabíra) a capital crime; **iqbál l—**, (qusár ká qabíl kar l.) a confession of guilt; **subút l—**, (khátá kí tasdíq) proof of guilt; **he—**, (he-gunáh) innocent, guiltless;—**i kha-fif**, (chhotá gunáh) minor or petty offence;—**i sání**, negative offence;—**i shadid**, (bháí gunáh) a great offence;—**ká murtakib**, (qusár-wár h.) to commit a crime.
Jurmána, P. m. (dand) a fine, forfeit;—**bharná**, (dand l.) to pay a fine. [to be obtained.]
Jurná, H. v. t. (wa í h.) to be joined; (miláá)
Jurra, P. m. (háí) a male falcon.
Jurráb, A. m. (moze) stocking.
Jurwá, H. f. ('aurat) a wife.
Just, P. m. (insán ká jism) the body, the figure of the human body.
Just, P. f. (talásh) search;—**o jú**, (talásh) search; (bandobast) management.
Jútá, H. m. (panhf) a shoe; (nuqsán) loss;—**chalná**, (laráí h.) to have a fight with shoes;—**cháyúf ká yá zar ká—**, (rishtwat) bribe.
Jutái, H. f. (haláí) ploughing. [to be tilled.]
Jutáná, H. v. t. (wasl k.) to be joined; (haláí k.)
Jutáá, H. a. (qábíl í haláí) arable, cultivable.
Júti, H. f. (panhf) shoe;—**paizár**, (laráí) a fight;—**paizár karná**, (jútíon se laráí) to fight with shoes;—**par márná yá—kí nok par márná**, (haqí janná) to condemn;—**se**, (balé

se) indifferent, unconcerned;—**ān chaṭkhāte phirna**, (bekār phirna) to loaf round;—**ān sidihi karnā**, (adān khidmat k.) to perform menial service; ('izzat d.) to pay respect to;—**ou men dāl baṭnā**, (laṭai b.) to have a domestic quarrel.

Jutnā, H. v. t. (ek ke sāth jūe men h.) to be yoked; (halāi h.) to be ploughed.

Jutnā, H. v. t. (milnā) to unite; (larnā) engage in close fight.

Jutwānā, H. caus. of Jutnā.

Juz, A. m. (tukrā) particle; (kitāb kā ek hissa jis men āth warq hon) a part of a book consisting of eight leaves;—**bandī**, (jild-garf) book-binding;—**dān**, (basta) cloth in which books are wrapped;—**o kull**, (tamām) whole.

Juzām, A. m. (korh) leprosy;—**khāna**, a lazarette.

Juzāmī, A. m. (korhī) a leper.

Juz-ras, A. m. (kifāyat-shī'r) frugal.

Jwālā, S. m. (shu'la) flame;—**mukhī**, (koh i ātish-fishāy) a volcano.

Jyūn, H. ad. (kitāi) how much the more; (aisā) so; (kab) when;—**jyūn**, (kis waqt) at what time;—**kā tyūn**, (hik waist hi) precisely the same;—**tyūn**, (jaise taise) somehow or other.

K.

K, k. (ک, ک, ke wāste isti'māl kiya jāta hai, aur jab us ke ba'd harf h ho aur k ke nche kā hissa kaṭā h to k̄ k̄he ke liye isti'māl kiya jāta hai.) **K, k.** is used for ک, ک, and when the letter h follows with k marked it is used for ک̄.

Ka, H. (ilāq ba-mā'ne nikam-un, kharābī w. ke) a prefix implying uselessness, badness, etc.;—**A. v.** (muwāliq) like, as;—**path, m.** (gair rāsta) wrong road.

Kā, H. p. ('ilāqa rakhtā hai) of, belonging to; (bābat) concerning; (banā hūā) made of; (kaun) who, which.

Kab, H. m. (kābi) a poet;—**ad.** (jis waqt) when;—**kab**, (kabhi kabhi) now and then;—**ko**, (jis waqt) at what time;—**lag**, (kis waqt tak) up to what time;—**se**, (kis waqt se) since when.

Kā'h, A. m. (ṭakhne ki haddī) the ankle bone; (ṭakhna) the ankle; (erī) the heel; (pahū) a cube.

Kā'ba, P. m. (shash-pahlū makān) a square building; (Makka ki masjid) the temple of Mecca.

Kabāb, P. m. (bhund hūā gosht) roasted meat, roast;—**chini**, (kabāba) cubed;—**hunā**, (jainā) to burn; (gussa h.) to be enraged; ('ishq men dīwānā h.) to be desperate; in love;—**karnā**, (jalānā) roast;—**lagānā**, (gosht ko bhūnne ko rakhnā) to put in at over the fire to roast;—**i, o.** (kabāb karne ke lāiq) fit to be roasted; (kabāb k. w.) one who roasts;—**wālā**, (kabāb kā bechne w.) the seller of roasted meat. [low for practising.]

Kabāba, P. m. (ek iachlachi gulel) an elastic name of a boys' game;—**khelnā**, (kabādī kī khel khelnā) to play at Kabādī;—**khelte phirna**, (āwāra phirte r.) to wander about.

Kabār, H. f. (kūfā karkat) rubbish; (purānī dhurānī, ṭūf phūṭī chiseg) old broken articles;—**i, m.** (purānī chizon kā bechne w.) a seller of old broken furniture.

Kabhī, H. ad. (kisf na kisf waqt) sometime or other; (bahut hī dīn hīe) ever so long ago;—**kabhī**, (ba'ze waqt) sometimes;—**na kabhi**, (kisf na kisf waqt) sometime or other; (ba'ze waqt) rarely, seldom;—**nahī**, (kisf waqt nahī) at no time, never. [man.]

Kabi, H. m. (Kab) a poet; (dānā ādmī) a wise Kabir, A. v. (barā) great; ('āsm) grand, illustrious;—**H. m.** (ek panth ke hādī kī nām) the name of a founder of a sect;—**panthī, m.** (Kabir ke pairau) the followers of Kabir.

Kabira, P. m. (barā yā saḥt gunāb) a great or heinous sin.

Kabīsar, Kabeshwar, H. m. (dānā ādmīon men se khāss ādmī) the chief of the w se men; (sab se barā shā'ir) the prince of poets.

Kabit, H. m. Kab tā, H. f. (rāg) a poem, poetry, song;—**āf karnā**, (shī'r banānā) to make poetry; (shā'ir h.) to be a poet.

Kabk, P. m. (ek qism kī chakur) a species of partridge.

Kabrā, H. a. (chitkabrā) spotted, speckled; (bhārā) gray, dirty wai e.

Kabūd, P. m. (nīlā) azure, blue; (ek qism kī nīlā chamrā) a kind of azure-colored leather; (ek qism kī kā bad) a kind of willow;—**i, P. u.** (nīlā) blue. [khānā] a box for pigeons.

Kābuk, Kābūk, P. f. (kabūtār ke rakūne kī kabūtār, P. m. & f. (ek fākhā ki qism kī parind) a pigeon;—**bachcha, m.** (kabūtār kī bachcha) a young pigeon;—**bāz, m.** (kabūtār kī pilue w.) one who rears a pigeon; ('āshiq) a gullant;—**bāzī**, (kabūtār kī pālnā) the rearing of pigeons;—**urānā**, (kabūtār ko urānā) to make pigeons fly;—**i, H. f.** (mādrā kabūtār) a female pigeon; (ek gānw kī nāchnewālī aurat) a village dancing girl.

Kāch, H. m. (shīsha, āfā) glass, crystal.

Kāch, Kāchh, H. m. (dhōṭī) a cloth worn round the hips passing between the legs and tucked in behind. [young ones.]

Kach-bach, H. m. pl. (larke-bāle) children, Kachahri, H. f. ('adālat) a court of justice; (daftar) a public office; (kachahri ke ādmī) the people of a court;—**barikhast**,—**barikhast karnā, v. t.** (kachahri kī baud k.) to close the court;—**chāpīnā**, ('adālat men muqaddama pesh k.) to put a case into court;—**kā, u.** (kachahri se 'ilāqa r. w.) of or relating to a court;—**karnā, v. t.** (kachahri men muqaddama kī faisala k.) to hear cases in a court; (daftar kī kām k.) to carry on office work;—**lagīnā**, (bhīr jama' k.) to collect a crowd; (shor gul k.) to make a noise or uproar.

Kachā, H. a. (kachhapan) rawness; (nā-tajribekārī) inexperience;—**nikāhā**, (saḥt sazi deni) to beat or punish severely; (kamī nikāhā) to make up a deficiency.

Kachak, H. f. (chhānak harkat) a sudden jerk or shock; (moch) a sprain.

Kachālū, H. m. (ek pakān-wālī khāne ki jar) a root which is cooked and eaten; (ubālē hūe ālū nimak aur mirch wag. ke sāth) boiled potatoes eaten with salt and chilies.

Kachari, Kachariyā, H. f. (ek chhoṭā kharbūze ke muwāliq phal) a fruit like a small melon. [made of flour and pulse.]

Kachaurī, H. f. (āte aur dāl kī pakwān) cakes

Kachch, H. m. (kachhwā) a turtle, a tortoise.

Kachchā, H. u. (harā) green, raw; (au-pakkā) uncooked; (nā-tamām) unfinished; (nā-mukānml) imperfect; (adhārā) incomplete, halfdone; (nā-tajribekārī) inexperienced; (sāda) simple; (be-waqt) silly; (kam-zor) weak; (mitt kī bānā hūā) built of mud; (jhūṭā) false; (pakkā rang nahīn) not fast colour;—**bighā, m.** (do pānchwaḡ hissa pakke bighe kī) two-fifths of a pukka or full bighe;—**dīl, a.** (mulāim-dīl) soft-hearted; (buz-dīl); timid;—**hāl**, (be banawāṭī bāt yā hikāyat) unvarnished story or account;—**karnā**, (gussa k.) to make angry, to irritate; (himmat hārnā) to discourage; (bāz r.) to restrain; (sharmindā k.) to put to shame or to the blush;—**pakkā karnā, v. t.** (adhkachchā pakānā) cook or fry partially; (bhāo k.) to settle a bargain;—**pan, m.** (kachāt) unripeness; (nā-tajribekārī) inexperience; (sādapān) simplicity;—**rang, m.** (rang jo pānī parne yā pānī men dīnne se ur jāe) colour that fades in water or by washing in water;—**sūt**,—**tāgā**,—**dhāgā, m.** (sūt jo barā na ho) loosespun thread;—**upā, m.** (moṭā hīnāb) gross income. [bachpan] infancy.

Kachchī, H. u. same as Kachchā;—**amr**, Kachchī, H. f. same as Kachabī.

Kachh, H. f. (dhōṭī) a waist cloth.

Kachhār, H. m. (tarāf) marshy land.
Kāchhī, H. m. (māl jo tarkārī wg. boe aur beche) a gardener who cultivates and sells vegetables.

Kāchhānā, H. v. t. (kāchh bāndhnā) to tie the waist-cloth round; (pochhnā) to wipe.
Kāchhiyānā, H. v. t. (darnā) to be frightened; (piche hatnā) to draw back.

Kachlohi, H. f. **Kachlohīyā, H. m.** (be-āb diyā hūā lohā, kachchā lohā) untempered iron.

Kachnāl, Kachnār, H. m. (ek darakht jis kī ka-lon kā ek 'umda khānā bantā hai) a tree the buds of which make a delicious dish.

Kachpach, H. f. (bhīṛ) a crowd; (ghanā) thick, close; (thunsa) stuffed together.

Kachrā, H. m. (mittī) clay; (kīchhar) mire; (mālā) dirt; (kūrā karkat) rubbish.

Kachāmar, H. m. (ek jagatī karwā phal) a wild bitter fruit; (āmb yā aur kisī phal kī phān-ken achār ke liye) slices of mango or other fruit for pickling; (achār us kā) the pickle of the above;—**kar jālnā**,—**nikālānā**,—**nikāl jālnā, v. t.** (achār ke liye phānken banānā) to slice up for pickling; (tukre tukre k.) to cut to pieces; (khub hī thonknā) to give a good thrashing.

Kad, H. ad. (kab, kis waqt) when, at what time;—**P. m.** (ghar) a house; (gār) a den;—**S. a.** (burā) bad;—**āchār, S. a. and m.** (burī rūh-chalne w.) following evil practices; (sharīr, bad-mā'ash) wicked, profligate;—**ākār, (burī sūrat kā)** ill-shaped; (bad-sūrat) ugly, ill-formed;—**akshar, m.** (bure burāf) bad letter; (burī likhāf) bad-hand-writing;—**uryā, S. a. and m.** (kanjās) a miser;—**bānā, (sāhiba kī khāna)** a lady of the house;—**karnā, (minnat k.)** to importune; (zor d.) to insist upon;—**khudā, m.** (ghar kā mālīk) master of the house;—**khudāfī, (gharāne ke log)** a family establishment; (shādī) marriage;—**khudāfī karnā, (shādī k.)** to marry; (ghar hār dekhnā) to keep house;—**a, P. m.** (ghar) house; (bastī) habitation.

Kadd, A. f. (minnat) importunity; (zidd) persistence; (diqq) worry, annoyance; (koshish) exertion, endeavour, (minnat) labour; (imti-hān) examination; (dhūndh) search; (pursish) inquiry;—**o kāwshī, f.** (koshish kī dhūndh) diligent search; (pūchh) inquiry.

Kaddū, P. H. m. (sītā-phal, kubrā) a pumpkin; (lauki) a gourd;—**dānā, (ek bimārī kā nām)** name of a disease;—**kashī, (kaddū wg. ke kāt-ne aur chhīne kā auzār)** an instrument for cutting pumpkins, etc.

Kudūrat, Kudūrat, P. f. (dil kā mail) malice; (badāf) resentment; (dhūl) dust; (udāsī) depression of spirits. [fruit]

Kāephal, H. m. (ek phal kā nām) name of a **Kaf, P. f.** (jhāg) froth, foam; (jhāg) scum; (thūk) spittle; (khakhār) phlegm;—**e afsos se hāth malnā, (afsos se hāth malnā)** to wring the hands with regret;—**e dast, f.** (hathelī) the palm of the hand; (witrān) bleak, barren; (bayābān) level and desert;—**gir, (chaupā chancha)** a skimmer, a broad spoon;—**nikāl-nawālā, P. a. and m.** (dudwā jo kaf ko nikālne expectorant medicine;—**e pā, f.** (pair kā talwā) the sole of the foot;—**e pāf, f.** (silpāf) slippers.

Kāf, A. P. m. ('Arabī aur Fārsī kā ek harf) a letter of the Arabic and Persian characters.

Kāfāf, A. a. (kāfī) adequate; (barābar) equal to; (barābar) on a par;—**m.** (kifāyat) sufficiency; (tukrā) pittance; (roz kī roft) daily bread.

Kāfālat, P. f. (zāmin) surety; (zamānat) security; (zīmewārī) responsibility; (girwā) a pledge, pawn;—**bln nafs, (shakhs zamānat)** personal security;—**nāma, m.** (zamānat kī kāgāz) a bailbond;—**ul māl, —blī māl, (udā yā rupae kī zamānat)** pecuniary bail.

Kafan, A. m. (dafnāne kā kaprā) grave clothes, winding-sheet, shroud;—**chor, m.** (murde kā kaprā churāne w.) a stealer of grave clothes;—**dafan, m.** (mittī kī d.) burial, funeral;—**slr se bāudhnā, yā lapetnā, (mushkil yā jān jo-**

kham kām k.) to engage in a perilous adventure or undertaking.

Kafāra, P. m. (maḥlasī) atonement; (gunāh se maḥlasī) expiation for sin;—**dcnā, v. t.** (maḥlasī d.) to atone for.

Kafch, kaſcha, P. m. (chammach) spoon, ladle; (phan) hood of a snake.

Kaf, A. f. (hathelī) the palm of the hand; (pair kā talwā) the sole of the foot; (mutṭh-bhar) a handful; (for phrases, etc., see under Kaf.)

Kāfī, P. a. (pūrā) sufficient, enough; (pur tāsīr) effectual;—**o wāfī, (zarūrāt se ziyāda)** enough and to spare;—**taur se, ad.** (pūre taur se) sufficiently, adequately.

Kafīl, A. m. (zāmin) a security; (jawāb-dih admf) a responsible agent;—**honā, (zāmin h.)** to be security or bail for.

Kāfir, A. a. and m. (be-īmān) infidel; (be dūf) impious; (nāshukrā) ungrateful; (dahariyā) denying God; (Hāshī) an African;—**a, fem.** of Kāfir;—**āna, P. a. and ad.** (be-īmān ko muwāfiq) infidel-like; (be-dūf ko muwāfiq) impiously. [scum]

Kafk, P. f. (phen, kaf) foam; (mālā phen)

Kafnānā, H. v. t. (kafan meṃ lapetnā) to wrap in a winding sheet;—**dafnānā, v. t.** (kafan meṃ lapetnā aur gārnā) to shroud and bury; (mittī deṃe kā kullī sarānjām k.) to perform the funeral rites of.

Kafnī, P. f. (kafan ke muwāfiq Muḥammādī taqīron kā ek kaprā) a dress resembling a shroud worn by Mohammedan *Tāqīrs*.

Kafsh, P. f. (silpāt) a slipper; (jūtī) a shoe;—**gar, (jūtī banāne yā jūtī bechnē w.)** a shoe-maker or a dealer in shoes.

Kāfur, P. m. (kapūr, ek khushbū kā nām), camphor;—**honā, —ho jānā, v. i.** (gāib h.), to disappear, vanish; (bhāgnā) to run away, decamp;—**i, a.** (kāfur kāf) of camphor; (kāfur ke mānind sufed ya'ne bahut sufed) white as camphor, i. e. very white;—**shama, f.** (kāfur kī battī) a camphor candle.

Kāg, Kāgā, H. m. (kawwā) a crow;—**H. m.** (dūt) a cork;—**rakhwālī, f.** (kawwon kā khet se bhaknā) driving off crows from a field;—**raul, (kawwon kā gul yā shor)** the cawing of crows.

Kāgar, H. f. (kināra) edge, side, border; cornice.

Kāgaz, P. m. (qirās) paper; (likhant) writing, document; (hisāb) an account; (khabar kā kāgaz) a newspaper;—**āt, P. pl.** of kāgaz;—**i, a. & m.** (kāgaz kā) of paper; (kāgaz ke muwāfiq) like paper; (mulāim) soft; (nāzūk) delicate, brittle;—**jahā, (dastar ke kām ke liye kāgaz kā kharch)** office allowance for stationery;—**farush, m.** (kāgaz kā bechnē w.) a paper-seller, a stationer;—**kā pāf, —bāz, m.** (ek guddā) a puppet; (ek patlā dublā chust admf) a thin, active fellow;—**karnā, (kisi ke kāgaz taiyār k.)** to prepare one's papers; (kisi kā hisāb thfk k.) to balance one's account; (likhant d.) to give a note of hand;—**ke ghore, (chustī se khatt o kitābat)** active correspondence;—**ke ghore dāurān, (chustī se khatt o kitābat k.)** to keep a brisk correspondence;—**khetnā, (kisi kī burāfān zāhir k.)** to expose misdeeds;—**likhnā, —likh denā, (likhant d.)** to give a written bond or note;—**likhwānā, (likhant l., patlā likhwānā)** to take a bond or note;—**milānā, (kāgazon ko milānā, ek kāgaz kā dāsre kāgaz se milānā kī sabh hai yā nahīn)** to compare papers; (hisāb ko partā k.) to check or examine accounts;—**sarkārī, m.** (sarkārī kāgaz) government paper; (sarkārī not), a currency note; (rajistar kiya hūā yā stāmp lagāyā hūā kāgaz) a registered or stamped paper;—**siyāh karnā, (likhnā)** to scribble or to write on a paper.

Kāh, P. f. (glās) grass; (bhūṣā) straw.
Kāhā, H. pp. of Kāhnā; (bolā hūā) spoken;—**m.** (gufgof) discourse; (bulāhāt) call; (sālāh) advice; (hukm) bidding, command;—**kāhī, (bāt)** speech; (bāt chft) conversation; (mubāshāra) debate; (fasd) wrangling;—**karnā, (kahe ko muwāfiq k.)** to do the bidding of;—**uānnā, (sālāh mānnā)** to take one's

advice; (farmān-bardārī k.) to obey;—sunā, (bāt) speech; (salāh) advice; (sāfirāsh) pleadings; (bāhāl burā) improper speech.

Kahālat, P. f. (susīf) indolence.

Kahān, S. ad. (kis jagah) where; (kidhar) whither;—kā—, (bahūt hī) extremely, intensely; (kis jagah se kis jagah tak) from where to where; (bahūt hī dūr) ever so far; (abhi yahān abhi wahān) now here now there;—par, (kis jagah par) where; (kis jagah kā) of what place; (kab tak) how long; (kis darje tak) to what degree.

Kahār, H. m. (Hindūon kī ek zāt) a Hindu caste; (pāktī ūthāne w. yā pānt bharne w.) a palanquin bearer, or one that fills water.

Kahārān, H. fem. of Kahār.

Kahārī, H. fem. of kahār; (kahār kā kām) the business of a kahār; (kahār kī mazdūrī) the wages of kahār.

Kahāwat, H. f. (mīśāl) a saying, proverb, adage.

Kāhil, A. a. (dhīfā) lax, relax; (sust) indolent, idle, lazy; (be-parwā) negligent; (bīmār) sick;—āna, *ad.* (susīf se) lazily; (āhiste) slowly;—ī karnā, (susīf k.) to practise indolence;—mizāj, *a.* (susīf) indolent;—panā, *m.* (susīf) languor; (kāhilīf) sloth;—wujūd, *m.* (susīf ādmī) a lazy fellow.

Kahū, H. ad. (kis jagah) somewhere, anywhere; (jahān kahū) wherever, whithersoever; (kaise hī) any how; (bahūtātāt se) greatly; (shāyad) perhaps;—aur, (kis aur jagah) somewhere else;—kā, (kis jagah kā) of or belonging to somewhere; ('ajīb) queer, outlandish; (ajānabī) stranger;—kā—, (yahān aur wahān) here and there;—kahū, (bahūt hī jagah men) in some places; (ba'z aqāt) at times;—na, (aisā na ho) lest;—nahū, (kis jagah par nahū) nowhere;—se, (kis jagah se) from anywhere; hūr—, (sab jagah par) everywhere; jahān—, (hī jagah par) wherever, whithersoever.

Kāhin, A. m. (peshgof k. w.) auger, soothsayer; (jādūgar) a sorcerer; (najāmi) astrologer; (nabī) a prophet; (pujārī) a priest.

Kahūn, H. v. t. (bolnā) to say, utter, speak; (batānā) to tell, declare; (salāh d.) to advise; (hukm d.) to bid, order; (bulānā) call, name;—karnā, (hukm mānā) to do the bidding; (kāhe ke muwāfiq k.) to carry out instruction;—mānā, (hukm mānā) to obey the order; (farmāyebardār h.) to be obedient.

Kahrubā, A. m. (ambar) amber;—ī, *a.* (kahrubā s.) like amber.

Kāhū, P. m. (ek sulzīf kā nām) name of a vegetable.

Kahwāiyā, H. m. (bolne w.) a speaker. [able.]

Kai, P. ad. (kab) when; (kitnā) how many;—bār, (kitnī dā'ā) how many times; (bahūt dā'ā) many times;—ek, (kuchh) some; (thorē se) some few.

Kāī, H. f. (harā mail pānī men) green scum or stagnant water, moss; (zang) rust;—lagūnā, (harā mail pānī me h.) green scum to form;—sī phat jānā, (kāī ke muwāfiq phat j.) to be dispersed like water-moss.

Kāid, A. m. (dhoka, fareb) deceit, fraud; (kīna) malice; (lāfāt) war; (rudīd) vomiting.

Kāifiyat, P. f. (sifat) quality; (zāt) nature; (taur) mode; (hālāt) state, condition; (bayān) account, statement; (khabar) news; (kāifiyat) story;—bahī, *f.* (hisāb kī kitāb kāifiyat ke sāth) an account book; (bayān kī kitāb) a note-book;—banānā, (hisāb yā report tāiyār k.) to prepare an account or a report;—ī ikhrājāt, (kharch kī kāifiyat) a bill of charges;—kā khāna, (bayān kā khāna) column of remarks;—ī kāmī, (pūrī kāifiyat yā bayān) full particulars;—kī jagah, (nīhāt hī ūmda jagah) a charming place;—talab karnā, (khabar pōchhānā) to ask for information.

Kāinat, A. f. (ma'jūdāt) existing things; (khalīqāt) creatures; (dunyā) the universe.

Kānujā, H. m. (sarsarī taur kī nāp) a rough measurement; (andāze kā naqsha) a rough plan; (namūna) example; (dhāpcha) a mould;—karnā, (sarsarī taur par nāpū) to make a rough measurement.

Kairī, H. f. (chhotā kachchā ām) a small unripe mango; (ek kairī ke muwāfiq zewār) an ornament in the shape of a small mango.

Kāisā, H. ad. (kis ke muwāfiq) like what; (k's taur par) what kind or manner of; (kaise) how;—hī, (kī hī taur kā) of whatsoever sort; (kitnā hī) howmuchsoever.

Kāithā, H. m. (ek per aur us ke phal kā nām) name of a tree and its fruit, wood-apple.

Kāiyāq, H. m. (dānā) wise; (hoshiyārī) clever;—pan, (tezī) sharpness; (hoshiyārī) cleverness; (chālākī) cunningness.

Kāj, P. a. (murā) crooked; (ziddī) perverse;—adāf, *f.* (haṭ-pan) perverseness;—bāhs, *a.* (kharāb taur se bahs k.) reasoning absurdly;—m. (kachehī bahs k. w.) one who reasons absurdly;—bāz, (dagābāz) fraudulent;—chashm, *m.* (bhīngā) squinting eye; (bhīngā ādmī) a squint-eyed person;—dīlā, *a.* (bure yā kharāb dīl kā) of a crooked mind, perverse;—fatīm, *a.* (ulṭī khopṛī w.) addle-headed; (be-waqtī) stupid;—khuḷq, *a.* (bad-mizājī) ill-tempered; (gustākḥ) rude, rough;—kulāh, *m.* (bānkī topī w.) one who wears his cap awry; (bānkā) a fop;—kulāhī, *f.* (bānkāpan) a foppery;—mizāj, *a.* and *m.* (khāfā) cross; (nāfrāz) ill-tempered; (be-waqtī) stupid;—nazar, *a.* (buri nazar se dekhne w.) casting malignant looks; (hasadī) envious, malignant;—nīlād, *a.* (bad-mizājī) ill-tempered;—nīkānā, (sīdhā k.) to straighten, make straight;—rāe, *a.* (ulṭī mat kā) wrong-headed;—raftār, *a.* and *m.* (tejhā yā tīrchhā chalne w.) walking crookedly; (ulṭī mat kā) perverse;—rawī, *f.* (mat) perverseness;—tabā', *a.* and *m.* (badmizājī) cross tempered; (ulṭī mat kā) perverse; (bad-dīyānāt) not straight-forward.

Kāj, H. m. (baṭān kā chhed) a button hole.

Kāj, Kāja, H. m. (kām) work; (kār o bār) business; (khānā, khāss karke wub jo mare par diyā jāfā hai) a feast, especially that given on the death of a person.

Kajak, P. f. (ānkus) an elephant goad.

Kājāl, H. m. (diye kī kālāk) lamp-black, soot;—dān, *m.* (kajrautā) a box of receptable for lamp-black;—denā,—lagānā, (kājāl ānkū men lagānā) to apply lamp-black to the eye;—kī kōphrī, (kōphrī jis men kājāl rakhā jāe) a room in which lamp-black is kept; (jagah jis men jāne yā kām jis ke karne se badnāmī ho) a place the going into which or an affair the being engaged in which brings disgrace;—lagānā, see Kājāl denā;—pārnā, (kājāl jamā' k.) to collect lamp-black.

Kājāwn, P. m. (dūtī kā haudā) a camel saddle.

Kāji, H. a. and *m.* (chust) active; (mihnatī) assiduous, industrious; (kām k. w.) a worker.

Kājlaui, H. f. (kājāl banāne aur rakhne kā bartan) a vessel or pot for making and keeping lamp-black.

Kāk, H. m. (dāt) a cork;—P. m. (kof sūkhī chfz) anything dried; (sūkhe saḥt biskut) dry, hard biscuit; (chokar) bran; (ānkḥon kī putlī) the pupil of the eye;—a, (chhotā) small; (bārtī) minute;—baudhiyā, ('aurāt jo faqat ek larkā jano) a woman that bears only one child;—bhasunā, *m.* (pahārī kawā) a mountain crow;—pilū, *m.* (ek qism kā ābūd) a kind of ebony.

Kākā, H. m. (bāp kā bhāī) a paternal uncle; (bārā bhāī) an elder brother;—tūtā, (ek qism kā bārā totā) a cockatoo.

Kākau, S. m. (ek qism kā kōph jis men kāle aur lāl dhabbe hote hai) a kind of leprosy with black and red spots;—H. f. (kaggnī) a species of small grain, millet. [bracelet.]

Kakauā, H. m. Kakanī, H. f. (pahūchī) a Kākḥ, P. m. (uparī manzil) an upper storey; (bājra) balcony; (mahal) a palace; (burj) a tower.

Kākḥ, H. f. (bagal) the armpit;—alāf, *f.* (ek pur-dard phorā bagal men) a painful tumour in the armpit.

Kākḥrī, H. f. (bagal) the armpit; (bagal kā paknā) soreness of the armpit.

Kākī, H. fem. of Kākā.

Kakini, S. f. (ek khāsa chhoṭā sikkā hīs kaurī ke barābar) a small coin equal to twenty cowries. [Hindi alphabet.

Kakke, H. m. pl. (Hindi ke burāfī tahajjī) the **Kaknā, H. m. Kaknī, H. f.** (ek qism kā zewār jo kalāfī meg pahūā jāta hai) a ring worn on the wrist, bracelet.

Kākāl, S. m. (kawwā) a raven; (ek kāle rang kā sahr) a poisonous substance of a black colour; (jahannam ke ek hisse kā nām) name of one of the divisions of the infernal regions.

Kākālī, S. f. (ek bukhār aur kaf dōr karne kī dawā) a medicine for removing fever and phlegm.

Kakorā, H. v. t. (kharachnā) to scratch, scrape; (gadhdā k.) to hollow, excavate.

Kākrez, P. m. (sukht chamrā) stiff leather; (kore ko chamre kā ek lamūā tukrā) a strap of leather, thong of a whip; (ek lamūā yā sukht battī) a large or stiff wick. [cumber.

Kākri, H. f. (ek phal aur tarkārī kā nām) cucumber. [t] a girdle.

Kakshā, S. f. (kamaband) a waist band; (pe-
Kākā, H. m. (kākā, bāp kā bhāī) a paternal uncle.

Kākul, P. f. (ghūghharwālē bāl) a curl; (zulf) lock, ringlet; (choṭī) a tuft of hair left on the top of the head.

Kāl, P. a. and m. (ganjā) bald; (ganjā jis ke sir meṃ phūṛiyān hog) one who has pimples on his head;—**H. f.** (hissa) a part; (ek kāl) a machine; (kāl kā tukrā) a part of a machine; (anūār) an instrument; (tālā) a lock; (phan-dī) a trap;—**H. m. and ad.** (ānwālā dīn) tomorrow; (dīn jo guzar gayā) yesterday;—**H. f.** (āram) ease; (chainā) peace; baraf kī—, (baraf banāne kī kāl) an ice machine; dhūcy kī—, (dījan) a steam engine; pānī kī—, (kāl jis meṃ se pānī nikle) pump; (gāl butāne kī kāl) a fire engine; āsīc kī—, (kāl jis se aśīc kartē haiṃ) a sewing machine;—**adam, a.** (go-yā kī wajūd nahīn rakhtā) as though non-existent; (be-wajūd) non-existent; (bātīl) null and void;—**adam honā, v. t.** (ma'dūm h.) to become extinct; (mūt h.) to come to nought; (bātīl h.) to become null and void; (mansūkh h.) to be rescinded, &c.;—**ānā yā—pānā, —pānā, (chainā yā āram pānā)** to obtain ease or relief; (āram meṃ h.) to be at ease; be—**honā, —se be—honā, (be-chain h.)** to be ill at ease; (khalāl pahuchnā) to be disturbed; (bilkul be-āram h.) to lose all rest or peace;—**dār, a. and m.** (kāl kā banā) formed or wrought by machinery; (kīnārī-dār) having a milled rim (as in a coin); (ghore-dār) having a trigger, (as in a gun);—**hans, m.** (ek qism kā rājhanā) a kind of duck or goose;—**jahwā, (kāfī sūrat)** dark complexioned; (sānwāl) tawny;—**jangā, H. m. (kāfī chāl)** the black kite;—**jibhā, H. a. and m.** (kāfī jibh w.) black-tongued; (mukhālīf) imical; (bad-khwāh) malignant; (jis kā kosaḥ baṛā ho) whose curses prevail;—**jug, (kāljug, ek jug kā nām)** the fourth or present Hindu age;—**kā, a.** (kāl se banā hūā) made by machinery; (kāyā meṃ guzre hūe dīn kā) of or relating to yesterday;—**kā ādmī, (navā nawān yā rājā)** a man of yesterday, *novus homo*, an upstart, (guddā, kaṭ-puṭī) a puppet;—**kā dīn, (guzarī dīn)** yesterday;—**kā ghōrā, (ghōrā jo kāl se chālē)** a mechanical horse; (umde sikhārā hūā aur bāt par chālne wālā ghōrā) a small well-trained horse;—**kā kār-khāna, (kāl-ghar)** a workshop in which machinery is employed;—**kāl karṇā, (bak bak k.)** to make a confused noise; (fasād k.) to wrangle, &c.;—**kanjī, m.** (umda āwāz yā rāg) a pleasing tone; (mīṭhāwāz kā) having a sweet voice or note;—**m.** (umda āwāz wālā shakhs) a person who has a sweet voice; (ko-kīl) the Indian cuckoo; (ghughū) a dove; (kabūtār) pigeon;—**kī bāt, (thore dīn meṃ kī bāt)** a recent occurrence; (thore dīn meṃ kī khabar) late news; (roṣī guzashā kī khabar)

news of yesterday;—**ma—, f.** (be-āramī) uneasiness; (be-chainī) perturbation; (diqqat) trouble;—**mā, a. and m.** (kāle mugh yā sūrat kā) black-faced; (kāfī sūrat kā ādmī yā jānwār) a black-faced person or animal; (manhūs sūrat) a forbidding or ill-omened countenance;—**sīrā, a.** (kāle sir kā) black-headed; (ānī) a man.

Kāl, H. ad same as Kāl.

Kāl, H. m. (burā yā manhūs waqt), bad or inauspicious time; (manhūā samā) dearth, famine; (kharābī) calamity;—**a.** (burā) bad; (manhūs, inauspicious; (be-mausam) unseasonable;—**ānā, (maut kā ā.)** death to come;—**bas, a.** (maut ke bas meṃ) in the clutches or grasp of death; (maran jog) liable to death;—**bas honā, v. t.** (maut ke bas meṃ h.) to be in the clutches of death;—**belā, f.** (kharāb yā manhūs waqt) an inauspicious time;—**bitānā, (waqt kāṭnā)** to pass time; (waqt barbād k.) to waste time;—**chakra, m.** (waqt kā pahūiyā) the wheel of time; (daurī zamān) a cycle, a period of time;—**dharm, m.** (zamāne kā q'ūdī yā taq'ūd) the law, rule or operation of time; (maut) death; (maraz) dying; (mausam kā) seasonableness;—**gandī, m.** (ek sufed chittidār kālā sānp) a kind of cobra with white spots;—**ganwānā, same as Kāl bitānā;—kā kām, (qaṭ-sālī kī kām)** famine work;—**kā tāfā, —kā mārā, a. and m.** (qaṭ kī mārā) famine-stricken, a victim of famine; (bhūkhā) starveling;—**ke bas honā, v. t.** (waqt aur hālat ke bas meṃ h.) to be subject to time and circumstances; (maut ke hāth meṃ h.) to be in the hands of death;—**koṭhri, f.** (kāfī yā andherī koṭhri) a black hole; (akelā qāid) solitary imprisonment;—**kram, m.** (daurī zamān) the lapse of time;—**kranik, ad.** (zamāne ke daur ke muwāfīq) according to the process of time;—**pār, m.** (bhūk-mārā) a victim of famine;—**prabhāt, (sab se umda mausam yā ne barsāt ke ba'd ke do mahīne kā shūrā,)** the two months following the rainy season;—**rātrī, f.** (kāfī rāt) a very dark night;—**m.** (kāfī yā manhūāfī kī bachāo) famine relief;—**vāchak, a.** (waqt se 'ālīqa rakhtē w.) having reference to time;—**vnsī, a.** same as Kāl-bus.

Kala-Kala, Kāl-kāl, H. m. (gul shor) a confused noise; (garbār) murmuring of a crowd; (fasād) wrangling; (laṭāf) quarrel.

Kālā, H. f. (kīś chīz kā solahwān-hissa) a sixteenth part of anything; (chhoṭā hissa) a small part; (hissa) part; (bakhra) portion, share; (ikāl, ek) a digit or one; (chāud kā solahwā hissa) sixteenth of the moon's diameter; (waqt kā ek khīs hissa qarīb āṭh sikhānd ke barābar) a division of time about eight seconds; (minuṭ) a minute; (hunar) art, accomplishment; (hoshīyārī) skill; (phurtī) dexterity; (farāb) trick; (bāzīgārī) juggling;—**bāzī, S. f.** (sīr ke bhāl ulfānā) tumbling, taking a somersault;—**karnā yā khānā, (sīr ke bhāl ulfānā)** to tumble, to take somersault;—**jang, f.** (bāzīgārī, naṭ kā kartab) an athletic feat; (ek pech kushṭī kī) a trick in wrestling;—**jaug mārṇā, (naṭ kā kartab k.)** to perform an acrobatic feat, etc.;—**karnā yā khel-nā, same as Kālābāzī karnā;—na badnā, (luṅm na mānnā)** to disobey; (na k.) to deceive; (kāmyāb na h.) not to succeed;—**na laṅnā, (kāmyāb na h.)** not to succeed.

Kālā, S. same as Kāl; (reshmī kaprā) silk cloth; (ghar kā saranjām) household furniture, effects; (dunyāwī māl o asbāb) worldly goods.

Kālā, H. a. and m. (siyāh) black; (andherā) dark; (baṛā) great; (hauṇāk, haib-t-nāk) terrible; (Kīshnīf kā ek nām) a name of Kīshn; (kāfī sānp) the black and most venomous variety of the cobra;—**gūhū, m.** (ek chhoṭe pahārī phal kā nām) the hill bramble, a berry;—**bhūjaug, m.** (kāfī sānp) a black snake; (sānp sī kālā) black as snake; (bahut hī kālā) jet black;—**chor, m.** (parā chor) a great thief; (anjān ādmī) an unknown person; (kāfī ghōrā) a dark horse;—**dānā, m.** (ek bīf kā nām jo julāb ke liye iatī nāī)

hotā hai) name of a purgative seed; (nīl kā bij) indigo seed;—*deu*, *m.* (kālá jinn) a black demon; (baṛā bhūt) a great devil; (bahut hī kāle rang kā ādmī) a very black man;—*dhatūrā*, *m.* (kāle rang kā dhatūrā) the purple thorn-apple;—*kalātā*, *a.* (nīhāyat hī kālá) very black, coal-black, jet black;—*karnā*, *n. f.* (kālá rangnā) to blacken; (likhke kālá k.) to blot, scribble over; (ghasht likh ke bigārnā) deface by scribbling;—*kawwā*, *m.* (kāle rang kā kawwā) a black crow, a raven; (nīhāyat hī kālá ādmī) a very black man;—*kikar*, *m.* (babūl) the *Accacia Arabica*;—*kocīā*, *a.* (bahut hī kālá) very black, coal-black;—*lobhiyā*, *m.* (kāle rang kā lobhiyā) *Dolichos Sinensis*;—*mugh* *karnā*, *mugh*—*karnā*, (mugh par siyāhī phernā) to blacken the face; (be'izzat k.) to disgrace; (badnāmī lānā) bring disgrace; (be'izzatī se nikālānā) to turn out with disgrace; (nikālānā) to expel; (qata' i ta'alluq k.) to break off all connection with;—*namak*,—*lon*,—*non*, *m.* (kāle rang kā namak jo dawā ke kām fī tā hai) a kind of black salt used medicinally;—*palār*, *m.* (kāle rang kā pahār) a black mountain or hill; (hāthī) an elephant; (sar) the head;—*pan*, *H. m.* (kālá) blackness;—*pānī*, *m.* (samundar pār) beyond the sea; (bi'os samundar ke pār) transportation across the sea;—*til*, *m.* (kāle rang kā til) *Secumum Orientale*;—*zīrā*,—*jīrā*, *m.* (ek chhoṭe dāne kā nām) seeds of the *Nigella indica*.

Kalāba, *P. m.* (kachchā sūt) cotton as it is wound from the spindle; (kachchā reshām) silk wound on a reel, yarn; (sūt kā golā) a skein or ball of thread; (kukṛī) a clew; (moīyā) hawk; (rīl) a reel; (takwā) a wheel for winding thread on; (kalāwā) the band round an elephant's neck in which the driver fixes his feet.

Kalābattū, *H. m.* (kalābattū) silk thread covered with gold or silver, silk and silver or gold thread twisted together, gold or silver thread, gold or silver fringe.

Kalāba, *S. m.* (hāthī kā bachcha) a young elephant; (ūṅṭ kā bachcha) a young camel.

Kalāf, *A. m.* (dhiyān) attention, application; (lāl yā pīlā kālá mel) a blackish red or yellow color; (muḥāsā) a pimple on the face; (kān-fā) a prickle. [*m.* (kawwā) a jackdaw.]

Kalāg, *P. m.* (kawwā) a crow, a raven;—*pesīā*, *Kalāgcha*, *P. m.* (ek chhoṭā kawwā) a little crow or rook. [*tiou*; (lārāf) quarrel.]

Kalāhā, *S. m.* (fasād) strife; (jīgrā) contention.

Kalāhāk, *S. m.* (ek bāje kā nām) a musical instrument.

Kalāhārā, *H. m.* (fasādt) contentious; (lārā-kā) quarrelsome; (lārākū) a quarrelsome man, a brawler.

Kalahārī, *S. fem.* of *Kalahārā*.

Kalāf, *H. f.* (bāgh) the fore-arm, wrist;—*II. f.* (dāl) pulse, leguminous seeds;—*karnā*, (kalāf morne par qandāt k.) to content at twisting wrists.

Kālāk, *H. a. and m.* (kālá) black; (ānkh kā kālá hīssā) a black part of the eye; (ek qism kā dānā) a kind of grain; (ek rākshash kā nām) name of a demon; (kālapān) blackness; (kālá dāg yā dhabbā) black mark or spot; (tīl) a mole; (badnāmī) disgrace;—*kā tīkā*, *m.* (kālá dāg) a black spot; (dhabbā) a stain; (badnāmī) stigma, disgrace.

Kālāk, *H. m.* (burī sūrat banānā) putting on a sour face; (dāgt nīpōrnā) grinning; (kāláfī) blackness; (diye kī kālāk) lamp-black, soot; (kālá dāg yā dhabbā) a black mark or spot; (tīl) a mole;—*lagānā* *kīf* *ke* *mugh* *mcu*, (kīf kā mugh kālá k.) to blacken one's face; (sharminda k.) to put one to shame; (diq k.) to give annoyance;—*lagānā* *kīf* *nān* *par*, (kīf ko badnām k.) to give one a bad name.

Kālākāt, *S. m.* (ek qism kā zahr) a kind of poison; (hasād) rancour, malice.

Kālā, same as *Kālār*;—*jama*, *f.* (sharāb par mahsūl) duty on spirituous liquors; (chugṛī) revenue from excise;—*khānā*, (kalwārī) a distillery; (haulī) a liquor shop, tavern.

Kalam, *S. m.* (ek qism kā chāwāl) a kind of rice.

Kalām, *A. m.* (lafz) word; (bolī) speech; (bāt-chīf) discourse; (pūrā figrā) a complete sentence; (mas'ūdā) compositica; (kā m) work; ('uzr) objection, question;—*karnā*, (bolnā) to speak; (bayān k.) to relate; (kabnā) to affirm; (dālīl k.) to reason, to argue; (mubāhāsa k.) to dispute;—*majīd*, (buzurg kalām) the glorious book; (Qurān) the Quran; (Baibāl) the Bible.

Kalānī, *Kulawī*, *II. f.* (sāg) the potherb.

Kalām-Ullāh, *A. m.* (Khudā kā kalām) the word of God; (Qurān) the Quran; (Baibāl) the Bible.

Kalān, *P. a.* (baṛā) large, great, big; (jethā) elder;—*tar*, *u.* (ziyāda baṛā) larger, greater.

Kalānā, *H. v. f.* (milānā) to mix, mingle, blend; (hīlānā) to shake up; (gaḍ-maḍ) jumble together; (tāsh kā pheṇnā) to shuffle cards; (chanā bhūnnā) to parch gram; (milānā) to mix together; (garbar k.) to confuse. [*caste*.]

Kalāndār, *II. m.* (do-nasā) a man of a mixed blood.

Kalānṣrā, *II. m.* (ek ganwārū qism kā rāg) a kind of rude or unpolished rag or song.

Kalanj, *S. m.* (zahr-dār bathyār kā mārā jānwar) struck with a poisoned weapon (animal).

Kalānjau, *S. m.* (ek kālá lep) a black unguent.

Kalānjām, *S. f.* (kālá) black.

Kalānk, *S. m.* (dāg) spot; (nishān) mark; (dhabbā) stain; (zang) rust; (mugs) blemish; (malāmat) stigma, reproach; (bad-nāmī) disgrace; (tuḥmat) accusation; (shubhā) suspicion;—*kā tīkā* *lagānā*, (badnām k.) to receive the mark or brand of disgrace, to be branded. [*to calumniate*.]

Kalānk *lagānā*, *H. v. f.* (badnām k.) to defame.

Kalānkī, *S. a.* (dhabbedār) soiled, stained; (zangdār) rusty; (bigṛā) blemished, sullied; (bad-nām) defamed, disgraced; (malāmat ke lāq) liable to reproach; (ruswā, bad-nām ādmī) one who has a stain on his character; (kharāb ādmī) a disreputable person.

Kalānkī, *S. a.* (dhabbedār) spotted, soiled; (kharāb) polluted; (bad-nām) disgraced;—*karnā*, (bad nām k.) to disgrace, etc.

Kalāntar, *H. m.* (bīch kā waqt) interval; (as-nā i waqt) the lapse of time, the process of time; (zamāna) period; (aur waqt) another time; (bīhtar waqt) a more suitable time.

Kalāp, *H. m.* (ek qism ke bāl kā rang) a kind of hair-dye; (maṅṛī) a kind of starch;—*H. m.* (kamī) scarcity; (chānat) lack, want; (ganū) sorrow; (afsoos) grief; (wāwālā) lamentation; (ronā-ptīnā) wailing.

Kalāpnā, *II. v. f.* (diq h.) to be vexed; (raaj meḥ h.) to be grieved; (musṭab yā taklīf meḥ h.) to be in distress or pain; (afsoos k.) to grieve, repine; (ūkr k.) to fret; (mātam k.) lament.

Kālār, *H. m.* (Ilīndhōn men ek zāt jin kā aslī pesha sharāb khinchnā thā) a class of Hindus whose profession originally was distilling spirits; (us zāt kā ek ādmī) an individual of that caste; (sharāb khinchne w.) a distiller; (sharāb bechne w.) a seller of spirituous liquors, wine merchant.

Kālārīn, *Kālārān*, *Kālārānī*, *H. fem.* of *Kālār*.

Kālās, *S. Kālās*, *II. m.* (gharā) a water-pot, pitcher; (gumbad ke ūpar ek golā) a rounded pinnacle or ball on the top of a dome; (choṭṭī) pinnacle, peak, crest; (gumbad) dome.

Kālās, *H. m.* (kālak) blackness.

Kālāpnā, *H. v. f.* (karwatēn l.) to turn from side to side; (wa'da-khīlāfī k.) to turn back from one's word.

Kālātr, *II. f.* (bīwī) a wife.

Kalāunī, *S. f.* (magrelā) the black aromatic seed used medicinally.

Kalāups, *H. f.* (kālak) blackness; (dāg) stain; (dhabbā) spot; (milāwat) impurity.

Kālīyā, *II. m.* (ek chhoṭī patlī phalī jis kī tarkārī bantī hai) a long thin and small black bean.

Kalb, *A. m.* (kuttā) a dog.

Kalbūd, *P. m.* (jām ādmī yā jānwar kā) the

body of a man or animal; (dhāṅcha) the frame; (dil) the heart; (māca, surat) figure, form, model; (jāti kiles) a snare-lust.

Kalāwink, S. m. (gauraiyā) a sparrow.

Kaleja, H. m. (jigar) the liver; (ā'zā-i-raisa) the vitals; (dī) the heart; (pe) stomach; (man) mind; (dilerī) courage, magnanimity; —jalnā, (dī k' jālnā) to burn up the heart; (gam sahnā) to suffer sorrow; (dīl chhid j.) to be heart-sure; (m'itām k.) to mourn; —kāupnī, (dīl k' kāupnā yā dhāṅknā) the heart to tremble or palpitate; (dārnā) to feel afraid; (sardā khānā) to suffer cold; —kī bimāri, (ek bimāri k' nām) liver complaint, heart disease; —mou āg lagnā, (shiddat kī piyās lagī) to feel burning thirst; —mou dāl rakhnā, (nihāyat hī piyār yā qadr k.) to love or esteem exceedingly; —mugh ko ānā, —ulāṅnā, (bahut pareshān h.) to feel sick; (nafrat ānī) to loathe; (qai karte karte thak j.) to be exhausted with excessive vomiting; —paknā, pak jānā, (bhāri zakhm khānā) to be deeply wounded; —par choṭ lagnā, (dīl men choṭ lagnā) to be wounded in the heart; (bhāri sadma pahunchnā) to suffer a heavy shock; —par saup phirnā yā loṭnā, (hasad yā dushmanī phirnā) to suffer jealousy or envy; (kuṅhnā) to renege; (hasad k.) to be jealous; —phatnā, (dīl ke ṭuke ṭuke h.) the heart to burst; (tars khā'ā) to feel pity or compassion; (gam se bechain h.) to be disturbed with grief; (hasad se dīl phatnā) to burst with envy or jealousy; (hasad k.) to be jealous; —se lagā rakhnī, lagā lenā, (dīl ke pā-r.) to keep next to the heart; (nihāyat hī 'āzi jānā) to hold very dear; (hifāzāt k.) to take great care of; (gale lagānā) to embrace; —tar honā, (dīl tāza h.) the heart to be fresh; (ārām se h.) to be at ease; (māze m' y. h.) to be well off; —thām ke rah jānā, (josh ko dabanā) to suppress one's feelings; (gam dabanā) to repress grief; —thām thām kar ronā, (zār zār ronā) to weep bitterly; —thandhā karnā, (dī k' khwāhishen purī k.) to satisfy the heart's longings; (ap. hī marzi ke muwāfiq p.) to obtain one's wish; (ārām p.) to get ease; —uchhalnā, (dīl khush h.) the heart to bound with joy (bahut hī khush h.) to be overjoyed; (dīl dha raknā) the heart to palpitate; —ulāṅnā, (jī matlānā) the heart to come to the mouth; (qai karte karte thak jānā) to be exhausted with vomiting.

Kalejī, H. f. (jānwar k' jigar) the liver of an animal; (dīl aur phephrā) lungs and heart.

Kāleshur, H. m. Kāleshwar, S. m. (ek dawā) name of a drug.

Kalevar, S. m. (jism) the body; (lāsh) a carcass.

Kalewā, H. m. (sawere k' thoṛā sū khānā) a light morning meal; (hāzīrī) breakfast; (bāsi khānā) stale food; —karnā, (sawere thoṛā sū khānā) to partake of something in the morning; (hāzīrī khānā) to breakfast.

Kali, S. f. (nī-shigufia phāl) unbloomed flower; (guncha) a bud; (chiriyā ke nae par) new feathers of a bird; (singhārā, chiriyā) a gusset; (chānā, sufāidī) quick-lime; (bhūṛā chūnā) wet lime; (ek qism k' buṅga) a kind of pipe or *Avqūq*; —m. (piśā) a dice; (ek pāso se khel k' nām) a game of dice; (sab se pichele aur bure jug k' nām) name of the last and worst of the four *Jugs* or Ages; (bāl ke zamāne ke jug k' nām) the present or Iron Age; (fasād) dissension; (ragrā jhagrā) strife, contention, quarrel; —kā chūnā, m. (patthar k' chūnā) limestone; (chūnā) lime; —mal, m. (gilzāt) impurity; (jurm) guilt; (gunāh) sin; —phirnā, v. t. (sufedī k.) to white-wash.

Kālī, S. fem. of Kālā, black colour; (siyāhī) ink; (kāḷā dāg) a black spot; (til) a mole; (Durgā māi k' nām) an epithet of Durgā; —batā, S. f. (bhāri kharābī) a great evil; (wābā) plague; (buḍhī chugāl) an old hag; —hāyū sīr pe dharnā, (kist ke ūpar bad-nāmī lānā) to bring disgrace; —mutā, same as —Sītālā; —mirch, h. f. (got mirch) black pepper; —mittī, f. same as kāḷī Bhūmī; (surma) black-lead; —pīlī āukh-

chū karnā, v. t. (bahut hī gussa h.) to look very angry and threatening; —semī, f. (ek kāle rang kī sem k' nām) a bean; —sītālā, f. (ek khirāb tarāh kī mutā k' nām) malignant or small-pox; —tulsi, f. (ek paude k' nām) basil, *ocimum basilicum* or *sacrum*; —zīrī, f. (ek chhotē bij k' nām) *Veronica*, a medicine.

Kālīk, H. f. (siyāhī) blackness; (kāḷā dāg) black spot; (siyāhī) ink; (dīy k' siyāhī) lamp-black, soot; (badī) cloudiness; (andherāpan) darkness; (shānā) a small singing-bird; (mā-dīn kawwā) a female crow.

Kalim, A. m. (kalām k. w.) one who speaks to another, an interlocutor; —Ullāh, (Khudā se bāt k. w.) one who speaks to God; (Mūsā k' khitāb) an epithet of Moses.

Kalimat, P. f. (lafz n.) words; (hoī) saying; —al haqq, (Khudā k' kalām) the word of God.

Kalisiya, Kalisā, Kalisa, P. m. (girja) a Christian church or chapel; (Isāf qaum) a Christian organization. [complexion]

Kaliyā, H. a. (kāḷā) black; (kāle rang k' dārk-kallā, H. m. (guncha) a bud; (kāḷī) a sprout; (karam-kallā) a kind of cabbage; (sir) the head; —darāz, a. (soor guī machāne w.) noisy or clamorous; (nāfarmān-bardār) disobedient; (gālf bakne w.) abusive; —m. (fa-ādf) a clamourer; (bakwādf) a talkative or noisy person; —darāzī, f. (fasād) clamour; (gul o shor) noise; (fasād) turbulence; (gālf) abuse; —karnā, (shor machānā) to make a noise, raise a clamour; (chillānā) to shout; (fasād k.) row; —(hullā, m. (shor shār) noise and bustle; (bhaṛak) pomp and splendour; —zan, m. (shekhī-bāz) boaster; (bhaṛopāriyā) blusterer; —zani, f. (shekhī-bāzī) boasting.

Kallānā, H. v. i. (juaḷnā, jālnā) to smart, as the skin by rubbing pepper, &c., on it.

Kalma, P. m. (lafz) a word; (hoī) a speech; (bāt) saying, discourse; (Muhammadīyān ke imān k' iqār) the Mohammedan confession of faith; —go, P. m. (Musalmān) a Muslim or Muslim; —i kufr, (kufr kī bāt) blasphemy; —i zabānī, (zabānī bāt) word of mouth.

Kalmaal, H. f. (be-chainī) restlessness, agitation, perturbation. [or uneasy]

Kalmaalānā, H. v. i. (be-ārām h.) to be restless

Kalme kī unglī, H. m. (shahādāt kī unglī) the fore-finger.

Kalol, Kīlōl, H. f. (khel) play, sport; (kūd phānd) frolic, gambol, friskiness, enjoyment.

Kalor, H. f. (osar) a heater.

Kalpānā, H. v. t. (ranj dilānā) to grieve, distress; (duk h. d.) to pain.

Kalsī, H. f. (lūtīyā) a small water pot. [ed.]

Kalūṭā, H. a. (kāle rang k' dārk complexion)

Kalwār, H. m. (sharāb chūwāne w.) a distiller; (sharāb bechne w.) a vender of spirituous liquors.

Kalyān, S. a. (umda) excellent; (khush) happy, blessed; (phālā phālā) prosperous; (nāsi-bewār) lucky; (achchhā) good; (fāide-bakhsh) beneficial; (bhalāf) welfare; (bahūt) prosperity; (khushi) happiness; (ziyāfat) a festival; —honā, v. i. (phālā phālā) to be prosperous; (bahūnā) to prosper; (bahār par h.) flourish; (barbād h.) to be ruined; —karnā, (barakat h.) to be prosperous, to prove a blessing.

Kam, P. a. (qāsir) deficient; (thoṛā) less; (chhōṛā) short, little, small; —ad, (hu'z aḡd) rarely; —aql, m. (thoṛā samajh w.) feeble understanding or wit; (be-waḡdī) stupid; (jā-hil) ignorant; —aqlī, f. (samajh kī kamzōrī) feebleness or want of understanding; (be-waḡdī) stupidity; —ashābī, f. (gurbāt) poverty; —asī, (k' umfā) of low origin, base-born; (kamīnā) mean; —āzar, a. (be-nūsanā) ungracious; (dīq na d. w.) not troublesome; (be-rān nahī) not cruel; —bakht, a. (kam-nasīb) unfortunate, unlucky; —bakhtī, f. (kam-nasīb) ill-luck; (garībī) adversity; (musibat) misery; —bakhtī ānā, (kharābī ā.) to be overtaken by adversity; —bakhtī k' mōrā, a. (āfat-zulā) afflicted; —besh, —o besh, ad. (thoṛā yā bahut) more or less; (qarīb) there-

about;—**bizā'at**, *a.* (thoṛā pūjī w.) having scanty means; (**garīb**) poor;—**farāṅg**,—**fursatī**, *f.* (muhiat kā na h.) want of leisure or ease;—**go**, *m.* (thoṛā bolne w.) of few words, reserved;—**halsiyat**, *a.* (thoṛī pūjī w.) of small means; (**kamīna**) mean; (**kangālī**) beggarly;—**harakat**, *a.* (thoṛā hīlne julne w.) moving slowly; (**kāhīl**) indolent; (**sust**) lazy;—**hausla**, *a.* (kam-himmat) lacking in spirit;—**honā**, *v. i.* (thoṛā h.) to be less;—**ikhilātī**, *f.* (kam-mulqāt kā h.) of slight acquaintance;—**jurat**, (kam-himmat) devoid of courage;—**karna**, (ghaṭānā) to diminish, lessen; (**kāṇā**) to deduct; (**dhiḷā k.**) to relax;—**kharch**, *a.* (kifāyat-shī'r) thrifty, economical; (**kanjūs**) close-fisted;—**kharch bālā nishīn**, (umda aur sastā) of good quality and cheap; (**kharch thoṛā karnā aur mazā men r.**) living in good style at small expense;—**kharchī**, *f.* (bachat) economy;—**kharchī meṇ āṭā gila**, (kharābī par kharābī) to go from bad to worse;—**khil-rā**, *a.* (thoṛī samajh kā) of little understanding; (**jāhīl**) ignorant;—**khōr**, (thoṛā khānā) eating little;—**khwāb**, (kāmdār reshmi kaprā) silk or satin worked with gold or silver;—**khwābī**, *f.* (nīd kā na ā.) want of sleep, sleeplessness;—**māya**, *a.* (thoṛī pūjī w.) having little capital; (**garīb**) poor;—**mihnatī**, *f.* (sust) indolence;—**nasīb**, *a.* (kam-bakht) unfortunate;—**nasībī**, *f.* (kam-bakht) misfortune, ill-luck;—**nazar**, *a.* (kamzor nazar w.) weak-sighted;—**niḡāhī**, *f.* (be-parwā) inattention, neglect;—**o kāsṭ**, *f.* (nuqsān) loss; (**kauf**) deficiency;—**pā**, *a.* (chand-roṇā) of short duration, not lasting; (**kamzor**) frail;—**pāya**, *a.* (kamīna) of low degree, mean;—**qadīm**, *a.* (āhista chalne w.) slowpaced;—**qadr**, *a.* (nikamā) worthless, mean;—**qadr honā**, *v. i.* (qimāt yā qadr kā ghaṭ j.) to fall in value, to deteriorate;—**qadrī**, *f.* (nikamāpan) worthlessness;—**qimāt**, *a.* (sastā) low-priced;—**qūwat**, *a.* (kamzor) feeble; (**be-tāqat**) powerless;—**qūwatī**, *f.* (kamzorī) powerlessness; (**nā-iyāqatī**) inability;—**rau**, (āhiste chalne wālā ghoṛā) slow paced horse;—**rang**, *a.* (phike rang kā) of a pale or taint colour;—**rasm**, *a.* (kāu bartāo kā) in little use;—**rū**, *a.* (jis meṇ khūbsūrat na h.) lacking beauty; (**bad-shakī**) ugly; (**buz-dil**) timid, cowardly;—**sāl**,—**slm**, *a.* (bachcha) young; (thoṛī umr kā) of tender years;—**se**, *a.* (thoṛe se thoṛā) at the very least;—**sharah**, *f.* (kam-bhāu) low-rate; (kam-mazdūrī) low wages;—**ad**, (thoṛe bhāo kā) at low rate; (**wājibī sharton par**) on moderate terms;—**sharr**, *a.* (achchhe mizāj kā) well disposed;—**shauq**, *a.* (thoṛe shauq kā) having little desire or taste for;—**sukhān**, *a.* and *m.* (kam-go) speaking little; reserved; (kam-go āṇu) a reserved person;—**sunmā**, *v. i.* (ūṇchā sunmā) to be hard of hearing;—**v. i.** (kam khīyā k.) to pay little attention to;—**tar**, *m.* (kāu) less; (**sab se thoṛā**) least; (thoṛā) few;—**tari**, *f.* (sab se thoṛā) least; (**habut chhotā**) very small; (**sab se kamīna**) meanness;—**tawajjuhī**, *f.* (be-parwā) inattention, carelessness;—**tol**, *a.* (kam-wazn) of deficient weight;—**tolā**, *a.* (kam wazn d. w.) one who gives short weight;—**uṇr**, *a.* same as **Kam sin**;—**wazn**, same as **Kam tol**;—**yāb**, *a.* (kam mīlā) scarce, rare;—**zubānī**, *f.* (kam-gof reserve taciturnity);—**zarf**, *a.* (thoṛī tāqat w.) shallow, of little capacity; (**be-wāqūf**) stupid, silly; (**kamīna**) base, vile;—**zāt**, (nfeh) low origin or caste, low-bred;—**zihn**, *a.* (kund zihni) of little mental power; (**be-iyāqat**) without abilities; (**bhulakkar**) forgetful;—**o zāid**, *a.* (kam o besh) more or less;—**zor**, *a.* (kam-tāqat) weak, feeble, infirm; (**nā-tāqat**) powerless; (**be-aṣar**) ineffectual;—**zor karnā**, *v. i.* (kam tāqat k.) to weaken, &c.; (**thakānā**) to exhaust;—**zorī**, *f.* (kam-tāqatī) weakness, debility.

Kānā, *P. m.* (marzī) desire, wish; (**īrāda**) design, intention; (**zāiqā**) taste;—**S. m. (kā) action, deed, work; (**mihnat**) labour; (**farz**) duty, task; (**kār o bār**) business, employment;**

(**uhda**) office; (**mu'āmalā**) affair, matter; (**bāt**) thing; (**maqsad**) interest; (**mushkīl kānā**) a difficult matter; (**maṭlab**) object, purport; (**kāriṅgārī**) workmanship; (**saī kā kānā**) needle-work, embroidery; (**ṭāide**) service; (**hājat**) need;—**ānā yā jānā**, *v. i.* (**istīmāl meṇ ā**) to come into use; (**mulid h.**) to be of use or service; (**zarfāt h.**) to be wanted; (**istīmāl h.**) to be used, or consumed; (**māre j.**) to be killed or slain;—**bigāṇā**,—**bigār donā**, (kāu kharāb k.) to spoil the work; (**kāṭ kē kānā meṇ rok dānā**) to put a spoke in one's wheel; (**kāṭ kē 'izzat meṇ khulāl dānā**) to ruin one's reputation or credit;—**chālānā**, (kāu jārf r.) to keep a work going; (**kāṭ kām yā kāṭ o bār ko taraqqī d.**) to further or advance a work or business;—**chārḥānā**, (kāu hāth meṇ d.) to put a work or job in hand; (**chālānā**) set to work;—**chor**, *m.* (ādmi jo kām se jichhipāwe) one who shirks work; (**sust ādmi**) an idle fellow;—**dār**, *m.* (kāṭhā hūā) worked, embroidered;—**dekhnā**, (kāu karnewālog par nigāh r.) to supervise work;—**denā**, (naukarī d.) give work or employment to, to employ; (**kām supurd k.**) to make over charge; (**achchhā kām k.**) to render good service, to work well;—**deo**, *m.* (muhabbat kā deotā) the god of love, the Hindu Cupid;—**hīn**, *a.* (be-rozār) unemployed; (**khālī**) vacant;—**kā**, *a.* (kāu karne kā) of work, working; (**mulid**) of use, useful, serviceable;—**kā**, *a.* (mihnat) labor, industry; (**chust**) active;—**kāṭī**, *f.* (kāu kām w.) a worker, industrious man; (**muntazim**) manager, superintendent;—**kār**,—**gār**, *m.* (kāu pūrā k. w.) effecting or obtaining whatever is desired; (**kāmīyāb**) successful; (**nasībawār**) fortunate; (**zorāwar**) powerful; **karnā**, (kāu meṇ laṅgā) to do work; (**apne kām se kām r.**) to mind one's own business; (**kāṭ kām ko pūrā k.**) to accomplish a business; (**kāṭ chīz par kām k.**) to act or operate upon; (**tāsr k.**) to take effect. (**mārd.**) to kill; (**barād k.**) destroy;—**khulnā**, *v. i.* (kāu shūrā h.) the work to open;—**krit**, *a.* (apni marzī pūrī karke) having effected one's desire;—**laṅgānā**, (kāu shūrā k.) to begin a work, to take, or put a work in hand;—**lenā**, (kāu karne ko l.) to take in work, to undertake a job; (**kāṭ 'uhde yā jagah kā ikhtiyār l.**) to take over charge of an office; (**kāṭ se kām karānā**) to make one work; (**kāu meṇ laṅgā**) to make use of; (**istīmāl k.**) to use;—**se muṇhī churānā yā lukānā**, (kāu se jich churānā) to shirk work, to shulk;—**meṇ**—**nikālnā**, (ek kām kē karne meṇ do kām nikālnā, ek panth do kāṭ) to kill two birds with one stone; (**ek kām karṭe dāsrā kām karānā**) to give another work while one is busy with something else;—**meṇ lānā**, (**istīmāl k.**) to bring into use; (**kharch k.**) to expend;—**mīlnā**, (naukarī lāsil k.) to obtain an employment;—**nikālnā**, (apnā kām b.) to effect one's purpose; (**apni marzī pūrī k.**) to accomplish one's desire; (**apnā kām karānā**) to get one's work done;—**nikālnā**, (kāu h.) work to be got out;—**par honā**, *v. i.* (kāṭ meṇ mushkīl h.) to be engaged in work; (**naukar h.**) to be employed;—**par jānī**, *v. i.* (naukarī par j.) to go to work;—**parnā**, *v. i.* (**istīmāl meṇ ā**) to come or be of use; (**mulid h.**) to prove of service;—**rakhnā**, (kārī kē sath kām h.) to have business or work with; (**lāṅgā r.**) to be connected with;—**rau**, *a.* (har ek kām meṇ kāu yāb) successful in every undertaking; (**nasīb w.**) fortunate, happy, best;—**rawāī**, *f.* (matlah kē lāq) attainment of desire;—**rūp**, *a.* (marzī kē muwāṇā sūrat badālnē w.) taking any shape at will; (**khūbsūrat**) beautiful;—**rūplū**,—**rūpī**, (pasandīda) pleasing; (**khūbsūrat**) beautiful, lovely;—**se jātā rahnā**, *v. i.* (nikāmnā h.) to become unserviceable; (**naukarī se chhūt j.**) to be removed from office or employment;—**se kām rakhnā**, (dāsrē kē kām meṇ tāng na arānā) to mind one's own business;—**supurd karnā**, (kāṭ kō kām karne kō d.) to give one work to do; (**kām dāsrē ko supurd k.**) to make overcharge of an office;—**tamām**

honā, (kām ká khātime parā.) a work or task to be finished; (khatm h.) to be put an end to; (mārē j.) to be killed;—**tamām karnā**, (kiś kām ko anjām ko pahunchānā) to finish a work or business, accomplish a task; (kiś ko mār d.) to kill;—**vant**, *m.* (piyārī) loving, amorous;—**vanti**, *f.* (piyārī aurat) a loving woman;—**yāb**, *a.* (matlab hāsīl k. w.) obtaining one's object, successful; (khush) happy.

Kamā khānā, *H. v. t.* (mihnat yā rozgār karke zindagi basar k.) to live by one's earnings.

Kāma, *S. m.* (marzi) wish, desire; (ārd) longing; (muhabbat) affection, love; (shahwat) lust.

Kamāī, *H. f.* (mihnatāna) earnings; (hāsīlāt) acquiring; (fāida) gain, profits; (mihnat) work, performance;—**karnā**, (kamānā) to earn; (mihnat k.) to work.

Kamal, *S. m.* (ek phūl) the lotus.

Kamāl, *A. m.* (pūrā h.) completion; (khātima) conclusion; (kamāliyat) perfection; (umdagi) excellence; (‘aish shal) something wonderful; (kull) complete, entire; (bahut baqā) very great; (niḥāyat hī) exceeding; (bahut hī) excessive; (hadd ke darje kā) extreme;—**darje kā**, *a.* (sab se ūche darje kā) the highest degree of; (ziyāda se ziyāda) the utmost;—**dikhlānā**, (niḥāyat hī baḥke hosli-yārī yā tāqat dikhlānā) to show consummate skill or power;—**karnā**, bahut hī baḥkar kām k.) to do something wonderful;—**ko pahunchānā**, (hadd darje ko pahunchānā) to bring to completion, to perfect;—**rakhuā**, (niḥāyat hī umdag se jānū) to be a master of.

Kamālā, *H. m.* (ek qism kā kāṅṭedār kīrā) a woman with bristles.

Kamān, *cor.* of the English word command;—**P. f.** a bow, an arch, a spring;—**a. (*in comp.*) (mahrāb-dār) arched; (murā hūā) curved, bent, bowed; (lachlāchā) flexible;—**abrū**, *f.* (mahrāb-dār bhaun) arched eye-brow; (ma-shūq kā ek nām) epithet of a mistress;—**afsar**, *m.* (afsar jis ke hukm men fauj ho) commanding officer;—**burdār**, *m.* (gulel-bāz) bowbearer;—**bolī jānā**,—**par honā**, (kūch kā hukm h.) to be under orders to march; (lāqī par jāne kā hukm h.) to be ordered on military service;—**dār**, *a.* and *m.* (gulel w.) armed with a bow; (mahrāb) arched;—**gar**, *m.* (gulel banāne w.) a bow-maker;—**jānā**, (lāqī par j.) to go on military service;—**nikālā**, (kūch kā hukm h.) marching orders to be issued; (dhāwe kā hukm h.) to be ordered on military service;—**par honā**, (dhāwe par h.) to be on military service;—**tānnā**,—**chaphānā**, (gulel kī dori yā tānt chaphānā) to bend a bow, to string a bow;—**utārnā**, (gulel kī tānt utārnā) to unbend a bow.**

Kamānā, *H. v. t.* (mihnat se hāsīl k.) to earn; (hāsīl k.) to acquire, get; (jamā' k.) to accumulate; (bachānā) save; (kām k.) to work, labour; (karnā) to perform; (chānṣā taiyār k.) to clean or curry leather; (pakḥānā sāf k.) to clean a latrine etc.; (zāmū ko taiyār k.) to dress or prepare laund; (ghuṭānā) to lessen, diminish, abate.

Kamānī, *P. a.* (bhukā, murā) bowed, bent, arched; (kamānī gārf yā ghārf kī) spring of a watch or a carriage, etc.

Kamar, *P. f.* (sulb, kulā) the loins, the waist; (peṭ) girdle, zone, belt; (bheṭ pahār kā) the middle of a mountain; (bāzī lashkarī) the flank of an army;—**band**, *m.* (peṭ) a girdle, belt; (kamar ke bānḍhne kā ek lambā kapṛā) waist-band, a long piece of cloth folded round the loins; (izārband) the string with which drawers are fastened;—**bāudhnā**, (taiyār h.) to get ready, prepare; (thānā) to resolve, to be intent on;—**bāudhnā**, (dilāsā d.) to encourage, give hope of success;—**bandī**, *f.* (taiyārī) preparing, getting ready; (chaukast) alertness;—**basta**, *a.* (taiyār) in a state of readiness; (chaukas) on the alert;—**khōl baithnā**, (āram se baithnā) to sit at ease;—**khulnā**, (naḥkarī chhōrnā) to quit service; (āram k.) to take one's ease;—**lagūā**, (piṭh lagūti) to have a sore-

back, as a horse; (kamar meṭ dard h.) to get a backache;—**mazbūt karnā**, (himmat bāghdhnā) to take courage or heart;—**pakarūā**,—**thāmūā**, (kiś kī kamar ko pakarūā) to seize by the waist; (kiś se kuchh dā'wā k.) to urge a claim; (madad k.) to support, help; (himmāt d.) encourage;—**pakarke uṭhnā**, (kamsorī ke bā'is kamar ko pakarke uṭhnā) to rise holding the loins on account of being in a weak or feeble state;—**rah jānā**, (bahut der khāre rahne ke bā'is kamar meṭ dard h.) to have a pain in the loins by standing long;—**sidihi karnā**, (thōrī der ke liye leṭnā) to stretch oneself out for brief repose; (leṭnā) to be down;—**torṇā**, (kamar ko torṇānā) to break the back of; (sab unmed le.) to take away all hope; (hīrāsūn k.) to discourage;—**ṭūṭā**, *a.* (kubṛā) hump-backed.

Kamāsū, *H. m.* (kamād pūt) a son of toil; (kām k. w.) a workman; (mazdār) labourer, hireling; (naukar) a servant.

Kamātūr, *H. a.* ('ishq kā mārū) in love.

Kamāū, *H. m.* (kamāne w.) earning a livelihood; (mihnatī) laborious, industrious; (kām k. w.) worker; (mazdār) labourer; (khwīnd) husband;—**dhan**, *m.* (betē) sons;—**pūt**, (kāmānewālā betā) a son who earns his living; (jāwān betā) a grown-up son.

Kamī, *P. f.* (thōpā h.) littleness, scantiness, deficiency; (kā) scarcity, dearth; (ghuṭ) reduction, fall of price; (nūḡsān) loss;—**beshi**, *f.* (kam honā aur ziyāda h.) decrease and increase, fluctuation; (nafa) onṡgān profit and loss.

Kāmī, *H. a.* (chust) active; (mihnatī) industrious;—*m.* (mihnatī ādmī) an industrious or busy man;—*S. f.* (chāhne w.) desirous; (muhabbatī) loving, fond, beloved; ('āshiq) a lover.

Kāmīl, *A. m.* (pūrā) perfect, complete; (kull) full, whole, entire; (ālim) learned; (puḡhta ustāī) proficient, skilled; (sant) a saint;—**ul qimāt**, (pūrē dām kā) of full value.

Kāmīlī, *S. a.* (yārān yā pindrog se bīmār) suffering from jaundice. [ness, perfection.

Kāmīliyat, *P. f.* (pūrā yā puḡhta h.) complete.

Kāmīn, *A. f.* (ghāt) ambush, ambuscade.

Kāmīn, *P. m.* (qāsīr) defective; (kamfān) low, mean; (nīj kā naukar) a menial servant;—**gūh**, *f.* (ghāt meṭ baithne kī jagah) lurking place, ambush;—**gūh meṭ baithnā**, (ghāt meṭ baithnā) to be in ambush;—**pan**, (kā nūpanā) baseness, lowness of birth;—**zāt**, *f.* (nīch zāt) low caste.

Kāmīn, *S. a.* (khwāhān) desirous; (piyār k. w.) lover, friend; ('āshiq) amorous, libidinous.

Kāmīnā, *P. m.* same as Kamīn.

Kāmīnī, *S. f.* (piyārī aurat) a loving or affectionate woman; (nāzūk aur khūb-ārat aurat) a delicate and beautiful woman or maiden.

Kāmī, *H. f.* (chhoṭā kammal) a small blanket;—**kīrā**, *m.* same as Kamāl;—**meṭ apne mass honā**, (thor meṭ magan rahnā) to be content with little. [kā kapṛā) a blanket.

Kammāl, **Kambāl**, *H. m.* (dū yā bāl kā ṛhne) trembling, tremor;—**nā**, *H. v. t.* (kāmpnā) to tremble, shake;—**uṭhnā**, (kāmpnā) to tremle.

Kānpā, *H. m.* (chūpiyā pakarke kī lakṛī) a long stick with bird-lime for catching birds;—**lagānā yā mārṇā**, *v. t.* (kāmpe se chūpiyā pakarūā) to catch birds with a *kāmpā*.

Kānpānā, *H. v. t.* (thar-harānā) to cause to shake or tremble.

Kāmpis, *H. f. cor.* of Compass, a pair of compasses; a prismatic compass, a theodolite or other similar surveying instruments;—**kā mahakam**, (paimāish kā daftar) the survey department;—**lagānā**, *v. t.* (nāpnā) to make a survey of, to survey;—**wālā**, *m.* (paimāish k. w.) a land surveyor. [acī astrigent fruit.

Kamrakh, *H. m.* (ek phal) the name of a sub-

Kamthā, *H. m.* (kamān) a bow, especially made of bamboo.

Kamti, *H. f.* (kamī) deficiency; (gaht) scarcity, paucity;—**barhi**, *f.* (kamī beshī) decrease and increase, fall and rise;—**a.** (kam yā ziyāda) more or less.

Kamwáná, H. v. t. (kamál karwáná) to cause to eard; (mihuat karwáná) to cause to work.
Kan, P. m. (khodná) digging, excavating, engraving, carving; (khodne w.) digger, etc.
Kan, S. Kani, H. m. (chhoťá tukrá yá hissa) minute bit or portion; (zarra) particle, atom; (dána) grain; (anú) grain, corn; (phál) flower; (chingárf) a spark of fire; (ankurá) a sprout;—*v.* (in comp.) (thorá, chhoťá) little, small, minute;—**ankhí, II. f.** (áñkh ká koná) corner of the eye; (áñkh ke kone ká dekhná) side-glance;—**akhí, II. f.** (kanakhi-yá) a side glance, a sly look; (áñkh mirná) a sign with the eye, a wink;—**áñkhon se dekhná, (tirchhí nazar se dekhná)** to take a side glance at; (chupke se dekhná) to cast a sly look at;—**chhedan, m.** (kán ká chhedná) ear piercing;—**karná, v. t.** (qimat lagáná yá andáza k.) to appraise, estimate;—**kajá, II. m.** (jis ká kán katá híd hó) a person whose ears have been cut off;—**kají, II. f.** (ek kán kí bif-mír ká náin) a disorder in the ear;—**kauwá, II. m.** (patang) a paper-kite;—**kauwá uráná, (patang uráná)** to fly a kite;—**kauwá larúná, (patang laráná)** to set one kite against another, to endeavour to cut the line of a rival kite;—**kauwá bíz, m.** (patang-báz) one who flies kites;—**khujárá, II. m.** (kamsaláfi, hazárpá) a centipede;—**kút, f.** (khuáfi khetí ká dām lagáná) valuation of a standing crop;—**mitr, ad.** (faqat ek zarra) merely an atom; (bahut thorá) very little; (sabse thorá) the smallest quantity;—**pañí, -pañí, II. f.** (shaqíqah) the temple, the upper part of the side of the face, between the temple and the ear;—**phará, II. m.** (jis ká kán chhá hó) one whose ears are slit; (ek qism ke Hindú faqir jis ke kán chhírote hai) a kind of Hindu faqir with slit ears;—**ras, II. m.** (bije ke sunne men khush h.) taking pleasure in hearing music;—**rasíyá, II. m.** (báje ká shauqín) a lover of music;—**saláfi, (kankhujárá)** a centipede;—**súfi, (sunná)** hearing; (chupke se yá chupike sunná) eavesdropping;—**top, (topi jo kán ke upar tak áwe)** a cap covering the ears.
Kán, H. m. (kháwínd) a husband; (gosh) the ear; (khiyál) heed, regard; (patwár) helm, rudder;—**P. f.** (khián) a mine; (patthar kí khán) a quarry; (jahan se koi chiz mile) a source;—**amachhá, II. v. t.** (kán khuchíná yá maróná) to pull or twist the ears; (sarzanish k.) to reproach; (sazá d.) to chastise;—**bahná, (kán men se píó bahná)** pus or matter to run from the ear;—**bahrá karná, (suná an-suná k.)** to turn a deaf ear to;—**bajná, (kán ká san-sanáná)** to have a ring in the ear; (aisá ma'lum hóu ki áwáz láft hai) to fancy that one hears a sound;—**bharná, -bhar dená, (chuglí kháuná, v. t.)** (chup chap se bháñ j.) to slink or run away;—**dár, (kán w.)** having ears;—**dharkar sunná, (khiyál se sunná)** to listen attentively;—**dharná, -dená, (sunná)** to hear; (khiyál se sunná) to listen attentively;—**hílaná, (ráñz h.)** to acquiesce;—**honá, (sumajháná)** to understand; (nasihat síkhná yá páuná) to learn a lesson; (tajriba hásil k.) to be warned by experience;—**jhukáná, (dhiyán d.)** to incline the ear; (sunne kí khwáish karná) to desire to hear;—**ká kachchá, (suní hāt ká jald ítibár k. w.)** listening readily to what is said; (chuglí sunne w.) one who gives credence to backbitings;—**ká mail, yá-mail, (mail jo kán men hóu hai) ear-wax;—ká par-da, (kán ká dhóiná)** the drum of the ear;—**kan, P. m.** (khán ká khodne w.) an inluer;—**kant, f.** (khán men kám k.) working in a mine;—**kátná, (kán taráshná)** to cut off the ear; (sabqat le j.) to surpass;—**kháro honá, (chaugkanná h.)** to be on the alert, be alarmed;—**khólná, (khabar dení)** to bring to the knowledge of;—**lagáná, (sunná)** to listen;—**lagná, (dhiyán k.)** to be attentive; (kán men phunsi h.) to have a sore in the ear;—**mailiyá, (kán ká mail nikálné w.)** a person whose business it is pick or clean the ears;—**marná, -**

maróná, (kán mainá) to twist the ear; (sarzanish k.) to admonish;—**men áwáz parná, (achának sunná)** to happen to hear; (áwáz súl) to catch the sound;—**men dálná yá kah-ná, (kán men plusphusáná)** to whisper into the ear;—**men khañakná, (kán ko burá ma-lím d.)** to grate upon the ear;—**men parná, same as kán parná;—men phúnkná, same as kán phúnkna;—men rakuná, same as kán dharvá;—men tel dáke so rahná, (be-parwá h.)** to be inattentive, or negligent;—**men tel dálná, (kán ke andar tel dálná)** to pour oil into the ear; (suná an-suná k.) to pretend not to hear;—**men thuchthiyán honá, (kán men mail ke bare bare tukre h.)** to have lumps of ear-wax in the ear; (bahrá h.) to be deaf;—**men unglí de rakhná, (na sunná)** not to hear; (sunke parwá na k.) to turn a deaf ear to;—**na hílná, (chup-chap rahná)** to keep silent;—**na karná, (kuchlí khiyál na k.)** to pay no respect;—**pakarkar upána baithná, (ek sazá hai jis men lakke ko kú pakañke upná baithná partá hai)** a punishment in which the child catches hold of his ears and sits down and gets up; (bikull qibá men h.) to be completely under the thumb;—**pakarná, (apná kán pakarná h.)** to catch one's own ears by way of repentance or contrition;—**par háñ dená, (inkár k.)** to refuse, deny;—**par jún na chahná, (bikull be-parwá h.)** to be utterly heedless;—**parná, (sunná)** to come to the ears of;—**phúnkná, (kán men plusphusáná)** to whisper into the ear of; (chuglí kháuná) to tell tales, to poison the ear of.

Kán, II. m. (ek áñkh w.) blind of one eye;—**kanaur, a.** (dází) spotted, stained, standing in awe of or afraid to meet another;—**kanaurá karná, (sarañgín k.)** to put to shame;—**phúsi, f.** (plusphusáná) whispering;—**phúsi k, v. t.** (plusphusake bát k.) whispering in a low tone; (ghát k.) to speak ill of.

Kanák, S. m. (soná) gold. [(ek taraf) one side.
Kanára, P. m. (háshiya) margin; (sáhil) shore;
Kánch, II. m. (shísha) glass.

Kanchan, S. m. (soná) gold;—**barasná, (ba-ífrat rápiya páuná)** to receive money lavishly.

Kanchani, S. f. (náchewálí nurat) a dancing girl.
Kanchhá, S. f. (kháwáná) desire, wish. [girl.
Kánd, S. m. (hissa) a part, division.

Kandá, II. m. (uplá) cakes of dry cow-dung used for fuel.

Kandar yá Khandar, S. m. (kho) cave; (paháñ gachá) a chasm in a mountain.

Kandhá, Káñdhá, S. m. (shána) shoulder;—**d., (imáid k.)** to assist.

Kandlá, II. m. (sone yá chándí ká tár) gold or silver wire; (sone yá chándí ká dala) an lugot of gold or silver. [kárí] a kind of vegetable.

Kandmúl, II. m. (gáñj yá málí kí qism) kí tar-kane, II. a. (pás) near.

Kanel, II. f. (ek darakht) the oleander.

Kaneti, II. f. (goshmálí) pulling the ears.

Kangál yá Kanglá, II. m. (garib) poor (be-yár) friendless;—**ghar ká, (garib gharáné ká)** of a poor family;—**kar d., v. t.** (garib kar d.) to impoverish, to make poor;—**paná, (mutáñfí)** want, poverty.

Kanghí, yá Kanghú, S. f. m. (kakaf) a comb;—**choť k., (báñ ko sanwárná)** dressing or braiding the hair;—**k., (kakaf k.)** to comb.

Kagná, S. m. (dór) jo dula ká kalá men bándh-játa hai) a thread tied round the bridegroom's wrist.

Kagní, S. f. (chhoťá dānā) a small grain; (ek chhoťá chūñí) a small bracelet.

Kangujar, II. m. (kankhujárá) a centipede.

Kagura, yá Kangúra, P. m. (choť) pinnae;—**dár, a.** (mínárdár) spread. [or gen.]

Kau, S. f. (híra ká reza) sparkle of a diamond

Káni, H. f. (ek áñkh wálí urat) a woman blind of one eye;—**P. a.** (mutá'alliq kán) relating to mine.

Kauja, II. a. (nflí áñkh w.) blue-eyed. [caste.

Kanjar, P. H. m. (ek zát ke log) people of a

Kanjús, H. m. (bakhlí) a miser, a niggard;—**i yá-i pan, f.** (bakhlí) stinginess, meanness.

(tez) active; (mihnatf) industrious; (masraf) engaged in business; —chobi, *m.* (sardof), embroidery; —gar, (muwasarr) effective; —guzâr, (mihnatf) expert; (kâm karnewâlê) workers; —khâna, (dikân) a workshop, factory, laboratory; —farmâ, (shâhshâh) an emperor; (wazîr) a minister; (hâkim) one vested with power; —kun, (muntazim) a manager; —gâh, (kâr-khâna) a workshop; —istân, *m.* (kâm ki jagah) place of work; —istân, (kârigari) workmanship; —pardâz, *m.* (muntamim) manager; —rawâi, *f.* (kâm châlânâ) carrying on of a business; —sâz, *a.* (mihnatf) industrious; (Khudâ) the Deity; —zâr, (taqîf) battle, war.

Karâ, *II. v.* (sukht) hard; —*m.* (kharwâ) kind of bracelet; —pan, (sukht) hardness.

Karâr, *A. f.* (tajmud khurâsânî) parleys.

Karâh, *II. m.* (ek hafî karhâf) a caldron.

Karâhi, *II. f.* a frying-pan.

Karâbiyat, *A. f.* (nâratf) aversion, disgust.

Karâkhâna, *II. v. f.* (âh m.) to sigh.

Karâsh, *II. m.* (zal tûl sânp) a venomous snake.

Karâz, *II. f.* (kâm) business, affair; —rachnâ, (shadîk) to celebrate a marriage.

Karâk, *S. m.* (hâlat) case.

Karâq, *II. f.* (tarâp) a crash, a crack.

Karâkshâ, *II. f.* (karâk ki âwâz) the crash made by breaking anything; —guzarâ, (fâqa h.) to go without food.

Karâkht, *P. a.* (kathor) hard, austere.

Karâknâ, *II. v. f.* (zor se chilânâ) to speak in a loud tone; (tâpûnâ) to lighten.

Karâknâ, *II. v. f.* (dard h.) to pain; (fâtânâ) to break in pieces.

Karâm, *A. m.* (rahim, nawâzish) kindness; liberality; —kalla, (ek tarkârî) a cabbage.

Karâmât, *A. f.* (mu'jiza) a miracle.

Karân, *S. m.* (karâ) doing; (kân) ear; —hâr, (karne w.) door; —phûl, *f.* (tarkî) a kind of ear-ring.

Karân, *S. m.* (sahab) reason. [brown colour.

Karânjwâ, yâ Karânjî, *H. m.* (bhârâ rang) a Karârâ, *II. a.* (sukht) hard, stiff; —pan, (sukht) hardness. [bank of a river.

Karârâ, *H. a.* (kagârâ idaryâ) perpendicular

Karâyudâ, *II. m.* name of a fruit.

Karî, *II. f.* (juâr aur bâjre ke dâuthal) stalks of maize used as fodder. [spoon.

Karâhâ, *II. m.* (ek bârâ chammach) a large Karâhâl, *H. f.* (chihâlâ) coarse-sieve.

Karâhî, *II. f.* (ek chhûfâ chammach) a spoon.

Karâhul, *II. f.* (lohe kâ chammach) an iron spoon.

Karâ, *II. f.* (batîfâ) barter.

Karêlâ, *II. m.* (nâm ek tarkârî kâ) name of a bitterish vegetable.

Karâ, *H. f.* (kaprâ bunne ki jagah) a hole in the ground in which 2 weaver's feet work.

Kargas, *H. m.* (ek qism kâ tîr) a kind of arrow.

Karîut, *II. m.* (pine ki ek dawâ) a kind of medicine.

Karîs, *II. f.* (ek qism kâ khânâ) a kind of dish.

Karînâ, *II. v. f.* (nikâlânâ) to draw forth; (kapre par bel bâte nikâlânâ) to work flowers on cloth.

Karî, *H. f.* (balîs) rafter; (zanjir kâ hîssâ) link; (ek zewâr) an ornament.

Karîgar, *P. m.* (sânî) an artisan, mechanic; —î, *f.* (sânât) good workmanship.

Karîh, *A. a.* (mutanâfî) detestable, abominable; —manzar, (bad-sûrat) ugly.

Karîm, *A. a.* (rahim) bountiful, gracious; (Khudâ kâ nâm) an epithet of God; —î, *f.* (rahimf) bounty, grace.

Karîstânî, *A. f.* (châlâkî) cleverness.

Karkarâshâ, *H. f.* (kar karâne ki âwâz) creaking sound.

Karkarânâ, *H. v. f.* (tel yâ ghî ko lâl karne ki âwâz) to give a sound as oil or butter is boiling.

Karkas, *S. a.* (sukht) harsh.

Kâr-khâna, *P. f.* (kâm ki jagah) a manufactory; —dâr, (muntamim i kâr-khâna) superintendent of a manufactory.

Karm, *S. m.* (fîl) action; (taqdir) fortune; —hîn, (kam-nâsh) unfortunate; —karî, *a.*

(muhtamil) a superintendent; —phujná, v. i. bad-qismat h.) to have bad luck.
Karmar, H. f. (karkarāḥaṭ) a creaking sound.
Karn, H. f. (kān) the ear; (musalla: kā qā'ida) the base of a triangle; (bathiyār rakhe ká ek sandāqcha) a case to keep instruments.
Karnā, H. v. t. to do.
Karnā, H. f. (kām) action; (kannī) a trowel.
Karor, H. a. (sau lakh) ten millions.
Karorā, S. m. (nigrah) an overseer. [aire.
Karoppati, H. a. (barā mahājān) a million.
Kartā, S. m. (karuawāla) maker; (Kḥālīq) Creator; (fā'il) nominative case.
Kartab, H. f. (kām) action.
Kartāl, H. m. see Kar. [an author; (fā'il) doer.
Kartār, S. m. (Kḥālī) the Creator; (musa-nif)
Karsi, H. f. (jauwarog ke gūh kā chūrā) small lump of cow-dung.
Karūbi, A. m. (brishite) the cherubim.
Karūds, E. cor. of cartridge.
Kartūt, H. f. (kām) action, business. [spout.
Karwā, H. f. (otfādar badhnā) a pot with a Karwā yā Kasnīla, H. a. (talkh) litter.
Karwāḥaṭ, H. f. (ta khī) bitterness.
Karwāy, A. m. (qāfiā) a caravan; —sarāe, a caravan-sarai.
Karwānā, H. v. t. to cause to make.
Karwat, H. f. (pahla) sideways.
Kas, P. m. (shakhs) a man.
Kās, H. m. (ek qism ki ghās) a kind of grass of which rope is made.
Kasab yā Kash, A. m. (peshā) profession.
Kasafat, P. f. (milāpan) impurity.
Kasak, H. f. (dard) pain; —mitānā yā nikāl-nā, v. t. (dard dufā k.) to relieve pain.
Kasālā, H. m. (taklīf) distress.
Kasānā, H. v. t. (basiyā j.) to spoil by standing; (jānehnā) to try; (tām k.) to tighten.
Kasār, H. m. (ek qism ki mithāṭ) a kind of sweetmeat.
Ka-ar, P. t. fraction; (nuqsān) loss; —bhnā, (jōā ubhānā) to indemnify; (kamāf ko purā k.) to make up a deficiency; — eṇā (kist ko nuqsān) to make one suffer loss; —i guir wājib, (A. dīnā) an improper fraction; —ishān. ('izzat ki jāā rahnā) loss of dignity; —khānā yā uḥānā, (nuqsān uḥānā) to suffer loss; —ki baṭ, (shumār-kuninda) the numerator; —mufrad, (sādī kasar) a simple fraction; —mulfā, (dohrī kasar) a complex fraction; —murakkab, (milwān kasar) a mixed number; —muzāf, (kasar ki kasar) a compound fraction; —parānā, (kotāh h.) to come short, fail; —Pakhnā, (taḥḥārah chhōnā) to leave incomplete; —wājib, (thik kasar) a proper fraction.
Kasautī, H. f. (mīhāk) touch-stone.
Kasawat, H. f. (kasāf) tightness; (kasnīlā) astringent; (bad-maza) a bad-taste.
Kasbi, H. f. (patoriyā) a harlot; —m. (peshawar) an artisan. [brazier.
Kasrā, H. m. (phūl ke bartan banāue w.) a Kaserā, H. m. (ek jar jo khāt jātī hai) a kind of root.
Kasgar, A. m. (kumhār) a potter.
Kash, P. ad. (ngar khudā kare) God grant.
Kashī, A. m. (zahīr) an opening; (ilḥām) a revelation. [work.
Kashīnā, P. m. (kashīwat) a kind of needle.
Kashish, A. f. (khiḥāwat) attraction.
Kashī, S. f. (taklīf) distress.
Kāshṭ, P. f. (zarī'at) cultivation.
Kasi, H. f. (do qadam ki nāp) a measure equal to two paces.
Kasīf, A. a. (moṭā) thick; (maīlā) impure.
Kasis, H. f. coppers.
Kaskut, H. m. (ghaṭe ki dhāt) bell metal.
Kasmasāḥat, H. f. (be-chainīf) restlessness.
Kasmasānā, H. v. t. (thak j.) to become fatigued.
Kasnā, H. v. t. (rang k.) to tighten; (jānehnā) to examine; (ghī ko ubānā) to fry ghī, etc.
Kasnī, H. f. (ek dawā) a medicinal herb; (ek rang) a colour.
Kasrat, A. f. (ziyādatī) excess; (mashq) practice; —k., (mashq k.) to exercise.

Kastūrā, H. f. an oyster.
Kastūri, H. f. (mushk) musk. [tighten.
Kaswānā, H. v. t. (tauwānā) to cause to
Kasyānā, H. v. i. (kasāe j.) to be spoilt by standing. [wound.
Kāt, H. f. (qatā) a cut; —k., (zakham k.) to
Kāṭā, H. m. (kḥān-rezī) bloodshed; —kaṭī, m. (qatī l'amm) a general slaughter.
K-ṭahā, H. a. (kāṭne w.) inclined to bite.
Kaṭahā, H. m. (janglī) railing, bars.
Katū, H. f. (kāṭne kā kāṭ) sp. u. sing.
Katī, H. f. (dirāu) reaping.
Katak, H. f. (barī lau) a large army. [glance.
Katāksh, S. f. ('ashiqnā nigāh) an amorous
Katān yā Kattīn, A. m. (sān kā kaprā) linen.
Katānā, H. v. t. (katwānā) to get spun.
Katānā, H. v. t. (katwānā) to cause to cut.
Katāo, H. f. a kind of flowering on cloth.
Kaṭār, H. m. (k. anjar) a dagger.
Kajārī, H. m. name of a medicinal plant; (kāṅ-ṭā) a thistle.
Kajārī, Dim. of Kaṭār.
Katarnā, H. v. t. (qaiṇch k.) to clip.
Katarnī, H. f. (qaiṇch) scissors.
Kāṭh, H. m. (hukrī) wool; —kabār, (lakrī kā asbāb) wooden articles; —meu pāu d., v. t. (quid h.) to b. imprison.
Kaṭhā, H. f. (qissa, kahānī) a story, tale.
Katmāl, H. m. (nām ek darūkh aur phal k.) name of a fruit and tree, jack fruit.
Kajhaut, yā Kaṭhautī, H. f. (kāṭh kā barā bartan) a tub.
Kaṭhgharā, H. m. (janglī) railing.
Kāṭhī, H. f. (jism) body; (miyān) scabbard; (zīn) a saddle.
Kaṭhīn, H. a. (mushkil) difficult; —tā, f. (sakh-ti) hardness; (mushkil) difficulty.
Kaṭhor, H. a. (sakhṭ) hard; (zālim) cruel.
Kaṭhputī, H. f. (guriyā) a puppet.
Kaṭhī, H. f. (bichh uṇā) bedding.
Katīb, A. m. (muharrir) clerk.
Kajilā, H. a. (kḥārdār) thorny; —m. (ek pauda) name of a plant.
Katirā, H. m. (ek dawā) medicinal gum.
Katkanā, H. m. (chak-nāma) a farmsub-lease; —dār, (kisān) farmer.
Kitnā, H. v. t. to spin; naunhā—, (kifāyat se istī'nāl karnā) to use sparingly.
Kajnā, H. v. t. (kāpnā) to cut; (chīrṇā) to saw; (gīrān, fa sal k.) to settle, as a dispute; (guzārā k.) to pass.
Kajnī, H. f. (dirāu kā mausam) harvest time.
Kajorā, H. m. (piyālā) a cup.
Kajori, H. f. Dim. of Kajorā.
Katā, H. m. (dī ānōn ki galī) a street of shops.
Katran, H. f. (chhāṭṭan) clip-ings.
Katār, H. m. (kaṭahā) addicted to bite; (ta'as-subī) begoted.
Kaukab, A. m. (sitāra) a star.
Kaulā, H. m. (bāpī nārangī) a kind of orange; (chhoṭī diwār) a low wall.
Kaun, H. pr. who.
Kaundhā, H. m. (bīlīf) lightning.
Kaundhā, H. v. t. (chamakā) to lighten.
Kaupsal, E. cor. of council.
Kaur, H. m. (niwāla) morsel.
Kaurī, H. f. and m. (babba) a shell; —bhar, ad. (bahut thorā) very little; —kā nahī, (nikamā) worthless; —kaurī bhar pānā, (sab wasāp.) to receive in full; —ke tīn tīn h., (sastā h.) to be held cheap; do—kā admi, (nikamā admi) a worthless person.
Kan-ar, A. m. (bibi hāt men hanz) the name of a fountain in Parad-se.
Kawwā, H. m. (zāg) a crow. [horse.
Kāwā, H. m. (chakkar ghore k.) exercise of a
Kayā, S. m. (jism) the body; (shakhs) person; —pulat, (tanāsukh) transmigration of souls.
Kāyar, S. a. (buz-dil) a coward, timid.
Kazhdun, A. m. (bichehḥā) scorpion.
Ke, H. p. (ko) of; ('ilāqa rakhnā) belonging to.
Kechwā, H. m. (kharātīn) an earth worm, a worm. [of colocasia antiquorum.
Kechuk, S. m. (ek qism ki jar) the esculent root
Kedār, S. m. (khet zer i āb yā zir'at) a field under water or cultivation; (sabza-zār) a mead-

ow; (koh) a mountain;—nāth, (Shiva kā nām) an epithet of Shiva.

Kehar, Kchārī, H. m. (sher i babar) a lion.

Kekā, S. m. (mor kī āwāz) the cry of the peacock.

Kekar, S. a. (bhegā) squint-eyed.

Keṭṭī, S. m. (mor) a peacock.

Keṭṭā, S. m. (ek kīṭā) a crab; (sartān) the sign of Cancer;—maṇḍal, (dāira i rās us sartān) the Tropic of Cancer.

Kelā, H. m. a plantain.

Kelan, H. f. (bahā) a daughter-in-law.

Keli, H. m. (āshiqāna) amorous; (bos o kīnār) dalliance. [sāin or slough of a snake.]

Keṅchī, H. f. (sāpp kī murda khāl, kanchuk)

Keṇḍā, S. m. (ek qism kī ābūd) a kind of ebony.

Keorā, H. m. (nām phāl kā) name of a flower;—'ūr, scent of the *Keora flower*.

Keoṭī, H. f. (kaṭ dālon kī milāwāt) a mixture of different kinds of pulse. [head.]

Kes yā Kesha, H. m. (sir ke bāl) the hair of the

Kesar, H. m. (ek khushbūdār shai) saffron.

Kesari, H. a. (zard) yellow; (sherī babar) a lion. [(dīpā) sect.]

Kesh, S. m. (imān) faith; (māzhab) religion;

Keshar, S. m. (ghore yā sher i babar ke ayāl) mane of a horse or lion. [et of Krishna.]

Keshar-mūtri, S. f. (Krishn kā nām) an epithet

Keshav, S. a. (lambē bāldār) having long or handsome hair; (Vishnu kā nām) an epithet of Vishnu.

Ket, H. f. (ek tasma jo darbār m n koṛe mārne ke liye istī'māl hoṭā hai) a strap or thong used in the courts for flogellation. [how much.]

Keṭik, H. a. (thorā) some, few, a little; (kitnā)

Keṭkī, Keṭakī, H. f. (nām ek phāl kā) the name of a flower. [peculiarly.]

Kewal, H. ad. (sirf) only; (khāsskar) solely.

Kewāṅch, H. m. (ek bel kā nām) name of a creeper. [door.]

Kewāy yā Kewāṛ, H. m. (lakrī kā dar) a wooden

Kewā, S. m. (muchiḥwā) a fisherman; (bhishṭī) a water-man; (kiewāṭ) a boatman.

Keyūr, S. m. (ek qism ke jusan) a bracelet worn in the upper arm.

Khā, S. v. t. (nosh k.) to eat up; (nigal i.) to swallow; (chnoṛ d.) to leave out or omit;—le-nā, (nosh kar j.) to eat up.

Khābar, A. f. (āgāh) knowledge, acquaintance; (afwān) report, rumour; be—, (dī-parwāh) regardless;—dār, (āgīh) having knowledge, acquainted; (hosh yār) careful, watchful, cautious; (jāne w.) a knower;—i t (hoshiyār raho) take care, be careful;—dār hoṭā, yā lo jānā, (āgāh ho j.) to take care, be on one's guard;—dār karnī, (kīṣṭ bāt yā shakhs se āgāh k.) to put on one's guard, to forewarn, caution, give an alarm;—dārī, (hoshiyārī) informing; (khābar p.) getting information (supurdaṭī) charge, care, custody;—dārī karnā, to take care, to look after;—le-nā, (āgāh i.) to give information;—dīhna, (āgīh d. w.) one who gives information, an informer;—gir, (āgāh d. w.) an informer; (murabbī) a guardian, protector;—giri, (hifāzat-giri) taking care, managing; (hifāzat) management, protection—giri, (hoshiyārī k.) to look after, to manage;—hoṭā, (āgāh h.) to have knowledge; (āgāh pānā) to be informed of;—karnā, (āgāh denā) to inform;—la jānā, (surāṅ lagānā) to seek for, to trace, to search;—le-nī, (denā) to accommodate, to give; (khābar-giri k.) to take care of; (daryāft k.) to inquire into;—pārnā, (mālūm k., yā h.) to come to know;—rakhnī, (āgāh r.) to be in mind, to be acquainted with;—rast q. (qasid h. me sanger.

Khābariyā, H. m. (khābar d. w.) an informer.

Khābisat, A. f. (burāf) badness, corruptness;—i jībīlī, (zāfī bigāf) innate depravity.

Khābhāz, A. m. (pakāw w.) a baker.

Khābis, A. m. (kharāb) bad, corrupt, depraved; (galiz) impure, foul. [impure things.]

Khābisit, P. m. pl. of Khābis; (gaufz aṣhyā)

Khābisī, A. f. (andāṅ) impure tv.

Khābt, A. m. (dīwānapan) madness, insanity;—hoṭā, v. t. (galat h.) mak ng a mistake;—uchhālnā, (pāgalpan ā.) madness to arise.

Khābtī, P. m. (pāgal) mad, insane.

Khāch, S. f. (ghānā, bhīṭ bhāṛakā) crowded state;—khāch, (kīchār meṅ chalne kī āwāz) the noise made by walking in mire;—ā khāch, sune as khāch-khāch; (talwār ke pal dar pal dāṅ) successive sword cuts;—ā khāch bhar deṭī, (m. ghā mugh bhar d.) to cram, stuff.

Khāchchar, P. m. (doglā jānwār) a mule;—bān, (khāchchar kā hānkue w.) driver of a mule.

Khācherna, H. v. t. (zhasṭnā) to drag, to pull.

Khād, S. m. (garhā) a pit, a chasm.

Khādī, H. m. (pāps) manure.

Khādām, P. m. pl. of Khādām; (naukar chākar) servants, attendants.

Khādang, P. m. (tīr) an arrow.

Khādār, S. f. (nīchā zamīn jo dhān bone ke liye mufid ho) low alluvial land fit for rice cultivation. [ground.]

Khādā, S. m. (garhā) an opening, a crack in the

Khādā, S. m. (garhā) a cavity, pit.

Khādār, H. m. (pīchā) chase, pursuit.

Khāderna, H. v. t. (bhagānā) to chase, hunt.

Khādīm, P. m. (naukar) a servant;—ī dargāh, (masjid kā chaukīdār yā muhāfiz) a servant who takes care of a mosque;—ī dīn, (pādrī) a priest;—ut tulabā, (mu'allim) a teacher.

Khādīma, P. f. (ustādī) a female teacher.

Khādīmān, P. pl. of Khādīm; (chākar) servants.

Khādshā, P. m. (taraddūd) doubt, anxiety; (dīr) fear. [(gussa h.) to be angry.]

Khāfā, P. a. (nāraz) displeased, angry;—hoṭā,

Khāfagī, P. f. (nārazagī) displeasure, vexation, anger;—kī nazar, (gussa kī nazar) with a look of anger.

Khāfi, A. a. (be-mālūm) imperceptible, not apparent; (bārīk) fine, small.

Khāfī, A. a. (halkā) light; (kam-gadr) of light character, unimportant;—hoṭā, (halkā samjhī j.) be regarded lightly; (sharmīndagī p.) to be put to shame; (sharmānā) become ashamed.

Khāfīfā, A. a. (chhoṭā) trivial, petty; 'adālat i —, (chhoṭe ma'āmalon kī 'adālat) a small causes court. [dhaṛkan] palpitation.

Khāfqān, A. m. (muztarīb) fluttering; (dīl khāfqānī, A. a.) (dīl dhaṛakne kī wajh ke muta'ān) subject to palpitation of the heart.

Khāft, P. v. n. of khūftān; (sonā) sleeping; (junān) madness.

Khāftān, P. m. (ek qism kī fatūbī jo zīrah baktar ke niche pahīnī jāti hai) a sort of vest worn under the armour.

Khaghā, H. m. (gāṅḍā) a rhinoceros.

Khāgīna, P. m. (andē kā ek khānā) a kind of dish made of eggs.

Khagol, S. m. (āsmān kī mīhrāb) the vault or circle of the heavens;—vidyā, (īmīl hayāt) the science of as roomy.

Khāhe, P. int. (shābāsh!) well done! bravo!

Khāl, S. f. (mail) dirt; (zang lohe kā) rust of iron;—rog, (sil) consumption.

Khāl, S. f. (garhā) a ditch, trench. [fearful.]

Khālī, A. m. (dār) fear;—a. (khānī-nāk)

Khālī, S. m. (bachhrā) a calf.

Khālī, A. f. ('aurat jis ke bahut til hog) a woman marked with many moles.

Khālī, P. a. (bahut) many, much.

Khālma, P. f. (derā, tambū) a tent;—gāh, (pārā) encamping ground;—karnā, (pārā d.) to encamp;—zan, (derou kā khāṛā k. w.) a pitcher of tents;—doz,—sāz, (dera sīne w.) tent-maker. [(ghasṭī i.) to pull.]

Khālchī, S. f. (aīnchā) drawing;—denā, (Khālchī-tānī, Khālchī-khālchī, H. f. (ghasṭnā o tānā) pulling and hauling.

Khāl, S. m. (ek darakht) a tree.

Khāl, P. f. (khālīyat) goodness, health;—andesh, (khāl-khwāh) a well-wisher;—andeshī, (khāl-khwāhī) well-wishing;—bād, (kāsh kī kōṭāṅd ho) may he prosper;—hal, (sāmāt hai) it is well, all is well;—ī khālī, (bībāṭī i dunyā) the good of people or the common tv;—khwāh, (nek chāhne w.) well-wisher; o'āyat 'sālī sālmātī health and prosperity; (kashmā kshem) welfare;—ul

anám,—ul bashar, (nabí) the prophet Mohammed;—uu nlsá, (nek aurat) the best of women.

Khairát, A. f. (nek kám) good works; (baqshah-ish) alms;—khána, (muhtáj-khána) almshouse.

Khairiyat, A. f. (salámát) welfare, safety.

Khá, II. f. (khárisht) the itch;—úhna, (khárisht paidá h.) the itch to break out.

Khája, S. m. (khánu) food; (ek qism kí mithái) a kind of sweetmeat.

Khajal yá Khajil, A. m. (sharminda) shameful.

Khajalat, P. f. (sharm) bashfulness, shame.

Khajlá, H. m. (ek qism kí mithái) a kind of Khajlat, P. m. (sharm) shame. [sweetmeat.

Khajúr, H. m. (khumre ká darakht) a date tree;—ká ras, (táfi) the juice extracted of the wild date. [twisted.

Khajará, S. a. (imhá húa) plaited, matted.

Khajariyá, H. m. (khumre ká chhotá darakht) a small date tree.

Khá, P. f. (mití) dust, earth;—chátná, (mití chátná) to lick the dust; ('ájiz h.) to humble one's self;—chhánuá, (milnat ráegán k.) to exert one-self to no purpose; (be-fáida saht milnat k.) to go through fruitless toil; dānā, (kist shai ko poshida k.) to conceal an affair; (la'nā'n jāma' k.) to heap curses;—honā, (barbād h.) to be ruined;—karnā, (barbād k.) waste; (rákh kar d.) to turn to ashes;—ká putlá, (insān) man, an effigy;—meg milānu, (barbād k.) to destroy;—meg milnā, (marnā) to die; (tabāh h.) to be ruined;—pháuknā, (harzā-gardí k.) to wander away;—rob, (jārob-kash) a sweeper;—sār, ('ájiz) humble;—sārī, ('ájiz) humility;—urānā, (dhūl urānā) to raise dust; (āwara phirná) to wander; (badnām k.) to defame;—zād, (zamīn) earth-born

Khāka, P. m. (naqsha) an outline, sketch;—banānā, (maswada tāiyār k.) to make a model;—natārnā, (naqsha h.) to trace.

Khakār, II. m. (khanakār) plegm.

Khakārnā, H. v. t. (khāusnā) to hem.

Khāki, P. a. (zamīn) earthy;—andā, (ganda baiza) an addled egg. [an isthmus.

Khāknāc, A. f. (garden i zamīn, dāmāmadh)

Khākpā, A. f. (pairon kí gard) dust of the feet.

Khāksho, P. m. (taksāi men wuh shakhs jo khāk dhōtā hai kí girā girāyā sonā jāma' kare) a person in the mint who washes the ashes to recover any particles of bullion fallen.

Khāksir, A. m. (ek dawā) a small red seed used in medicine.

Khal, S. a. (nājis) low, base, mean; (khalihān) a granary; (danthal) stalk of grain; (tāne kí fāwāz) crash;—bal, (garbañ) confusion;—i, (kharī) the cakes that remain after the oil has been pressed out of seeds.

Khāl, S. f. (chamrā) skin, hide; (khalīj) bay, gulf;—khalīghnā, (chamrā udher l.) to slay;—upār, (mahājan) one who is exacting in money matters.

Khāl, P. m. (khālā) a maternal uncle; (māmān) mother's brother; (til) a black mole on the face.

Khalā, H. m. see Khal.

Khalā, A. v. t. (utārānā) deposing.

Khalā, P. m. (khālī jagab) an empty space, vacuum; (patwār) an air; (bāf) wind in the bowels causing acute pain.

Khālā, H. m. (gaddhā) hollow.

Khālā, P. f. (mausi) maternal aunt, mother's sister;—ká ghar, (jāe panāh) a place of rest and security;—zād bhā' (mauserā bhāi) mother's sister's son.

Khalāl, A. m. (betā) a son; (walī'ahd) an heir;—us sidq, (sharā' betā) a legitimate son; (tabī'dār betā) a dutiful son; nā— (nā-far-mānārdār betā) an undutiful son

Khalāiq, A. f. pl. of Khālīq; (paidā kí hāt chs-eg) created things; (makhlūqāt) creation; (log) the people. [ing: (fkr) anxiety.

Khalājān, A. m. (dharaknā) throbbing, beating

Khalal, H. m. (panī ke bahnā kí fāwāz) the clattering or loud rippling of water; (sharābor) drenched.

Khalal, A. m. (garbañ) disturbances, disorder, injury; (rukāwat) hinderance; (nifāq) rupture; (nāsāzi) unsoundness; (dāg) flaw, defect;—ānā, (nuqs ā.) disorder or disturbance to take place;—andāz, m. (nuqs paidā k.) introducing confusion;—a. (pāgal) having a disordered brain, mad;—andāz honā, (dast-andāz h.) to be interrupted; be—, (be-rok) uninterrupted; (be chhēre) undisturbed;—dānā, (rukāwat d.) to interrupt, obstruct;—i damāg, (pāgal-pan) madness;—pazīr, (takliff-dih) disordered, troubled.

Khalālī, P. m. (garbañ d. w., rokne w.) interruptor, disturber.

Khalār, H. m. (khoh) a hollow; (garbā) cavity, pit; (nichi zamīn) low ground.

Khalās, A. m. (sādiq dost) a sincere friend.

Khalās, P. a. (rihā kiya hūā) redeemed;—m (r. hāt) redemption;—honā, v. i. (āzād h.) to be freed;—karnā, (āzād k.) to liberate;—nāma, (rihāt-nāma) deed of release;—i, (rihāt) deliverance.

Khalāsi, P. f. (rihāt) deliverance; (desī mallāh) a native sailor; (dora kharā k. w.) a tent-pitcher [confusion.

Khalbalāhat, II. f. (ubalnā) boiling; (garbañ)

Khalbalānā, II. v. t. (ubalnā) to boil; (be-qarārī) state of commotion.

Khalbālī, H. f. (zhabrāhat) confusion;—dānā, (garbañ paidā k.) to create confusion;—par-nā, (garbañ h.) the rising of a commotion.

Khalī, II. f. (alsi wg., jab tol us senikāi liyā jāta hai) the cake that remains after the oil has been pressed out.

Khilī, A. a. (tīht) empty, vacant; (sirf) mere, only;—ad, (akelā, faqat) alone, by itself;—denā, (dār k.) to parry;—hāth, (tīht-dast) empty-handed; (be-bathiyār) unarmed;—honā, (āzād) freed from;—karnā, (sāf k.) to clear.

Khalīsa, A. m. (darzi) a tailor; (nāf) barber; (Muhammad kí jā-nishān) a successor of Mohammed; (pañait) a fencing-master.

Khalīj, A. m. (zahr) a canal; (khāfī) gulf.

Khalī, A. m. (dost) a friend;—Ullāh, (Khudā kí dost) a friend of God.

Khalīq, A. a. (achehe subhāo ká ādmī) well-disposed, of good disposition.

Khalīq, A. m. (mālik) the Creator. [genuine.

Khālīs, A. a. (sāf) clear, free from a mixture.

Khālisa, P. a. vulg. Khālisa; (asl) pure;—S. m. (wuh sarkārī wahkama jis meḡ khīraj wg. ká kām hotā) an office of government in which the business of the revenue department is transacted; (Panjāb meḡ un Sikhon ká nām jo khālīs Hindū mat ko mānte) in the Panjāb a term applied to Sikhs who profess a pure Hinduism.

Khalish, P. f. (dukh, takliff) pain, care; (fkr) anxiety;—uḡhānā, (takliff uḡhānā) to suffer anxiety.

Khalīyān, II. m. (zakhrā) a threshing floor; (anāj rakhnē ká maqām) a granary, a barn.

Khalīyān, H. v. t. (chamrā udhernā) to slay.

Khalīkhāl, A. m. (ek zewar) an anklet with bells attached to it.

Khalīkhalānā, H. v. t. (atḡrīon ká khalbalānā) rumbling sound in the bowels; (jhanakār) clink.

Khalīlag, A. m. (Khālīq) the Creator.

Khalq, A. f. (dunyā) the creation; (insān) mankind;—honā, (paidā h.) to be created;—kar-nā, (paidā k.) to create;—Ullāh, (makhlūq Khudā) God's creatures.

Khalrā, H. m. Khālīr, f. (khāl) skin, hide.

Khalt, A. m. (milāwat) mixture;—ma't, (mi hūā) mixed, mingled; (garbañ) confused.

Khālā, P. m. (mā kí bābiu ká shauhar) mother sister's husband.

Khalwat, P. a. (taubāf) solitude, privacy;—i (poshādagi) appertaining to solitude (zāhid) a hermit.

Kham, P. a. (terbā) curved, crooked, coiled;—andar—, dar—, (pech dar pech) twist within twist; (tāl thoḡnā) to strike the hand against the arm preparatory to wrestling;—dār, (terbā) crooked;—denā, (jhukānā) to bend.

Khām, H. m. (pīpāya) post, pillar.
Kām, P. v. (kachchā) raw, unripe; (harā) green; (nā-tajribakār) inexperienced; —amadāni, *f.* (kachchī ā nādāni) gross receipt; —'aql, (nādāni) weak understanding; —'ilāqa, ('ilāqa jo 'ain ikhtiyār wog ho, aur ijire mā na ho) an estate which is under direct management and not under a lease; —kāri, (nādāni) unskillfulness; —khiyāfi, (wahm) vain imagination, crude ideas; —tabā, (wahm bāton ko mānā) entertaining vain desires.
Khāma, P. m. (kilak) a writing reed; —dān, (qalandān) a pen case. [*sicil mode.*]
Khāmāj, Khāmach, H. f. (nām ek rāg kā) mu-
Khamas, H. m. (umas) sultriness. [*a pillar.*]
Khamb, Khambh, Khambhā, H. m. (pīpāya)
Khami, P. f. (tejhā-pan) crookedness.
Khāmī, P. f. (kachchā-pan) rawness; (nā-taj-
 ribakār) inexperience; (nugs) defect.
Khamida, P. v. (jhukā hūā) crooked.
Khamidagi, P. f. (tirchhā-pan) crookedness.
Khamidani, P. f. (lāq jhukne ke) fit to be bent.
Khamir, A. m. leaven.
Khamiri, P. v. leavened.
Khamosh, P. v. (chupchāp) silent.
Khāmoshāp, P. m. (murdagān) the dead.
Khāmoshi, P. f. (chupchāpī) silence.
Khamur, A. m. (poshidagi) covering, concealing;
 (khāmfr) leavening.
Khams, A. v. (pānch) five.
Khamssa, P. v. (pānch) five; (pānch satron kī
 shīr) a stanza of five lines.
Khamiyāza, P. m. (phailānā) stretching; (jam-
 hāf i.) yawning; —khichnā, (phailānā) to
 stretch; (jamhāf i.) to yawn; (phai p.) to
 reap the fruit.
Khan, H. f. (jhanakār) clink, tinkle, jingle;
 (ghar kā hissa) division of a house; (chhajā)
 story; (gharī) a moment, an instant; (khoi)
 a cave; —khanjūrā, cor. of kankhajūrā; (go-
 jar) a centipede; —khan, (than than) clink,
 tinkle. (nā) eating and drinking.
Khān, H. f. (ma'dan) mine; —pan, (khānā pī-
 khān, P. m. (iqā) master; (Musalmān umrā
 kā nām) title of Mohammedan nobles; —khānān,
 (khudāwānand kā khudāwān) Lord of
 lords; (wazīr i a'zam) prime minister; —māy,
 P. m. (gharbār) house and home, house-hold
 furniture; —māy āwārā, (harza-gard) a wan-
 derer from home; —māy kharāb, (tabāh)
 desolate; —wālā, (bāshish ke khānon kā
 chakho w.) a taster to a king.
Khānā, H. v. t. (tanāwāl farmānā) to eat;
 (pīnā) to drink; (taklīf uñhānā) to feel, to
 suffer; —pīnā, (nāl o shurb) meat and drink.
Khānā, P. m. (ghar) house, dwelling; —ābādī,
 (mubārak-bādī) may you flourish; —ābādī,
 (iqbilmand) prosperity; —ba-doshi, (harza-
 gard) wanderer, nomadic; —ba-doshi, (harza-
 gard) roving; —bar andāz, (mu-rif) a pro-
 digal; —barbādī, (tabāhī) destruction; —bāri,
 (khāndān yā pushtīn makān) a family
 house; —dāmād, (gharāb dāmād) a son in-
 law who lives in the house of his wife's father;
 —dār, (ghar bār w.) a family man; —dost,
 (ghar pasand) fond of staying at home, a term
 of abuse; —e jamā' se bārgh jānā, (naqd se bhī
 zaid ho j.) to exceed the amount of credit; —
 jag, (khānagī lafz, jagron kā pālanhār) a
 breeder of domestic disturbances; —jāt, (ghar
 wg.) dwellings; —kharāb, (tabāh) ruined; —
 kharābī, (tabāhī) ruin; —Khudā, (Khudā kā
 ghar) house of God; —nīshīn, (be-naukar)
 unemployed; (pinshan-yāfta) pensioner; —
 pūrī, (naqsha bharnā) filling in the column;
 —sāz, (ghareh) home made; —shumārī,
 (mardum-shumārī) a census; —siyāsāt, (tam-
 bāh kā ghar) a house of correction; —soz, (ta-
 bāh k. w. āg) destructive fire; —talāshī, (ghar
 kī talāshī) the act of searching a house; —
 zād, (gulām-zāda) child of a slave; —zanjīr,
 (gaid-khāna) a prison.
Khānagī, P. v. (ghar ke mnta'alliq) relating to
 a house; —nu'āmālā, (gharbār kām) a do-
 mestic affair.
Khanaknā, H. v. i. (jhanaknā) to clink.

Khānam, P. f. (bībī) a lady, a woman of rank;
 (kūq kī bībī kā laqab) title of the wife of a
 Khān.
Khānzār, A. m. pl. of Khānzār; (suwar) hog;
 (sūjan yā gale ke ghāo) glandular swellings,
 or ulcers in the neck.
Khānch, H. m. (maṭṭī) mud, mire.
Khānchā, H. m. (garhā) a pit, hole, cavity;
 (khan nā) notch; (lāpā) a basket.
Khānchī, H. f. (chhoṭā fāpā) a small basket.
Khānq, S. m. (tukrī) piece; (hissa) part;
 (zila') district; —bīnāuf, (ek hissa mulk kā)
 section of a country; (zila') a province; —
 kalnā, (gīt b.) to compose a song; (gīt par-
 nā) to recite a song, etc.
Khāq, S. f. (kachchī chīnī) coarse sugar; —sār,
 (chīnī kī kār-khāna) a sugar factory; —sārī,
 (chīnī banāne w.) sugar manufacturer.
Khāndā, H. m. (tāpī shai) anything broken.
Khāndā, H. m. (talwār) sword; (tegā) a
 cutlass.
Khānda, P. v. (haustā hūā) laughing; (haust)
 a laugh; —peshānī, (kush-mizāj) happy-
 minded; —rū, (kush-chīrā) of a smiling
 countenance; —rūf, (kushī) cheerfulness.
Khandal, H. m. (banwār maidān) a level plain.
Khandan, S. m. (tornā) reducing anything to
 pieces, breaking; —karnā, (tukre tukre k.)
 to break to pieces.
Khandan, P. v. (muskurāte hūe) smiling.
Khāndān, P. m. (gharānā) family; (khāndān,
 silsilā) lineage, dynasty; —shāhī, (bādshāh kā
 gharānā) royal family.
Khāndānā, P. m. (garhā) a ditch; (lakrī meṃ
 jo nishān kiye jāte) a notch in a stick.
Khāndānī, P. v. (muta'alliq gharāne ke) relating
 to the family; (maurāsī) hereditary; (ābāf)
 ancestral.
Khāndaq, A. m. (khāt) ditch, moat.
Khandar, H. m. (barbād kiya hūā) destroyed,
 ruined, dilapidated.
Khandar, Khāndel, H. m. (ek qism ke Jainon
 kā nām) name of a sect of Jains.
Khāndhā, H. f. (khokhal) the hollow of a tree;
 (khāl) hollow.
Khandit, S. v. (tukre tukre) in pieces, dispers-
 ed; —karnā, (tornā) to break.
Khandī, H. m. (tukrā) slice.
Khāndū, H. m. (torṇā) to break to pieces;
 (kaṛā) an ornament.
Khāne, H. m. pl. of khānā; (khānā) food; —
 jog, (lāq khāne ke) fit to eat; —wālā, eater.
Khāngail, H. v. (dānt w.) tusked.
Khāngāh, H. v. t. (dhonā) to wash.
Khangar, H. m. (jāl hāf fūt) burnt brick; —
 lagmā, (sakt ho j.) to harden; (dhāncha ho
 j.) to be reduced to a skeleton. [rice is kept.
Khanf, S. f. (khattā) pit or hole in which husk-
 Khānī, S. f. (kān) a mine.
Khanjar, P. f. (ek bathyār) dagger.
Khanjār, H. f. (ek bājā) a small tambourine;
 (chittīdār resham) a striped silk.
Khānkānā, H. v. t. (thānkānā) to tinkle.
Khānkār, Khānkār, H. f. (baigam wg.);
 phlegm; —nā, r. t. (maṭṭīnā) to hem; (galā
 sāf k.) the sound of clearing the throat.
Khānkhar, H. v. (sūkhā) dry; (pīr farūt) de-
 crepit.
Khānū, H. v. t. (khodnā) to dig.
Khānū, A. m. (gurūr) conceit, vanity.
Khāp, H. m. (tukrā) a piece, cor. of phank.
 a slice.
Khānqāh, Khānqah, P. m. (saumā) a convent.
Khānsāmā, P. m. (mfri sāmān) master of
 the stores, a house-steward.
Khānsā, H. v. t. (dhānsnā) to cough. [digging.
Khānī, H. f. (dhāns) a cough.
Khantī, H. f. (khodnē kā bathyār) a paddle for
Khapāch, Kapachī, H. f. (lakrī yā bāps kā
 tukrā) a piece of wood or bamboo.
Khapānā, H. v. t. (barbād k.) to destroy;
 (khātima k.) to make an end of; (milā d.) to
 absorb.
Khapnā, H. v. i. (barbād h.) to be destroyed;
 (mārā j.) to be killed; (kharh ho j.) to be
 consumed; (jazb ho j.) to be absorbed; (thik

ho j.) to be fitted into; (milnā) mix with or join.

Khappar, H. m. (khopṛī) skull; (kaddū kā sūkhā tombā) a gourd shell; (milṭī kā piyālā jo jogī isti māl kartē haig) an earthen cup used by Jogis.

Khaprā, H. m. (khoprail) a tile. [a tiler.

Khaprāl, H. m. see Khaprā; —wālā, (kumbhār)

Khaprī, H. f. (khopṛī) skull; (chhōṭī khaprail) a small tile.

Khaptā, H. m. (chhāl) bark; (chhālā) a splinter of wood; (ghun) a grub which destroys wheat etc.

Khāqān, P. m. (shāhanshāh) an emperor; (bād shāh) a king; —ī, (shāhī) royal.

Khar, H. f. (ghās) grass; (paṭel) coarse long grass for thatching; —S. a. (saght) hard, harsh; (nokilā) pointed; —bar, (khurkhurā) rough; (nā-hamwār zamīn) uneven ground; (shor o gul) din, noise.

Khar, P. m. (gadhdā) an ass; —ba-tashdīd, (baṛā be-waḡḡ) very stupid; —damāg, (be-waḡḡ) stupid; (ziddī, haṭṭilā) obstinate; (badmizāj) ill-tempered; —damāgī, (be-waḡḡ-ī) stupidity; (huṭṭilāpan) obstinacy; —o dāshṭī, (jaugī gadhdā) the wild ass; —gāh, khīr-gāh, f. (ḡera) tent; (shāhī tambū) the royal tent; —gush, (gadhe se kānwālā) ass-eared; (bare kān w.) large eared; (kharhā) a hare; —khar, (kharāṭṭā) snoring; —khar karnā, (kharāṭṭā l.) to snore; —khāwind, (gadhe kā mālik) donkey lord; —mast, (maz-būt, 'aiyāsh) lusty; (kasratī) athletic; (shah-wat-parast) lascivious.

Khar, H. m. (sajjī) alkali; (nā-hamwār zamīn) rough or rugged ground; —laghnā, (namak se bharnā) to be impregnated with alkaline salts.

Khar, P. m. (kāṭṭā) a thorn; —bandī, (faslī) a fence; —dār, (kāṭṭedār) thorny, prickly; —zār, (kāṭṭon kī jagah) a place of thorns; —kash, (lakṛī kāṭne w.) a wood-cutter; —khānā, (bahut dushmanī k.) great enmity; —pushṭ, porcupine.

Kharā, H. a. (achchhā) good, excellent; (asī) genuine; (khālīs) pure; —karnā, (achchhe rūpae ko bure se judā k.) to separate good money from bad; —khionā, (bhalā burā) good and bad.

Kharā, H. a. (istādā) erect, upright, standing, perpendicular; —hous, (istādā h.) to be or become erect; —karnā, (istādā k.) to cause to stand; —khet, (asī jo khet men ho) standing crop; —pānī na pinā, (saght nafrat h.) to hate the very sight of a person; —rahnā, (istādā rahnā) to remain standing.

Kharā, H. a. (namkin) alkaline.

Kharāb, A. a. (tabāh) ruined; (burā) bad, evil; (abtar) depraved; (barhād-shuda) depopulated; —lūl, (bāl-hālat) wretched condition; —khasta, (tabāh) ruined.

Kharābāt, P. m. (khandar) ruined.

Kharābī, P. f. (barhādī) destruction, desolation.

Kharād, P. f. lathe; —par charhnā, (kharādnē ke liye āṭṭon rakhnā) to be put on the lathe.

Kharādī, H. m. a turner.

Kharāhand, H. f. (burī bā) offensive smell.

Kharahrā, H. m. (kharakharā) a curry-comb.

Kharāī, H. f. (chokhapan) rectitude; (bhalāī) goodness; (asliyat) integrity.

Kharāk, H. f. (khatkhatāne kifāwāz) the sound of knocking; —m. (gausāl) cow-shed.

Kharākā, H. m. (āwāz) a crash, loud report.

Kharāl, H. m. (hāwan) a mortar; —karnā, (kōṭnā) to grind or rub.

Kharanja, H. m. (ṭṭī kā ek kām jis men tirchhī ṭṭī-pag lagṭī) masonry in which bricks are placed on their sides or ends.

Kharank, H. a. (sūkhā) dry.

Kharānuk, Khārānū, H. f. (pauliyān) a wooden shoe, a sandal.

Kharāsh, P. m. (khursāṅṭ) scratch.

Kharāshnā, P. v. t. (kharachnā) to scratch.

Kharāb, H. m. (shunār kā 'adad) ten thousand million.

Kharbar, H. f. (jharjhar k.) clatter, clash.

Kharbarāhāt, H. f. (shor) noise, tumult, uproar.

Khārbūsa, Khārbūsa, P. m. (phal) the muskmelon. [or streaked like the *khārbūsa*.

Khārbūsi, P. f. (khārbūse ke rang kā) coloured

Khārch, A. m. (sarfa) expenditure; (den yā uṭhāo kā khātā) debit side of an account; —bālaṭ, —(zāid sarfa) additional expenses; —bardār, (sarfa uṭhāne w.) the bearer of the expenses; —būnā, (sarf h.) to be expended; —karnā, (sarf k.) to disburse; —khānadārī, (ghar kā sarfa) expenses of house-keeping; —meg lkhūnā, (sarfe ke khūne men mundarj k.) to enter in the column of disbursements; —ī mulk, (shāhī sarfa) imperial expenditure; —ī mutafarriqāt, (sarf ī mukhtalifāt) miscellaneous expenses; —pāt, (sarfa) expenses; —īo-narra, (rozina sarfa) daily current expenditure. [(lāgat wāpas karānā) to avar costs.

Khārcha, P. m. (sarfa) expenses, cost; —d. ānā.

Khārchang, P. m. (kenḡrā) a crab.

Khārchi, P. a. (musrif) prodigal; (safar kā sāmān) provision for a journey; (yāh-ī-kharch) travelling expenses. [extravagant.

Khārchi, H. m. (burā kharch k. w.) prodigal.

Khārdal, A. m. (rāl kā dānā) mustard seed.

Khāre, H. a. (istādā) standing; —ghāt, (kapron ko jaldī men khare khare dhuṭwānā) washing and bleaching roughly or quickly at the *ghat*. (ṭṭī); (kisi shai kā khāka) the first going over any thing; —khare yā —pāuv, (jaldī) quickly, promptly; (faurān) instantly.

Kharg, H. m. (talwār) a sword.

Khārā, S. m. (khargoshi) a hare.

Khārakh, H. m. (thorā thorā anāj jo gāyū men naukar chākaron ko fasi ke ākhir men oṭā jā-tā hai) a portion of grain given at the end of harvest to village servants.

Khārghar, Khārhal, H. m. (mismārī kī hālat) ruined, dilapidated.

Khārhi, H. f. (ek qism kī ghās) a kind of grass, see Khar; (jhaūwā) stock, heap, pile.

Khārī, H. f. (khālīs) pure; —S. f. (gadhd) a she ass; —asāmī, (achchhā d. w.) a good paymaster; —bolī, (sāf kahnā) speaking the truth.

Khārī, Khārīyā, H. f. (ek qism kī suṭī milṭī) chalk, white clay; —hūndī, (hūndī jo hai oz manzār nahīn hūī) a *hundi* or bill as yet unaccepted; —laghnā, (pāuf men chālūnā) to tread in water; —lakṛī, (umād) perpendicular; —potnā, (qālāṭ k.) to whitewash; —tālī, (chalī lāl) quick tune.

Khārī, H. a. (namkin) salt; —nou, (khār) alkaline; —pan, (shor-pan) brackish-ess.

Khārī, H. f. (kol) creek; (khālī) gulf.

Khārīd, P. f. (mol) buying, purchase; —farokht, (mol leṭā aur bech d.) buying and selling; (saudā sulf) transactions; —farokht karnā, (saudā sulf k.) transact business; —kā mol, (lāgat kā dām) cost price.

Khārīdār, P. m. (mol lene w.) purchaser.

Khārīdārī, P. f. (mol) buying.

Khārīdnā, P. v. t. (mol l.) to buy.

Khārīf, A. f. (khizān) autumn; (mausam ī khārīf) the autumnal season. [in autumn.

Khārīfī, P. a. (jo khizāf men paldā ho) grown

Khārīf, P. a. (zāid) extra.

Khārī, A. a. (alag) being out, external; —az 'aql (pāgal) senseless; —az baṭis, (suwāl ke bāhar) out of question; —az isti māl, (nākarā) out of use; —honā, (bāhar h.) to be excluded; —kark, (ālābida kark) putting aside; —qismat, (bāṅṭ phal) the quotient in division. [cluded.

Khārīja, P. a. (jo nikāl diyā gayā) what is ex-

Khārījan, A. ad. (sunā sunā) according to report or rumour.

Khārīsh, Khārīshṭ, P. f. (khujī) the itch

Khārīshṭī, P. m. (khujī w.) itchy.

Khārīta, P. m. (thailā) pouch.

Khārīya, Khārīyā, H. f. chalk.

Khārīk, H. m. (dāṅṭ kureḍī) tooth-pick.

Khārīkānā, H. v. t. (khatkhatānā) to knock.

Khārkhārā, Khurkhurā, H. a. (nāhamwār) rough. [creaking noise.

Khārkhārāhat, H. f. (khatkhat bone kī āwāz)

Khārkhārīyā, H. m. (ek qism kī gāṛī) a kind of conveyance.

Kharḡkhasha, P. m. (bbḡr) a crowd, a tumult; (jhaḡrā) a dispute.
Kharḡmandāl, H. m. (jhaḡrā) a wrangling.
Kharḡmūsh, P. m. (ghūs) a species of large rat, bandicoot. [scratch.
Kharochṇā yā **Kharoṭṇā**, H. f. (kharach l.) to **Kharoshi**, P. m. (gul shor) loud noise.
Kharoshāu, A. a. (baṛā shor k. w.) making a loud noise, shouting.
Kharq, A. m. (phāḡnā, chfrnā) tearing, rending, breaking through;—ī ādat, (mu'jiza) a miracle; (karāmat) an extraordinary thing.
Kharṛā, H. m. (maswada l khaṭ) rough draft of a letter; (yāddāshṭ) memorandum; (kharṛhri) an iron instrument to rub horses with; (chhilkā) scab or scar.
Kharṛāṭā, **Kharṛāṭā**, H. m. (khar khar k.) snoring;—mānāṭā, (kharḡbark.) to snore.
Kharṣā, H. m. (garm mausam) hot season; (kharḡshk mausam) dry season.
Kharṣān, H. m. (sillī, paṭhrī) a whetstone; **Kharṭāl**, H. a. (sukht) hard; (tund) harsh, violent; (haibat-nāk) formidable; (kharāb) vicious, vile; (kamfua) base, low; (thakānc w.) tiresome; (sāl-go) candid; (rāst) just; (sachchā) true. [phant.
Khartūm, P. f. (sund) the proboscis of an elephant; **Kharwā**, H. a. (ek qism kā kapṛā) coarse kind of red cloth. [decrepit old man.
Khrāṛ, H. a. (budḡhā) old, feeble; (khaṭṭā) **Khrāṛ**, H. m. (kaṛā) a wrist ornament.
Kharāj, **Kharāj**, H. m. (khāj) the itch.
Kharwāṭ, S. m. (bāzārī qasba) a market town; (qasba bar dāman i koh) a town at the foot of a mountain.
Khas, **Khas**, H. f. (nām khushbūdār ghās kā) name of a fragrant grass, from the root of which *tuttiis* are made;—o **khar**,—o **khashāk**, sticks and straws;—**khash**, same as **Khas**;—**posh**, (kāṭṇō se dhakā hāṭ) covered over with thorns. [dried cow-dung.
Khās, H. f. (sakhō kandoṇ kā dher) a load of **Khās**, **Khās**, P. a. (nij) private; (shakht) personal; (mushakḡkhas) special;—o 'āmm, (amir o garib) noble and plebeian; (ūnch o nch) high and low;—**barḡār**, (wuh shakhs jo mālik ke hathiyār ke chaltā hai) an attendant who carries his master's arms;—**dān**, (pān rakhne kā bartan) a betel-dish; (kapṛon ke rakhne kā bartan) a portmanteau;—**kar** yā **karke**, (thik se) in particular, particularly, especially;—**khas** log, (chuninda log) persons of distinction; (amir, rāis) chiefs, nobles; (wazārā) ministers;—**khawās**, (bād-shah yā baḡe dāmī ke naukar) the servants of a king or a great man;—**mahal**, (shahdīwālī 'auraton kā kamra) the apartment of married women;—**khurd mahal**, (haramon kā kamra) apartment of concubines; (**met**) (pahlī biyāhī bībī) first married wife;—**mahāl**, (jārdād jo zer intizām i sarkār ho) an estate managed by the Government;—**nawīs**, (nij kā muhar-rir) a private clerk;—**patī**, (bahut qism ki mithāṭān jaise mewe aur shirīn, nuql, dāl, sew wg.) sweetmeats of various kinds;—**tahsīl**, (sarkārī rūpiya jo bilā madākhlat i zamindār jamā' ho) Government collections without the intervention of a *zaminda*;—**zamin**, (zamin jis kā khirāj ki shikārān i sarkār khās kisānō se jamā' kureṇ) land of which the revenue is collected by the Government officers immediately from the cultivators. [cloth; (khānā) dinner.
Khāsā, P. m. (ek qism kā kapṛā) a kind of **khasagī**, P. a. (khusōsiyat, ikhtisās) peculiarity, speciality; (ashrafīyat) nobility.
Khasālī, A. f. pl. of **Khāsālī**; ('ādat) habits.
Khasak, P. m. dim. of **khas**; (chhiṭiyāṇ, chhiṭiyāṇ) chips, sticks, straws.
Khasam, P. m. (shaubar) husband;—**pīṭī**,—**rof**, ('aurat jis kā shaubar jāṭā rahā) a woman who has lost her husband;—**ba-taur gālī ke hamā' n**, kash terā shaubar mar jāe) used as a malediction; may your husband die!—**wālī**, ('aurat jis kā shaubar zinda hai) a woman whose husband is alive.

Khasārat, **Khasāra**, P. m. (nuḡsān) loss, injury, damage; (dhoka) fraud; (be-imān) unfaithfulness.
Khasāsāt, P. f. (kanjōs) sordidness.
Khash-khash, A. m. (posta) poppy seed; (wazn jo ek chāwāl kā āṭhāwā hissā ho) weight equal to one eighth of a grain of rice.
Khashāk, P. m. (jhaḡan baṭaron) weepings; (chhiṭiyāṇ) chips; (paṭṭiyāṇ) leaves; (rad-dī khuddī) rubbish.
Khasim, P. m. (gussa) anger, wrath, indignation;—**āṭūd**, tainted or disfigured with anger;—**nāk**, angry, enraged, passionate.
Khasī, A. m. (āḡhta jānwar) a castrated animal. [(kanjōs) stingy.
Khasis, A. a. (kamfua) low, ignoble, base; **Khaslat**, P. f. (sifat) quality; (khāsiyat) disposition; ('ādat) habit; (gun) virtue.
Khasnā, H. m. f. (dhalnā) to sink in or into, to fall in; (zawāl h.) to decline, wane; (marnā) to die; (pazhmurda h.) to faint; (budḡhā h.) to become old.
Khasot, H. f. (chhfnā) a plucking or tearing out; (kharṣāṭ) a scratch;—**leuā**, (tor l.) to pluck out; (pāḡl l.) to tear out; (jhaṭ l.) to snatch; (lāṭ l.) to pilfer;—**nā**, (kharṣnā) to pull, pull out; (torṇā) to pluck; (kharṣāṭ l.) to scratch. [(dhokhā, daga) a fraud.
Khasr, A. m. (nuḡsān) loss, injury, damage; **Khasra**, A. m. (ek kḡzaz) a ruled form or statement; (paimānsh ki kitāb) a fieldbook in surveying; (gāw ke kheton ki fihrist) a list of the fields in a village;—**ābādī**, (ek fihrist gāw ke gharon ma' us ke rahnewālon ke nām-on ke) a list of the houses in a village with their occupants;—**taḡsim**, (khet ke hisson ki kitāb) a register of shares in a field.
Khasrawāna, P. a. (bādshāhī) princely.
Khas, A. m. (kāhū, salāt) lettuce.
Khāssa, A. a. (mushakḡkhas) special; (khālls) pure; (achchhā) good; ('āmm) ordinary; (khas-khū) peculiar nature; (mus'tabar chākar) a confidential servant; (amiron yā bād-shāhon kā khāna) dinner of kings or great personages; (ek 'umda kapṛā) a kind of fine cloth; (mahmal) muslin. [of distinction.
Khāsān, P. m. (ashkḡhās i 'ālt martabā) persons **Khāsātān**, A. ad. (khāssār) in particular, especially.
Khāssi karnā, P. v. t. (āḡhta k.) to castrate.
Khāsiyat, P. f. (asliyat) quality; peculiarity; (khaslat) natural disposition. [wounded.
Khast, P. a. (zakḡm yā ghāyal kiya giya) **Khusta**, P. v. (zakḡm) wounded; (kamzor) infirm; (mariz) sick;—**dil**, (dil-shikasta) heart-broken;—**dilī**, (dil-shikastagī) the state of being heartbroken, wounded or diseased at heart;—**hāl**, (paresān hāl) in bad circumstances, afflicted;—**hālī**, (taklīf) distress, affliction;—**jān**,—**jigar**, see—**dil**;—**jānī**, see—**dil**.
Khāsta, P. a. (uṭhā hōā) risen.
Khastagī, P. f. (zakḡm ki hālat) the state of being wounded.
Khat, H. f. (khatkhāṭāne ki āwāz) the sound of knocking; (gunāh) sin; (chārpāṭ) bedstead;—**burnā**, (chārpāṭ bunne w.) a bed-weaver; **chhapar**,—(bārī chārpāṭ) a taster-bedstead;—**gīr**, (chārpāṭ) bedstead;—**khar**, (bār bār khat-khāṭāne ki āwāz ā.) repeated or continuous knocking or rapping, clatter;—**khat** karnā, (khatkānā, dastak d.) to knock, rattle;—**khatā**, (lārāṭ jhaḡrā) contention, wrangling; (mushkīl kām) troublesome business or affair; (dunyādārī kā kām) worldly affair; (dhoka) artifice; (chirṇon ke darāne ki shai) anything to frighten away birds;—**khatīyā**, (shorāḡā) noisy; (bechāl) restless; (jhaḡdīlā) contentious;—**kīṛā**, (khatmāl) a bug;—**mitḡhā**, (phal jis men mitḡhō o tursḡh ho) a fruit which has a sour-sweet taste;—**pad**, (ek qism ki (bārī makkhī) a species of large black bee;—**pat**, (shor) rattle, noise; (ghoron ke sumon ki āwāz) clatter of horses' hoofs; (hathiyāron kā jhaṛkā) clashing of weapons; (lārāṭ) wrangling, contention;—**pūrā**, (khatpaurī) a kind of rake

for breaking up the soil into small beds;—**rāg**, (takīf-dīb kām) a troublesome act; (be-sur gānā) discordant singing; (larāf) wrangling.

Khat, **khatt**, **P. f.** (chūṭṭhī) a letter, epistle, writing; (dārīf) beard; (lakīr) a line;—**ānā**, (chūṭṭhī ā.) a letter to arrive; (bāl ā.) down to appear on the face; (shurū' h.) to begin, to sprout;—**baṭānā**, (hajāmāt k.) to shave the chin, etc., or to dress or trim the beard;—**bi-gar jānā**, (likhnā kharāb h.) hand-writing to fall off or become worse;—**dār**, (dhārīdār) marked with lines;—**e āftābī**, (ek qism kā Fārsī kā likhnā) a form of Persian writing in which the curved tails of the letters are portions of a circle;—**e 'umūd**, (sidhī lakīr) a perpendicular line;—**i baizāwī**, (gol) egg-shaped; (ek qism kā Fārsī kā likhnā) a form of Persian writing;—**i guhār**, (Fārsī yā 'Arabī kī nihāyat kī mahāt likhāf) the smallest Persian or Arabic hand-writing;—**i guzār**, ('umda likhāf) a kind of flourished hand-writing;—**i jāfī**, (biṭṭī baṭīlikhāf) large hand-writing;—**i nusta'liq**, ('umda Fārsī likhāf) plain round Persian hand-writing;—**khutūt**, (chūṭṭhīān, khatt o kitābat) letters, epistles, correspondence;—**men—millānā**, (kist kī likhāf se likhāf milā d.) to copy the hand-writing; (jā'sāzī k.) to forge hand-writing;—**munḡwānā**, (hajāmāt karānā) to shave the beard;—**mustaqīm**, (sidhī lakīr) straight line;—**mutawāzī**, a parallel line;—**naskh**, (ek qism kā 'Arabī likhnā) a kind of Arabic writing;—**pakarnā**, (chūṭṭhī kā zāhir ho j.) to intercept a letter;—**sarrāf**, (mahajant khatt) bank bill, cheque;—**sartāp**, the tropic of Cancer;—**shukasta**, (tūṭā phūṭā yā jaldī kī likhāf) broken writing, a running hand-writing in the Persian.

Khāt, **H. m.** (pāy) manure; (khubāf) an excavation; (garhā) a ditch;—**kūrā**, (kūrā kānchā) sweepings, rubbish.

Khāṭ, **H. m.** (chārpāī) bedstead;—**khafolā**, (khāṭiyā pīrīyā) bed and baggage; (asbīb) goods and chattels;—**se lag jānā**, (chārpāī se mil j.) to be bed-ridden;—**se utār lenā**, (mar-nā) to die.

Khata, **A. f.** (qusūr) wrong action; (galatī) a mistake, an error; (saluwan qusūr) an unintentional fault;—**baḡhshī**, ('afā kuninda) a forgiver of faults;—**honā**, yā ho jānā, (qusūr sarzadd h.) to ignorantly fall;—**karnā**, (qusūr k.) to commit a fault;—**wār**, (qusūrwar) faulty.

Khātā, **H. m.** (nosh k.) eating; (mahangā) expensive; (qimattī) costly; (bahī) account book; (chaltā hisāb) current account;—**līmā**, (hisāb kholnā) to open account with;—**karnā**, (hisāb k.) to enter account;—**pātā**, (āsādā) well off.

Khatabat, **A. f.** (manāḍī) preaching; (fasāhat) **Khataf**, **H. f.** (turshī) sourness, acidity; (khatās) tartness;—**khānā**, (turshī-khor) one who is in the habit of taking acids.

Khataf, **H. a.** (mutā'alliq khātā) of or belonging to **Khata**, **H. m.** (kharāfā) a crash.

Khataknā, **H. v. t.** (āwāz h.) to sound; (jhar-jharānā) to rattle; (shubha h.) to feel doubt; (diq d.) to offend; (chhoṇā) to avoid, shun; (natrat k.) disgust.

Khatar, **A. m.** (khāyāl) thought; (khatra) danger, peril;—**nākī**, (khaufnāk) dangerous, frightful;—**nākī**, (dar) dangerousness.

Khataṣ, **H. f.** (turshī) sourness, acidity.

Khataum, **H. f.** (gāw kī zamīn kā hisāb) an account of village land.

Khatawān, **H. f.** (hisāb kī kitāb) account book.

Khath, **A. m.** ('aurat se 'aqd chāṭnā) asking a woman in marriage; (shādī k.) marrying.

Khāṭh, **A. m.** (bolne w.) a public speaker, (fāsh) an orator; (mannād) a preacher; (khatba-khawā) a reciter of the *khutba*.

Khāṭm, **A. m.** (chhālā) a finger ring; (muhr) a seal, stamp; (akhīr) end, finish;—**ul anbiyā**,—**ul mursalin**, (akhīrī paigambar yā rasūl) the last of the prophets or apostles;—**baud**, (nag jāgne w.) a sutter of stones in rugs.

Khāṭma, **P. m.** (anjām) end, issue; (natīja) conclusion;—**bil-khair**, (khair ke sāth tamām h.) a happy end. [important.]

Khāṭr, **A. a.** (sharf) noble, dignified, great **Khāṭr**, **A. f.** (dil) the heart; (dhiyān) the mind; (wāste) sake; (liyo) behalf; (yād) memory; (mailān) inclination; (mubabbāt) affection; (lihāz) regard; (mihrbānī) (avor) (marz) will; (pasand) choice; (hisāb) account;—**ashuftā**, (ghabrānā) agitated, disturbed in mind;—**āzārī**, (nā-khush) displeasure; **āzurda**,—**(nārāz)** displeased, offended;—**basta**, (dilgīr) distressed in mind;—**dārī**, (tawāzu') entertainment; (lihāz) consideration; (jurat) encouragement; (tasallī) comfort;—**jama**, (khush ruhānā) comforted; (yaqīn) confident; (ārām) ease; ('il-jama'ī) collectedness or peace of mind;—**jama' karnā**, (tasallī-pīzīr h.) to set one's mind at ease;—**jama'ī se**, (khushī se) comfortably, easily; (ba-āsān) conveniently;—**karnā**, (kist ko khush karne kī khwāhish k.) to desire to please one; (tasallī d.) to comfort, to soothe; (himmāt d.) to encourage; (nāz bardārī k.) to fondle;—**khawāh**, (hasb maushā) according to wishes; (hasb itmānā) satisfactory;—**mcu jānā**, (dil men dākhil d.) to allow to enter the mind; (khīyāl k.) to think of; (lihāz k.) to regard; (parwāl k.) to mind;—**mcu rakhnā**, (yād k.) to remember;—**nishīn**, (zibh men gar j.) fixed in the mind or memory; (pasūdida) chosen; (piyārā) beloved;—**a.** (jo zibh par jānā ho) impressed on the mind; (naqsh i kal hajar) imprinted on the mind;—**nishīn karnā**, yā kar denā, (dil par jamā d.) to impress a thing on the mind, convinced; **parreṣhān**,—**(āzurda)** troubled in mind, disturbed;—**pasand**, **pasand**—**(manbhāonā)** pleasing to the mind;—**rakhnā**, (tawāzu' k.) comfort; (jurat d.) to encourage;—**wālā**, (mihrbān) kind, obliging.

Khāṭraun, **A. ad.** (dil se) in or by the mind.

Khāṭiyā, **H. f.** (chhoṭī chārpāī) a small bedstead; (tābūt) a bier.

Khāṭiyān, **H. f.** (hisāb kitāb) an account book.

Khāṭiyānā, **H. v. t.** (hisāb men gar j.) to enter in an account book.

Khāṭkā, **H. m.** (khāṭkhāṭnā) knocking; (khar-kharāḥat kī āwāz) rattling sound; (pāw kī āwāz) sound of footsteps; (daglagā) a hitch in the mind; (shakk) scruple, suspicion; (ghabrāhat) perturbation; (fīkr) anxiety; (dar) fear, dread;—**lagznā**, (darnā) to fear.

Khāṭkūnā, **H. v. t.** (khāṭkhāṭnā) to knock.

Khāṭkhāṭnā, **H. v. t.** (dastak d.) to knock; (khar-kharānā) to shake.

Khāṭlā, **H. m.** ('adāl) breach; (nā-ittifāq) disagreement; (rok) impediment; (bībī o ghar) wife and family, (gharānā) household; (jūlās) retinue; (musāfirī asbāb) travelling things; (gharū sāman) household goods; (guroh) multitude; (saudāgarī) trade, business.

Khāṭm, **A. m.** (muhr) seal; (akhīr) end; (natīja) conclusion; (tilawat i Qurān) recitation or perusal of the *Qur'an*; (wuh khushī yā rasem jo Qurān kī tilawat ke ba'd aīā ho) the ceremony celebrated at the end of perusal of *Qur'an*;—**honā**, (akhīr h.) to be concluded, finished;—**karnā**, (tamīm k.) to conclude.

Khāṭmāl, **H. m.** (khatkīrwā) a bug; **urṭā**,—**(urnewālā urṭā)** a flying bug; **pan**,—**(ābī urṭā)** the water-bug.

Khāṭmī, **A. f.** (gul i khair) marsh-mallow; (kist shai kā tamām k.) a recitation or perusal of the whole.

Khāṭn, **A. m.** (Musalmān k.) circumcising, circumcision; (khatne kī khusht) a circumcision feast.

Khāṭnā, **H. m.** (rukhnā) to be obstructed; (band h.) to come to a stand; (qām r.) to remain firm; (taharnā) to stay, tarry.

Khāṭnā, see **Khāt**;—**karnā**, (Musalmān k.) to circumcise. [small bedstead.]

Khāṭolā, **khāṭolnā**, **H. m.** (chhoṭī chārpāī) a **Khāṭpāt**, **P. m.** (jhaḡḡā) wrangling, contention, quarrel.

Khāṭra, **P. m.** (dar) danger, fear;—**na' Karnā**,

(na dārnā) not to fear or apprehend danger;—**rafā** karnā, (dar dār k.) to ward off danger.
Khatrāg, H. m. (fuzāl kām) unnecessary work; (jhaṅgā) wrangling.
Khatt, see **Khat**;—P. m. (ek lakṛ) a line; (ni-shān) a mark; (khatt o khaāl, chha) lineament; (nawisht) writing;—**lā-da-wā**, (jis kī koḍa wāṅṅr na ho) an undelivered letter;—**i muṭṭhānī**, (ṭepū lakṛ) a carved line;—**i mustadīr**, (gol lakṛ) a circular line;—**i mustaqīm**, (sidhī lakṛ) a straight line.
Khattā, H. m. (z. khatra jama' karne kī khalihān) a pit for storing grain.
Khattā, H. a. (tursh) acid, sour, tart;—**n.** (turanj) a citron;—**chūk**, (nūyāt hī tursh) very sour;—**houś**, (tursh h.) to be sour, to turn sour; (nā-khush ho j.) to be displeased;—**khanā**, (tursh chakhanā) to taste the sour; (burā natija uṭhānā) to taste the bitter fruit;—**karnā**, (kisi se nafrat r.) to bear a malice against a person;—**miṭhā**, (tursh o miṭhā) a mixed taste of sour and sweet;—**miṭhe dīn**, (bure dīn) evil day;—**pan**, (tursh) sour.
Khattāt, A. m. ('unda kātib) a good writer.
Khattī, H. f. (ek chhoṭā khaliyāu) a small subterranean granary;—**bharnā**, (nañj jama' k.) to store up grain.
Khatik, H. m. (jo shikār mārne aur bechne par auqāt basar karē) one who lives by killing and selling game. [Hindus].
Khatrī, H. m. (Hindōn kī ek zāt) a caste of the **Khātūn**, P. f. (sharīf-zādī) a noble woman, a lady;—**i jānnat**, (jānnat kī malika) queen of Paradise; (yih Inqab Mo'ammad kī beṭi Fātima ko diyā gayā) a title given to Fātima daughter of Moḥammed.
Khāt, H. a. (khānā) eating; (jo khātā hai) that eats; (ṭepū) voracious;—**urāū**, (musrif) a prodigal.
Khauf, P. m. (dar) fear, dread, terror;—**denū** yā khānā, (kisi ko dīl meṅ dar baith j.) to impress one with fear;—**karnā**, (darnā) to be afraid of;—**lānā**, (dar ko jagah d.) to give place to fear;—**nāk**, (daraunā) frightful, terrifying;—**o rujā**, (dar o uṃmed) fear and hope.
Khaul, H. m. (machhlī kī sifna) scale of a fish; (sehl kī kāptā) quill of a porcupine;—**mānjar** yā—**mānjā**, (sehl) a porcupine. [boiling].
Khaulān, H. f. (ubālū kī kām) the act of **Khaulānī**, H. v. t. (ubālū) to cause to boil.
Khanī, H. m. (machhlī) the sole fish.
Khaunā, H. v. t. (ubālū) to boil, to be agitated by heat.
Khaulā, H. a. (ubālū hāā) boiling.
Khaun, H. f. (khānū) coughing; (khāgne kī āwāz) the sound of coughing;—**khaun** karnā, (khānū) to cough.
Khaur, H. f. (tilak) a black crescent-shaped mark made on the forehead of the worshippers of Shiva. [of the hair].
Khaurā, H. m. (bālon kī girnā) the falling off
Khauz, A. m. (dākhil h.) entering; (salāh l.) consulting;—**karnā**, (gaur k.) to dive into go deep into; (khūb gaur k.) to be lost in thought.
Khawid, P. m. (jau yā gehūn kī harā khet) a green field of barley or wheat.
Khawalyā, H. m. (khān) an eater.
Khawānā, A. m. (umār) lords, nobles.
Khawar, P. m. (pachchim) the west, but often used by the poet for the east; (sūraj) the sun;—**kā tājār**, (pūr kī bāishāh) the monarch of the east, the sun. [and west].
Khawārān, P. m. (pūr kī pachchim) the east
Khawāsī, P. f. (hāzīr-bāshī kī pesha) the office or duty of an attendant;—**meṅ baithnā**, (amir ko pichhe hāthī par baithnā) to sit in attendance behind a great man on an elephant.
Khawās, A. m. ('ādāt) properties, qualities, attributes; (mashhūr ādāt) distinguished person; (amir) grandee; (wazīr) ministers;—**o wāwām**, (amir o garīb) rich and poor;—**o purā**, (naukaron ke makān) servants' quarters.
Khawāsīn, A. f. ('auratē) ladies.
Khawūd, P. m. (Khudāwād), Lord, Master;

(shauhar) husband;—**karnā**, (shādī k.) to marry.
Khiwīndī, P. f. (āqā-pan) mastership.
Khiyāl, A. m. (soch) thought; (rāe) opinion; (līhāz) consideration;—**bandhnā**, (koḍ bāt dīl meṅ banā h.) to form a conception or idea;—**bandī**, (khiyāl kī jama' h.) imagination;—**bātil**, (behida khiyāl) foolish imagination, wrong idea;—**chhornā**, (har fikr ko chhornā) to relinquish all thoughts;—**i fāsid**, see—**Bātil**;—**meṅ rainā**, (muḍām na bāt par sochnā) to be constantly thinking of a thing;—**kham**, (behida khiyāl) ridiculous idea;—**meṅ na lānā**, (kuchh līhāz na k.) to pay no regard;—**na rainā**, (bhāl j.) to loose all recollection;—**parnā**, (ma'ādm h.) to seem.
Khiyālā, P. m. (bhūt) spectre, apparition.
Khiyālāt, P. m. (wahmīyāt) imaginations, ideas. [violet].
Khiyārī, A. f. (ek qism kī phūl) a kind of
Khazaf, A. m. (miṭī ke bartan) pottery, earthenware.
Khazāna, P. m. (māl daulat) wealth;—**i amir**, (shāhī khazāna) the royal treasury; (sarkārī khazāna) the Government treasury.
Khazānchī, P. m. (naqd rakhe w.) cash-keeper, a treasurer;—**gīrī**, (khazānchī kī pesha) the office of treasurer.
Khechar, **khaichar**, H. m. (ek chiriyā) a bird; (saiyāra) a planet; (bhūt parē) genii.
Khed, S. m. (dabāo) depression; (pāzh-murdaḡ) faintness; (thakawāt) fatigue; (dard) pain; (ranj) regret, sorrow, grief; (musibat) affliction; (shikāyat) complaint;—**karnā**, (ranj k.) to grieve about, to wail; (nā-muwāfiq h.) to be disagreeable or obnoxious.
Khedā, H. m. (jāl yā gherā jis meṅ hāthī wg. pakre jāte hain) the trap or enclosure in which elephants are caught; (ek mazbūt chiriyā yā jānwar jo auron ko khedde de) a strong bird or animal which beats and drives away others.
Khednā, H. v. t. (pichhā k.) to run after; (sātānā) to persecute; (shikār k.) to chase; (hānkānā) to drive away.
Kheī, H. f. (sūkhe jhār) dry brambles.
Khekrī, H. f. (ek patlī kurkur rotī) a thin crisp cake. [spot].
Kheksā, H. m. (ek nishān) a mark; (dhabba)
Khektā, H. f. (mushkil kām) a troublesome affair or business; (taklīf) hardship, misfortune; (wāb) epidemic, plague;—**parnā**, (koḍ tarah kī rukāwat peshe ā.) a hitch or embarrassment to arise; (musibat) a misfortune to occur.
Khel, H. m. (jānwaron ko pānī pilāne kī bartan) a trough for watering cattle; (tamāsha) sport, frolic; (shikār) a game; (khiṭat kī koḍ 'ajh bāt) a wonder of nature;—**bāzī**, (kheḷ tamāsha) play and sport;—**bigārnā**, (khar-mandal par j.) the business or sport to spoil;—**jānā**, (kām tamāsh ho j.) to play out one's part, to die;—**karnā**, (tamāsha k.) to play;—**khelnā**, (bāzī khelnā) to play a game;—**khiṭānā**, (kisi se khelnā) to play with a person; (diḡg k.) to worry, harass;—**kād**, (uchhālānā phāḡdnā) skipping and jumping, play and sport;—**nikālnā**, (koḍ nayā tamāsha jād k.) to invent a game or trick;—**samajhnā**, (āsan yā nā-chiz samajhnā) to consider very easy, or to regard as child's play. [experienced].
Khelā, H. pp. of **Kheḷnā**;—**khāyā**, (tajribakār)
Khelā, P. m. (zindū-dīl) playful; (be-wāḡf) foolish; (lā-parwā) careless;—**pan**, (be-wāḡf) foolishness; (chūlākī) cleverness.
Kheḷnā, H. v. t. *same* of **Kheḷnā**. [ful fellow].
Khelārī, yā **Khiārī**, H. m. (kheḷne w.) a play.
Khelaunā, **Khilaunā**, H. m. (kheḷne kī chiz) a toy.
Kheḷnā, H. v. t. (lāh o lāb k.) to play, sport, gambol; (kilōl k.) frolic;—**khalnā** (tafrīh k.) to play or sport.
Khem-kushal, H. f. (tandurustī) health.
Khemṭā, H. m. (Hindī nazm meṅ ek wāzn) a measure in Hindi versification. [pāddī].
Kheḷā, H. v. t. (khiṭī chālānā) to row, to

Kheyná, S. v. t. (pár k.) to cross, traverse.
Khep, H. f. (pherá) a trip as with a load of anything; (satar) a journey to and from; (bár) a load, cargo; (mausamí fasl ká muyas-sar á.) a periodical supply of grain, etc.; —**bhará yá ládná**, (bojhá le j.) to carry a load; (satar k.) to perform a trip; —**hárná**, (maqsáu páná) to suffer loss.
Khepá, H. m. (be-waqf) distracted, foolish; (págá) mad; (sif) an idiot. (makes a trip.
Khepiyá, H. m. (khep bharne w.) one who
Khepiá, H. v. t. (rihát páná) to get rid of.
Khera, H. m. (milawat) a mixture.
Kherá, H. m. (khet) a field; (kharábat ká dher) a mound of ruins; (kisí qadim gágw ká maqám) the site of an ancient village; (khatt) line; (haraiyá) furrow; (jhurri) wrinkle; —**basáná**, (gágw ábád k.) to people a village; —**patí**, (chaudharí i gágw) headman of a village; (wuh Brahman jo gágw ke liye mazhabí rit rasm ká bartáo kare) a Brahman entitled to perform certain religious rites in a village.
Kherí, H. f. (ispát) a kind of iron or steel.
Kherí, H. f. (ághwá-nál) after birth, the mem-branes in which the foetus is enveloped.
Kherná, H. v. t. (bahná) to run, flow; (guzarú) to pass away.
Kheriyá, H. m. (kisán) husbandman.
Khes, H. m. (ek qism ká rangín khábsárat kaprá) a kind of figured cloth, diaper, damask.
Khet, H. m. (zamin) ground, land, soil; (mazra') a field; (pák jagah) a holy place; (ibtidá) origin; (zát) caste; —**áná**, (qatí h.) to be slain in the field; (mijbár h.) to become help-less; —**báut**, (zamin ká taqsim) allotment o. land; —**chhorná**, (lará se bhágná) to flee from the field of battle; —**chitthá**, (khet ke sarsar hisáb ká kitáb) a rough fieldbook; —**dár**, (málik i mazra') the owner of a field; —**kamáná**, (zamin táiyár k.) to prepare the ground; —**karná**, (khet bári, kisán) hus-bandry; (zamin jotná) to cultivate, till; —**kátná**, (láóná) to reap a field; —**niráná yá níkaná**, (khet níráná) to weed a field; —**nikáhná**, (zamin sáf k.) to clear land; —**patr**, (rihn-náma i khet) mortgage of a field; —**rah-ná**, (mazra' men rahná) to remain in the field; (qatí h.) to be slain in the battle; —**rakhná**, (lará men qatí k.) to kill in the field of battle; —**wará**, (mazra' ba mazra') field by field, per field. [a shield].
Khetak, H. m. (shikár k.) hunting; —**m.** (dhál)
Khetí, H. f. (kisán) husbandry, agriculture;
jutáí, buwáí tillage; —**bári**, (kisán) hus-bandry; **agaltí**, (agwáí fasl) early crop; **picchhálí**, (picchhí fasl) late crop; —**jog**, (qábíl i mazra') fit for cultivation; —**karná**, (khet jotná) to till the ground; —**pár**, (kisán) husbandman.
Khewá, H. m. ('ubár k.) crossing a river; (kisht) a boat; (daryá ki utrál) price of pas-sage in a boat; —**pár karná** (kisht ká daryá pár lagáná) to row a boat across a stream.
Khewá, H. m. (malláh) a rower, a boatman; (khirá ká mahás-sbuda bissa) assigned share of revenue; (machhwá) a fisherman; (bhisht) waterman; (malláh) a boatman; —**dár**, (gágw shirkat i wasa ká sájhá rakhne w.) holder of a share in a coparcenary village; —**khatauni**, (gágw ke litáim ke hisáb ká rajstar) register of village management.
Khewná, H. v. t. same as **Kheoná**
Khez, P. a. (utná) rising, springing up; (kúdná) leaping; —**áw**, (utná) rising.
Khezish, P. f. same as **Khez**.
Khizbat, P. f. ('aqlmanúf) wisdom; ('ilmíyat) learning; (tajruba) experience.
Khich, H. m. (nafrat) aversion, dislike.
Khichá, H. a. (táná) drawn, pulled; (barháyá) extended; (naqsha utrál hód) drawn.
Khicháí, H. f. (tanáí) dragging, pulling; (khicháí yá naqsha ká dām) price paid for drawing.
Khicháná, H. v. t. (tanwáná) to cause to pull; (tang karwáná) to cause to tighten.

Khicháo, H. m. (tando) pull.
Khichná, H. v. t. (tanná, tang h.) to be drawn, pulled; (phailná) to be extended; (alag rahná yá judá r.) to hold or keep aloof from.
Khichrá, H. m. (kháná jis men chāwal, jau, aur gehūn par) a dish made of rice, barley or wheat; (keot) various sorts of pulse, etc., boiled together.
Khichri, H. f. (dál aur chāwal jo ght deke pakde jāen) a dish made of rice and split pulse; (do tin zabanon ki milawat) mixture of two or more languages; (ber ke phúl) the flower of the ber-tree; —**choti**, (garbar h.) to be jumbled up; —**karná**, (garbar k.) to jumble; —**pu-kná**, (kof tajwiz dar pesa h.) a plan to be con-ducted.
Khichwái, H. f. (dim tanáí) east of drawing.
Khichwáná, H. v. t. (tanwáná) to cause to be drawn or pulled.
Khidiv, Khidew, Khirdev, P. m. (málik) lord, master; (bád-shá) a king.
Khidmat, A. m. (chákri) service; (mutafarriq kām) different work or a commitment; (pesha) function; (kām) business; (larz duty); —**gár**, (nakar) a servant; (khānsānā ja butler); —**gári**, (chákri) service, ministry; —**guzári**, (tābi-dārí karne ko musá'id) ready to serve; (ek imāndár chákár) a willing or faithful ser-vant; —**karná**, (tābi-dārí k.) to serve; —**rasí-dá**, (guzári chákri) past service; (thaká hód) worn out. [attendant].
Khidmatí, P. m. and f. (chákár) servant, an
Khiff, P. a. same as **Khaffí**.
Khiffat, P. f. (halqáun) lightness; (hiqárat) abasement; (be-'izzat) disgrace; —**karná**, (hiqárat yá gusse se pesá á.) to treat with in-dignation; —**ulháná**, (ba máanf ulháná) to suffer indignity or disgrace.
Khijálat, P. f. (sharm) shame.
Khijáná, H. v. t. (gussa dānā) to vex, irritate; (digg k.) to trouble, disturb; (shar mandagi ulháná) to bluish, to feel a sense of shame.
Khijawat, H. f. (gussa) vexation. [angry].
Khijlani, H. v. t. (gu sa diláun) to vex, to get
Khikhir, H. m. (lomr) a fox.
Khil, H. m. (chhojá zarra) a small or minute particle; —**jáná**, (shigufta h.) to bud; —**khil**, (thajthá, qahqaba) a burst of laughter; —**khil-lake haqsa**, (qahqaba) a burst of laughter.
Khil, H. f. (láwá) parched grain inflated or puffed out; —**khil hómá**, (tukre tukre h.) to be broken to pieces; —**khil karná**, (para para k.) to break to pieces.
Khilá, H. perf. par. of Khilna; (shigufta) open-ed, blown; (khush) rejoiced; —**dcná**, (hap-sáná) to cause to laugh; —**húá**, (shigufta) opened.
Khilaf, A. m. (barákhilaf) contrary; opposite; (mukhálafat) opposition; (juth) falsehood; —**í aql**, (aqle ba'id) contrary to reason; —**bayáni**, (mukhálifaf) contradiction; (zat-fahmí) misrepresentation; —**goi**, (juth) ly-ing; —**honá**, (bar'aks h.) to be opposed to; **bar**, (bar'aks) adverse; —**hukm**, (qádn ke bar'aks) contrary to orders; —**ikhtiyár**, (ikhtiyár ke bar'aks) opposed to authority; —**kahná**, (juthá ishár k.) to make contradictory or false statements; (juth boln) to tell false-hood; —**ma'ni**, (matlab ke bar'aks) to distort or pervert the meaning; —**marzi**, (ienchhá ke birudh) contrary to the will; —**mizij**, (tab'at ke khiláf) disagreeing with the habit of the body; —**í qiyás**, (jo samajh men na áwe) in-conceivable; (beháda) absurd; —**í ráe**, (marzi ke khiláf) against the opinion or will; **shara'**, (ná-jáz) illegal, unlawful; —**í tabá**, (marzi ke khiláf) against the will; —**í wa'da**, (wa'da ke bar'aks) contrary to promise; (wa'da-shikr) breach of promise; —**í waza**, ('unda dastúr ke bar'aks) co-trary to custom.
Khilafat, P. f. (amaf) deputyship; (khilafat) the office of caliph; (shahí khán) a royal; (Mohammad ke já-ní hín) suc essors to Mo-hammed.
Khiláí, H. f. (farwarish) feeding; —**dái**, (dái jo bachche ko rakhe), a dry-nurse; —**plái**, (par-

- warish) maintenance; (khur o nosh ká dam) charge of maintenance.
- Khilál, A. m.** (pín) a pin; (dāgt knredn) a tooth-pick; (darmiyān jagah) an intervening space; (nugs) defect; (janeo) a flaw; (barbād) ruin;—denā, (shikast d.) to defeat.
- Khilānā, H. v. t.** (shigūfta karānā) to cause to expand; (tamāsha yā khel karānā) to cause to play; (ba-jabr nosh karānā) to cause to eat; (khānā d.) give food to.
- Khilandrā, H. a.** (khilārf) playful.
- Khilānewālā, H. m.** (parwarish-kuninda) feeder, supporter.
- Khilāf, H. a.** (khelenewāl) playsome; (zāniya) an adulteress;—fan, (khele kād) playfulness.
- Khilāraū, H. f.** (bad 'aurat) a wanton woman.
- Khilārī, H. m.** (khele ká diwānā) fond of or addicted to play, playful; (qimārbāz) addicted to gambling.
- Khil'at, P. m.** (poshāk) a dress; (ek 'izzatdār poshāk) a robe of honor;—bahā, (wuh khirāf) jis ko Musalmān saltanat ray'at ko 'izzat kī poshāk banwāne wg. ke s'ife meñ lāti thī) a cess levied by the Mohammedan Government to defray the cost of robes of honor;—pahnānā, ('izzat ká libās d.) to invest with a robe of honor.
- Khilāū, H. m.** (parwarish-kuninda) giving to eat, one who feeds, supporter (shigūfta hone w.) to be about to bloom.
- Khilāunā, H. m.** (khele kī shai) toy to amuse, a play thing; (bhānd) a baftoon, jester.
- Khilī, H. f.** (bīrā) betel leaf made up with the different ingredients.
- Khilīf, H. f.** (thūthā) jest, fun;—bāz, (hansne w., khilārī) playful, humorous;—bāzī, (tamāsha, haṡṡ) play, fun, jest;—karnā, (thūthā k.) to jest, flirt;—urānā, (haṡṡ urānā) jest;—meṡ urānā, (haṡṡ samajhā) to pass off as a joke, to make fun of. [some.]
- Khilīl, Khilīl, H. f.** (khilārī) playful, frolic.
- Khilnā, H. v. t.** (shigūftan) to open, as a flower.
- Khilqat, P. f.** (dunyā) the creation, the world; (loṡ) the people; 'ajāib ul—, ('ajīb makhilūq) a strange creature, monster;—karnā, (banānā) to create. [tutional.]
- Khilqī, A. a.** (zātf) natural; (banāwat) constitutional.
- Khilī, A. m.** (ikhlāt i arb'a meñ se ek, ya'ne khān, yā safrā yā baḡam yā saundā) one of the four humours of the human body, as blood, bile, phlegm and melancholy.
- Khilwānā, H. v. t.** (khele d.) to cause to be played with; (khānā nosh karwānā) to cause to be fed.
- Khillwat, A. m.** (tanbāf) privacy; (khufiya chalan) behaviour or conduct in private; (khufiya mashwara) a private conference;—gāh, same as—khānā;—guziy, (tanbāf meñ baithne w.) sitting in solitude;—ī, (goshanashin) a hermit;—ke waqt, (tanbāf ke mauqā' par) during one's privacy;—khānā, (tanbāf ká makān) a place of retirement;—o jalwat, (poshīdāgt o 'alāniya meñ) in private and in public.
- Khijch, H. f.** (ainch) drawing, pulling.
- Khichnā, H. v. t.** (ainchnā) to draw.
- Khichwānā, H. v. t.** (tanwānā) to cause to draw. [or ragged cloak.]
- Khiladrā, H. m.** (paiwand lagī hāf'aba) patched
- Khindrī, H. f.** (gudrī) a patched garment.
- Khing, P. m.** (sufed yā bhūra) white or grey.
- Khingā, P. m.** (mushṡandā) able-bodied, an athletic clown.
- Khinī, Khirī, H. f.** (ek darakht aur us ká phal) name of a tree and its fruit.
- Khinsir, Khinsar, A. f.** (chhoṡ ugāl jīś ko chhugṡī kahte haip) the little finger.
- Khinzir, A. m.** (suwar) hog, pig.
- Khir, H. f.** (dūdhdhāwal) a dish made of rice and milk;—chāṡāf, (laṡke ko pahīl martaba khir d.) weaning;—kā dalyā ho jānā, (nuṡsān uphānā) to suffer a loss.
- Khirā, P. m.** (ek phal) a cucumber.
- Khira, P. a.** (andherā) obscure, dark; (haṡṡ) heads, troug.
- Khitrad, P. f.** ('aql) understanding, wisdom;—mand, ('aqlmand) wise.
- Khirā, A. m.** (mahsūl) tax, duty;—guzā, (mahsūl d. w.) one paying tax or duty; (bāz guzār) a tributary;—jagnā, (jis par mahsūl lge) to tax;—lūsil karnewālā, (mahsūl lene w.) tax-gatherer.
- Khirām, P. m.** (maṡar-gasht) puce, stately gait, strut;—karānī, (maṡar-gasht k.) to walk.
- Khirāmāū, P. f.** (maṡargasht, nāzukt chāl) walking in a stately manner, moving gracefully, strutting;—khirām, (khushī khushī chalnā, āhista āhista nazākat se chalnā) walking in a graceful or stately manner.
- Khirāmī, P. f.** (chāl) walk.
- Khirī, H. f.** (dūdhd) udder, breast, pap.
- Khirki, H. f.** (chhoṡ darwāza) a window.
- Khirman, P. m.** (khaliyān) harvest; (ṡher) heap, stock.
- Khirqa, P. m.** (gudārīyā) ragged; (gudrī) patched garment;—posh, (gudrī pahine w.) one who wears a ragged garment; (jog) a devotee. [rough play.]
- Khirs, P. m.** (ricch) a bear;—bāzī, (khele kād)
- Khis, H. f.** (dāgt nipornā) grinning, showing the teeth; (peost) bickings;—khorī, (kanjōst) niggardliness;—nikālnā, (dāgt nipornā) to grin; ('ijz k.) to show humility.
- Khisā, H. m.** (thilā) a purse, a small purse.
- Khisak jānā, Khisaknā, H. v. t.** (hāṡnā) to stir, move, slip; (churānā) steal away.
- Khisāl, A. f.** (sifāt) qualities, habits; (liyāqat—u) talents. (nā) to slip, slide.
- Khisālā, H. a.** (phisalwān) slippery; (phisal—)
- Khisara, P. m.** (barja) loss;—denā, (harja d.) to pay damages, to compensate;—ī naṡd (nuṡsū zar i naṡd kā) loss in ready money;—muṡārār karnā, (zar i barja ṡhahrānā) to assess damages;—uphānā, (nuṡsān uphānā) to suffer loss.
- Khisht, P. f.** (iṡṡ) brick;—ak, dīm, oṡ khisht; (chau-baḡl) a square piece of cloth put under the armpit of a shirt, etc.; (ek chhoṡ iṡṡ) a small brick;—ī, (iṡṡ kā) of brick;—paz, (iṡṡ pakāne w.) brick-maker.
- Khisṡyānā, H. v. t.** (sharmindāḡ uphānā) to put to shame; (dāgt nipornā) to grin; (dāgt pīsnā) to gnash the teeth.
- Khisṡyānpun, H. m.** (sharmindāḡ) the state of being put to shame; ('ijz) humiliation.
- Khisṡkūnā, H. v. t.** (hāṡnā) to move. [teeth.]
- Khisṡkhisṡnā, H. v. t.** (dāgt pīsnā) to grind the
- Khisṡlahap, H. f.** (phisāṡat) slipperiness.
- Khisṡnā, H. v. t.** (phisāṡnā) to cause to slip.
- Khisṡt, P. f.** (kamūna-pan) meanness; (kanjōst) stinginess.
- Khit, H. f.** (mañl) dirt, filth.
- Khilāb, A. m.** (bāt-chift) conversation, discourse; (laṡab) a title;—karnā, (mukṡātib k.) to address;—o 'itāb, (jibikṡān) rebukes.
- Khitṡa, P. m.** (qit'a zamīn) a plot of ground; (zila') district.
- Khiyāl, P. m.** (tasauwur) thought, imagination; (walm) delusion, vision, whim;—karnā, (tasauwur k.) to imagine, to think, to fancy;—parnā, (kisf shai ká yād dilānā) to remind of a thing. [abraded.]
- Khiyānā, H. v. t.** (ghis j.) to be worn, to be
- Khiyānat, P. f.** (be-imān) unfaithfulness; (nād-dayānat) breach of trust, misappropriation, embezzlement.
- Khiyār, A. m.** (pasand) election, choice; (khirā)
- Khiyārān, A. m.** (khirā, kakrī) the two kinds of cucumbers; (khirē kakrī ke bīj) the seeds of the cucumber.
- Khiyās, H. f.** (baṡā) dandruff.
- Khiyāb, A. m.** (bālon ká rangnā, wasṡia lagānā) dyeing of the hair;—ī āṡnī phirānī, (maḡd—) to shave;—lagānā, (bāl rangnā) to apply hair-dye.
- Khiyān, A. m.** (zakṡhīre) treasures.
- Khiyāū, P. f.** (patjāṡ) the fall of the leaves; (buṡṡpā) decay, old age;—dīlā, (jahān-dīdā), having seen or experienced man.
- Khiyānī, P. m.** (khiyāṡ kā) autumnal.
- Kho, Khā, P. f.** ('ādā) habit, custom; (uizāṡ),

disposition, nature;—**chhorná**, ('ádat chhor d.) to give up a habit;—**dánuá, yá parná**, ('ad h.) to naturalize, to habituate;—**gar**,—**girifta**, ('ad) accustomed, habituated;—**gir**, (halim) mild;—**(páid)** tamed; ('ad) habituated;—**gir**, (zín-sáz) a saddle-maker;—**kardá**, same as—**gar**. [lose;—**jáná**, (gum ho j.) to be lost.
Kho, **H. m.** (gum) lost;—**dená**, (gum kar d.) to
Khoá, **H. m.** (dódb jo ubálte ubálte gágha ho ífe) milk inspissated by boiling.
Khod, **H. f.** (kharod) dig;—**bevwád**, (sakht talásh) strict search;—**dánuá**, (kharod d.) to d; up;—**kar púchhná**, (bárfi dhóghkar daryáft k.) to question closely.
Khod, **P. m.** (magfar) a helmet.
Khodáná, **H. v. f.** (khudwáná) to cause to dig; (naqsh karwáná) to cause to engrave.
Khodár, **H. m.** (garhá) a pit.
Khodará, **H. a.** (khudrá) rough.
Khodná, **H. v. f.** (karodná) to dig.
Khol, **H. m.** (gár) a cave.
Khoi, **H. f.** (khul, láwá) parched grain, inflated by heat; (bhósf) husk; (ganne ki khoi) the refuse of sugarcane after the juice has been pressed out.
Khoj, **H. m.** (talásh) search, inquiry, quest; (surág) trace, mark; (ishára) clue;—**khá**, (justoj) inquiry, investigation;—**khoná**, (surág khoná) to lose all trace; (barhá d k.) to ruin, mar;—**lagáná**, (pata lagáná) to trace, follow up a line;—**men rahná**, (talásh men rahná) to be in search;—**milná**, (surág milná) to find the track;—**mitáná**, (tamán patagum k.) to wipe out all trace;—**nikálná**, (ma lóm k.) to discover the trace of.
Khoja, **P. m.** (zanúna) an eunuch.
Khoji, **Khojlyá**, **Khojnevála**, **H. m.** (talásh-kuninda) inquisitive person.
Khojiná, **H. v. f.** (talásh k.) to search.
Khokhá, **H. m.** (chhokrá) a boy; (khulár) hollow; (sará húa) decayed.
Khokhlá, **H. v.** (khól) hollow.
Khokhi, **H. f.** (ek chhoi lark) a girl.
Khokhá, **H. m.** (ek qism ká jál) a kind of net; (jharjharáhi kí áwáz jaise táfte bartan se) the sound given out by a cracked or broken vessel.
Khol, **H. v. n.** (wá karne ká kám) the act of opening; (rukáo) hold, as of a boat; (giláf) case, sheath;—**ke**, **ad.** ('aláuiya) openly;—**ke kahná**, (sáf kahná) to speak plainly.
Khol, **P. m.** (giláf) a cover, a case, sheath.
Kholar, **Kholár**, **H. m.** (garhá per w. men) cavity or hollow as of a tree.
Kholná, **H. v. f.** (rihá k., wá k.) to loose, to open; (giráh kholná) to untie; (záhir k.) to display; (bayán k.) to explain; (nangá k.) to uncover, to lay bare; (chanakná) to shine.
Khená, **H. v. f.** (gumáná) to cause to lose, to lose; (chók j.) to fail; (ázád h.) to get rid of; (phenkná) to throw away; (le j.) to make away with. [khopp] rent in cloth.
Khouch, **H. f.** (khursánt) scratch; (kapre men
Khoucha, **H. m.** (bhonká) thrust, stab, prick;—**khághá**, (bíhami láfát) mutual wrangling and quarrelling, a scrimmage.
Khouchí, **H. f.** (kof shal jo dástre men ghuser dí jae) anything stuffed or inserted into another, as grass into thatch; (bhunáf) a handful of grain taken as payment by the parcher.
Khouchná, **H. v. f.** (kharochá d.) to scratch, tear, rip open, to thrust. [the threshing floor.
Khoudá, **H. m.** (sifá) gleanings or leavings on
Khoudhá, **H. m.** (ghosálá) a bird's nest.
Khoudhá, **H. m.** (khokhal) hollow; (poplá) toothless. [ma.
Khonkhi, **H. f.** (kháps) a cough; (dáma) asth.
Khoukhná, **H. v. f.** (khápsná) to cough.
Khoupá, **H. m.** (jirá) hair-knot. [to cram.
Khouiná, **H. v. f.** (bharná, ghuseaná) to stuff.
Khouiná, **H. m.** (chiriyá ká ghosálá) a bird's nest.
Khouiná, **H. f.** (nuqs) blemish, defect.
Khop, **H. f.** (chhed) a hole, a rent, fissure;—**biharná**, (síná) to sew with logy stitches, to baste. [nel.
Khoprá, **Khoprá**, **H. m.** (uáriyal) coconut ker-

Khopri, **S. f.** (chánd) the skull;—**ganji karná**, (aisá marná kí sir par bál na rahen) to beat one's skull bare;—**khá jáná**, (diqq k.) torment, worry.
Khor, **H. f.** (khob) a cavern, cave; (chhoi wáfi) a small valley; (gálf) a lane.
Khop, **H. f.** (dewá kí la'nar yá gussa) the wrath or curse o. a god or spirit; (bhmárf) disease; (khulfi) an earthen trough for cattle to eat out of.
Khorá, **H. a.** (langrá) lame, limping;—**m.** (ga'ghá) a pit, cavern, cave, den.
Khorí, **H. f.** (badzátf) wickedness, vice.
Khorá, **H. m.** (kunda) stalk or stump of a tree; (dundá) a tree of which the head and branches are broken off; (súkhá dara'kht) a dry or withered tree.
Khosá, **H. m.** (chhá) rind, peel, skin, shell;—**a.** (ádmf jis ke tho'f dá'fif ho yá ho hí na) a man having little or no beard.
Khosha, **P. m.** (bál) an ear of corn; (guchchhá) a bunch; (ag'gr ká guchchhá) a cluster of grapes;—**chin**, (bíane w.) gleaner;—**chini**, (bíana) gleaner.
Khoi, **H. f.** (báth) falsehood; (dagá) deceit; (buráf) vice, evil; (galatf) blunder, mistake; (miláwat) adulteration or alloy;—**karná**, (bhál k.) to make a mistake, to blunder; (qu-súr k.) to commit a fault;—**nikálná**, (nuqs nikálná) to detect fault.
Khojá, **H. a.** (dágf) having defect, adulterated.
Khoif, **H. a.** (dágf) blemish; (náqis) defective;—**bát**, (gálf) foul language;—**karná**, (miláwat yá ámezish k.) to alloy, adulterate;—**kahná**, (badf k.) to speak ill of;—**sunánu**, (gálf d.) to abuse, to use bad language.
Khrish, **H. m.** (Masf) Christ.
Khub, **P. a.** (bahut achchhá) very good; (niháyat 'unda) very excellent; (naffs) splendid; (dil-rubá) pleasing;—**kalán**, (nám ek dáwá ká jo thandak kartf) name of a seed of a cooling quality;—**rú**, (khúb-súrat) having a beautiful face, handsome; (hasfna) a beauty;—**rúf**, (khúb-súratf) comeliness of face, or form, beauty;—**tar**, (ziyáda shakf) more beautiful, fairer;—**tarín**, (az-háil shakf) most beautiful, fairest;—**áu**, *pl.* of **Khub**; (sifát) good qualities.
Khubáni, **P. f.** (chhá, zard-áin) an apricot.
Khubná, **H. v. f.** (chipatná) to stick into; (ghusná, garná) to penetrate; (sajná) to adorn.
Khubí, **P. f.** (husn, jamál) beauty; ('umdagf) goodness, excellence; (jauhar, gun) merit, virtue;—**ba**,—**ad.** (achchhí tarah se) with ease, well. [prick, pierce.
Khubná, **S. v. f.** (ghusná, garná) to penetrate.
Khubis, **A. m.** (ná-khushf) displeasure; (buráf) evil.
Khubísúrat, **P. a.** (hasfna) beautiful, handsome.
Khubísúratí, **P. f.** (husn) beauty, handsomeness.
Khud, **P. incomp.** (apná, merá, terá, asálatan) self, my, thy, personal, own, private, etc.;—**ará**, (apní zebáish) self adorning or decorating; (magrárf) conceited, arrogant, proud;—**aráf**, (apní hí zebáish) self decoration;—**ba-daulat**, (huzúr) yourself, your worship, your honor, your majesty;—**ba**,—**(áp se áp)** of itself, voluntarily;—**bin**, (magrárf) self-conceited, vain, arrogant;—**biní**, (magrárf) self-conceit, pride;—**dár**, (áp rakhe w.) self-possessing; (khud málik) being master of self;—**dárf**, (sabr) content, patience;—**farosh**, (magrárf) boastful;—**garaz**, (apná hí bhalá chálnevála) selfish;—**garazí**, (khud-khwáshf) self-seeking;—**hákimí**, (gurúr-i-ikhtiyár) arrogation of authority;—**ikhtiyárf**, (apne taq rokna) self-control;—**karda**, (áp se kiya húa) made or done by oneself;—**káshit**, (níj kí zirá'at) cultivation of one's own field;—**kushi**, (apne taq halák karne ká kám) suicide;—**kushí karná**, **v. f.** (apne taq már dálná) to commit suicide;—**muhtár**, (khudasar) independent; (ázád) free;—**muhtárf**, (khud-sarf) independence; (ázádí) freedom;—**muná**, (magrárf) self-conceited, proud;—**muná**,

(magrūrī) self-conceit, pride;—**parast**, (magrūr) self-conceited; (khud-garaz) selfish;—**parastī**, (magrūrī) self-conceit;—**pasand**, (pasandī khud) self-approved, self-satisfied;—**rāe**, (khud-parastī) self-conceited, headstrong;—**rau**, (gagwār) wild man; (mānf) spiteful;—**sani**, (lapārfī) an egotist, a boaster;—**sar**, (magrūr) self-conceited; (āzād) independent;—**sarī**, (magrūrī) self-conceit;—**sāī**, (ta'rīfī khud) self-praise.

Khudā, P. m. (wajūdī afzal) the Supreme Being; (Parmeshwar) God; (mālik) master, owner; (Khāliq) Creator;—**chāhe**, (agar Khudā kī marzi ho) if God wills;—**dad**, (bakshish i Ilāh) given of God;—**dāni**, (ishwar kī pahchān) the knowledge of God;—**hāfiz**, (ishwar tumhārā rakhak ho) God be your protector;—**jāne**, (ishwar jāne) God knows;—**kā ghar**, (jāe-sukūnat-i-Allāh) the abode of God; (baitel) the house of God; (jāe ibadat) place of worship;—**kā nām lenā**, (imāndārī k.) to act justly; (imāndār h.) be just, do justly;—**kare**, (Allāh chāhe) if God wills;—**kare us kī khajiyā nikle**, (Allāh kare us kī jānāza nikle yā wuh mar jāe) God grant, that his bier may be carried out, or God grant he may die;—**ke ghar se phirānā**, (bāl bāl bach jānā) to have a narrow escape from death, &c.;—**ke mārē honā**, (kambakht) to be unfortunate;—**Khudā karkē**, (ba-dīqat tamām) with great difficulty, by hook or by crook;—**kī panāh**, (Allāh muhāfiz ho) God preserve;—**kī sagwar**,—**kī mār**, (Allāh kī gazab) Divine vengeance or wrath;—**lagti bolnā yā kahnā**, (sach bolnā) to speak the truth, say what is right;—**na kardā**,—**na karē**,—**na khwastā**, (nāsā na ho) God forbid; (mubādā) lest;—**parast**, (Khudā kī mānue w.) God-worshipper; (dīndār) godly, devout;—**se kām parnā**, (Allāh se wāstā parnā) to have recourse to God for aid;—**sāinas**, (Allāh kī pahchānue w.) one who knows God;—**Ta'ālā**, (buzurg Allāh) the most high God;—**talābī**, (talāsh Allāh) the seeking of God;—**tars**, (Allāh se darne w.) God-fearing, virtuous, upright;—**tarsi**, (Allāh se darne kī sifat) the quality of fearing God; (neki) goodness, virtue;—**ujhā le**, (kāsh wuh mar jāe) may God remove him or her by death;—**wāste kī dushmanī**, (be-fāida kā bair) unreasonable enmity.

Khudāī, P. f. (Ilāhī) Divine, Godhead; (Parwardigār) Providence, Divinity; (qudrat i kuulf) Omnipotence; (dunyā) the world;—**ghar meṃ anā**, (iqbālmandī ke āne se phirne na samānā) to be puffed up with pride from the accession of fortune;—**jūthūā**, (tamām dunyā kī jūthūā) a notorious liar;—**karnā**, ('ajib kām karnā) to perform something miraculous;—**khwār**, (jis ko dunyā haqir samjhe) despised by the world;—**rāt**, (ek da wat karnā khāss-kar 'auratn kartī hain) a religious feast kept by women at night. [cavating, engraving.]

Khudāī, Khudwāī, II. f. (kandan) digging, excavating.

Khudānā, Khudwānā, II. v. t. (kanda k.) to cause to dig, to cause to engrave.

Khudāwād, P. m. (mālik) owner, master, lord; (shauhar) husband;—**ī māt**, (sāhib i iqbal) lord of bounty.

Khudāwādī, P. f. (mālik-panā) ownership, lordship, sovereignty; (ilāhiyat) Divinity.

Khudāyā, P. voc. of Khudā; (Ai Khudā) O God. [(bādashshān) sovereign, a great king.]

Khudāyagan, P. m. (barā mālik) a great lord.

Khuddām, A. m. (aukar chākar) domestics, servants.

Khudī, H. f. (pākhāna phirne kī jagah, gadamcha) brick compartments in a privy; (wuh jagah jāhān se dānt gir gayā ho) the space from which a tooth has fallen out; (kof lambā maqām jahān ke donon taraf ko bāl mīnd liye gaye hoṅ) an oblong patch from which the hair has been shaven.

Khudī, P. f. (āpā) self; (khud-garazī) selfishness; (magrūrī) conceit, vanity, pride; be—, (be-hoshī) the state of being beside oneself; (az-hadd khushī) ecstasy, transport.

Khudnā, H. v. t. (zamīn phārnā) to break ground, excavate.

Khudrā, H. a. (uā-hamwār) rough; (jā ba jā chhōṭe chhōṭe gadḡhoṅ se pur) having small hollows.

Khuff, A. m. (jāfī) a boot.

Khuffa, P. m. (soyā hūā) sleeping, asleep.

Khufya, P. a. (chhipā hāā) concealed, hidden, secret;—**karwānā**, (gupt-bikrī) clandestine selling;—**kārnwāī**, (kist kām ko poshda k.) to carry on a business or work secretly; (poshda tahqīq k.) investigating secretly;—**khābar**, (poshda khābar) private intelligence.

Khufyatān, A. ad. (poshdaṅ) secretly, privately.

Khujānā, II. v. t. (khārisht lagnā) itch.

Khujānā, H. v. t. (nākhūn se khurachnā) to scratch with the nails, tickle.

Khujasta, Khujista, P. a. (khush) happy, fortunate, auspicious. [ing.]

Khujlāh, II. f. (khajwāhat) scratching, itching.

Khujī, II. f. (khārisht) itch.

Khūk, P. m. (suwar) a boar, swine.

Khūk, II. a. (gaphā) hollow, empty.

Khukkhāl, II. a. same as Khūk.

Khukkhāl, II. f. (chhōṭe chhōṭe kīṛe jo gohūn meṃ hote hain) a small insect that appears in wheat.

Khul, imp. of Kholnā; (wā h.) open;—**ke**, (zāhiran) openly, freely;—**mundāī**, (khulne aur band h. w.) opening and shutting.

Khulā, A. m. ('aurat kā haq qī mahir kī 'iwaz talāq) divorcement of a wife for a ransom given by her. [(nangā) exposed, bare.]

Khulā, H. a. (zāhir) open; (wā) not shut.

Khulāfā, A. m. (jā-nishīn) successors; (shāh-zāde) princes; (khālifā) caliphs.

Khulāsa, P. m. (chifā hissa) the choice or best part of anything; (ikhtisār) extract; (ikhtisām-i-matīja) conclusion; (zāh.r) open; (sāf) plain, evident;—**karnā, v. t.** (ikhtisār k.) to make an abstract;—**nikālānā**, (mukhtasār k.) to make an abstract, summarise;—**yih hai**, (matlab yā mazmūn yih hai) the point is this.

Khuld, A. m. (hameshagī) eternity; (firāus) paradise; (āyānda dunyā) the world to come.

Khulc, II. a. (zāhir) open;—**bandhan yā bandon**, (āzād unfettered, unrestrained, at large, freely;—**bāzār**, yā—**khāzane**, (zāhiran) openly, publicly; (be-dar) fearlessly, manifestly;—**maidān**, same as Khulo bāzīr;—**makān**, (makān jo maidān aur hawādār jagah nān ho) a house in an open and airy situation.

Khulī, A. m. (wā'da-shikst) breach of promise.

Khullat, P. f. (sādiq dostī) true or sincere friendship.

Khulnā, II. v. i. (wā-shudan) to open, expand; (chhupnā jaise khūṅṅe wg. se) to be untied; (nangā h. b.) to be laid bare; (ma'ūd k.) make known; (sāf ho j.) to become clear; (āzād h.) to be set free from restraint; (zubān khulnā) to be loosed, as the tongue; (bādāl kā phārnā) to be dispersed as clouds; (budlī dūr h.) to clear up as the sky; (shurū' h.) to begin, as work; (kūch k.) to start, as a train, &c.; (ishtiāh wg. kā h.) to come back as appetite.

Khulī, A. f. (khaslat) nature; (mizāj) natural disposition or temper; (khāssiyat) quality; ('umda mizāj) good manners, civility.

Khulnā, A. m. (khālā) vacuity.

Khulās, A. m. (sāfā) purity, sincerity; (dostī) friendship; (piyār) affection. [see Kholnā.]

Khulwānā, H. v. t. (wā h.) to cause to open.

Khūm, P. m. (barā bartan) a large vessel;—**chāpānā**, (dhone ke pahle kapron ko bhātī par chāpānā) to boil clothes preparatory to washing;—**khānā**, (bhatī) a liquor-shop, a tavern.

Khumar, A. m. (nasha) intoxication; (nashē kā natīja ya'ne dukh, dard) the effect of intoxication, pain and headache;—**ālūda**, (makhmūr) intoxicated.

Khumarī, A. f. (sharāb kā 'ādī) given to drinking; (makhmūr) drunken.

Khumra, P. m. (chhoṭā bartan) a small pot or jar; (khamr ká bartan) a vessel for leavening; (chhoṭā ḡhol) a small drum carried by the beggars; (chaṭṭī) weaver.

Khums, P. m. (pānchwaṇ hissa) a fifth part.

Khūn, P. m. (rudhir) blood; (qatl) slaughter; —āb, (lahā misl pānī) blood-water; (lahā kī dhār) a torrent of blood; (lahā ke ānsā) tears of blood; —afshārī, (rudhir bakherā) shedding of blood; —āluda, (lahā lagā hūā) blood-stained; —āykhū meṇ utarā, (az-hadd gussa h.) o be extremely angry; —bahā, (khūn ká dām) the price of blood; (khūn bahāne ke liye jurmāna) a fine for blood shedding; —bahānā, to shed blood; —baṭṭinā, (khūn jāri h.) to pass blood as from hemorrhoids; —bārī, (lahā barasnā) the raining of blood; —bastā, (lahā se baḡdhā hūā) bound or clotted together with blood; —bigarnā, (juzām ho j.) to be leprous; —chakāū, (lahā tapaknā) blood to drop; —chalnā, (lahā bahānā) blood to issue; —fishāū, (lahā bahne w.) murderous; —girīfta, (fatwā i mauṭ) doomed to be slain; —honā, (qatl h.) to be murdered; —jigar pinā yā khānā, (kist ko dabānā) to suppress one's feelings; (gussa dabānā) to restrain one's anger; (kān meṇ dam nikālī) to work oneself to death; —kā'iwaz, (lahā ká badlā) compensation for bloodshed; —kā piyāsā, (lahā yā jān ká khwāhān) blood-thirsty; —karnā, (jān mārā) to kill; (barbād k.) to lavish, squander, waste; —kharābā, (qatl) bloodshed, bloody-work, slaughter, deeds of blood; —kharābā karnā, (barī khūn-rez k.) to do deeds of death, to make great havoc; —khwāh, (khūn ká piyāsā) desiring for blood, blood-thirsty; —khwār, (khūn ká khāne w. yā piyāsā) blood-thirsty, sanguinary; (shikārī darīnā) animal that preys on others; —khwārī, (lahā kī piyās) blood-thirstiness, bloodshedding, slaughter; —lena, (lahā bahānā) to bleed; —rez, (qatl) murderous, a blood-shedder; (jallād) executioner, assassin; —rezī, (qatl) bloodshed, slaughter, massacre; —ruḡz hūā, (nā-mihrbān) unkind; (ulfat i jibillī kī kam-tāi) lack of natural affection; (nāraz h.) to be displeased; —sir par chapṭhā, (kist kī jān ká piyāsā h.) to be bent on taking the life.

Khuṇas, H. f. (nafrat) aversion, dislike, loathing; (dushmanī) animosity, spite, grudge.

Khuncha, Khwāncha, P. m. (ek chhoṭā daundā, yā miṭhāṭ w. rakhne ká bartan) a small tray.

Khunda, H. m. (tabahī) a ruin. [earth.]

Khundā, H. v. t. (khodnā) to dig up as the

Khānī, P. m. (lahā bahāne w.) a murderer.

Khānī, P. a. (lahā ke rang ká) blood-coloured; —changul, (lahā-āluda chungal) bloody-taloned.

Khauki, P. f. (thandā-pin) coldness; (mu'tadilī) coolness, temperateness; (iqbalmandī) prosperity.

Khuṇs, P. m. (dushmanī) animosity, spite.

Khuṇsa, A. m. (hijrā) a hermaphrodite, asphodel. [cross, spiteful.]

Khuṇsī, H. a. (kinawar) irritable, wrathful.

Khūṭ, H. m. (hissa) part; (dāman) side; (tarāf) quarter, direction; (makān) station; (konā) corner; (darīyānī nukla yā maqām) central point; (kān ká nukla) earwax; —chārūn—, (dunyā ke chārūn kone) the four corners or quarters of the world.

Khūṭṭā, H. m. (mekh) stump, a stake, as of wood; (ḡḡre kī chob) a teutpe; (chakkī ká dāndā) the wooden handle of a handmill, (met.) (hifāzāt) support, protection; Qasāfī ke—se bāḡdhūā, (bāchar se pāfā ḡānā) to tie one to a butcher's stake; (larkī ko zālīm se biyāh d.) to marry a girl to a cruel person.

Khūṭṭī, dim. of Khūṭṭā.

Khūnuk, P. a. (thandā) cool; (mu'tadil) temperate; (khush) happy.

Khūṇyā, P. m. (ālāp, nagma) modulation, melody, singing; —gar, (mutrib) singer, musician; —garī, (mutribī) minstrelsy.

Khur, H. m. (sum) a hoof; (khāns) coughing;

—khur karnā, (khānsā) to cough; —zāl,

(khuron ká bajnā) hoof-clattering; (ghoron ke chalne kī āwāz) noise of the galloping of horses; —wālā, (jis ke sum h.) having a hoof.

Khur, P. m. (khān) eating; —o nosh, (khānā pīnā) meat and drink; —o push, (khānā kaprā) food and raiment.

Khur, H. m. (harāyā) a furrow.

Khurā, P. m. (khāṭṭīne w.) anything that eats or corrodes, as rust, canker etc.

Khurā, H. a. (sum-dār) possessed of a hoof.

Khūrā, H. a. (chhoṭī chhoṭī lakrī kī chiptiyān jo bekār hotī) small useless chips of wood.

Khurachnā, H. v. t. (kharachnā) to scratch.

Khurachnī, H. m. (ek āla jis se khurachte hain) a scraper, an eraser.

Khurāfat, P. f. (gissa, kahānāy) fable, tale, ludicrous saying, indecent speech; —baknā, (wāhiyāt baknā) to talk nonsense, to use indecent language.

Khūrāk, P. f. (kharī) food, victuals, eatables, daily food, ration; —o āfzāl, (bāthūn ká khānā) food for elephants, a tax formerly levied by the Mogul emperors.

Khūrāki, P. f. (mā'āsh i rozna) daily allowance of food or money.

Khurand, H. m. (chūṃṭā jo ghāo par pur jātā hai) the crust which forms on a healing wound or sore. [great eater.]

Khuranda, P. m. (khāne w.) an eater, feeder, a Khurāṅṭ, Khurāṅṭ, P. m. (pirī kuhan-sāl) very old; (tajribat) experienced.

Khurāsha, S. m. (thorā garz) a small debt.

Khurchan, H. f. (chhān) scraping; (ek qism kī miṭhāī) a kind of sweetmeat made of scrapings from a milk-pot.

Khurā, P. a. (chhoṭā) small, little, minute, young; (khānā) eating; —bīn, (chhoṭī chizon ke dekhne ká āla) a microscope; —burd, (jo khāyā aur le jāyā gayā) eaten and carried away; —burd karnā, (khatn k., kharach k., dafā k.) to take away with, to consume, to embezzle; —karnā, (chhoṭe chhoṭe reze k.) to reduce to small pieces; (rūpiya bhūnānā) to change money; —khatn, (zauṃṭa jo kam khudī ho) ground slightly excavated; —mahal, (amron kī haramon ke rahne ká makān), apartments of the concubines; —sāl, (chhoṭā) of tender years, young (nā-bālig) under-age; (larkā-pan) childhood, youth, minority.

Khurda, P. perf. part. of Khurān; (khāyā hūā) eaten, consumed; —bechnā, (thorā thorā bechnā) to sell in small quantities; —bīn, (nukta-chfn) a critic; —bīn, (tez) acuteness; (nukta-chfn) hypercriticism; —farosh, (chhoṭī aṣhā ká bechne w.) a vender of small wares; (bisāf) a pedlar; —gir, (quadr dhān-dhne w.) faultfinder, fault-seeker; —zīrī, (chhoṭī bātūn meṇ lib-jot k.) seizing on trifling faults, cavilling, any thing small.

Khurdaṇī, P. m. (khāne kī chizon) provisions, eatables.

Khurdarā, H. a. (tāfā phāfā) cut up, broken up, rough, rugged; (bahā hūā) furrowed; (shikandar) wrinkled; —pan, (nā-hamwār), roughness, ruggedness.

Khurdi, P. f. (kharī) smallness, littleness; (bachpan) childhood, infancy.

Khurdiyā, H. m. (sarraf) money-changer.

Khurech, H. f. (kharoch) a scratch; (gussa, bugz) spite, rancour, malice; —nikālnā, (nuqs dhāndhnā) to find fault; —iyā, (kinawar) spiteful, vindictive, malicious.

Khurīn, P. m. (bīnī ke bartan) porcelain; (per ká torā hūā) that which is plucked from a tree; (mausam i khizān ká phal) autumnal fruit. [heel of a shoe.]

Khurī, H. f. (sum) cloven hoof; (jāte kī erf)

Khurish, P. f. (khānā pīnā) eating and drinking, victuals. [saddle-bag, a sack.]

Khurjī, P. f. (bore-numā shai bojī ladne ko) a

Khurkharā, H. a. (nā-hamwār) rough, rugged, uneven; —karnā, v. t. (nāhamwār k.) to make rough.

Khurma, A. m. (chhuāra) a date; (ek qism

miṭhāī) a kind of sweetmeat.

Khurpā, II. m. (ghāss khodne kā āla) an instrument for cutting grass, a weeding knife;—**jāli**, (khurpā khārā) a weeding knife and net for holding grass.

Khurpī, H. f. Dim. of Khurpa.

Khurrā, H. f. same as Khurkhura.

Khurram, P. u. (khush) glad;—**khurram**, (khush khush) joyfully;—**ālī**, (amn chain) peaceful mind.

Khurramī, P. f. (khush) gladness.

Khursand, P. u. (qānī, khush) contented, satisfied, pleased, happy, glad;—**karnā**, (khush k.) to make happy, to please.

Khursandī, P. f. (qanā'at) contentment.

Khursāld, P. m. (sūraj) the sun.

Khurtām, A. m. (khūthan) a snout; (sūgū) proboscis of an elephant.

Khurāj, A. m. (jānā) going out or forth, issuing, issue;—**karnā**, (bāhar j.) to go out or forth.

Khūsar, P. m. (sūsar) father-in-law.

Khūsar, H. m. (kamzor) decrepit, weak; (sust) lazy, worthless.

Khush, P. u. (achchhā) cool; (tandurust) healthy, wholesome; (khushnumā) pleasing; (khābsarut) beautiful, fair;—**ānā**, (pasand khātir h.) to be agreeable;—**āb**, (tāza pānī) fresh water; (raslā) juicy; (pur āb) full of water; (sāl) clear, bright;—**ābī**, (tāzapan) freshness;—**akhṭār**, (khush-nasīb) a lucky star, fortunate;—**akhṭārī**, (khush-nasīb) good fortune;—**āmād**, (chāplāsī) flattery;—**āmādī**, (chāplās) flatterer;—**andān**, (khush-sākhī) well-formed;—**atwār**, (khush-tarīq) well-conducted, well-bred;—**āwāz**, (shīrīn-āwāz) sweet-voiced, melodious;—**āwāzī**, (khush-ilhāmī) sweetness of voice;—**āyand**, (pasand i khātir) coming agreeably, flattering, pleasing, charming;—**bāshī**, (rahne yā jāne ke liye āzād) free to stay or depart, unrestrained; (khush-guzārā) living comfortably;—**bāshī**, (kheh tānāshu, dil-bahān) a light amusement;—**bayān**, (lassūn, fash) eloquent, an orator;—**bayānī**, (fasāhat o balāgāt) eloquence, oratory;—**bū**, (umda-bū) fragrance, perfume;—**būdār**, (jis mey 'umda bū ho) sweet smelling, fragrant;—**chashmī**, (umda ānkhon) beautiful eyes;—**chashmī**, (ānkhon kā raslāpan) loveliness of the eyes;—**dahan**, (umda munh) a beautiful mouth;—**dahani**, (khūb-sārāt) elegance or beauty of mouth;—**damāg**, (shād) cheerful, delighted;—**dāman**, (sūs) mother-in-law;—**dīl**, (bāshīāsh) merry-hearted, pleased;—**dīlī**, (shādmānī) happiness, cheerfulness;—**dīl**, (nek chalan) of proper conduct;—**dīlī**, (nek afāil) pleasantness of action;—**gavār**, (khush-āyand) pleasant, agreeable;—**go**, (fash) eloquent, melodious;—**guzārān**, (achchhī taur se guzārū h.) living in ease and comfort;—**guzārī**, (mazze se guzar k.) passing life in ease and comfort;—**hāl**, (umda hāl mey) in pleasant or easy circumstances;—**hālī**, (iqbālmand) easy circumstances, prosperity;—**honā**, (shād h.) to be glad, to rejoice;—**ilhām**, (shīrīn-āwāzī se gānā) to sing sweetly, melodiously;—**ilhāmī**, (shīrīn-rāgī) sweet singing;—**intizāmī**, (umda bando-bast) good management;—**jaulhar**, (āb) of fine water, as in steel and gems, &c.;—**karnā**, (shād k.) to satisfy, gratify, please;—**khubar**, (achchhā paigām jāne w.) bringing good news, one who brings good news;—**khāl**, (ma'shūq) a sweetheart, a mistress;—**khārīd**, (naqd d. w.) paying ready-money; (khufiya bikri) private sale; (sastā lenā) buying cheap;—**khatt**, (umda likhāī) fine writing;—**khīrān**, (shān o shaukat se chālān) walking elegantly, or with a stately gait;—**khīrāmī**, (chāl i shaukat) graceful walk;—**khīsāl**, (umda tab'at w.) of good disposition, well-bred;—**khulqī**, (nek atwār) pleasantness of manners;—**khurram**, (shād) happy, cheerful, prosperous;—**khwān**, (umda pahne yā gāne w.) one who reads or sings sweetly;—**khwār**, (achchhī tarāb se rahne w.) one who lives well;—**ilhās**, (khush-poshāk) well dressed;—**ma'āshī**, ('umda taur se basār k.)

good living;—**maza**, (mazedār) pleasant-tasted, delicious;—**mazgī**, (mazedārī) pleasant of flavour;—**magma**, same as—**ilhām**;—**nasīb**, (khush-atwār) of happy lot or portion;—**nawīs**, ('umda kātib) fine writer;—**nawīsī**, ('umda nawisht) fine writing;—**nawā**, (shīrīn āwāz w.) having a sweet voice;—**nawāī**, (khush-ilhām) sweet singing;—**nigāh**, ('umda nazar āne w.) well-looking;—**nigāhī**, (khush-nazarī) pleasant aspect;—**niyat**, (dīndār) well-disposed, honest;—**niyatī**, (khush-tabā'ī) good disposition, good will;—**niyatī se**, (nek atwārī se) of good faith;—**numā**, (khābsarāt) pleasant to the sight, beautiful; **numāf**, (khābsarāt) beauty, splendour;—**poshāk**, ('umda kapre pahne) well dressed; (shauqū) **poshāk** fond of good clothes;—**qadd**, (shakl) well shaped, of elegant stature; (ma'shūq) a sweetheart;—**qāmāt**, same as—**qadd**;—**qatā**, ('umda qatī) well shaped, nicely cut;—**qatī**, ('umda tarsh) elegance of cut or shape;—**qismat yā nasīb**, (nasībawar) of good fortune;—**raftār**, ('umda chāl kī) graceful;—**rang**, ('umda rang) of a pleasant color;—**rau**, (khush chāl kī) pleasant paced;—**roz**, ('id kā din) a day of festivity;—**rū**, (khābsarāt) having a beautiful face;—**sāliq**, (lāiq-war, 'umda tarīq w.) of pleasant manners, well-bred, polite;—**saranjām**, (nek anjām w.) having a fortunate end;—**tabā**, ('umda mizāj) of cheerful disposition, jocular;—**tahīrī**, (khush-nawīs) a good writer;—**tagīrī**, (fash) eloquent;—**tarāshī**, ('umda qatā) elegant cut, well made or shaped;—**tarīn**, (nibāyat hī shād) most pleasant;—**tarīq**, (achchhī wāza w.) well-behaved;—**tasāb**, (shakl) well-proportioned;—**waqt**, (shād) happy, in good circumstances;—**waqtī**, (khush-hālī) happiness;—**zabān**, (fash) eloquent;—**zālq**, (māze-dār) pleasing to the taste.

Khushā, P. int. (khush) happy; (kaisā shād) how happy.

Khushī, P. f. (shādmānī) happiness, gladness, delight, joy;—**karnā**, (shādmānī k.) to make merry, to rejoice;—**khushī**, (shādmānī se) with pleasure, gladly, cheerfully.

Khushk, P. o. (sākhā) dry, parched, withered;—**lab**, (khush hoī) having dry or parched lips;—**damāg**, (ranjīda) grieved;—**damāgī**, (ranj) grief;—**honā yā ho jānā**, (sūkh j.) to become dry;—**magz**, (be-waqt) stupid, crazy;—**rod**, (sākhā nāla) dry channel of a river;—**sāl**, (qaht) drought, general dearth;—**sāl** (kāl) drought.

Khushkā, A. m. (chāwāl) rice.

Khushkī, P. f. (sākhā-pan) dryness; (zamīn) dry land; (phīyās) dandruffs; (palethan) dry flour sprinkled over dough;—**kī rāh**, (zamīn kī rāh) by land. [pleased]

Khushmād, P. m. (qānī) contented, satisfied, **Khushmādī, P. f.** (qanā'at) contentment, satisfaction.

Khushmāt, P. f. (jaghrā) contention, quarrel;—**shadīd**, (sākt dushmanī) violent enmity. [sākhī] severity.

Khushmāt, P. f. (tundī) roughness, harshness; **Khushāt, A. m.** (chandr-grahan) eclipse of the moon. [ticularity, speciality]

Khūsūs, A. ad. (khāsskar) particularly, particularly, same as **Khūsūs**. [speciality]

Khūshīyāt, A. f. (takhsīs) particularity, **Khūt, H. f.** (khūt khūt k.) pecking, tapping;—**barhīyā**, (ek chīyā) a wood-pecker.

Khutabā, A. m. pl. (wā'izn) preachers.

Khutāī, H. m. (be-mānī) dishonesty, deceit.

Khutāk, H. f. (khudkhudānā) pecking, tapping;—**barhā**, same as **khūt-barhīyā**.

Khutaknā, II. v. t. (khudkhudānā) to peck; (khutaknā) to break by pecking, as eggs.

Khutāpā, H. m. (jūthāf, darog) falsity, perjury.

Khutba, A. m. (wa'z) sermon; (bayān wg. j. mullā Jum'a ke din masjid mey sunāt hai) discourse which the Mohammedan preacher recites in the mosque on Friday;—**khwān** (pahne w.) reciter of **Khutba**.

Khutka, H. m. (khauf) fear; (ākr) anxiety; **Be—** (be-dar) without scruple or misgiving.
Khutpiya, H. f. (sā thail) a purse, moneybag; (khasana) a treasure; (naq rūpiya) ready-money. [mind]
Khutūr, A. m. (dil men ā.) occurring to the
Khutūt, A. m. (lakirā) lines; (dhārīrā) stripes; (chitpīyā) letters, epistles; —1 mutawāziya, parallel lines.
Khuwānā, H. v. t. (gawānā) to cause to lose.
Khuẓā, A. f. (inkisār) humility, lowliness.
Khwāb, P. f. (nīd) sleep; (sāpnā) dream, vision; —āḥā, (nīd se bhārā hā) sleepy, drowsy; —āwar, (nīd lāne w.) producing sleep; —dekhnā, (sāpnā dekhnā) to dream; —gāh, (sone kā kamra) sleeping apartment; —o khilyāl honā, (misāl se ke gāib ho j.) to vanish like a vision.
Khwābida, P. a. (soyā hā) sleepy, drowsy.
Khwāb, Khwābūn, P. a. (chāhnā) wishing; (rāz) willing, —ma—, (rāz yā nārāz) willing or unwilling, *no one volens*.
Khwāhar, P. f. (bahin) a sister; —āua, (bahin kī tarāh) sister-like, sisterly.
Khwāhanda, P. m. (chāhne w.) one who wills.
Khwāhish, P. f. (icchā) wish, desire, will, inclination, —honā, (chāhnā) to be in demand; —inānd, (ārznānd) desirous; —rakhnā, (ārznā rakhnā) to have a desire.
Khwāja, P. m. (mālik, khudāwān) lord, master, a man of distinction, gentleman; —sarā, (mukhannās jo bādshāh kī khidmat kartā) a eunuch in the service of a prince.
Khwān, P. m. (parhnā) reading, reciting; (gānā) singing; (khoncha) a tray; —posh, (khwāncha chhipnā kā kaprā) a tray cloth.
Khwānanda, P. m. (pāhne w.) a reader.
Khwāncha, dim. of Khwān.
Khwāyudagi, P. f. (parhāi) reading.
Khwār, P. m. (khānā) eating; (garib) poor; (tark-shuda) deserted.
Khwārī, P. f. (khānā pīnā) eating and drinking; (kamīnapan) meanness, vileness, friendlessness.
Khwāst, P. f. (chāl) desire, wish; —gār, (‘arzi-dihinda) a petitioner, applicant. [willed]
Khwāsta, P. a. (chāhā hā) desired, wished.
Khwāstgār, P. m. (chāhne w.) wisher.
Khwesh, Khesh, P. m. (āp) self; (rishtedar) a kinsman; (dāmād) a son-in-law; (khudān) a family; —o aqūrb, (kutumb) kit and kin.
Khtiyāl, P. m. (ek qism kā git) a kind of song; (khe) play, sport.
Kl, P. c. (kyōnki) as, because, that; —pr. (kaun) who, what; (agar) if; (kal) when.
Kibār, A. m. pl. of *Kabir*; (rafs) nobles.
Kibr, A. m. (bahtāl) greatness; (ghamān) haughtiness.
Kibrī, A. m. (gandhak) sulphur; —1 ahmar, m. (pāras pathar) the philosopher's stone.
Kibrī, P. a. (gandak kā) of sulphur.
Kibriyā, A. m. (bahtāl) grandeur; (qudrat) power; (magrāfi) pride.
Kich yā Kichar, H. f. (gard) dirt; (gil mitt) mud, mire, slime; (ānkh kā mail) matter discharge which collects in the corner of the eye; —pich, f. (kichar) mud, mire; (bahut se) great many; —uchhānā, v. t. (kicharpheknā) to throw mud.
Kichar-pichar, H. a. (kichar milā hā) muddy; (daldāl) slushy; (gīlā) wet; —honā, v. t. (daldāl h.) to be slushy, etc. [the teeth]
Kichkichāhat, H. f. (dānt kā pīsnā) gnashing
Kichkichānā, H. v. t. (dānt pīsnā) to gnash the teeth.
Kichkichī, H. f. (dānt kā pīsnā) the gnashing of teeth; —bāndhnā, v. t. (dānt pīsnā) to gnash one's teeth. [gīlā] wet.
Kichrāhā, H. a. (kichar milā hā) slushy;
Kichrāhā, H. v. t. (ānkh men kichā h.) to be blear-eyed. [se, (kahā) where] whence.
Kidhar, H. a. (kis taraf) where, whither; —
Kifāyat, P. f. (kāfi) enough; (bahutāyat) abundance; (nafā) profit; (liyaqat) ability; (samāj) prudence; —knānā, v. t. (bachānā) to save; (kāfi h.) to serve, to be enough; (sā-

tā h.) to be cheap; (rāz r.) to be content; —se, ad. (girhast se) economically, etc.; —shu-ār, a. (kifāyat karne w.) economical; (hosh-yār) wise; —shuārī, f. (girhast) economy, frugality. [sastā] cheap.
Kifāyati, P. a. (girhast) frugal, economical;
Kihānat, P. f. (fāl-gō) soothsaying; (kāhin kā peshā) priesthood.
Kihtar, P. a. (kamīar) less; (kamīnā) low.
Kihtarī, P. f. (chhotā) littleness; (kamīnapan) meanness.
Kihtarin, P. a. (sab se chhotā) smallest.
Kikar, Kikkar, H. m. (ba nāl) the tree *acacia*.
Kikarā, H. a. (kis kā) whose, whom.
Kiki, S. f. (nāl-kauṭh) a blue jay.
Kikiyānā, H. v. t. (chillānā) to scream; (dānt khīsnā) to chatter as a monkey.
Kiknā, H. v. t. (chikhnā) to scream.
Kil, H. m. (kalāf) the fist; (kohf) the elbow; (ghūnsā) a blow; —ad. (sachāf se) verily; (aglabān) probably.
Kil, H. f. (pareg) a nail, tack; (khūntī) a peg; (kīl kī ghundī) head of a nail; (jo nāk men pahin jātt hai) a gold pin inserted in the nose as an ornament by women; (kīl jo paūiyā men hot hai) a core of a bolt; (siṭkanī) a bolt; —kāṭā, m. (auzār w.) tools; (gahnā) ornaments; (laṭkon kā kīl) a boy's game; —nī-kālnā, v. t. (phūiyā kī kīl nīkālā) to take the core out.
Kilā, S. f. (chhotī kīl) a small nail etc.; —H. m. (baṭ kī) a large nail; (siṭkanī) a bolt; (nāl) a fang, tooth.
Kilak, H. f. (chamkīhāt) lustre.
Kilānā, H. v. t. (kohnī mārā) to elbow a person; (mārā) to strike; (bathaurī se pīsnā) to drive in.
Kilasnā, H. v. t. (dard ma' lām k.) to feel pain; (zār zār ronā) to weep bitterly.
Kilbil, H. f. (kīron kā rengnā) crawling of insects; (larke bāle) children.
Kilbillānā, H. v. t. (rengnā) to creep, crawl.
Kilī, S. f. (chābī) a key; (khūntī) a peg; (pench) a screw; (garri) pulley to draw water from a well; —kā khatkā na honā, v. t. (bekhatr h.) to be free from fear. [index]
Kilid, P. f. (kunji) a key; (fīristī kītāb) an
Kiliyā, H. m. (jo pur bailon se nikalwātā hai) the man who drives the oxen at a well for irrigation.
Kilk, P. f. (tāntar) a reed; (qalam) a reed pen.
Kilkār, H. f. (chillāhāt) shouting; (shor) outcry; (turh kī āwāz) sound of a trumpet.
Kilkilā, S. f. (shor bahut se logon kā) sound of many persons talking together; (gussa) anger; (ek qism kī chīpiyā) a kind of kingfisher.
Kilkilānā, H. v. t. (kilkārā) to shout; (gussa h.) to be fretful, to snap. [k.] to ache.
Killānā, H. v. t. (chillānā) to scream; (dard
Killi, H. f. (chābī) a key; (siṭkanī) a bolt; (chīkh) a scream; —mārā, v. t. (chillānā) to scream.
Kilnā, H. v. t. (bāndhnā) to fasten; (kīl chubhōnā) to pin; (sānp kā mantar se zahr utār-nā) to charm a snake; (ghar ko bāndhnā) to charm a house; (jādū se barbād k.) to destroy by magic; (būn ko rokṇā) to stop playing the
Kilnī, H. f. (kutte kī jān) a dog-louse. [Bin]
Kilyish, S. m. (quṣūr) fault, sin; (be-imān) injustice; (uūgnā) injury. [driven into]
Kilwānā, H. v. t. (kī thoknā) to have nails
Kimād, A. m. (garā kaprā) hot cloth.
Kimiyā, A. f. (sonā chāndī) alchemy, chem-istry; (khāss dawā) a specific; —banānā, v. t. (sonā h.) to turn base metals into silver or gold; (āsān se rūpiya paidā k.) to earn or get money easily; —gar, m. (kimiyā banāne w.) a chemist; (farebī) a deceiver; —garī, f. (kimiyā kā fan) practical chemistry; —kār-nā, v. t. (mu'jize k.) to work miracles; (umda taur se k.) to do anything well.
Kimukht, P. m. (ghore yā gadhe kī pīth kī khāl kā chamṛ) the back leather of a horse or ass, shagreen.
Kimukhtī, P. a. (kimukht kā) made of *kimukht*.

Kin, H. m. (zakhm) a sore; (kis) which; —**P. o.** (is liyo) for, because.
Kina, P. m. (bugz) animosity; (dushman) rancour, malice; (ghuns) hatred; —**ju, a.** (kina-war) malicious; —**jo, f.** (badā leuc ki khawāhish) seeking revenge, etc.; —**kash, m.** (kina r. w.) a malicious man; —**kashī, f.** (bugz) animosity; (hasad) malignity; —**rakhnā, v. t.** (hasad r.) to bear enmity; —**sc, ad.** (hasad ki rāh se) maliciously.
Kinār, P. m. (kināra) margin; (bagal-gir) embracing; —**khuljchnā, v. t.** (dūr r.) to keep aloof; **dar—, ad.** (ek taraf) aside; (ek taraf ho j.) let alone; (rakh chhojānā) putting aside; **bos o—, f.** (chūmāchāfi) kissing and embracing.
Kināra, H. m. (dāsra) next; —**charhānā, v. t.** (goj lagānā) to put a border or hem; —**dār, a.** (goj-dār) having a border; —**karnā, v. t.** (dār h.) to keep aloof; (parhez k.) to abstain; (alag ho j.) to retire; —**kash, a.** (alag karte hne) withdrawing, retiring; —**kash honā, v. i.** (alag h.) to keep aloof; —**kashī, f.** (alāhida-gi) withdrawal; —**pukāfnā, v. t.** (alag h.) to keep aloof.
Kināre, H. ad. (ek taraf) alongside; (lab i dar-yā) a shore; (na bolo) not to speak of; —**charhānā, v. i.** (reti par charhānā) to strand; —**honā, v. i.** (ek taraf h.) to move aside; —**kināre, ad.** (daryā ke kināre) along the bank-side; (alag alag) aside, apart; —**lagānā, v. t.** (kisht ko kināre l.) to beach a boat; —**lagnā, v. i.** (kināre daryā ke ā j.) to put to shore; (iktiktām ko pahunchnā) come to an end.
Kināri, H. f. (kināra) edge; (goj) hem; (sone yā chāndi ki lais) silver or gold lace; —**bāf, m.** (lais banāne w.) a lace maker, etc.
Kināya yā Kanāya, P. m. (ishāra) hint; (ramz) metaphor, nick-name. [signs]
Kināyatan, P. ad. (ishāratān) indirectly, by
Kinichit, H. a. (chhotā) small; —**jānā, m.** (kam jānne w.) a person of limited knowledge.
Kingri, H. f. (ek qism kā bājā) a kind of musical instrument.
Kinika, S. m. (gulām) slave; (garib) poor.
Kinkini, S. f. (chhoti ghanti) a small bell.
Kinnār, S. m. (ek qism kā jāwar jis kā dhar insān aur sar ghore kā) a mythical being with a human figure and the head of a horse.
Kinnārat, P. f. pl. (bāje) harps.
Kintu, S. c. (phir) again.
Kir, S. m. (totā) a parrot; (gosht) flesh; (mulk 'Cashmir) the country of Cashmere.
Kir, H. m. (kifā) a worm; —**khāya, a.** (dāgi) spotted; (kāfā hā) eaten; (khurkhurā) rough.
Kirā, H. m. (rengne w. jānwar) worm, insect, reptile; (ghun) a maggot; (sānp) snake; —**lagnā, v. i.** (kife kā khānā) to be eaten by worms or insects. [grain; (talwār) a sword.
Kirach yā Kirchā, H. m. (fukrā) a bit; (dānā)
Kirāc karnā, H. v. t. (kirāc par d.) to let out; (kirāc par l.) to hire.
Kirāhā, H. a. (kife khāyā hā) worm-eaten.
Kirak, H. m. (totā) a parrot.
Kirān, A. a. (sāhī) generous; (halfm) mild, meek; —**kātibin, m. pl.** (likhewālā urishatā) the recording angel.
Kirān, S. f. (sūraj yā chānd ki shuā) a ray of the sun or moon; (kināri sone yā chāndi ki) a tassel of gold or silver; —**may, a.** (roshan) bright.
Kirānā, H. m. (jo kuchh farokht ho) what is sold, grocery; —**v. t.** (sūp se alag k.) to sift; (sūdhnā) to adjust.
Kirāuchī, H. f. (laddā gāri) a goods' cart.
Kirānī, H. m. (mutasaddif) a writer, clerk; (naql-nawf) copyist; (Angrez aur Hindustānī ke mel kā) of European and Native descent.
Kirār, H. m. (sūdāgar) a merchant.
Kirāu, H. m. (kifā khāyā hā dānt) a decayed tooth; (talkh) bitter.
Kirāya, H. see Kirāc; —karnā, v. t. (kirāc par d.) to let; —**par chālānā, v. i.** (ghore wg. kirāc par d.) to hire horses etc.; —**lenā, v. t.** (kirāc k.) to hire; (kirāy wasūl k.) to realize

the rent or fare; —**dār, m.** (jo kirāde men rahe) a tenant; —**dilinda, m.** (jo kirāc par detā hai) one who lets on hire; —**māma, m.** (sarkhatt) lease; —**ugāhnā, v. f.** (kirāya tahsil k.) to collect rent; —**kā, a.** (kirāya kifā hā) hired. [d.] to cut to pieces.
Kirche kirche kar dānā, H. v. t. (tukre kar kirāc, P. m. (kān) act; (āi) action; (peshā) business; (mihnat) labour; (chālo chalanā) conduct; (tarf) habit.
Kirgār, P. m. (kartār) the Creator, God.
Kir-c-makore, H. m. (rengewālā jānwar) insect, reptiles etc.; —**pariā, v. i.** (zakhm men kifā paidā h.) to have worms in a sore.
Kiri, H. f. (jonk) a leech; —**wālī, f.** ('aurat jo jonk lagāti hai) a woman who applies leeches.
Kirift, P. m. (malā ādmī) a dirty man.
Kiristma, P. m. (ishāra) nod; (nazar) glance; (kan-akhiyān) sideglance; (karashma) miracle; (jādā) a charm. [virtue]
Kirit, S. m. (hār) a wreath; (neki) goodness, **Kiriti, S. m.** (bādshāh) a king.
Kiriyā khānā, yā khilānā, H. v. i. (qasam khānā) to swear. [leeches]
Kiriyān lagānā, H. v. t. (jonk lagānā) to apply
Kirkirā, H. a. (retilā) gritty, sandy; (bigrā hā) spoiled; —**karnā, v. t.** (kharāb k.) to spoil, mar. [grittiness]
Kirkirānā, Kirkirāpan, H. m. (kirkirāpan)
Kirkirānā, H. v. i. (kirkir k.) to be gritty; (karkarānā) to crackle. [teeth]
Kirkirānā, H. v. t. (dānt pīsnā) to gnash the **Kirkirī, H. f.** (kirkirāhat) grittiness; —**karnā, v. t.** (be-izzat k.) to disgrace one.
Kirm, P. m. (kifā) a worm; —**khurda, a.** (kifon khāyā hā) worm-eaten; —**plā, (resham kā kifā) the silk-worm; —shabāb, m.** (jugad) a fire-fly.
Kirmak, P. m. (jugad) a fire-fly. [cavans]
Kirmuchi, P. f. (ek qism kā kappā) a kind of **Kirpāl, S. a.** (mihrbān) merciful; (rahm-dil) compassionate.
Kirū, S. f. (bayān) mention; (ta'rif) praise; (nek-nāmī) fame; —**karnā, v. t.** (nāmwarī hāsīl k.) to acquire renown; —**mān, a.** (mash-hūr) celebrated; (jalālī) glorious; —**m.** (mash-hūr ādmī) a famous person.
Kirtiāyā, H. m. (nachāiyā) a dancer.
Kirwān, H. f. (talwār) a sword.
Kirwat, H. f. (kān) act; (āi) deed.
Kis, H. pro. (kaun) who, which, what; —**kis, par.** (kaun kaun) which; —**liye, (kis waste) why, wherefore; —qadr.** (kitnā) how much; (kāhān āk) to what degree; —**taraf, (kaun si simt) in what direction, whither; —tarah, yā taur, (kaise) in what manner, how; —waqt, (kab) when; —waste, (kis liye) why.**
Kis, A. m. (kisa) a bag; (jeb) purse.
Kisi, P. f. (thailā) a bag; (jeb) pocket.
Kisān, H. m. (hāl w.) ploughman, (zamān jotne w.) a cultivator.
Kisbat, Kiswat, P. f. (thailā jis men nās apne nuzār wg., rakhtā hai) the case in which the barber keeps his tools, etc.
Kise, H. pr. (kis ko) to whom, what or which.
Kishmish, P. f. (sūkhe angūr) raisin, coloured.
Kishmish, P. a. (kishmish ko rang kā) raisin-
Kishniz, P. m. (dhanīyā) coriander.
Kisht, P. f. (kāshat) tillage; (shatranj men bād-shāh ki rok) a check to the king in chess; —**kār, m.** (kāshatkār) a husbandman; —**u-kār, f.** (jotnā aur bonā) tilling and sowing; —**kārī, f.** (kāshatkār) cultivation; —**wār, ad.** (ba-mālib khet ki paidāsh ke) according to the fields or the crops; —**zār, a.** (bof hāl zamān) cultivated
Kishia, P. a. (jotā hā) tilled. [spot]
Kishit, P. f. (bartan) a vessel; (nāo) a boat; (khwān) tray; (faqir kā bartan) a beggar's plate or pot; —**bān, m.** (kishit w.) a boatman; (malāl) sailor; —**chālānā, v. t.** (kishit le j.) to row a boat.
Kishwar, P. m. (mulk) clime, country; —**sitāp, m.** (muluk kā fath k. w.) conqueror of countries; —**sitānī, f.** (muluk ki fath) conquest of countries.
Kisi, H. pr. (ko) some, any; —**din, ad.** (ko)

din on a certain day;—**ek, a.** (kof khāss) particular;—**na-din, m.** (kis din) some day or other;—**qadr, ad.** (kuchh hissa) any part; (thorā) a little;—**tarah, a.** (kof tarah) any.
Kisnāf, H. f. (kshatkārī) husbandry. [how]
Kiswat, P. f. (poshāk) dress; ('ādat) habit; (daul) figure; (tarīq) manner.
Kit, H. ad. (kahāq) where, whither.
Kit, S. f. (mail wg. jo chīrāq men jama' ho jāta hai) the drops of oil in a lamp; (mail jo kugge men bhar jāta hai) dregs collected in a *hugga*.
Kitāb, A. f. (pustak) a book; (nawishta) a writing; (chiththi) a letter;—**farash, m.** (kitāb bechne w.) a book-seller;—**i-majid, m.** (Qur-ān) the Quran;—**khāna, m.** (kutub-khāna) a library;—**par chahānā, v. t.** (kitāb men likhnā) to enter in a book;—**wālā, m.** (ahli kitāb) one who has a revealed book; (kitāb b-nāne w.) a maker of books. [itions.
Kitāba, P. m. (nawishta) writings; inseri-
Kitābat, P. f. (nawishti) writings; (kātib kī peshā) the profession of a copy st.
Kitābī, P. a. (misal kitāb ke) like a book;—**m.** (ahli-kitāb) in possession of a revealed book;—**chīhrā, m.** (lambā-mughl) an oval face;—**'ilm, m.** (sif kitāb kā shikā hūā 'ilm) book knowledge.
Kitābiyā, H. f. (chhotī kitāb) a small book.
Kitnā, A. m. (poshādagī) concealment.
Kitnā, H. ad. (kis qadr) how much; (kitne) how many; (kuchh) some;—**hī, ad.** (jitnā) howsoever; (jis qadr) however much or many.
Kitne ek, H. a. (chand) several, some, few.
Kittā, H. a. same as Kitnā.
Kiwāch, H. f. (ek pauda) name of a plant.
Kiwār, or Kiwārā, S. m. (darwāza) a door; (phātak) gate.
Kiyā, H. per. part. of Karnā; (kiyā thā) per-
 formed;—**m.** (kān wg.) action, deed.
Kiyārī, H. f. (phūlog ki kiyārī) bed of flowers; (got) a border; (naamak kī kiyārī) a bed of salt; (khet jo jot men ho) a field under cultivation.
Kiyāsāt, A. f. ('aql) sagacity; (hoshiyārī) cunningness; sāhib-i—, **a.** ('aqlmānd) sagaci-
 Kizb, **A. m.** (jhūth) a lie. [ous.
Klānt, S. a. (thakā hūā) fatigued;—**marā, a.** (ek qism ki bimāri) melancholy.
Klāntī, S. f. (thakan) fatigue.
Klēsā, S. m. (dard) pain; (musibat) trouble; (jhaagrī) strife;—**donā, v. t.** (taklīf pahunchānā) torment;—**karnā, v. t.** (satānā) to afflict;—**v. t.** (koshish k.) to strive; (fasād k.) to quarrel; (ranj barpā k.) to mourn;—**machānā, v. t.** (fasād k.) to create quarrels.
Klēsht, S. m. (musibat-zada) afflicted, care-worn.
Klir, S. a. (darpok) timid.
Klirā, S. f. (bad-akhlaqī) unmanliness.
Klīshī, S. a. (taklīf men) distressed; (nuqsān pahunchāyā hūā) injured.
Klīshītātā, S. f. (musibat) distress.
Kubā, P. m. (lakrī kā mūsal) a wooden mallet;—**kārī, (mār-pit) beating, thumping;—kārī** **karnā, v. t.** (khub mārānā) to beat severely.
Kobi, H. f. (gobhī) cabbage.
Koch, S. m. (sukran) contracting.
Kochā, H. m. (bagal-girī) bosom, embrace; (kuch) prick;—**denā, v. t.** (kuchnā) to prick.
Kochak, H. a. (jhucriyān-dār) wrinkled.
Kochnā, H. v. t. (chhednā) to prick; (khanjar ghusegnā) to stab.
Kodak, P. m. (lakrā) a boy, youth.
Kodo, H. m. (ek qism kā chhotā andī) a kind of small grain;—**dalnā, H. v. t.** (munshkil kām hāt men l.) to set one a hard task;—**deko parhnā, v. t.** (sastā dām dekar kam 'ilm hāsīl k.) to receive a cheap and inferior education.
Koelā, Koila or Kulā, H. m. (kolā) charcoal;—**kī kām, f.** (jahāq se koelā nikaltā hai) coal mine.
Koft, P. f. (mār) beating; (thakan) great fatigue; (sādma) sadness; (taklīf) pain, vexation; (khānā, rotī wg.) food, bread, etc.;—**gar, m.** (sone kā pānī pherne w.) a gilder;—

gār, f. (sone kā pānī chahāne kā peshā) gilding;—**kar, f.** (mār) beating.
Koftā, P. a. (kuchhā hūā) bruised; (musibat-marā) distressed;—**m.** (kufā hūā gosht) pounded meat; (kuch hūā gosht kī goliyān) small balls of pounded meat.
Koftagī, P. f. (mār pit) beating, etc.
Koh, P. m. (pahār) a mountain; (pahārī) hill;—**i-ātish-īshān, m.** (jwālāmukhī pahār) a volcano;—**i-barfānī, a.** (barfī pahār) a snowy mountain;—**kānī, f.** (pahār ke bich khodnā) cutting through a mountain;—**kār, m.** (pahārī gadhā) the onager;—**kohān, bare kūbar w.)** having a large hump, as a camel, etc.;—**i rawāq, m.** (hāthī) an elephant;—**sār, f.** (koh) a mountain. (pahārī mulk) hilly country.
Kohā, P. m. (kūbar) hump.
Kohānā, H. v. t. (gussa h.) to be angry.
Kochā, P. f. (chhotā pahār) hill, hillock.
Kohār, H. m. (kūhār) the sweet pumpkin.
Kohī, H. a. (krodhī) full of envy;—**P. a.** (pahārī) hilly;—**m.** (pahārī ādmī) a highlander.
Kohistān, P. m. (pahārī mulk) a mountainous country; (wīrānā) forest.
Kohistānī, P. a. (pahārī) hilly.
Kohū, H. f. (hāth kā hissa) the elbow;—**dār, a.** (bāgh-dār) having an arm;—**mārānā, v. t.** (kohnī se thelnā) to elbow.
Kohrā, Kulrā, H. m. (pālā) fog;—**parnā, v. t.** (pālā girnā) to be foggy.
Koi, H. f. pr. (har koi) any one; (chand) a few; (qarb) about;—**bhī, (jo koi) whoever;—dām, ad.** (thorī der ko) for a moment;—**dām men, ad.** (jaldf se) speedily;—**dusrā, pr.** (koi aur) some other;—**hai, pr.** (kaun hai) who waits;—**ho, pr.** (koi kyūn na ho) be it any one;—**koi, ad.** (bahut kam) rare, scarce; (chand) a few;—**na koi, pr.** (koi zurf) some one or other;—**nahī, pr.** (ek bhī nahī) not one;—**sā, pr.** (koi) some.
Koil, H. f. (kojal) Indian cuckoo.
Kok, H. f. (bārī bārī siwān) long stitches in sewing;—**S. m.** (koil) a cuckoo; (bheriyā) a wolf; (mendak) a frog.
Kokā, P. m. (dād-pīlāī kā betā) a foster brother, nurse's child; (kalī) a bud; (phul) flower;—**belī, f.** (nīlār), water-lily;—**H. m.** (chhotī kī) a small nail.
Kokāl, H. f. (fāktāf-rang) dove-colour.
Kokh, H. f. (pet) the belly, womb;—**band, f.** (bāgh) a barren woman;—**kī ānch, f.** (koi kī māmātī) affection. [kī shai] black-jack.
Kokī, H. f. (kawwā) a crow; (lakrān ke dārāne) Kokilā yā Kokil, **H. f.** see Koil;—**bainā, a.** (mit-thī-awāq) sweet-voiced.
Kokīnī, H. a. (chhotā aur motā) short and thick;—**kolā, m.** (chhotā kolā) the small table-plantain. [sew with long stitches.
Kokīnā, H. v. t. (bare bare salango bharnā) to Kokīnār, **P. m.** (post) poppy-head.
Koi, P. m. (tālāb) a pond; (jhi) lake; (plyā) a cup; (sār) a hog; (chhātī) the breast; (ek qism kā auzār) a kind of weapon; (nām pahārī qaum kā) name of a mountain tribe; (dhārā) a creek; (khol) a bay; (bandargāh) har-
Kulā, H. m. (gidar) a jackal. [bour.
Kolāhāl, S. m. (shor o gul) confused noise, uproar; (fasād) tumult; (jhaagrā) quarrel;—**karnā, v. t.** (fasād barpā k.) to make an uproar.
Kolī, yā Kolī, H. m. (julāhā) a weaver.
Kolhā, H. m. (tel nikālne kā āla) an oil-press; (ras nikālne kā āla) a sugar-mill;—**ke ball kī tarah pilnā, v. t.** (bārī sakht mihnat k.) to work very hard;—**men pilwā denā, v. t.** (chār chār karwā d.) to crush to atoms; (bil-kull barhād k.) to destroy utterly.
Kolīn, H. f. (Kolī kī aurāt) a woman or girl of the Kol tribe.
Kolīyānā, H. v. t. (kaulī bharnā) to embrace.
Kolnā, H. v. t. (gadhdā khodnā) to excavate. (dubānā) to crush. [mithās) sweet.
Komāl, S. a. (mulāim) soft; (kachchā) unripe;
Komaltā, S. f. (mulāimī) softness; (mithās) sweetness.

Kompal, Koppal, H. f. (naṣ shākh) a young shoot. [angle; (taraf) side.
Kona, S. m. (kināra) a corner; (zāwiya) an
Kouch, H. f. (kocha) a prick, stab.
Kouchā, H. v. t. see Kocina.
Kouhā, H. m. (peṭhā) the sweet pumpkin.
Kout, S. a. (teṭh bāgh w.) having a crooked arm.
Koṭ, H. f. (barchh) a spear.
Kop, Kupa, H. m. (gussa) anger, rage;—**karnā, v. t.** (gussa k.) to become angry;—**wān, m.** (gus-awar) a passionate man.
Kopākul, H. m. (gussewar) an enraged person.
Kopal, H. f. see Koppal. [woman.
Kopinā, S. f. (gussewar aurat) a passionate
Kopi, Kopwān, H. a. (gussewar) enraged.
Kopinā, H. v. t. (gussa h.) to become angry.
Kor, H. f. (kināra) edge; (sirā) tip; (kinār) border; (kāṭā) thorn; (kof chhōt chiz) trifling thing; (karor) ten millions; (kal) a bud;—**P. a.** (andhā) blind;—**baḥt, m.** (kam-nasib) wretched being;—**baḥtī, f.** (musibat) calamity;—**bāṭh, a.** (mutlaq jāhīl) ignorant.
Korā, H. a. (nayā) unused; (be-likhā) unwritten; (sādā) simple; (be-phal) fruitless;—**bachnā, v. t.** (sāf be-dag nikāl ā.) to escape untouched;—**bartan, m.** (be-istī-māl bartan) a new vessel; (kuywārā) a bachelor; (kuywār) virgin;—**pan, H. m.** (kuwārāpan) virginity; (nayā) newness;—**pinḍā, m.** (kuywārpan) maidenhood, virginity;—**rakhnā, v. t.** (nā-ummed r.) to disappoint.
Korā, H. m. (chābuk) a whip;—**karnā, v. t.** (kore m.) to whip; (tābīdārī men l.) to reduce to obedience; (teṭ k.) to speed a horse;—**lagānā, v. t.** (kore m.) to whip.
Korak, S. m. (kal) a bud.
Korh, H. m. (ek qism kī bīmārī) leprosy;—**chūnā, yā tapaknā, v. i.** (korh h.) leprosy to break out;—**meṭ khāj, a.** (musibat par musibat) one calamity upon another.
Korhī, H. m. (korh w.) a leper;—**kalankī, m.** (bīṭā nagār) a great sinner. [leper.
Korhin, H. f. ('aurat jis ke korh ho) a female
Kori, H. f. (kuywār) a virgin; (Hindī julāhā) a Hindu of the weaver caste;—**rah jānā, v. t.** (nā-ummed rah j.) to be disappointed.
Korī, H. f. (his) a score, twenty.
Kornish, P. f. (salām) salutation;—**bajā lānā, v. t.** (salām k.) to salute, to pay respect.
Kornishāt, P. f. (ādāb) salutations.
Koro, H. f. (dhaant) a rafter.
Kos, P. m. (dholak) a drum;—**H. m.** (do ml) two miles; **kālē, m.** (bahut dūr) a great distance; **karā, m.** (do ml se ziyādā) distance of more than two miles; **gan, (chhōṭā kos) a short distance.**
Kosā yā Kosan, P. a. (be-dāṛhī kā) having no beard;—**H. m.** (phul kī chhilkā) a pea-pod; (kosnā) curse;—**kāsi karnā, (kosnā) to curse;—kāṭī, f.** (kosnā) cursing.
Kosh, P. m. (mihnat) labour;—**S. m.** (kal) a bud; (kauf) a shell; (bachchedāuf) the womb; (andā) an egg; (khaṛānā) a store; (jagah, qayām) abode;—**kartā, m.** (lugat banāne w.) maker of a vocabulary;—**ādhyāksh, m.** (kha-zānch) a treasurer.
Koshak, S. m. (andā) an egg.
Koshī, P. f. (koshish) endeavouring.
Koshish, P. f. (jāp-ṣhānt) effort; (mihnat) attempt, labour; (parhne men koshish) study;—**beḥūdā, f.** (bekar koshish) a vain attempt;—**karnā, v. t.** (mihnat k.) to endeavour.
Koshī, H. m. (kal) a shoot. [to abuse.
Kosnā, H. v. t. (bad-du'ā d.) to curse; (pāṭ d.)
Kot, H. m. (kachahī) court; (qil'a) a fort;—**a.** (bahut) many;—**bandh baṭīnā, v. t.** (do-zānū baṭīnā) to sit at ease;—**ujhānā, v. t.** (qil'a ta'mīr k.) to erect a fort.
Kotāḥ, P. a. (chhōṭā) short, little; (nā-lāq) mean; (kam) brief;—**andesh, m.** (jo dūr tak dekh na sake) an imprudent man;—**andeshī, f.** (kam-aql) imprudence;—**bin, a.** (kotāḥ andesh) short sighted;—**binī, f.** (kotāḥ-andeshī) short-sightedness;—**dast, a.** (kamzor) weak;—**garden, u.** (bad-mā'ash) wicked;

(farebī) deceitful;—**karnā, v. t.** (chhōṭā h.) to shorten; (khaṭhānā) to withhold one's self;—**gad, a.** (nāṭā) of short stature.
Kotāhī, P. f. (khaṭhā) shortness; (kam) lack, want; (tangī) narrowness; (nā-lāqī) mean-ness.
Kotal, H. m. (dikhāne ke liye ghoṛā) a spare horse for show; (pāṭī) a palanquin;—**kash, m.** (ek qism kī kamarband) a kind of belt.
Kotar, S. m. (per kī khōl) hollow of a tree; (gār) a cavity. [vegetable.
Kotar, H. m. (ek qism kī sabzī) a kind of
Koṭh, H. m. (dād) ringworm.
Kothā, S. m. (anāj bharne kī ghar) barn; (gudām) storehouse; (koṭh) a firm; (dālān) a large apartment; (bālā-khānā) an upper story; (peṭ) stomach, womb; (pahāṛā) multiplication table;—**blāzarnā, (peṭ kharāb h.) the stomach or womb to become deranged;—kā sukht, a.** (sukht mīdā) of constipated bowels.
Koṭhī, H. f. (gilla jānā karne kī jagah) a barn; (khaṛāne kī ghar) a storehouse, treasury; (kār-khānā) a firm; (fujon kī mākan) a house built of bricks; (bachchedānī) the womb; (jāḥaz men jagah) capacity of a ship, etc.; (bandūq kī koṭhī) chamber of a gun; (kūc kī koṭhī) a circular piece of wood, etc., placed at the bottom of a well;—**bulṭhā, v. t.** (ghar girnā) a house to fall in; (karārā girnā) a bank to fall;—**galānā, v. t.** (kūc men koṭhī galānā) to sink a shaft in a well;—**karnā, v. t.** (kār-khānā kholnā) to open a factory; (bank kholnā) to open a bank;—**wāl, m.** (saudāgar) merchant; (khaṛānch) a banker.
Kothlā, S. m. (thailā) a bag; (borā) sack; (kuthiyā) granary; (peṭ) stomach.
Kothlī, H. f. (chhōṭā thailā) a small bag, purse.
Kothmīr, H. f. (dhanīyā) coriander.
Kothrī, H. f. (chhōṭā kamra) a small closet; (anāj kī koṭhī) a granary.
Koṭī, S. f. (kināra) end; (nok) top, point.
Koṭik, S. m. (mundak) a frog; (kīṛ) insect.
Koṭā, H. m. (chhōṭā qil'a) a small fortress.
Kotwal, H. m. (sipahon kī afsar) a police officer; (gāw kī rakhwāl) a village watchman.
Kotwālī, H. f. (kotwāl kī kām) the office of a Kotwāl;—**chabūtra, m.** (thāna) police station.
Koval, H. m. (niwālā) a morsel. [tion.
Koyā, H. m. (āṅkh kī qhelā) ball of the eye; (āṅkh kī kināra) corner of the eye; (kaṭhāl kī koyā) the prap of the jack fruit.
Kram, S. m. (qadam) a foot; (ek qadam) step; (tarīq) method, manner; (irādā) intention; (qūwat) strength;—**karke, ad.** (rafta rafta)
Kraṅt, H. f. (charchān) ascending. [gradually.
Kreta, S. m. (kharīdār) purchaser.
Krichh, H. a. (mushkil) difficult; (khatarnāk) dangerous; (musibat-zada) miserable; (kharāb) wicked;—**m.** (musibat) difficulty; (mihnat) labour; (dard) pain. [chameleon.
Krikalās, S. m. (chhipkil) a lizard; (gīṛit) a
Krimul, H. m. (kīṛ) an insect;—**biṭojn, m.** (nam ek dozakh kī) name of hell;—**dantak, m.** (dānt kī dard) toothache;—**jā, f.** (lākh) lac.
Krimil, S. a. (kīṛon-dār) having worms.
Krimilā, S. f. ('aurat jis ke bachche hote haṅg) a fruitful woman.
Kripā, S. f. (mihrbānī) favour, kindness; (tars) pity; (rahm) mercy; (fzr) grace;—**drishṭī** or **drishṭī, f.** (tars kī nigāh) a pitiful look;—**drishṭ k., v. t.** (rahm se dekhnā) to regard kindly;—**hīn, u.** (be-dard) pitiless; (nā-mihrbān) unkind;—**hīnāra, m.** (be-dard) mercilessness;—**karnā, v. t.** (mihrbānī zāhīr k.) to show compassion;—**kafāksa, m.** (tars kī nazār) glance of compassion;—**may, a.** (kīrpānī) compassionate;—**nāth, m.** (rahm kī Khudāwand) Lord of compassion;—**nidhān, m.** (rahm kī mahāl) mansion of kindness; (fazl kī samundār) ocean of grace or mercy;—**ātra, m.** (mihrbān) favourable;—**rahit, a.** (nā-mihrbān) unkind;—**rakhnā, v. t.** (mihrbānī rakhnā) to have kind feelings;—**sāgar, m.** (huzār) your honor;—**rān, u.** (rahmān), merciful.

Kripāl, H. a. (tarasmand) merciful; (sakhī) generous. [bānt] kindness.
 Kripāltūrā, S. v. (tars) compassion; (mihir) Kripān, S. a. (musibat-zada) miserable;—m. (kanjās) a miser.
 Kripān, S. m. (talvār) a sword; (zabb karne kā chāq) a sacrificial knife.
 Kripānatā, S. f. (musibat) misery; (lālach) avarice;—k. v. t. (kanjās k.) to be niggardly.
 Kripānī, S. f. (qalichī) a pair of scissors; (khanjar) a dagger.
 Krīrā, H. f. (kheī) play; (tamāsha) sport;—karnā, v. t. (kheīnā) to play.
 Krīsha, S. a. (patlā) thin; (chhotā) small.
 Krīshān, S. m. (kīśān) a ploughman. [frame]
 Krīshāng, S. m. (dubā ādmī) a man of slender
 Krīshatā, S. f. (dubā-pan) thinness; (kamzōrī) weakness; (chhotāī) smallness.
 Krīshī, S. f. (kīśīnī) agriculture.
 Krīshītā, S. a. (dubā) lean, slender.
 Krīshnā, S. a. (kāla) dark; (līlā) blue;—m. the god Krīshn.
 Krīshnatā, S. f. (kāla-pan) blackness.
 Krīshnavās, S. m. (pāk anjir kā daraḡht) the holy fig-tree.
 Krīshṭā, S. a. (jotā hūā) ploughed.
 Krīshān, H. m. ('Isāī) a Christian;—honā, v. i. ('Isāī ho j.) to become a Christian;—karnā, v. t. ('Isāī b.) to convert to Christianity.
 Krītā, S. pp. (kiyā hūā) done, made; (kāmil) perfect;—ad. (pāre taur par) completely;—f. (natīja) result;—a. (kharīdā hūā) purchased; (god baīthāyā hūā laḡkā) an adopted son;—a. (nā-shukrgūzār) ungrateful.
 Krītā, S. f. (laḡt jo wālī tain se lekar pālī jāī hai) a girl purchased and adopted as a daughter.
 Krītākā, S. u. (khiyālī) assumed; (jāhāt) false.
 Krītārth, S. m. (fath) success; (farz) duty; (qanī'at) contentment.
 Krītrīm, S. m. (mutbannā) adopted son;—mītr, m. (hāsīl kiyā hūā dost) an acquired friend.
 Krītīyā, S. u. (dagābāz) treacherous.
 Krītīyā, S. f. (kām) action.
 Krīyā, S. f. (kām) action; (pesha) business; (fī) a verb; (farz) duty; (qasam) an oath;—khānā, v. i. (qasam khānā) to swear;—bhāng karnā, v. t. (mazhabī kām ko bigāḡ d.) to disturb a religious work;—karam, m. (dafn ke dastūr) funeral ceremonies;—karnā, v. t. (kafn dafn k.) to perform one's obsequies;—kharāb karnā, v. t. (be'īzat k.) to disgrace;—vān, m. (jo kof pesha kartā hai) one who takes up a business.
 Krodh, S. m. (gussa) anger, passion; (gazab) rage;—karnā, v. t. (gussa hō j.) to become angry;—marj, u. (bahut gusse men) wrathful;—mcy ānā, v. i. (gusse men ā.) to get enraged;—vān, u. (gussewar) passionate;—varjī, a. (half) mid;—vash, m. (jo gusse ke qabzo men ho) one who is under the sway of wrath.
 Krodhān, S. m. (gussawar ādmī) a passionate man.
 Krodhānā, S. f. (gussewar 'aurat) a passionate woman.
 Krodhī yā Krodhīt, S. u. (gussewar) angry, passionate.
 Krūr, S. m. (zakhm) sore;—a. (zakhmī) wounded; (sakhī) hard; (berahm) cruel; (khaufnāk) fierce;—achār, m. (be-rahm kām) a cruel practice;—drīshṭ, u. (bad-nazar) evil-eyed;—drīshṭī, f. (bad-nazarī) an evil look;—karuā, a. (tund) fierce. [fierceness]
 Krūrātā, S. f. (be-rahmī) cruelty; (tundī)
 Kshānū, or Kshānī, S. a. (sābir) patient;—f. (sābr) patience; (zāmīn) the earth; (rāt) night;—bhūt, m. (pahār) a mountain; (bād-shāh) a king;—karnā, v. t. (mu'āf k.) to pardon; (sābr k.) to forbear;—pat, m. (bād-shāh) a king;—rahīt, a. (be-sābr) impatient;—tal, m. (zāmīn kī sāthī) surface of the earth;—vān, m. (sābr) forbearing;—jogiyā, a. (lāiq mu'āf ke) pardonable.
 Kshāmātā, S. f. (līyāqat) ability.
 Kshānūt, S. a. (mu'āf kiyā hūā) pardoned.
 Kshānā, H. m. (chorī der) a moment; (fursat) leisure; (mauqā') opportunity; (bīch) mid-

dle;—ud, (ek lamha kā) for a moment;—dā, f. (rāt) night;—dāchar, m. (bhūt) goblin.
 Kshadṭā, S. m. (shahād) honey; (pānī) water; (angūr) grape.
 Kshānī, S. a. (chand-roza) momentary.
 Kshānīk, S. a. (nā-pāēdīr) temporary.
 Kshānt, S. a. (sābir) forbearing.
 Kshāntī, S. f. (sābr) patience. [demon]
 Kshāpā, S. f. (rāt) night;—char, m. (bhūt) a
 Kshāran, S. m. (ṭapka) dropping.
 Kshārū, S. m. (kof barbād honewālī shāl) any thing perishable.
 Kshatā, S. m. (zakhm) wound, sore; (chot) hurt.
 Kshatī, S. f. (chot) hurt;—m. (nuqsān) harm.
 Kshātrīyā, S. m. (Hindogān kā dāsā barn yā jāgī fariq) the second or military caste of Hindus. [bān] a charioteer.
 Kshātrī, S. m. (darbān) a door-keeper; (rath-Kshānū, S. u. (ek qism kā mahīn kapṛā) linen cloth.
 Kshaurī, S. f. (ustarā) a razor.
 Kshaurīk, S. m. (nād) a barber.
 Kshay, S. m. (nuqsān) loss; (tabāht) destruction;—rog, m. (tap e diqq) consumption;—sāmpad, f. (tabāhtī) ruin.
 Kshed, S. m. (āfsos) sorrow.
 Kshedī, S. m. (āfsos k. w.) mourner.
 Kshēm, S. u. (iqbālmand) fortunate; (khush) happy;—m. (māl o dūlat) wealth; (khushī) happiness;—dharm, (mu'āf karne aur nekī chīhne kā farz) the duty of forgiveness and well-wishing;—kar, m. (khushī d. w.) one who confers happiness;—vān, a. (mahfūz) safe; (khush) happy; (sāhib ī maḡdūr) well to do.
 Kshēmī, S. u. (mahfūz) safe, secure.
 Kshepā, S. m. (gālf) abuse.
 Kshepan, S. m. (shubhā) suspension.
 Kshetra, S. m. (zāmīn) land; (khet) field; (jagah) place; (mulik) country; (jām) body; (bībī) wife; (pāk jagah) a sacred spot;—jāā, a. (chālāk) clever;—m. (kīśīn) husbandman;—phal, m. (raqba) area.
 Kshetrīk, S. m. (kīśān) cultivator.
 Kshīn, S. u. (sarā hūā) decayed; (khoyā hūā) lost; (nuqsān pahunchāyā hūā) injured; (ṭātā hūā) broken;—shaktī, a. (nā-mard) impotent; (kamzōr) weak;—ātā, f. (dubā-pan) thinness; (kamzōrī) weakness.
 Kshīr, S. m. (ras) sap;—nidhī, m. (dōdh kā samundār) the ocean of milk;—pā, m. (dōdh pīne-wālā uchchā) infant, babe.
 Kshīrī, S. m. (dōdh) milk; (khir) dish prepared with milk.
 Kshītī, S. f. (makān) house; (zāmīn) land; (nuqsān) loss; (tabāhtī) destruction; (dunyā kā kshīr) the end of the world;—dhar, (pahār) a mountain;—pāl, m. (bādshāh) king; (hāktīn) ruler;—patī, m. (bādshāh) a king.
 Kshobh, S. m. (musibat) distress.
 Kshudhāl, yā Kshudhīr, S. a. (bhākā) hungry.
 Kshudhāt, S. m. (bahut bhūkā ādmī) a very hungry person.
 Kshudrā, S. a. (chhotā) small; (garīb) poor;—m. (kāmfā ādmī) a mean person;—buddhī, u. (bewāqūf) foolish;—jīv, m. (hālīwān i-mut-lāq) brute. [barlot]
 Kshudrā, S. f. ('aurat) woman; (kābī) a Kshura, S. m. (ustarā) a razor; (ghorē kā khūr) a horse's hoof.
 Kshūrī, S. f. (chāq) a knife; (khanjar) a dagger;—m. (nāī) a barber.
 Kshvēlīkā, S. f. (dillagī) jest; (shu'bda) trick.
 Kshvīkā, S. f. (ek qism ke chāwāl) a species of rice.
 Ku, S. part. (burā) bad; (kharāb) ill, evil; (chhotā) little; (kāmfā) mean;—bachān, m. (gālf) abuse;—bal, a. (mushkīl) difficult; (sakhī) severe;—ber, ad. (der) late;—bhāg, m. (bad-qismatī) ill-fortune, bad luck;—bhāgī, m. (bad-qismat ādmī) an unfortunate person;—bhāragā, f. (badkār jorī) a wicked wife;—bhār, m. (kharāb mīāḡ) ill-temper;—bīchār, m. (kotāh-andeshī) imprudence;—bīsan, m. (burī chāl) bad conduct;—buddhī, a. (bad-mā'āsh) wicked; (be-wāqūf) foolish;—chāln, m. (be-ādmī) restlessness;—chāl, f.

(burf chāl) misconduct;—**chālī**, *m.* (wuh shakhs jis kī chāl durast na ho) an ill-behaved person;—**char**, *a.* (bad-ma'ash) wicked;—**cherā**, *m.* (moṭā kapṛā) coarse cloth;—**a. (dusrā) next;—**chela**, (malā) ragged, dirty;—**chāl**, *a.* (bad-sūrat) ugly;—**dhāb**, *a.* (nā-tarāshida) ill-mannered; (jāhīl) rude;—**m. (badchālī) mis-conduct;—(ghangī, *f.* (jāhālat) rudeness;—**dhātā**, *m.* (lohā) iron;—**dhū**,—**dashā**, *f.* (musibat) miserable condition;—**dr.sht**, *f.* (bad-nazarf) lascivious glance;—**gandhī**, *f.* (bad-bū) stench;—**janānī**, *f.* (burf mā) a bad mother;—**jāt**, *a.* (kamīnā) low; (zāt se bāhar) an outcaste;—**jāuf**, *f.* (zāt kā helhā) meanness of origin or birth;—**jog yā jogī**, *m.* (jāhābā tapshī) a false devotee; (jādūgar) a magician;—**kāmānā**, *f.* (burf khwāshī) evil desire;—**karm**, *m.* (gunāh) sin; (zinā) fornication;—**karukārī**, *a.* (gunahgār) sinful;—**m. (zinākārī) fornication;—**kriyā**, *f.* (burā kām) a bad action;—**laksh**, *m.* (burā nishān) bad sign; (nishān) mark; (sūrat) appearance; (bad-chālī) misconduct;—**a. (bad-mizāj) ill-tempered;—**leo**, *m.* (burf khaslat) a bad habit;—**mantranā**, *f.* (burf salāh) evil counsel;—**matī**, (galatī) error; (be-waqtī) folly; **a. (bad-ma'ash) wicked;—**nāmī**, *m.* (bad-nām shakhs) a person of ill-repute;—**nifī**, *f.* (bad-īrtizāmī) misgovernment;—**palrā**, *a.* (bad-qismat) unlucky;—**panthī**, *m.* (āwārā phirne w.) a wanderer; (bad-ma'ash) profligate; (kāfir) a heretic;—**parh**, *a.* (be-parhā) ignorant;—**path**, *m.* (kufh) heresy;—**path-gāmī**, *m.* (zānī) a profligate;—**pātār** *m.* (nā-lāq shakhs) an unworthy person;—**pces**, *u.* (bad-sūrat) ugly;—**purush**, *f.* (b z-dil) coward;—**pūt**, *m.* (nā-farmānbardār) a son; (bad-ma'ash larkā) a wicked son;—**putr**, *m.* see ku-pūt;—**ras**, *m.* (sharab) liquor;—**a. (bad-maza) bad taste;—**rit**, *f.* (bad-chālī) misconduct;—**ruchi**, *f.* (nafrat) disgust;—**rūp**, *u.* (bad-sūrat) ugly;—**m. (bad-sūrat) deformity;—**rūpā**, *f.* (bad-sūrat 'aurat) an ugly woman;—**rūptā**, *f.* (bad-sūrat) ugliness;—**rut yā samay**, (be-mauqa') unseasonable;—**sung**, *m.* (bad-suhbat) bad company;—**sankat**, *m.* (baṛī saḥit musibat) very great misfortune;—**shil**, *u.* (bad-ma'ash) wicked;—**tār**, *m.* (chhotā ghōṛā) a little horse;—**thaur**, *f.* (be-jagah) bad place; (galat maqām par) wrong place;—**vāchuk**, *m.* (gālī bakue w.) a man who uses abusive language;—**vachan**, *m.* (gālī) abuse;—**vākya**, *f.* (gālī) foul language;—**vichārī**, *m.* (be-samjhi) imprudent;—**vichārī**, *m.* (wuh shakhs jo dūr-andesh na ho) imprudent man.**************

Kuāu, *H. m.* (kuṇwā) a well; (gadhdhā) a pit;—**pūjā**, *m.* (Hindūon kī rasu, kī beṭā hone par kuā pūjē hai) the Hindoo ceremony of worshipping a well on the birth of a son, etc.; (kue kā pānī kamī meṭā) the water of a well to fail;—**meṭ** bāgs dānā, *v. t.* (khāb talāsh k.) to make a thorough search;—**jhāknā**, *v. t.* (goyā nāk pakār kar dikhnā) to lead one by the nose; (apnī khwāshī pūrī k.) to obtain one's desire.

Kuāur, *H. f.* (Hindūon kā chhaṭhā mahīnā) the six Hindū month;—**pat yā pan**, *f.* (mard yā 'aurat jis kī shādī na hū ho) bachelorship.

Kuāurā, *H. m.* (mard jis kī shādī na hū ho) a bachelor. [na hū ho] a virgin

Kuāurī yā Kuāurīyā, *H. f.* ('aurat jis kī shādī na hū ho)

Kuāurī, *H. f.* (kharīf kī fāsi) the wheat season.

Kub yā kūbar, *H. m.* (kābar) a hump.

Kubaliyā, *H. m.* (gamīn) the earth.

Kubārā, *A. pl.* of Kabīr; (bāre log) grandees.

Kuber, *H. m.* (dāulat kā khudā) the god of wealth, Pluto.

Kubjā, *S. a.* (sūrat bigṛā hūā) deformed.

Kubrā, *A. a.* (bārī) greater.

Kubātār, *P. m.* (kabātār) pigeon;—**khāna**, *m.* (dhābī) a pigeon-house.

Kuch, *S. m.* ('aurat kī chhātī) the woman's breast; (bhātī) a teat.

Kāub, *P. m.* (āge barhūā) going forward;

(rawānagī fauj kī) march; (sāfar) journey; (rukhsatī) departure;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (fauj kā rawānā h.) to march; (rukhsat h.) to depart; (mar j.) to depart this life;—**maqām**, *m.* (fauj kā sāfar aur maqām) marches and halts.

Kūcha, *P. m.* (tang sarak) a narrow street; (gālī) a lane;—**ba**,—**gālī** dar gālī from lane to lane;—**gard**, *m.* (bad-ma'ash) vagabond;—**gardī**, *f.* (āwāragī) strolling.

Kuchā, *S. m.* (larkī kī chhātī) the breast of a young unmarried woman;—**H. m. (guchhā) a cluster.**

Kūchak, *P. a.* (chhotā) younger; (thorā) little.

Kūchaki, *H. f.* (argawān rang) purple colour.

Kuchal dālnā, **Kuchalnā**, *H. v. t.* (pis d.) crush; (pānw se maid d.) to trample.

Kuchh, *H. pr.* (koī) aught; (koī chiz) anything; (thorā) a little;—**ad**, (kisī tarāh se) in any manner; **bahut**,—**(bahut sā)** a great deal; **jo**,—**(sab kuchh)** whatsoever; **sab**,—**a. (sab) the whole;—**bāt nahīn**, *ad.* (koī baṛī bhāṛī bāt nahīn) a matter of no consequence;—**dar nahīn**, (kuchh parwā nahīn) it does not matter;—**ek**, *a.* (chand) a few;—**ho**, *c.* (jo ho) happen what may;—**ho jānā**, *v. t.* (badal jānā) to be quite changed; (bad-rūh kā sāya ho j.) to be possessed by an evil spirit;—**kā**, (bilkull aur) something very different;—**kā**—**ho jānā**, *v. t.* (bilkull tabdīl ho j.) to become entirely changed;—**kahnā**, *v. i.* (koī nā-munāsib bāt kahūā) to say something unpleasant;—**kar denā**, *v. t.* (jādā kar d.) to charm;—**kuchh**, *a.* (thorā) a little;—**na**,—**pr. (kuchh) something;—**parwā nahīn**, *ad.* (khyālī na karo) never mind;—**to**, (zurūr kuchh hai) something;—**shakk** nahīn, (bilā-shakk) no doubt.****

Kūchī, *H. f.* (rāj kī kēchī) a mason's brush; (julāhe kī kūchī) a weaver's brush; (kam yā katri hūī dāṛī) a pointed or forked beard;—**phernā**, *yā karnā, *v. t.* to whitewash.*

Kuchlā, *H. m.* (ek qism kā zahr) **nuzromica**; (kuchlā hūā) bruised, crushed;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (kuchalnā) to bruise.

Kuchlī, *H. f.* (dāṛī) a grinder tooth.

Kūd, *H. f.* (uchhal) spring, jump;—**kūd ke chalnā**, *v. i.* (uchhal uchhal ke chalnā) to hop;—**marnā**, *v. t.* (kūdānā) to jump;—**parnā**, *v. t.* (nīche ko kūdānā) to jump down;—**phāud**, *f.* (uchhal kūd) leaping and jumping; (āwārā gardī) wandering, strolling.

Kudālī, *H. f.* (uchhal) jumping.

Kudaknā, *H. v. t.* (kūdānā) to leap.

Kudālī, *H. f.* (kudāl) a pick-axe.

Kudām, *P. pr.* (kun) who, which; (kyā) what.

Kudānā, *H. v. t.* (bachche ko god meṭe leke uchhālānā) to dandle a child; (kisī ko kudwānā) to cause one to leap; (gussa dilānā) to provoke.

Kudāyā, *H. m.* (fākhā) dove; (kabūtār) a pigeon. *Past Tense* of kudānā.

Kuddāl, *H. m.* (ek qism kā pharwā) a kind of hoe or spade; (kudālī) a pick-axe.

Kudhar, *H. m.* (pahār) a mountain.

Kudhī, *S. m.* (be-waqtī) a fool.

Kūdānā, *H. v. t.* (uchhālānā) to jump; (khush h.) to rejoice; (shukhi k.) to boast;—**phāudnā**, *v. t.* (khush se uchhālānā) to skip for joy.

Kudārāt, *P. f.* (hasad) malice;—**b. t. (hasad r.) to bear malice.**

Kudwānā, *H. v. t.* (bachche ko hāth meṭe uchhāl-wānā) to cause to be dandled.

Kuffār, *A. pl.* of Kāfir; (mulhid) infidel; (but-parast) pagan.

Kufr, *A. m.* (be-īmān) unbelief; (nā-shukr-guzārī) ingratitude; (but-parastī) paganism;—**baknā**, *v. t.* (Khudā ke bar-khilāf kahnā) to utter blasphemous language; (wāḥiyāt baknā) to talk nonsense;—**go**, *m.* (kufīr bakne w.) a blasphemer;—**lātān**, *m.* (kāḥron kā mulk) country of infidels;—**kā fatwā denā**, *v. t.* (mulhid qarār dekar maunt kī saṛā d.) to condemn one as an infidel;—**kachahīr**, *f.* (kharāb subbat) evil company;—**tornā**, *v. t.* (kufīr par gālīb h.) to overcome infidelity; (kisī ko Islām meṭ l.) to make one a convert to Islām; (kisī kā irāda batīl k.) to break one's resolution.

Kufrañ, A. m. (be-ismāñ) unbelief; (nā-shukr-guzārī) ingratitude;—nī'mat, *f.* (nā-shukr-guzārī) unthankfulness.

Kufri, P. m. (kāfir) infidel; (but-parast) pagan.

Kuft, P. f. (chir-phār) a rupture.

Kufā, P. a. (kuchālā hūā) bruised.

Kufā, P. u. (barābar) equal; (farīq) tribe.

Kūhā, S. f. (bhāp) vapour.

Kūhān, S. m. (fareb) fraud.

Kuhan, P. a. (qadīmī) ancient;—sālī, *a.* ('umr-rasīda) old, aged;—sālī, (burhāpā) old age.

Kuhār, H. a. (khuṛkhurā) rough, uneven.

Kuhāsā, H. m. (bhāp) vapour; (kohrā) mist, fog.

Kūhī, II. f. (ek qism kā shikrā) a species of

Kuhrām, P. m. (mātam o zārī) weeping and lamentation;—machānā, *v. i.* (ronā aur pīt-nā) to weep.

Kuhuknā yā Kūknā, II. v. i. (koil kī āwāz k.) to scream; (mor kā shor k.) to shriek as the peacock. [(kuhūg se) from where.]

Kujā, P. ad. (kahāñ) where; (kaise) how;

Kujlān, H. m. (jāngal jis men hāthī pāe jāte hain) a forest frequented by elephants.

Kujnā, II. v. i. (sarāñā) to rot; (purāñā h.) to become old.

Kūk, II. f. (chillāhaṭ) cry; (bhaunk) bark; (mor kī āwāz) the cry of a peacock; (mātam) wailing; (gharī kī kūk) winding a clock;—karnā, mārñā, *v. i.* (chillāñā) to cry; (mātam k.) to wail; (kūknā) to shriek.

Kukāhaṭ, H. f. (chillāhaṭ) crying.

Kūkar, S. m. (kuttā) a dog;—banscrā, *m.* (tho-ṛī der kā ṭhaharnā) a short stay;—chāl, *f.* (dukr) trot;—chaudī, *m.* (ek qism kā pauda) a kind of small wild tree.

Kūkar-khāñsi, H. f. (barī kharāb khāñsi) a very bad cough.

Kukarmuttā, H. m. (ek qism kā pauda) mushroom, a fungus. [tulsi] white basil.

Kukkā, H. m. (kuttā) a dog;—tulsi, *f.* (sufed)

Kukkar yā Kukku, H. m. (murgā) a cock; (nar parand) a male bird.

Kukur, Kūkar, S. m. (kuttā) a dog.

Kukkuṭī, S. f. (murgī) a hen.

Kūknā, II. v. i. (chillāñā) to cry; (koil wg. kā bolnā) to scream; (mātam k.) to lament; (pukārnā) to call; (gharī men chābīd.) to wind up a watch; (bāje ke sur durust k.) to tune a musical instrument. [a plant.]

Kukraupdhā, II. m. (ek per kā nām) a name of

Kukri, H. f. (murgī) a hen; (pindiyā) spindle of thread; (sūt kā gola) a ball of thread; (makā) Indian corn; (Naipāl kī bhujālī) a curved knife peculiar to Naipāl;—karnā, *v. i.* (pindiyā k.) to curl up.

Kukri, II. f. (kutiyā) a bitch.

Kul, II. m. (jhumā) flock; (khāndān) family; (qaum) race; (ghar) house; (rishtedār) relations; (pīrī) lineage, pedigree;—badhū, *f.* (nek 'aurat' ālī khāndān kī) a virtuous woman of a noble family;—bar yā drab, *m.* (jo apne khāndān par dāg lātā hai) one who disgraces his family;—devatā, *f.* (khāss devatā) a chief or principal deity;—devī, *f.* (khāndān devī) family goddess;—dharam, *m.* (khāss farīq kī rasam) observance peculiar to a caste or tribe;—gālī, *f.* (kīś khāss farīq kī gālī) abuse of one's own tribe;—jām, *ad.* (kull) in full;—kā, *a.* (kīś khāndān kā) relating to a family;—nām, *m.* (khāndān nām) surname;—nās, *m.* (zāt se nikālā hūā) an outcaste;—pālāk, *m.* (khāndān kī parvāish k. w.) one who provides for a family;—pulī, *f.* (raīs 'aurat') a noble woman;—pātī, *m.* (khāndān kā baṛā ādmī) the chief of a family;—tāran, *m.* (khāndān kā sapūt betā) a youth who is a credit to his family;—vān, *m.* (achechhe khāndān kā shakhs) a person of good family;—vañtī, *f.* (nek 'aurat') a virtuous woman;—wār, *a.* (kull ke muwāfīq) according to the whole.

Kūl, S. m. (ghāl) slope; (kīnārā) shore; (taraf) side; (dher) a heap; (tālā) a pond; (jhi) lake. [waist.]

Kūlā, II. m. (puthā) the hip; (kamar) the

Kulachhan yā Kulakhand, S. f. (bad-chālī)

misconduct; (badmizāj 'aurat) a woman of an evil disposition.

Kulāh, P. m. (ṭopī) cap; (paṛī) turban; (tāj) crown;—poshī, (ṭopī pahne hūe) wearing a cap.

Kulā, P. m. (kumhār) a potter.

Kulaknā, H. v. i. (qabqaha mārñā) to giggle.

Kulāgch, H. f. (uchhāl) leap;—mārñā, *v. i.* (kādnā) to bound, skip.

Kulag, P. m. (ek qism kā baglā) a kind of crane; (barī qism kā parand) a fowl of a large breed. [piper betel.]

Kulanjan, S. m. (ek per kī jar) the root of the

Kulatī, H. f. (lāl sankhiyā) red arsenic.

Kulatthā, S. f. (nīl patthar) a blue stone.

Kulba, P. m. (ghar) house; (jhoprā) cottage;—īlāzān, *m.* (musbat kā ghar) house of affliction. [lenlar motion; (khuji) itch.]

Kulbulāhaṭ, H. f. (kīrōn kī harakat) vermil-

Kulbulāñ, II. v. i. (dard ke bā'is harakat k.) to toss about in pain, etc.; (kīrōn kā reggnā) to wriggle as a worm; (khuji) to itch; (agtarōn kā bolnā) rumbling of the bowels.

Kulcha, P. m. (chhoṭī roṭī) a small loaf; (ek qism kī miṭhā) a kind of sweetmeat.

Kulel, II. j. (uchhāl kād) friskiness, sport; (ghore kī makrāṭ) restiveness of a horse.

Kulfat, P. f. (taklīf) trouble; (be-āramī) restlessness. [cup.]

Kulhar, II. m. (miṭṭī kā ābhkora) an earthen

Kulhārā yā Kulhārī, H. m. (lakrī kāṭne kā auzār) an axe, a hatchet. [shaped.]

Kulhāriyā, II. a. (miṭī kulhārī ke) hatchet-

Kulhiyā, II. f. (miṭṭī kā chhoṭā bartan) a small earthen vessel;—bharnā, *v. i.* (dūdh yā sharbat wg. kulhiyā men bhar kar nazr guzārāñā) to offer cups full of milk or sharbat to a goddess;—lagāñā, *v. i.* (singhī lagāñā) to cup;—meu guṛ phornā, *v. i.* (koī garī mumkin kām k.) to do something impossible; (koī kām poshidagī men k.) to do a thing secretly. [to be angry.]

Kūlnā, S. v. i. (ranj k.) to mourn; (gussa h.)

Kulhār, H. m. (miṭṭī kā bartan pāñ pīne kā) an earthen drinking vessel.

Kulī, S. m. (hāth) the hand.

Kulī, S. m. (mazdūrā) labourer.

Kulīn, S. u. (achechhe khāndān kā) of good family;—*m.* (raīs) a nobleman; (sab se ūchī zāt kā Brahman) a Brahman of the highest caste. [mouse]

Kulīng, S. m. (ek qism kā chūhā) a kind of

Kulkulāñ, II. v. i. (zor se hagsnā) to laugh aloud; (khuji) to itch.

Kulkulī, II. f. (zor kī hanst) giggling; (khuji-lāhaṭ) itchiness; (be-āramī) easiness.

Kull, A. m. (jama') total;—*u.* (tamām) all; (har koī) each, every one.

Kulāb, A. m. (kāṭā) a hook; (murā hūā bathiyār) a hooked instrument.

Kullī yā Kulā, H. m. (mugh bhar pāñ) gargling; (mugh dhouā) washing the mouth;—karnā, *v. i.* (mugh men pāñ leke sāf k.) to rinse the mouth.

Kullī, A. a. (tamām) all, universal; (pūrā) complete; ('āmm) common.

Kulliyat, P. f. (sab) the whole.

Kullohum yā Kulluhum, A. ad. (bilkul) altogether, wholly.

Kulthī, H. f. (ek qism kī phals) a kind of pulse.

Kulākh, P. m. (miṭṭī kā dūelā) a clod.

Kulwant, II. a. ('ālī khāndān kā) of noble family.

Kumait, A. m. (lākhī ghorā) a bay horse.

Kumak, P. m. (madad) aid, assistance;—denā, *v. i.* (madad d.) to aid, support;—*par ānā, v. i.* (madad d.) to support.

Kumakī, P. m. (madad-gār) helper, supporter.

Kumār, S. m. (shabāb) a youth; (betā) a son; (shabāzā) a prince; (wārīs) the heir;—*pan, m.* (bachpan) boyhood.

Kumārāg, S. m. (burā rāsta) evil course.

Kumārī, S. f. (chhoṭī larī) maid; (kupwārī) virgin; (betī) daughter; (shahzādī) princess;—hatyā, *f.* (chhoṭī larī kā qatl) the murder of a young girl.

Kumbha, S. m. (gharā) picher; (nīshān) sign;—kār, *m.* (kumhār) a potter.

Kumbhikā, S. f. (āṅkh kī bīnārī) a disease of the eye.
Kumbhīlak, S. m. (chor) a thief. [alligator.
Kumbhīr, S. m. (nāṅk, gharīyāl) crocodile, an
Kūmbhal, H. f. (ghar kī sendhī) house-breaking;
 —denā, (sendhī lagānā) to commit burglary.
Kūmbhaliyā, H. m. (sendh d. w.) burglar. [potter.
Kūmhār, H. m. (miṭṭī ke bartan banāne w.) a
Kūmhārīnī yā Kūmhārān, H. f. (kūmhār kī
 bībī) the wife of a potter; (ek qism kā kīrā)
 an insect.
Kūmbhālī, H. f. (murjānā) fading.
Kūmbhānā, H. v. t. (murjā h. j.) to fade away;
 (be-dil h.) to become dejected.
Kūmūd, S. m. (kokā-bēl) water-lily;—ban-
 dhā, m. (chāṅd) the moon;—līnī, f. (kokā-bēl
 ke phūlon kā jhūnd) a cluster of lotus flowers.
Kun yā Kunanda, P. m. (banāne w.) maker;
 (fā'il) doer.
Kunān, P. m. pl. of Kun; (kān k. w.) doers.
Kunba, P. m. (khāndān) family; (firqa) tribe:
 —jorā, v. t. (baṛā khāndān hāsil k.) to get a
 large family;—parwār, m. (khāndān kī par-
 wārish) the support of a family;—wālā, m.
 (baṛe khāndān w.) one who has a large family.
Kunbī, H. m. (kisāh) a cultivator. [bent.
Kunchit, S. a. (khamdār) crooked; (jhukā hūā)
Kund, P. a. (khuṭṭāl) blunt; (maṭṭhar) dull,
 obtuse;—zīhn, a. (aql kā moṭā) obtuse;—
 zīhnī, f. (zīhn kā moṭāpan) thickheadedness,
 obtuseness.
Kund, S. m. (bartan) a basin; (gharā) a pitch-
 er; (qurbānī kā gaddhā) a pit for sacrifice;
 (tālāb) a pool; (chashmā) spring; (pāk tālāb
 jo khāss nahāne ke liye maṭṭhūs kiyā jāe) a
 holy tank for bathing.
Kundā, H. m. (kandhā) the shoulder;—P. m.
 (moṭī lakrī) a block of wood; (bandūq kā
 kundā) stock of a gun—chāphānā, v. t.
 (bandūq kā kundā banānā) to put a stock to
 a gun;—jhārūā, v. t. (urṇe ke liye par tājūr
 k.) to prepare to fly.
Kundā, H. S. m. (harāmī beṭā) a son born in
 adultery; (bartan) a basin; (āṭā gūndhūe kā
 bartan) shallow pan; (miṭṭī kā bartan) an
 earthen vessel;—karnā, v. i. (nazar churhā-
 nā) to make an offering.
Kundāl, Kundālī, H. m. (baṛā kān kā bālā) a
 large ear-ring; (halqā) circle; (endī) coil;—
 dālnā, v. i. (chāṅd wg. ke gird gherā dālnā) to
 form circles around a moon, etc.;—mārnā, v. t.
 (egṛī banāne baṭhānā) to coil up as a snake
Kundālī, H. f. (janam-patra) horoscope;—
 kṛishṇā, v. t. (janam-patra banānā) to make
 a horoscope.
Kundān, H. m. (khālīs sonā) pure gold;—a.
 (khālīs) pure; (chamkīlā) bright.
Kundī, H. f. (dhoṭī kī kapre ko lakrī se pītne
 kā kām) the act of calendering cloth; (pīṭnā)
 beating;—gar, m. (kundī k. w.) a calenderer;
 —karnā, v. t. (kapre ko mongrī se pīṭnā) to
 calender cloth.
Kundī, S. m. (pānī kā gharā le jāne w.) one who
 carries water-pot; (pānī kā gharā) a pitch-
 er; (kiwāre kī zanjīr) a chain for fastening
 a door;—band kar denā, (darwāza kī zanjīr
 lagānā) to fasten the chain of a door;—khaṭ-
 khaṭnā, v. i. (darwāza khaṭkhaṭnā) to
 knock at a door. [bartan] a small stone mortar.
Kūṇḍī, H. f. see Kūṇḍā; [chhoṭā patthar kā gol
 Kūṇḍī, H. m. (ek qism kā ḍera) a kind of tent.
Kūṇḍā, S. m. (ek qism kā phal) a wild gourd.
Kūṇḍā, H. a. (mazbūt) strong; (jāsm)
 sturdy;—m. (baṛā mazbūt ādmī) a sturdy
 fellow.
Kūṇḍā, H. f. (qṛwat) strength.
Kūṇḍā, P. m. (jaṅgīl nāṅk kī silsila) a cor-
 don; (makān kī ṅchī choṭī) a pinnacle.
Kūnī, H. m. (hasad) malice;—nikālānā, v. t.
 (hasad nikālānā) to vent one's spite.
Kūnī, H. a. (hasadī) malicious.
Kūnī, H. f. (zarra) an atom; (dānā) a grain.
Kūnīsh, H. m. (mandar) a temple; (haikal)
 a Jewish synagogue.
Kūnj, S. m. (gār) a cave; (gālī) a lane; (hāthī-
 dānt) ivory;—P. m. (band jagah) a confined

place; (konā) corner;—H. m. (ek qism kā
 baglā) a species of crane.
Kunjad yā Kanjad, P. m. (til) sesame.
Kunjar, S. m. (baṛā hāthī) a large elephant;
 (ek pahār) a mountain.
Kunji, H. f. (chābī) a key.
Kunjshik, P. f. (gaurāiyā) a sparrow.
Kunjrā, H. m. (tarkārī-farosh) a green-grocer.
Kunjrān, H. f. (kunjrē kī aurat) wife of a
 green-grocer. [garbarī] confusion.
Kunjrē-qasāī, H. pl. m. (nich log) low people;
Kunū, A. f. (bhed) mystery; 'umdagī) nicety;
 (miqdār) quantity; (waqt) time; (chihra)
 face. [lānā] to cry.
Kunmunānā, H. v. t. (ranj k.) to moan; (chil-
 Kuntā, S. m. (barchhā) a spear; (noklā) (tr)
 barbed dart. [a lock of hair.
Kuṭāl, S. m. (sir ke bāl) hair; (choṭī bālon kī)
Kuṭhāl, S. a. (guṭṭhāl) blunted, blunt; (sust)
 lazy; (sharmālā) shy.
Kuṭwān, H. m. (kūā) a well.
Kuṭwār, H. m. (rājā kā beṭā) the son of a rājā;
 (shahzādā) prince. [au unmarried youth.
Kuṭwārā, H. m. (jis larke kī shādī na hūī ho)
Kuṭwārī, H. f. (be-biyāhī larke) a maiden, a
 virgin.
Kūyā, H. f. (chhoṭā kūā) a small well.
Kupadh, H. a. (be-ilm) illiterate.
Kupairā, H. a. (bad-shugnā) unlucky.
Kupī, S. f. (chhoṭā kūā yā gadḍhā) a small
 well or pit.
Kuplī, S. m. (gussewar ādmī) an angry man.
Kuppā, H. m. (baṛā chamrē kā bartan tel wg.
 ke bharne kā) a large leathern vessel for hold-
 ing oil, etc.;—a. (moṭā) fat;—honā, v. i.
 (bahut moṭā h.) become very fat.
Kuppi, H. f. (chhoṭā chamrē kā bartan) a small
 leathern bottle.
Kūr, H. a. (be-rahm ādmī) a cruel person.
Kura, P. m. (zāmīn wg kā gherā) a globe; (kof
 gol shai) anything spherical;—āb, m. (pānī kā
 gherā) a globe of water;—ārz, m. (zāmīn)
 the terrestrial globe;—ā ātash, m. (āg kā
 mulk) the region of fire;—ā bād, m. (hawā kā
 gherā) the atmosphere;—ā chashm, m. (āṅkh
 kā dhelā) the ball of the eye;—ā falakī, f. (as-
 mānī gherā) the celestial sphere;—ā nār, m.
 (āg kā mulk) the region of fire.
Kurā, P. m. (bhaṭṭī) a furnace. [filth, dirt, etc.
Kūrā, H. m. (karkat) sweepings; (maillā wg.)
Kurak, H. f. (murgī kī āwaz) clucking of a hen;
 (murgī jab anḍā nahīn detī hai) a clucking hen.
Kuraknā, H. v. i. (kuraknā) to murmur.
Kurain yā Kurān, H. f. (kīṭī saukht yā kurkurt
 chiz ke dānt se kāṭne kī āwaz) the sound pro-
 duced in biting anything hard or crisp.
Kurām, A. a. (baṛā) high; (ālā) noble; (sakhī)
 generous;—m. (ālā) (hūda) dignity; (ikhtī-
 yār) authority. [stone.
Kurand, H. m. (ek qism kā patthar) corundum
Kuraṅg, S. m. (ek qism kā hiran) a species of
 deer. [dung.
Kuras, S. m. (badan kā mail) filth; (gobar)
Kurbā, S. f. (bheṛ yā bakrī jis ke bahut nū hotā
 hai) sheep or goat having much wool.
Kurbat, A. f. (taklīf) affliction; (musibat)
 distress; (afsoos) grief.
Kurednā, H. v. t. (kharachnā) to scratch;
 (khuṭjānā) to itch; (āg khodnā) to stir the
 fire, etc. [ment for stirring a fire.
Kurednī, H. f. (āg kuredne kā āla) an instru-
Kūrī, H. a. (sust) dull; (be-waqūf) foolish;—
 m. (be-waqūf ādmī) a fool;—magz, m. ('aql
 se khālī) stupid.
Kurhāk, H. f. (afsoos) sorrow. [lamentation.
Kurhan, H. f. (afsoos) grief; (nauha o sārī)
Kurhānā, H. v. t. (gussa dilānā) to irritate;
 (nārāz k.) to displease; (satānā) to trouble,
 to tease; (ranj d.) to grieve. [grief.
Kurhānī, H. f. (afsoos) grieving; (kurhan)
Kurbāpī, H. m. (gussa) anger; (afsoos) grief.
Kurhī, H. f. (anḍā kā dher) a heap of corn, etc.;
 (ghar) house; (khāndān) family; (hissā)
 portion;—karnā, v. t. (dher k.) to heap up;
 (hisse k.) to apportion, allot.
Kurhīnā, H. v. t. (beṣār h.) to be disgusted;

(afsoṣ h.) to grieve; (ranjīda h.) to mourn, pine. [a dung-hill; (laṛkī) a girl.]
Kurī, H. f. (a'āo) a fire-place; (gobar kī māṅḍ) **Kurī, H. f.** (bad-chāl) misconduct.
Kurī, H. f. (rafs 'aurat) a lady;—**rūpī, a.** (misl rafs 'aurat ke) lady-like;—**ad.** (rafs 'aurat ke tariq meṅ) in the manner of a lady.
Kurīyāl, H. f. (ārām) ease, comfort.
Kuriz, P. f. (parandōṅ kī par jhāṅne kā waqt) moulting of birds;—**karnā, v. t.** (par jhāṅnā) to moult.
Kurkurānā, H. v. t. (gus-e-se bolnā) to speak angrily; (budbudānā) to fume; (murzī kā kuṭkūṭānā) to cluck.
Kurkūrī, H. f. (ghorōṅ kī bīmārī) gripes in a horse;—**uṭhnā, v. t.** (musibat ā.) evil to come upon.
Kurm yā Kūrm, H. m. (kachhwā) a tortoise;—**purān, m.** (pandrahvān Purān) the fifteenth Purāṇa.
Kurmā, H. m. (khāudān) family; (shāgird) follower; (ārqa) tribe; (zāt) caste.
Kurmi, H. m. (ek qism ke kisān) a tribe of husbandmen.
Kūrni, H. f. (karchhī) a scoop.
Kurochnā, H. v. t. (kharochnā) to scrape, etc.
Kurrā, P. m. (ek yā do baras kā ghorā wg.) a foal.
Kurrān, A. a. (bahut hī sakht) most generous.
Kurri, H. f. (murmurī haḍḍī) cartilage.
Kursat, H. m. (ek qism kī moṭī shakar) a kind of coarse sugar.
Kursī, H. f. (chaukī) a chair, stool; (taḡht) throne; (ūṅchāf) the height; (khaṁbe kī neo) the base of a pillar; (nasab-nāma) genealogy; (zamin se uṭhī hī neo) a raised foundation;—**denā, v. t.** (baithne ko chaukī d.) to give one a chair; (makān meṅ ūṅchī neo d.) to give elevation;—**nāma, m.** (nasab-nāme kā kāgaz) a genealogical table;—**nishū, (taḡht-nishān)** enthroned;—**m.** (wuh jo darbār meṅ kursī par baith sake) one who is entitled in a *darbar* to a chair.
Kursuf, A. m. (rūf) cotton; (gaḍḍī) a pessary.
Kurtā, H. m. (ek qism kā pahṇawā) a kind of tunic, waistcoat.
Kurtī, P. f. (zanāna kurtā) a bodice; (sipāhsū kī koṭ) a soldier's jacket. [wire.]
Kuruk, H. f. (lapeṭan) a coil of a rope; (tār)
Kurūp, H. a. (bad-sūrat) ill-formed;—**m.** (bad-sūratī) ugliness.
Kurūt, H. a. (be-mauqa') ill-timed.
Kus, H. m. (Hindōn kī mutabarrīk ghās) the sacred grass of the Hindus; (kudālī) a mattock, pickaxe. [society.]
Kusang, H. f. (bad subhat) evil company, bad
Kush, P. m. (qātil) killer.
Kushā, P. aot. part. (kholte hūe) opening; (zāhir karte hūe) revealing; (fath karte hūe) conquering. [cheerfulness.]
Kushād, P. m. (darāzī) expansion; (khushī) revealed; (fath kiya hūa) subdued, conquered; (chaufā) wide; (jagabādār) spacious; (āzād) free; (khushī) glad;—**dlī, a.** (sakht) liberal, generous;—**dlī, a.** (khushī) cheerfulness; (sakshāwat) liberality;—**kushāda, ad.** (alag alag) separately; (safāf) plainly;—**peshāuf, a.** (khush-mizāj) cheerful, blithe;—**rawī, (ghorā kī 'umda chāl)** straddling of a horse etc., in gait;—**rūc, a.** (kushāda-peshāuf) gay;—**rūf, f.** (hans-mukhī) cheerfulness.
Kushādagi, P. f. (darāzī) expansion; (khushī) cheerfulness.
Kushāl, S. a. (durust) right; (achchhā) good; (khush-hāl) happy; (sarfarāz) prosperous; (lāq) able; (chālāk) clever;—**f.** (tandurustī) health; (muḥāfazat) safety; (iqbālmandī) prosperity; (khushī) happiness;—**āvaud, f.** (tandurustī) health; (iqbālmandī) prosperity; (khushī) happiness;—**kashem, f. and m.** (tandurustī aur iqbālmandī) health and well-being; **yahāu—kashem hāl, (yahān sab kuchh achchhā hāl)** all is well here. (qat) ability.
Kushalātā, H. f. (chālākī) skillfulness; (līyā)
Kushanda, P. m. (qātil) a killer.

Kushāyish, P. f. (darāzī) expansion; (safāf), clearness; (khushī) cheerfulness.
Kushi, P. f. (qatī) slaughterer.
Kushilātā, S. j. (bad-chālī) misconduct; (bad-mizājī) ill-temper.
Kushish, P. f. (qatī) slaughter; (qurbānī) sacrifice. [castle.]
Kushk, P. f. (mahal) a mansion; (qil'a) a
Kushmūd, S. m. (ek qism kī dawāf) a kind of drug; [(qatī) slaughter.]
Kushit, P. f. (qatī) slaughter;—**o khān, f.** **Kushita, P. a.** (maqātil) killed;—**m.** ('ashiq), a lover; (marā hūa pārd) deadened mercury.
Kushitāgān, P. m. pl. (qatī kiye hūe) the slain; ('ashiqī zār) a desperate lover.
Kushitan, P. v. t. (qatī k.) to kill.
Kushitani, P. a. (lāq qatī ke) fit to be killed.
Kushit, S. j. (korh) leprosy;—**māshan, m.** (nām aksar paudōṅ kā jo korh ko achchhā kar-te hain) name of several plants which cure leprosy.
Kushti, P. f. (akhāre kī jang) wrestling; (mu-qawwī dawāf) tonic;—**bāz, m.** (kushti law nē w.), a wrestler;—**dlīlānā, v. t.** (kushti ke peṅch sikhānā) to train one to wrestle;—**karnā, v. t.** (lāpnā) to wrestle;—**mārnā, v. t.** (kushti meṅ kist ko pachhāpnā) to throw in wrestling.
Kushūd, P. f. (kushādagi) openness, expansion.
Kusiyā, H. f. (hāl kā phāl) a hoe; (kudār) a small mattock.
Kusuf, A. m. (sūraj grahan) eclipse of the sun.
Kusum yā Kusumbhī, H. m. (ek phūl kā nām), name of a flower; (usī kā phal) its fruit.
Kusumbhī, H. f. (kusam kā rangā hūa kaprā) cloth dyed with safflower. [wer.]
Kusumi, H. f. (kusum kā rang) the dye of safflower.
Kūt, S. f. (paimālish) survey; (andāz) guess; (moṭā hisāb kist chīz kā) a rough estimate.
Kūt, H. m. (ek dawāf kā nām hai) name of a medicine;—**kūt kar, ad.** (bathāure se piṭ kar) hammering and cutting.
Kūtā, H. m. (takhmīna k. w.) an appraiser.
Kūtā, S. m. (choṭī pahār kī) mountain summit; (ūṅchāf) height; (bhīr) crowd; (bathāurā) a hammer; (pahel) an enigma; (ittifāq) a league; (dhoka) fraud; (dagbāzī) deceit; (fareb) falsehood. [price of pounding.]
Kuṭāf, H. f. (kūt) hammering; (kūtne kā dām)
Kūtak, P. m. (soyā) a club;—**khānā, v. t.** (mār khānā) to receive a beating. [to bite.]
Kutarnā, yā Kutharnā, H. v. t. (dāṅt se kāṭnā)
Kuṭhār, S. m. (kuṭhārī) hatchet; (ek per) a tree.
Kuṭhārī, H. f. see Kuṭhārī.
Kuṭhīyā yā Kuṭhīyār, H. f. (kuṭhīā) a small earthen granary. [keeper.]
Kuṭhīyārī, H. a. (kuṭhīe kā nigabhān) a store-
Kuṭhīā, H. m. see Kuṭhīyā;—**sā, a.** (moṭā) fat; (bahut farbiḥ) bulky.
Kūthnā, H. v. t. (āfsos k.) to moan; (sakht koshish k.) to make strenuous efforts.
Kūṭī yā Kuṭīr, S. f. (jhoprā) a hut.
Kuṭī, H. f. (ramz) satire.
Kuṭī, S. a. (terhā) crooked; (badma'āsh), wicked; (be-rahm) cruel;—**m.** (be-imān ādmī), dishonest man; (be-rahm ādmī) a cruel man.
Kuṭī-pan, H. m. (terhā-pan) crookedness; (be-imānī) dishonesty; (be-rahmī) cruelty.
Kuṭīyā, H. f. (kutte kī māḍn) a bitch;—**kā pillā, m.** (kuṭīyā kā bachcha) a pup; (harām-zāda) a bastard.
Kuṭkī, H. f. (ek dawāf) a medicine; (machchhar) a gnat; (judāf) separation; (khuṭak) a nip;—**denā, v. t.** (dōr kaukaiyā kī dāṅt se katarānā) to cut the string of a kite with the teeth.
Kuṭnāl, S. m. (khilṭī hī kālī) an opening bud.
Kūtnā, H. v. t. (qimāt kā hisāb lagānā) to be appraised, to be estimated.
Kūtnā, H. v. t. (qimāt jāchnā) to appraise.
Kūtnā, H. v. t. (mahin k.) to pound; (kuchalnā) to bruise; (piṭnā) to cudgel.
Kuṭnā, H. m. (bharwā) a pimp. [pimp.]
Kuṭnāf, H. f. (bharwe kī ujrat) the wages of a
Kuṭnāpā, H. m. (kuṭan-pesha) pimping;—**karnā, v. t.** (kuṭan-pesha k.) to pimp.

Kuṭnī, H. f. ('aurat jo kuṭnāpā kartī hai) a bawd. [bitten off.]
Kuṭran, H. f. (jo dānt se kāṭā jāe) that which is bitten off.
Kuṭrā, H. m. (kutarne w.) guawer.
Kuṭsil, S. m. (gālf bakne w.) a vile person;—ācharan, m. (bad-chālf) misconduct;—bāshan, m. (gālf) slander. [trigger.]
Kuṭṭā, H. (sag) a dog; (banddāq kā ghōṛā) trigger.
Kuṭṭā, H. m. (par kāṭā kabṭar) a pigeon whose wings have been clipped.
Kuṭṭār, S. m. (pahār) a mountain.
Kutte, H. m. pl. of kuṭṭā; (sagān) dogs;—kā kāṭā, H. m. (jise kutte ne kāṭā ho) one bitten by dog;—khāna, m. (jahān kutte band hote hain) a dog kennel;—kī hārak, f. (jo kutte ke kāṭne se bīmārī hotī hai) hydrophobia.
Kuṭṭī, H. f. (kuṭiyā) a bitch; (gālf) a term of abuse.
Kuṭṭī, H. f. (chārf) chopped straw or fodder;—karnā, v. t. (dost ko chhruwānā) to sever friendship; (chāra kāṭnā) to cut fodder into small pieces;—kaṭī m. (kuṭṭī kāṭne w.) one who chops up straw or fodder;—kāṭnā, v. t. (khāb mārṇā) to beat severely.
Kuṭub, A. m. pl. (kitāben) books;—farosh, m. (kitāben bechne w.) a bookseller;—khāna, m. (kitāb-ghar) a library.
Kujum, Kujumb, H. and S. m. see Kunba.
Kujumbi, H. a. (baṛe kunbe w.) having a large family. [wered or pounded.]
Kupwānā, H. v. t. (piṭwānā) to cause to be ham-kuvach, S. a. (bad-zubān) slanderous.
Kuvalay, S. m. (kaṇwal) a waterlily; (zamīn) the earth.
Kuṛ, S. m. (dāulat kā deotā) the god of riches.
Kūz, P. m. (kūbar) hump;—pusht, m. (kubṛā) a hunch back;—pushṭī, f. (kubṛāpan) hump-backedness.
Kūza, P. m. (pānī pṛne kā miṭṭī kā bartan) an earthen pot for drinking water; (surālf) goblet; (ghuṛā) a pitcher; (misṛ) sugar crystalized in an earthen pot; (ek gulāb) a rose.
Kyā, H. pl. (kaise) what, how; (kyān) why;—achehā, (kyā khūb!) bravo, well done;—bāt hai, (us kī nisbat kuchh shakk nahīn) not a doubt of it; (kyā khūb) well done;—chiz hai, (kuchh bīf aśī nahīn) it is a mere nothing;—gam hai, (kuchh muṛāṭā nahīn) never mind;—gul phūlā, (kyā 'ajb bāt sāhīr hūī hai) what a strange thing has come to light;—hai, (tum kyā kahte ho) what do you say;—hī, (kyā khūb) how very beautiful;—hūā, (wuh kyā hūā) what has become of it;—jāne, (shāyad) perhaps;—khūb, (bahut achehā) well done;—kuchh, (kuchh 'ajb bāt) something extraordinary;—kyā, (sab qism kī) of all sorts;—majāl, (kyā tāqat) what dare he do;—mugh hai, (kis mugh se) with what face;—nām, (tum use kyā kahkar pukārto ho) what do you call it;—rī, (ai 'aurat) oh woman.
Kyān, H. ad. (kis liye) why; (kaise) how; (tab) then;—kyān, ad. (kitnā bī ziyāda) however much;—nahīn, (zurūr) certainly, surely;—na ho, (be-shakk) undoubtedly.

L.

L, l. (waste j, ګ ke isti'māl kijā yātā hai, wuh Urdu hurfī tabajjī kā tīswān, Fārsī kā sat-tāiswān, aur 'Arabī kā tēsfawā harf hai). The letter **L, l** is used for **j**, it is the thirtieth letter of the Urdu, the twenty-seventh of the Persian and the twenty-third of the Arabic Alphabets.
Lā, A. a. (lā, nahīn) no, not; (kies tarah se nahīn) by no means; (wuh Angrezī men *un, ir, in, im, it, wg.* ke ma'ne par ātā hai). It is used in English for *un, ir, in, im, it, etc.*—bud yā budd, a. (jo radd na ho sake) unavoidable; (zurūr) necessary;—dāwā, a. (jis kī 'ilāj na ho sake) incurable;—dāwā, a. (be-da'wā) without claim or demand;—hall, a. (daḡf) abstruse; (mushkīl) difficult; (jo hāl na ho sake) that cannot be solved;—hāsil, a. (be-fāida) useless, unprofitable; (be-phal) fruit-

less; (be-paidāwār) unproductive; (be-zurdrat) needless;—haul parhnā yā bhejā, v. t. (kalīma nūrat kā parhnā) to repeat the deprecating formula; a verse in the *Qurān*;—haul walā qūwat illā-hillāh, m. (nahīn tāqat nekī karne kī aur na tāqat badī se bāz rahne kī, lekin Allāh ke tufāil se) there is no strength, no power but in God;—'ilāj, a. see Lā-dawā;—'ilājī, f. (jo achehā na ho sake) incurable-ness;—'ilūn, a. (be-khabār) unaware; (be-mā'ūm) unknowing; (jāhīl) ignorant;—'il-mī, f. (be-khabārī) want of information; (jāhālat) ignorance;—jaram, ad. (zurdrat se) necessarily; (zurdrat kā) of necessity;—jāwāb, a. (jāwāb dene ke lāq nahīn) incapable of answering; (khāmosh) silent; (lā-kalām) indisputed; (be-zubān) speechless;—jāwāb, answerless;—jāwāb karnā, v. t. (khāmosh k.) to silence; (hairān k.) to confuse;—kalām, a. (be-zubān) speechless; (zurūr) necessarily;—khirāj, a. (be-mahsūl) rent-free;—khirāj-dār, m. (mu'āff-dār) a holder of rent-free land;—khirāj zamīn, f. (be-lagān zamīn) rent-free land;—makān, m. (khāna-ba-dosh) without a dwelling place;—maut, a. (gair-ānī) immortal;—mazhab, a. (be-dīn) irreligious;—nihāyat, a. (be-hadd) boundless, infinite;—raib, a. (be-shakk) unquestionable;—ad. (bilā-shakk) undoubtedly;—sānī, a. (be-misāl) incomparable, unequalled;—shakk, ad. (be-shakk) undoubtedly;—sharik, a. (jis kā kof sharīk na ho) one without a partner;—sukhn, a. (be-zubān) speechless;—walad, a. (be-aulād) childless; (bāḡīh 'aurat) a barren woman;—wārīs, a. (jis kā wārīs na ho) having no heir;—yazāl, a. (pācdār) durable; (dāim) eternal.

Lab, P. m. (honṭh) lip; (kināra) bank, shore, margin; (pohār kī hadd) brow of a hill;—band honā, v. t. (honṭhon kā na khulnā) not to open the lips; (khāmush rah j.) to remain silent;—bastā, a. (munh band kijā hūā) with closed lips;—bastāgi, f. (munh band rahne kī hānat) state of having the lips closed;—ī daryā, m. (daryā yā samundar kā kināra) bank of a river, sea-shore;—kholnā, v. t. (munh kholnā) to open one's mouth; (bolnā) to speak;—lagānā, v. t. (khusāmād k.) to flatter;—o lahja, f. (guftogū) conversation; (āwāz) voice; (ān) tone; (ālāp) modulation.

Labāda, P. m. (barsāt) a water proof, a cloak; (angarkhā jis men rūf ho) a quilted cloak.

Labālāb, A. a. (mughā-mugh) brimful, running over.

Labār yā Labār, H. m. (jhūṭhā) a liar; (yāwāgo) a great talker; (kamīna) rascal;—kandā yā kandi, H. m. (jhūṭhā, guppi ādmī) a false person;—labar sabar, m. (gap-shap) gossip.

Labār, H. m. (jhūṭh) falsehood; (be-imānī) dishonesty; (jā'ī-sāzi) fraud; (lūṭ-mār) plundering; (kamīna-pan) meanness.

Labārīyā, H. a. see Labār. [k.] to spoil.

Labārū, H. v. t. (lūṭnā) to plunder; (kharāb) Labat, A. f. (guriyā) a doll; (kath-putlī) a puppet; (kheḷ kī chiz) a plaything.

Labhāb, A. m. pl. of *Labh*.

Labdār, H. a. (lāsdār) glutinous, gummy.

Labedā, H. m. (sāṅṭ) sick; (soṅṭ) club.

Labh, H. m. (nāfa) gain, profit; (hāsil) produce; (fāida) advantage;—janak, a. see fāida-mand;—karnā, v. t. (fāida uṭhānā) to gain; (hāsil k.) to acquire; (jītnā) to win;—putra, m. (le-pālāk beṭā yā beṭī) an adopted son or daughter.

Labi, H. m. (ganne kā ras jab pak kar rāb yā gur ban jātā hai) the juice of sugarcane when boiled into sugar.

Labkhā, P. m. (wuh jo apnā honṭh kāṭtā hai) one who bites his lips; (bād-mizāj) ill-tempered. [ous.]

Lablabā, H. a. (chhipchīpāhat) sticky, glutin-
Labnā yā Labnī, H. m. & f. (ek bartan jis men darakht se tāṛī jamā' kī jātī hai) the pot in which palm juice is collected from the tree.

Labon par jān, P. a. (nim bismīl yā bismīl) half-dying or dying.

Labrá, H. m. (jhotá) a liar, a tattler.
Labrez, P. a. (munh-a-muph) brimful; ('aisá bhará ki girt' jse) overflowing; ('abundance.
Labrezí, P. f. (ziyádat) overflowing; (kasrat)
Labzi, H. a. (gappi aurat) a talkative woman.
Lachak, H. f. (chiurát) elasticity; (narmt) softness;—dár, a. (mughe ke láiq) elastic; (muláim) soft. [(moch á.) to be sprained.
Lachakná, H. v. i. (kham khána) to bend;
Lacháná, H. v. i. (mochná) to bend; (jhukná) to bow.
Lachar, H. m. ('aql se khárij) a simpleton.
Láchár, P. a. (bechára) helpless, poor; (kamzor) weak; (be-magddar) without means; (bekas) forlorn; (khárij) destitute;—karná, v. t. (majbúr k.) to compel, force; (ná-qábil k.) to disable.
Láchárij, P. f. (majbúrij) compulsion; (be-liyá-qat) inability; (be-cháragt) helplessness; (be-kas) forlornness; (muláif) poverty.
Lacháú, H. m. (lachan) flexibility.
Lachchhan, H. m. (nishán) sign, mark; (ishá-ra) token; (shabih) feature; (huliya) description; (waza') fashion; (tariq) manner.
Lachhla, H. a. (jhukne ke qábil) flexible; (muláim) soft, elastic.
Lachká, H. m. (dhakká) push; (moch) sprain; (gotá patlá) gold and silver lace.
Lachkáú, H. v. i. (muckná) to jolt, strain.
Lachlach, H. f. (áwáz jo bent wg. ke lachne ke waqt hotí hai) the sound made by swaying of a cane, etc.
Lachlacháú, H. v. i. (jhukná) to be elastic.
Lachná, H. v. i. (kham khána) to bow, bend.
Lád, H. m. (bojh) load, burden;—dená, H. v. i. (ládná) to load; (ládné men mad d.) to help one in loading;—lená, v. i. (bojh lád l.) to load oneself; (sawár kar l.) to mount;—pháud, f. (ratírt) loading. [(lád d.) to load.
Ládáná, H. v. i. (ladwána) to cause to be loaded;
Ládaniyá, H. m. (bojh l. w.) a load-carrier.
Ládáo, H. m. (bojh) load; (bhár) burden.
Ládú, H. m. (ek qism ki mithái) a kind of sweetmeat.
Ládú ya Ládú, H. a. (bojh le jáne ke láiq) fit to carry a load;—m. (ládné ká jánvar) a beast of burden. [to load.
Ládi, H. f. (chohóá bojh) a small burden or
Ládiyá, H. m. (ládné w.) a loader.
Ládú, H. a. se Láglá.
Ladná, H. v. i. (lád j.) to be loaded. [to carry.
Ládú, H. v. i. (lád d.) to load; (khep bharná)
Ládu, H. f. (ma'shúq) beloved; (jórá) wife.
Ladwána, H. v. i. (ládá) to cause to be loaded.
Lae, H. and P. f. (rág) tune, air; (mazu) taste.
Láf, P. m. (shekht) boasting, vanity; (khud-pasand) self-praise, conceitedness; (jútá) lie;—zau, m. (shekhtbáz) a boaster, braggard;—zani, f. (shekht) bragging;—zani karná, v. t. (shekht márná) to boast, brag; (dón ki l.) to bluster. [to boasting.
Lafang, H. a. (shekht karne ká 'Adi) addicted
Lafangiyá, H. m. (za'al hákné w.) a vain-glorious fellow.
Laf, A. m. (lapetan) involution; (muqá) bending;—v. t. (bándhna) binding; (jórá) joining; (jama' k.) to add; (miládná) mixing;—e nashr, (jama' k. aur bithrádná) collecting and scattering;
Laffáz, A. m. (khush-taqir) eloquent; (latzi) wordy; (bakhbak k. w.) talkative.
Laffázi, A. f. (charb-zubán) vouchility; (khush-taqir) eloquence. [a crowd.
Laffi, A. a. (tali ki búf) wrapped, folded; (bhí)
Lafz, A. m. (kalám) a word; (kahawát) a saying;—ba-lafz, a. (ek ek bát) word by word.
Lafzan, A. ad. (lafzi) literally; (saffi se) expressly. [(shekht márná) to brag.
Lafzani, P. f. (shekht) boasting;—karná, v. i.
Lafzi, A. a. (lafz ká) verbal, literal.
Lag, H. pp. (milá húa) joined;—pr. (pás) to, up to, near; (jab ki whilst, during;—á lag, ad. (bahut qarib) very close;—bhag, ad. (qariban) about, approximately;—thap kar, ad. (sab mil kar) altogether;—rahná, v. i. (qarib rahná) to remain near.

Lág, H. f. (dushman) enmity; (hasad) rancour; (muhabbat) love.
Lagá, H. a. (milá) attached; (juri) connected;—dená, v. i. (rok r.) to detain; (lagáú) to apply; (dher k.) to board up;—hús, a. (milá ya jurá húa) adjoining, connected;—jáná, v. i. (lagá rahná) to continue; (mashgúl r.) to be occupied or busy;—lagáya, a. (thik kiya húa) fixed, settled;—lená, v. t. (per húa) to plant; (jagah men thik k.) to set a thing right.
Lagáí, H. f. (nálish) application; (tuhmat) false accusation.
Lagám, P. m. (ghor ke mugh ká dahána wg.) bridle, bit and reins together;—dená, v. t. (lagám chahána) to bridle.
Lagau, H. f. (muhabbat) affection; (dostí) friendship; (tábe ká barf bartan) a copper basin; (shádt ke din ká muqarrar k.) appointing the day of marriage;—lagná, v. i. (muhabbat men phansná) to fall in love.
Lagán, H. m. (jútá lá ilzám) false accusation; (zamán ká khiraj) revenue of land.
Lagáná, H. v. i. (chasán k.) to apply; (band k.) to close, shut; (dil phansná) to attach; (jórná) to join; (mansúl k.) to ascribe; (dagá d.) to impose; (per b ná) to plant; (phailána) to spread; (hesan lagáú) to plaster; (kám karána) to put to work; (naukar rakhná) to employ;—bujháná, v. t. (fasád ke bíf húa) to sow dissension, excite quarrel.
Lagáo, H. m. (rishta) relation; (mel) connection; (ráh o rasim) intercourse; ('ilqaa) adherence; be—, a. ('aláhida) separate; (gair-tarafárf) impartial.
Lágur, P. m. (dubá) lean, thin.
Láguri ya Lágrí, P. f. (dubá-pan, patlá-pan) leanness, thinness.
Lágat, H. f. (kharcha) expense; (qimat) cost;—lagáná, v. i. (qimat lagáú) to price.
Lagátar, H. ad. (mutawátir) continually, successively.
Lagáwat, H. f. (hel mel) attachment; ('ilqaa) connection; (lagáo) application;—karná, v. i. (hel-mel ki bát zálir k.) to feel an attachment.
Lagáyat, P. a. (tamám) to the end; (shámil) inclusive.
Lag bhag, H. ad. (qarib) close, near; ('angarí) about; almost; (bahut qarib) hard by, very near.
Lage lage, H. ad. (sáth sáth) side by side.
Lage háth, H. ad. (usi waqt) at the same time.
Lagá ya Laggi, H. m. (barf chhar) a long pole;—kháná, v. i. (munásibat h.) to be consistent with;—lagáná, v. t. (shurú' k.) commence; (dostí paidá k.) to form an attachment;—lagná, v. i. (shurú' h.) to be commenced; (mil j.) to unite.
Laghu, S. a. (tez) quick, swift;—chittá, a. (adná) frivolous;—dittí, a. (kam azar ká) short-sighted;—mitra, m. (khaffi dost) a slight or weak friend;—putak, m. (nam ek kawwa ká) name of a ew;—sanká, f. (pesháb) urrine.
Laghubeli, S. ad. (thori der meg) in a short time, quickly.
Laghubur, S. f. (halki lahr) a light wave.
Laghubutá, S. m. (halká-pan) lightness; (chohóá-pan) shortness; (kamfa-pan) meanness; (halmi) humiliation.
Laghi, S. f. (adná aurat) a frivolous woman; (nazuk aurat) a delicate woman.
Lagi, H. f. (khwáish) desire; (muhabbat) love; (bhák) hunger;—ko bujháná, v. t. (kist ki dilt khwáish ko pór k.) to satisfy one's longing;—lippi kahná, v. t. (tarárfi k.) to show partiality; (su-ma'ni kahná) to speak ambiguously.
Lagmatrá, H. m. ('áshiq) paramour.
Lagná, H. v. i. (makhsús k.) to be applied; (milá l.) to be attached; (jórná) to be joined; (darí k.) to insert; (per húa) to be planted; (tarif me lagná) to be put in order; (bikná) to be sold; (dostí paidá k.) to form an affection; (kist chíz ki khwáish ma'lam h.) to feel or have the desire;—H. f. (shá'ir aurat) a poetess.
Lagu, Lagw, A. m. (behádagí) nonsense; (be-

- hūda bāt-chit) improper conversation; (jūth) falsehood; —karnā yā baknā, *v. t.* (behūda baknā) to talk nonsense; (jūth baknā) to tell a lie.
- Lagrā, H. m.** (lakaḥbaghā) a hyena. [applying.
- Lagṭā, H. a.** (dilsoz) touching; (milā hād) touching.
- Lagṭi, H. f.** (muhabbat) love.
- Lagū, H. a.** (farefat) attached; (khwālishmand) desirous; —honā, *v. i.* (pīchhe paṇā) to pursue a person; (satānā) to persecute; (nālish k.) to sue; (muhaḥbat zāhir k.) to woo. [d. w.] delightful.
- Lagūnā, H. a.** (khūbsūrat) beautiful; (khushf) club; (lohe kī chhaṭī) iron club. [words.
- Lagwiyāt, A. pl.** (behūda bāten) inconsiderate
- Laga, P. a.** (laḥkhaḥānā) slipping; (thokar khāyā hād) stumbling; —m. (laḥkhaḥānā) stumbling fall.
- Lagzish, P. f.** (phislāo) slippery; (thokar) tumbling; (rok) barrier; (hila) pretension; —karnā, *v. t.* (bahāna k.) to pretend; (kāpūnā) to tremble; (phisalnā) to slip, slide.
- Lāh, H. m.** (ek reshmi maḥin kaprā) a fine silk cloth; (lākh) lace. [urān] flight.
- Lāhab, A. m.** (shu'la) flame; (surkh) redness;
- Lahad, Lahd, A. f.** (qabr) a tomb; —bharnā, *v. t.* (qabr ko bharnā) to fill the tomb; —f. (ek rasm jo murda dafn karne ko ba'd unṭiswen din mān jātt hai) a ceremony performed on the twenty-ninth day after the burial; —khodnā, *v. t.* (qabr khodnā) to dig a grave; (dafn k.) to bury.
- Lāhak, H. f.** (chamak) glitter; (shu'la) blaze.
- Lahaknā, H. v. i.** (chamaknā) to glitter; (shu'la-zan h.) to take fire; (zor se bolnā) to blareney.
- Laham, A. m.** (gosh) flesh. [speak aloud.
- Lahagā, H. m.** (jhaund) a herd.
- Lahagā, H. m.** (ek qism kā sāyā) a skirt. It is tied round the loins and extends to the feet or ground.
- Lahan, H. m.** (patthar jis par dhoṭī kapre pītte hai) a stone on which washermen beat
- Lahānā, H. m.** (musibat) calamity. [clothes
- Lahar, Lahar, H. f.** (pānī kī lahr) a wave; (dī f josh) emotion; (kapre kī kinārt) a waving line in cloth, etc.; (sānp ke kāṭne kā asar) the effect of the poison of a snake; —bahar, *f.* (iqbalmandī) prosperity; (jāwānī) prime and vigour; (jalāl) glory; (damak) glow; —uṭhnā, *v. t.* (lahr ā.) a wave to come; (josh paidā h.) emotion, etc. to rise; (iqbalmand h.) to prosper; (khush h.) to be happy.
- Laharānā, H. v. t.** (pānī kī lahr mē bhānā) to undulate; (be-kīr ummedon dil mē paidā karānā) to raise delusive hopes. [motion.
- Lahar chāl, H. f.** (chāl lahrātī hāt) undulatory
- Laharī, H. f.** (lahr) a wave.
- Laharū, H. v. i.** (lahrānā) to wave.
- Lahbar, H. m.** (ek qism kā dhilā kaprā) a long loose garment; (ek qism kī tāt) a kind of parrot.
- Lahī, H. m.** (ek qism kā pauda) a kind of plant; (ek qism kā umda reshmi kaprā) a fine silk cloth; (bī) fowl's dung.
- Lahiq, A. m.** (pahunch) reach; (milāo) connection; (sam ma) supplement; —honā, *v. i.* (muhabbat mē ā.) to be attached; (chūṭ j.) to be touched; (pahunch j.) to be reached; (sāth h.) to accompany; (jā l.) to overtake.
- Lahja, P. m.** (zubān) tongue; (āwāz) voice; (sur) tone; (harf kī barī āwāz) accentuation; (nagma) modulation.
- Lahkānā, H. v. t.** (chamkānā) to cause to shine or glitter; (āg ko tez k.) to blow up a fire.
- Lahkāwaj, H. f.** (chamak) glitter, flash; (shu'la) blaze, flame.
- Lahkor, H. m.** (dād bhāt jo dūdhā dūlhan khāte hai) rice and milk eaten by a bride and bridegroom. [flourishing, luxuriant.
- Lahlāhā, H. a.** (lahrlā) waving; (sarsabz) flourishing.
- Lahlāhāṭ, H. f.** (anāj kā hawā se hīlā) bending of corn before the wind.
- Lahlāhānā, H. v. t.** (anāj w. kā hawā se hīlā) to bend, as corn, etc.; (sarsabz h.) to flourish.
- Lahlāhī, H. f.** (saḥt miṭṭ) stiff mud.
- Lahloṭ, H. m.** (be-imān) dishonest person; (wuh jo qarz lekar phir adā nahīy kartā) one who borrows and never pays.
- Lahnā, H. m.** (nafa) profit, gain; —pānā, *a.* (khush-qismat) fortunate.
- Lahrā, H. m.** (lahar) a wave; (bāje kā sur) a trill in music; —bājānā, *v. t.* (jāte se khūb mārnā) to give one a shoe-beating; —lagānā, *v. t.* (ummed paidā karānā) to raise hope, etc.; (diqq k.) to tease; —urānā, *v. t.* (umda lahr bājānā) to play a lively tune. [merry.
- Lahri, H. f.** (wahmī) fanciful; (khush-tabīat)
- Lahriyā, H. m.** (kaprā jis mē lahrē w. par ruṭi hai) wavelike embroidery cloth.
- Lahsan yā Lahsun, H. m.** (lassan) garlic; (mugh par kālā dāg) blotch.
- Lahsanī yā Lahsanīyā, H. a.** (lassan kī tarah) like garlic; (ek qism kā qismatī patthar) a kind of precious stone. [merry.
- Lahū, H. m.** (khūn) blood; —luhān, (khūn mē lipā hād) covered with blood. [plant.
- Lahuā, H. m.** (ek qism kā pauda) a species of
- Lahurā, S. a.** (chhoṭā) junior, younger.
- Lahw, A. m.** (khal) play; (tanāsha) sport.
- Lahza, A. m.** (nigāh) a glance; (lāinā) a moment, minute; —ha—, (har waqt) every moment; —bhar, *ad.* (pal bhar) for a moment.
- Lāī, H. f.** (bhīnā anāj) parched grain.
- Lai, H. & P. f.** (āwāz) voice; (sur) tone, tune.
- Lail, A. f.** (rāt) night; —o nihār, (rāt aur din) day and night; (ek qism kī lakṛ) a kind of wood.
- Lailat, P. & A. f.** (rāt) night; —ul qadr, *f.* (Ramzān mahīne kī sattāiswīn tārtī kī rāt jis mē Qurān utarā shūrī hū) the twenty-seventh night of the month Ramzān, in which, according to Mohammedan belief, the Quran began to descend.
- Lā'in, A. a.** (bad-mā'ash) vile; (kamūta) mean; (mala'in) the accursed; (Shaitān) Satan; (kanjīs) a miser; —P. a. (nāpāk) unholly.
- Lain, E. Cor. of Line.** (sipāhīon kī qatār) file of soldiers; —qorī, (khamā-zānī) an encampment.
- Lāin, A. a.** (khamāṛ) bent, crooked. [tuent.
- Lāiq, A. a.** (qābil) fit, worthy; (ḥsk) proper; (muāshī) becoming, deserving; (umda) decent; —honā, *v. t.* (qābil h.) to deserve; (haqq h.) to merit; —ī'ltibār, *a.* (jis par ī'tibār ho sake) creditable; —ul in'ām, *a.* (in'ām kā mukatahaqq) deserving of reward; —ī pazīrāī, (maqbūliyat ke lāiq) worthy of acceptance; —ī saḥā, *a.* (sazā ke qābil) punishable; —ī tal-sin, *a.* (qābil ta'rīf ke) worthy of praise.
- Lāiq, P. f.** *jem.* of Lāiq.
- Lāiqī, P. f.** (qābiliyat) capability.
- Lals, E. a.** (kinārt) lace; —H. a. (taiyār) ready; (pārd) finished; (kapre pahīne) dressed; —honā, *v. i.* (taiyār h.) to be ready.
- Lalt o la', H. f.** (derf) procrastination.
- Lāj, S. f.** (sharm) bashfulness; (akhlāq) modesty; (shādmānī) reputation; —karnā, *v. t.* (sharmānā) to be ashamed, to be bashful; —khonā, *v. i.* (be-havā ho j.) to be shameless; —rakhnā, *v. t.* (izzat bachānā) to protect one's honor; —se marnā, *v. i.* (bilkul sharmā j.) to feel extremely ashamed.
- Lājāṭ, S. a.** (sharmīlā) modest, bashful; —m. (ek qism ke per kā nām) name of a plant.
- Lājānā, S. v. t.** (sharmānā) to be ashamed.
- Lājān, H. a.** (sharminda) ashamed; (hayādār) bashful.
- Lājā, S. f.** (lāj) bashfulness; (hayā) modesty; —rahit, *a.* (be-sharm) shameless; —sil, *a.* (sharmīlā) ashamed, bashful; —vanti, *f.* (sharmīlī aurat yā lakṛ) a bashful woman or girl; —wān, *a.* (hayādār) bashful.
- Lājitt, S. a.** (sharminda) ashamed; (hayādār) bashful; —dillānā, *v. t.* (sharminda k.) to put to shame.
- Lājnā, H. v. i.** (sharm khānā) to feel ashamed.
- Lājwān yā Lājwant, S. a.** (hayādār) bashful; (sharminda) ashamed; (lāiq) decent; (pākt-zā) chaste.
- Lak, H. a.** (chamkīlā) bright, sparkling; —karnā, *v. t.* (chamkīlā k.) to make clean or bright; —lak karnā, *v. t.* (damaknā) to glitter.

Lakad, P. m. (thokar) kick; (ghūnsā) blow.
Lakar, Lākṛā, H. m. (latthā) a beam, log.
Lakar-bāzi, P. & H. f. (paṭa-bāz) playing with cudgels. [*(lakṛi bechne w.)* wood-seller.
Lakarphārā, H. m. (lakṛi kāṭne w.) wood-cutter;
Lakarphor, H. m. (ek qism kā khaṭbaṭhā) a wood-pecker.
Lākḥ, H. f. (per kā gonḍ) gum, lac; (sau hazār) a hundred thousand;—**kāho, ad.** (tum jitnā chāho kaho) you may say as much as you like;—**kī battī, f.** (muhr karne kī lākḥ) a stick of sealing wax;—**lagānā, v. t.** (band k.) to shut up;—**man kā honā, v. t.** (be-hadd bhārī h.) to be very heavy.
Lākḥāī, H. f. (dikḥāī) inspection.
Lākḥānā, H. n. t. (dikḥānā) to cause to see; (batānā) to point out.
Lākḥāo, H. a. (zāhir) seen, visible.
Lākḥāśī, H. f. (dekhne kī harakat) the act of seeing or perceiving.
Lākḥautā, H. a. (lākḥ kā ālūda) be smeared or coated with lac;—**karnā, v. t.** (lākḥ se lathē nā) to smear with lac.
Lākherā, H. m. (jo lākḥ kī banī hāt chīzē beche) a seller of lac-made articles.
Lākḥlākḥ, P. a. (kamzor) weak; (dubīā) lean.
Lākḥlākḥā, P. f. (ek qism kī bahut 'unda khushbā) a species of strong perfume; (dhūp-dān) a censor; (chirāg) a lamp.
Lākḥlūt, H. a. (fuzlī-kharch) extravagant.
Lākḥnā, H. v. t. (dekhnā) to see, look at.
Lākḥnā, H. v. t. (lākḥ lagānā) to apply lac.
Lākḥpatī, Lakpatī, H. a. (lākḥon rupae w.) a millionaire.
Lakht, P. m. (tukṛā) a piece, bit; (hissa) a part; (kisī qadr) some, somewhat; (thorā) little; **yak—, ad.** (sauran) all at once;—**ī jigar, (lakṛā yā lakṛt)** son or daughter.
Lakir, H. f. (lakṛi) a line; (dāg-bel) alignment;—**khīṇchānā, v. t.** (lakṛi k.) to draw a line; (hadd muqarrar k.) to make a boundary;—**pīṭnā, v. t.** (purānī rasam w.) kī gulāmī men r.) to be a slave to old customs or rites.
Lākḥirā, H. v. t. (sataron se nishān k.) to mark with a line.
Lakkar, H. m. (latthā) a large piece of timber.
Lakṛā yā Lakar-bagṛā, H. m. (kunda) piece of wood; (ek khunroz jāwar) a hyena.
Lakṛī, H. f. (chāhar) a stick, staff; (jalāne kī lakṛi) wood;—**ā, (karā misl lakṛi ke)** stiff, enaciated;—**phēgnā, v. i.** (pharī gadā khel-nā) to play with cudgels, etc.; (sab se barābar bartāo k.) to treat all alike;—**honā, v. t.** (sāḥkar misl lakṛi ke ho j.) to be dried up, as Lakḥ, S. m. same as Lākḥ. [*wood.*]
Lakshan, S. m. (nek sifātē) good qualities; (buri sifātē) bad qualities;—**ā, (gunī)** possessed of good qualities; (qismatī) of good luck.
Lakshit, S. a. (dekhā hūā) seen.
Lakshmi, S. f. (dāulat kī devī) the goddess of riches;—**ghar meṃ ānā, v. i.** (khush-qismt h.) to enjoy good fortune or prosperity;—**Nirāyau karnā, v. t.** (khānā shurū' k.) to begin to eat;—**kā sāyā, (khush-qismatī)** prosperity.
Lakshna, S. f. (isti'āra) mysterious allusion.
Lakutiyā, H. f. (ek chhoṭī lakṛi) a small club.
Lal, P. m. (yāqūt) a ruby; (cham ikṭā jāwāhīr) any bright gem.
Lāl, P. & H. a. (surkh) red; (shu'la-zan) inflamed; (niyāri) darling; (gūgā) dumb; (ek qism kī chhoṭī chīriyā) a small male bird;—**begī, H. m.** (mihtarōn kā gurā) a priest of the swaper caste; **begiyā, m.** (mihtar) a sweeper;—**honā, v. t.** (surkh parnā) to become red; (bahut gussa h.) to be very angry;—**mirch, f.** (mircha) chilli;—**parnā, v. t.** (surkh h.) to become red-hot; (gussa se) to get into a rage;—**pīṭī Aḥḥu nikālānā, v. t.** (gussa se dīknā) to look with rage. [*(be-waqtī) fool.*]
Lālā, S. m. (lakṛā) a boy; (piyārā betā) darling;
Lāla, P. m. (chainak) brightness; (damak) glow; (motī) pearl;—**H. m.** (mālik) master; (amīr) grandee; (laqab) Sir, Mr.; galī—, tulip.

Lālach, H. f. (hirs) covetousness; (Arzū) longing;—**denā, v. t.** (targb d.) to tempt; (farb d.) to allure, entice;—**karnā, v. t.** (khwāhī h k.) to desire; (hirs k.) to covet;—**meṃ ānā, v. t.** (hirs meṃ mubtālā h.) to be moved by covetousness.
Lalak, H. f. (tharī khwāhish) eager desire.
Lalaknā yā Līlaknā, H. v. t. (khwāhish k.) to desire.
Lalan, S. m. (kheḥ) play; (khushī) joy, pleasure.
Lālan, S. m. (piyārā) the beloved one.
Lalanā, H. m. (lakṛā) a boy;—**f.** (hbf) wife.
Lalūt yā Līlūt, H. m. (māthā) forehead; (qismat) fortune.
Lulawā, Lalwā, H. m. (lakṛā) a boy.
Lūlchī, H. a. (khwāhishmand) desirous; (hirsī) covetous, greedy.
Lūlī, H. f. (lakṛi) a girl; (surkh rangat) red colour, redness; (ek qism kī lālaur aṭul phūl) a kind of red and white flower; ('izzat) honour, reputation.
Lūlit, H. a. (khūbsūrāt) beautiful, lovely.
Lūlitā, H. f. (khūbsūrāt 'aurāt) a beautiful woman. [*(hilim) gentleness.*]
Lūlitīyā, S. f. (piyār) love; (husn) beauty.
Lūliyānā yā Lūliyānā, H. v. t. (minnat k.) to entreat; (surkh h.) to become red.
Lūlkarnā, H. v. t. (khwāhish dilānā) to cause one to desire; (hamlā karnā) to cause to attack.
Lūlkār, H. f. (chillābat) call, bawlt; (lakṛi kī pukār) challenge. [*k.*] to shout.
Lūlkarnā, H. v. t. (pukār nā) to call out; (shor lallo, S. f. (zubān) tongue; (khwāhish) desire;—**putnā, f.** (khushāmād) wheedling, flattery.
Lūllū yā Lūllū, H. m. (lakṛā) a boy.
Lūlī yā Lūlī, H. f. (surkhī) redness; (ek kam-qismat kā lāl) a low-priced ruby. [*ardent.*]
Lūlsā, S. f. (khwāhish) longing; (dil-soz) lūlsit, S. a. (bahut hī khwāhishmand) very desirous.
Lūn, A. m. (fauj kā ek hissa) brigade; (Fārsī hurfī) Persian letter; (ferhā) crooked, curled. [*quickly.*]
Lamāknā, H. v. t. (toz se chhīnā) to walk
Lamābā, S. f. (karwī laukī) bitter gourd;—**ā, (barā) long; (ūnchā) tall; (chaurā) expand- ed;—chaurā, a.** (was'atdir) spacious;—**ho- nā, v. i.** (chal d.) to be off, to go away.
Lambāī, Lambān, Lambāo, H. f. (darāzī) length.
Lambār, H. f. (lomrī) a fox; (hindasa) num- ber; (ūndī) rank; (bārī) turn;—**ānā, v. t.** (bārī h.) one's turn to come;—**lār, H. m.** (jis ke pīs gūw w.) kā sarkārī jagūn kā zimma ho) the registered representative of a coparcenary community, and responsible for the govern- ment revenue;—**khīṇchānā, v. i.** (derī h.) to be prolonged, to be postponed;—**sābiq meṃ qām rakḥānā, v. t.** (dākhil duffar k.) to place on file;—**se khīriy karnā, v. t.** (rajishtar se nikāl d.) to strike off the roll.
Lambārī, H. a. (dākhil daftar) written in the court's register;—**nālīsh, f.** (pāri nālīsh) regular suit. [*(kharhā) a rabbit.*]
Lambha, S. f. (ek qism kā gherā) an enclosure; **Lambī sāṅs bharnā, H. v. t.** (afsoṣ k.) to lament; (tauba k.) to repent; **Lambī tānnā, v. t.** (khūb hāth pānwōn phalāke sonā) to stretch oneself full length in sleeping.
Lambī chaurī hāṅknā, H. v. t. (shekhī m.) to brag, boast.
Lambotarā, H. a. (bahut lambā) very long; (bahut ūnchā) very tall; (baizawī) oblong, oval.
Lambā, H. m. (lamtangī) longshanks.
Lamchhar, H. f. (bahut barī chāhar) long thin stick; (lambī bandūq) long musket.
Lamchhar yā Lamchharā, H. a. (lambā) long; (ūnchā) tall.
Lamtheek, H. a. see *Lambū*.
Lamḍor, H. f. (shisht) a fishing line; (bārī dum kī chīriyā) a long-tailed bird.
Lamha, P. m. (zarā dor) a moment; (lamha) a minute;—**lamha, ad.** (barābar) continually.
Lamkānā, H. v. t. (hāth phailānā) to stretch out one's hands.

Lampat *yá* Lampat, S. *u.* (láichí) covetous; (petí) greedy. (pan) greediness.
Lampatá, S. *f.* (lálich) covetousness; (petí) Lampa, A. *m.* (chháne kí qúwat) the sense of touch.
Lampangá, H. *a.* (bárf ángon w.) long-legged.
Lamtarang, H. *m.* (masbút ádmf) a strong man.
La'n, A. *f.* (kosná) abuse; (malámat) rebuke.
La'n-ta'n, A. *f.* (la'n'ta) cursing;—**karná**, v. *t.* (gálf d.) abuse.
Láná, H. *v. i.* (le á.) to bring; (shurá' k.) to introduce; (paldá k.) to produce.
La'nat, P. *f.* (kosná) abuse, curse;—**ká m'ará**, *m.* (mal'ún) accused; (mal'ún shakhs) accused one;—**kár-á**, v. *t.* (malámat k.) to curse;—**malámat**, *f.* (la'n-ta'n) reproaches.
La'nati, P. *a.* (mal'ún) cursed, execrable.
Lanch, H. *f.* (rihsat) a bribe.
Landphand, H. *m.* (fareb) deceit.
Landrá, H. *a.* (ba-dum ká) tailless.
Lang, S. *m.* (langrá-pan) lameness; (mel) union; (áshiq) a lover;—**a. (langrá) lame;—**f. (taraf) side;—**karná**, v. *t.* (langráu) to go lame.
Lang, H. *f.* (dhoti kí kánehí jo ránoq ke bích se bághdí jātí hai) the fold of a *dhoti* passed between the thighs;—**bághdí**, v. *t.* (dhoti bághdíu) to tie a *dhoti*.
Langal, A. *m.* (hal) a plough; (lakrī kí qaiy-
 chf) plough-shaped timber.
Langar, H. *m.* (jahláz wg. ká rassá) an anchor; (bárf lohe kí zanjir) a large iron chain; (khairát-khána) an alms house; (khairát jo garib og ko taqsim hofi hai) victuals distributed to the poor;—**bághdí**, v. *t.* (kamar ke chaugrál kaprá bághdíu) to tie a strip of cloth around the loins;—**dáiná**, v. *t.* (jahláz wg. thahráná) to anchor, moor;—**gáh**, *f.* (bandar-gáh) a sea-port;—**jári karná**, v. *t.* (khairát k.) to set up an alms-house;—**khána**, *m.* (khairát-ghar) alms-house;—**kharch**, *m.* (khairát rūpiya) charitable funds;—**par bouá**, v. *t.* (bandargáh par h.) to be at anchor;—**utháná**, v. *t.* (langar khaighná) to weigh anchor;—**wári**, *H. f.* (bandargáh) harbour.
Langarái, H. *f.* (bekár-pan) worthlessness; (buráí) villainess.
Langarawá, H. *m.* (badkár) a profligate.
Langarí, H. *f.* (tabáq) a shallow pan of copper;—**P. f. (langar) provisions distributed to the poor.
Langhau, S. *m.* (kúdd phánd) going by leaps; (fáqa-kashí) starvation; (kháne se parhez) abstinence;—**karná**, v. *t.* (khána na khána) to go without food, to fast. [over]
Langháná, H. *v. t.* (kúdná) to help to jump.
Langhúá, H. *v. t.* (kúdná) to leap over.
Langot, **Langotá**, **Langoti**, H. *f.* (dhoti) a cloth worn between the legs;—**baní**, *m.* (jo 'aurat se parhez kare) one devoted to celibacy;—**bághdí**, v. *t.* (dhoti kasná) to gird up one's loins;—**ká sachchá**, *m.* (langot-band) an ascetic.
Langotiyá, H. *a.* (jo langot se ta'alluq rakhe) relating to a *Langot*;—**yár**, *m.* (bachpan ká dost) an old friend. [mf] a lame man.
Langrá, H. *a.* (lang k. v.) lame; (langrá áu-
 Langráhat, H. *f.* (langrá-pan) lameness.
Langrá-kar, H. *ad.* (lang karte hūe) with a limp.
Langráná, H. *v. t.* (lang k. v.) to limp.
Langráte, H. *a.* (lang karte) limping.
Langul, S. *f.* (báldár dum) hairy tail.
Langú, H. *m.* (bárf dum ká kále munh wálá bandar) the baboon.
Lank, H. *m.* (bárf dher) a large heap; (bárf miqdár) a large quantity;—**lagná**, v. *t.* (dher lagná) to be heaped up.
Lantaráni, A. *f.* (shekhr) boast; (khud-pas-andí) conceitedness.
Lao, H. *f.* (páuf bharne kí rassí) a rope to draw water; (katáí) cutting, reaping also imperative form of *lana*, to bring.
Lap, H. *f.* (chungá) a handful;—**bhar**, *a.* (chungal-bhar) a handful;—**jhap**, *m.* (kúdd-phánd) leaping and jumping;—**ad. (phurti aur********

chálakí se) quickly and cunningly;—**lap**, *ad.* (jaldí se) quickly;—**lap karná**, v. *t.* (mál kutre ke chap chap k.) to lap as a dog;—**lap kháná**, v. *t.* (bahut jald kháná) to eat quickly.
Lapak, H. *f.* (jhapak) bound, spring; (ág kí lau) flash;—**jhapak se**, *ad.* (kúdd phánd ke) with a leap or bound; (tezí se) swiftly;—**lená**, v. *t.* (jhapat ke pakárá) to spring forward and seize; (panje se dabáná) to press under the claw.
Lapakná, H. *v. i.* (ág ká shu'la-zan h.) to flash; (pakarú) to catch; (jaldí k.) to hurry.
Lapáryá, **Lapáryá**, H. *m.* (khushámdí) a flatterer; (gappí) tattler. [caton]
Laparshapar, H. *f.* (garbar) jumble, previation.
Lapat, H. *f.* (khushbú) odour. [ing]
Lapáí, H. *f.* (jhubh) falsehood; (gap) tattling.
Lapatwau, H. *m.* (tah kíwá hda) wrapped up.
Lapet, H. *f.* (tah) fold; (lapetnu) bandage; (gherá) circumference;—**sapet**, *m.* (jhubh) lie; (garbar) confusion. [to enclose]
Lapetná, H. *v. t.* (tah k.) to fold; (gherná)
Laphuá, H. *v. i.* (kúdná) to jump.
Lapká, H. *m.* (burí 'ádat) a bad habit, vitiated taste;—**parná**, v. *t.* (burí 'ádat parná) to be addicted to a bad habit. [forth the hand]
Lapkná, H. *v. t.* (báth áge bághná) to stretch
Lapná, H. *m.* (wuh jo jhapak letá hai) one who snatches any thing.
Lappar, H. *m.* (thappar) slap; (ghánsá) blow.
Lappeáí, H. *a.* (zaríbf) embroidered.
Lapsí, **Lapsí**, H. *f.* (ek qism ká lasad khána) a glutinous kind of food, pap.
Lapáí, H. *m.* see **Lapsí**; (miláo) connection; ('iláqa) relation; (ek ghás) a grass.
Laqab, A. *m.* (khitáb) title; (laqapkan ká nám) a nickname.
Laqat, P. *a.* (kamzor) weak, infirm.
Laqlaq, P. *m.* (baglá) a stork.
Laqlaqa, P. *m.* (khush-bayánf) eloquence; (bahut sí khushbúen ek men mílf hufu) many sweet smells mixed in one.
Laqodaq, P. *a.* (wírán) desert, desolate.
Laqqá, P. *m.* (ek qism ká kabútar) a kind of pigeon.
Laqwá, P. *m.* (jholá) paralysis;—**már jáná**, v. *t.* (jhole kí bhnári h.) to have a paralytic stroke.
Lar, H. *f.* (dori) a string; (tágá) a thread; (zanjir) chain; (laghaudí) series, a row; (sá'í) line; (sáthí) company.
Lár, H. *m.* (thák) saliva, spittle.
Lár, H. *m.* (báhl) coaxing; (niwázish) caress; (lagke ká khilandápan) playfulness of a child;—**báolá**, *a.* (págál) mad; (be-waqáf) foolish;—**karná**, v. *t.* (piyár dikháná) to fondle;—**meg ruhá**, v. *t.* (sáth meg ruhá) to be in one's company.
Laráí, H. *f.* (már pí) quarrel; (jaug) battle; (kushf) wrestling; (dushmaní) enmity;—**bághdí**, v. *t.* (lagrá bárf k.) to make a quarrel;—**barháná**, v. *t.* (qaziya útháná) to cause a quarrel; (fasád band k.) to put a stop to fighting;—**bhírái palle bághdí**, v. *t.* (apne laty dángá fasád men phvsáná) to involve oneself in a quarrel;—**dáiná**, v. *t.* (ná-
 tiffat páidá h.) to sow discord;—**honá**, v. *t.* (jhapak h.) to have a quarrel; **andaróni**, *f.* (mulki jang) a civil war;—**ká ghar**, *m.* (jag-re ká bá'is) the cause of quarrel;—**ká jaház**, *m.* (jaugt jaház) war-ship;—**ká sánán**, *m.* (jang ká ásháb) ammunition;—**karná**, v. *t.* (láfná) to fight, quarrel; (lang k.) to make war;—**lená**, v. *t.* (lárf meg mashgól h.) to be engaged in a fight. [fítu-angez] riotous.
Laráká, **Laráká**, H. *a.* (fasá í) quarrelsome; **Larakbudhí** *yá* **Larakbudh**, H. *m.* (tíf-mizáí) childishness. [ness]
Larakpan, H. *m.* (bachpan) childhood, childishness.
Larání, H. *v. t.* (lárf karná) to make to fight.
Karáyák, H. *a.* same as **Laráká**.
Larant, H. *f.* (lárf) fighting.
Larantiyá, H. *a.* and *m.* (bárf láriyá) a great fighter; (kushfíbf) a wrestler.
Larazná, P. *v. i.* (hilná) to shake; (kúpná) to tremble, totter.

Larbarā, H. a. (mulāim) soft; (pīlīlā) mellow; (kamzor) weak; (hakā) stammering; (nā-mard) impotent.

Larbarānā, H. v. i. (tutlānā) to stammer; (lar-kharānā) to stagger, reel; (behūda-gof k.) to speak nonsensically. [sledge.

Larhā, H. m. (chhakrā) a cart; (hathaurā) a cart.

Larhi yā Larhiyā, H. f. (chhoī gāf) a small cart. [string of pearls.

Larī, H. f. (dorī) a string; (motiōn kī lar) a Larkā, H. m. (tīf) a boy, child; (bachcha) infant; (ma'rūm) a babe; rāh bāt kā—, H. m. (yafīm larā) an orphan.—bālā, m. (bachcha) child;—god lenā, v. t. (lenālak k.) to adopt a son;—janmā, v. i. (bachcha paidā h.) a child to be born;—pan, m. (tufūliyāt) boyhood, Larkāī, H. m. same as Larīkpan. [childhood.

Larkhālā, H. m. pl. (hāl-bachche) children; (khāudān) family; (ghar-girhistī) house-hold affairs.

Larkewālā, H. m. (larke yā dūhā kā bāp) the father of a boy or of a bridegroom.

Larkharānā, H. v. i. same as Larbarānā.

Larkī, H. fem. of Larkā; (chhokri) girl, maid; (beif) daughter.

Larkorā, H. m. (larke w.) father or parent.

Larkori, H. f. ('aurāt jis ke larke hoy) a woman who has children.

Larlā, H. a. (piyārā) darling, dear.

Larnā, H. v. i. (fasād yā dangā k.) to fight; (jang k.) to make war.

Larwalyā, H. a. same as Larāntiyā.

Larzu, P. m. (kapkapī) shaking, trembling; (zalzala) earth quake; (jāfī) an ague.

Larzān, P. a. (kāpūtā hā) trembling, quivering, etc. [as to tremble.

Larzanā, P. v. t. (darwānā) to frighten one so

Larzihi, P. f. (kapkapī) shaking, trembling.

Las, H. m. (sond) clamminess; (chipchipāhāt) glutinousness.

Lasā, H. m. (kist tarah kī lasdār chīz) anything clammy or glutinous; (sares) glue;—honā, v. t. (chipchipā h.) to be clammy.

Lasak, H. m. (nachaiyā) a dancer; (bhes bhare w.) an actor. [girl; (kashī) a harlot.

Lasakā, H. f. (nāchnewālī 'aurāt) a dancing Lā-sānī, P. a. (be-nazir) incomparable.

Lasdār, H. a. (laslāsā) glutinous, clammy.

Lash yā Lāsha, P. f. (loth) a dead body, carcass;—jālūnā, v. t. (jān se mār d.) to kill a person.

Lashkar, P. m. (fauf) an army; (pañō) a camp;—gāl, m. (pañō) camp; (chāfōnf) cantonment;—kash, m. (sipahsālār) a commander;—kashī, (fau kī farāhamī) the collecting of an army;—kī bolī, f. (fā jī bolī yā Urdū-i-mu'allā) camp language or Urdu;—pas, m. (fau kī pichhā hissā) the rear of an army;—pesh, m. (agā gārd) advance guard; (harāwāl) van of an army.

Lashkarī, P. a. (Jo fauf se ta'alluq rakhe) belonging to an army; (jangī) military;—m. (sipahī) a soldier; (fau kī afsar) an officer, general.

Lashām pashām, H. ad. (mushkil se) with much difficulty; (ultā pulā) topsy turvy.

Lashyānā, H. v. i. (chamaknā) to shine; (chip-chipānā) to be viscous.

Laslāsā, H. a. (chipchipā) clammy, sticky.

Laslāsāhāt, H. m. (chipchipāhāt) sickness.

Lasnā, H. v. i. (chipkūnā) to be sticky, glutinous; (chamaknā) to shine; (lathar j.) to be smeared. [ous fruit.

Lasorā, H. m. (ek qism kī lasdār phal) a glutin-Lasān, P. a. (khush-taqfir) eloquent.

Lassānī, P. f. (khush-taqfir) eloquence.

Lassi, H. f. (pāpī milā hā dād) milk mixed with water; (pāpī milā khūn Jo zakhm se bahāt hā) blood mixed with water running from a wound; (bahāt hā zakhm) a running sore.

Lat, H. f. (burī 'adat) bad habit; (burāf) vice; (wahn) whim;—pānā, v. i. (burī 'adat h.) to have a bad habit.

Lat, S. m. (be-waqf) a fool;—H. f. (zulf) suzi; (chofī balōn kī) look of hair; (qilbā hā

resham) tangled silk;—dabnā, v. i. (ikhtiyār men h.) to be in one's power

Lāt, H. m. (phokar m.) to kick, to spurn;—mārnā, v. t. (phokar m.) to kick, to spurn;—khānā, v. t. (lat jātī khānā) to suffer a kicking, to be kicked;—mukki karnā, v. t. (mār pī k.) to kick and cuff beat.

Lāf, S. f. (purānā) old; (kharāb) spoiled; (mal-lā) dirty;—m. (phāfā kaprā) worn out clothes; (phāfī purānī poshāk) shabby garment;—j. (mānār) an obelisk; (khambā) a pillar; (a'lā hākīm) lord, master;—musāhib, m. Governor-General's Aid-de-camp;—mukfi, m. (sab se barā hākīm) Viceroy;—Pādri, m. (Kalisiyā kā sab se a'lā afsar) Lord-Bishop.

Lafā, H. a. (dubā) lean; (kamzor) weak; (kharāb) bad; (guhā hā) matted;—m. (guhe hāe bāl) matted hair;—dhārī, m. (fauf jis ke lambe guhe hāe bāl hote hain) an ascetic with long matted hair.

Lafāfat, P. f. (nazākat) deliciousness, pleasantness; (pākizagi) purity; (khūbsūratī) handsomeness.

Lafāī, H. f. (ek chhoī charkhī) a small reel.

Lafāī, P. m. (luf) pleasantness; (hagst) jokes. [horse or bullock.

Lafāī, H. m. (laffā ghōrā yā bālī) a kicking

Lafak, H. m. (wazā') fashion; (chalne bolne yā gāne kā tarīq) manner of talking, speaking or singing. [k.] to depend upon.

Lafaknā, H. v. i. (fānge r.) to hang; (bharosa

Lafārnā, H. v. t. (bad-zubānī yā biqārāt se salūk k.) to treat contemptuously or with disdain; (malūmat k.) to revile; (ziyādā kām k.) to overwork.

Lafh, H. m. (lāfī) a staff, club;—dāz, m. (wuh Jo khūb lāf-bāzī kartā hai) a cudgeller;—bāzī, f. (lāf kī lāf) cudgelling;—mārnā, v. t. (lāfī se mārnā) to beat with a club; (sukht kahnā yā gustākhi se pesh ā.) to speak harshly or roughly.

Lafharū, H. v. i. (ghasīfā j.) to be dragged.

Lafhārnā, H. v. t. (ragednā) to pursue; (gāfī d.) to insult; (malūmat k.) to revile.

Lafhārnā, H. v. t. (mī:ī yā kichā se mailā k.) to besmeer.

Lāfhi, Lafhiyā, H. f. (chhāfī) stick, crutch; (lāf) club, staff;—pāfhi, (āpas kī larāfī) clubbing one another;—pouzā karnā, v. t. (lāfī se larāfī) to fight with clubs;—tek kar chalnā, v. t. (lāfī ke bal chalnā) to walk with the help of a stick or staff. [through.

Lafhipath, H. a. (bilkul bhīgā) wet, soaked

Lafī, H. f. (badkār 'aurāt) a loose woman;—kū, a. (harāmī) bastard.

Latif, A. a. ('unda) elegant; (nāzuk) subtle, delicate; (khūbsūrat) beautiful; (hāfī) fine, (margab) agreeable; (mīhrabān) kind; (kha-lī) courteous;—gizā, m. ('unda bāzīm khānā) light food;—tabā, a. (khush-mizājī) of gentle disposition; (khush-dil) merry-hearted.

Latifa, P. f. (hansī dillagi w.) pleasantry, joke;—bāz yā gu, m. (thā[the-bāz] a facetious person; (hāzīr-jawāb) a witty person

Latīyā, H. a. (jis kī 'adat kharāb ho) who has bad habits.

Latīyānā, H. v. t. (lāteq mārnā) to kick.

Latkā, H. m. (jādū) charm, an incantation; (chhoī sā 'ilāj) a simple remedy;—a. (tāngā hā) hanging;—rahnā, v. t. (tāngā r.) to remain hanging; (pas o pesh k.) to loiter; (der k.) to delay.

Latkān, H. m. (kof latkāfī hāf chīz) any thing hanging; (ek tarah kī lataknewālā chīz) a kind of hanging lamp; (nāk kī jhulnāl) drops worn in the nose; (ek qism kī kān kī luriyā) a kind of eardrop; (sāhūl) plummet.

Latkānā, H. v. t. (tāngnā) to hang. [hanging.

Latkāo, H. m. (atkāo) suspension; (taggāo)

Latpat, H. a. (uljhā hā) tugged; (larbhārātā hā) staggering; (ochhā) foppish.

Latpatānā, H. v. t. (larbhārānā) to stagger; (jhanak kesīth chalnā) to trip; (ban ke chalnā) to walk affectedly; (bolne men hichkichānā) to stammer.

Latā, H. m. (chithrā) dirty tattered clothing.

Latthā, H. m. (dhanā) beam, timber.
Latā, H. m. (lat mārne w.) a kicker.
Latjā, H. m. (sāhāl) a plummet: (laṅgon ke khelne kī chiz) a child's top; (‘asta) a handle:—honā, v. i. (‘ashiq h.) to fall in love:—dār pagrī, f. (ek qism kī pechdār pagrī) a kind of turban.
Lau, H. f. (shu‘la) flame; (kān kī lau) lobe of the ear; (dhiyān) attention; (khwāhish) desire, wish:—laganā, v. t. (dhiyān jamānā) to fix the attention; (‘ibādāt men khūb mashgūl h.) to be constant in prayer or religious meditation:—lagnā, v. i. (barībar kisi chiz kī khwāhish men r.) to have a constant desire or craving:—nikalnā yā uṭhnā, v. i. (shu‘le uṭhnā) to flame, blaze.
Lāū, H. m. (lāne w.) one who brings.
Lauh, A. m. (takhta) a plank; (mez) table: (likhne kī takhtī) a board to write upon:—i malūf, f. (wuh takhtī jis par kī Musalmān yaqīn karte hain, kī Khudā hamesha se insān-ay ke af‘āl likhtā hai) the table on which, according to Mohammedans the acts of mankind have been written by God from all eternity:—oqalm, t. (wuh takhtī jis par, aur qalam jis se Khudā kī fatwā likhā jāta hai) the table on which, and the pen with which, the decrees of the Deity are written.
Lauhrā, or Lauhrā, H. m. (‘umr men chhotā) younger in years; (durje meṃ kam) a junior.
Laukī, Laukā, H. f. (kuddī) a gourd or pumpkin.
Laukī, S and H. a. (dunyāwī) worldly; (har dil-‘azīz) popular: (roz-marra kā) of ordinary life:—dharṃ, m. (zāhirī mazhab) perfumery of religion:—gyān, m. (dunyāwī ‘ilm) knowledge of the present world:—gyānī, m. (dunyāwī) ‘aqlmān ādmī a worldly-wise man.
Laukikatā, S. f. Laukikatavā, m. (dunyādarī) worldliness; (dunyāwī dastūr) worldly customs; (dastūr) general usage.
Lauknā, H. v. i. (chamaknā) to shine, glitter.
Lauknā, yā Lōknā, H. v. i. (gupaknā) to catch a ball, etc.
Laulā, H. m. (bakhshish) a token, a favour.
Laulū, H. a. (‘ibādāt men mashgūl) devoted to the worship of God.
Lauliyā, S. m. (barī khwāhish) eager desire (shahwat-parastī) lustfulness; (peṭh-pan) greediness; (gussa) passion, rage; (be-chainī) restlessness.
Lauṇ, A. m. (ilzām) blame, reproof.
Lauṇ, A. m. (rang) colour; (bāharī sūrat) form; (ātmī) species.
Lauṇ yā Lou, H. p. (tak) till, to, up to.
Lauṇā, H. v. t. (khet kātūā) to reap; (kāfī) reaping harvest:—kāf, m. (kāṭne kā mauṣam) reaping time.
Lauṇd, H. m. (malnās) an intercalary month.
Lauṇdā yā Louṇā, H. m. (mittī yā pindor wg. kā ḍalā) a lump of earth or clay, etc.
Lauṇḍā, H. m. (laṛkā) a boy; (beṭā) son; (chhokrā jo naukār hola page; (gulām laṛkā) a slave boy.
Lauṇḍī, H. f. (gulām laṛkī) a slave girl; (chhokrī) servant girl:—kū jānā, m. (paidāshī gulām) a born slave.
Lauṇḍiyā, H. f. (laṛkī) a girl; (beṭī) daughter.
Lauṇḍrī yā Louṇḍrā, H. f. (chhotā chiriā) a small lamp; (tukrā) a bit, scrap.
Lauṇṇ, Long, Lauṇṇ, H. f. the clove; (nāk kī kī) a nose ornament:—chirā yā chārā, m. (matār kī gulfān talī hūfā) fried balls of pea-meal.
Lauṇṇā, H. m. (ek qism kī dawā jo laung se banī hai) a medicine made of cloves.
Lauṇī, H. f. (fasāl kā newāloy kī mazdūrī) wages in kind to reapers.
Lauṇjī, H. f. (kalauṇjī) pickle.
Laur, H. t. (chhotā) littleness:—barāī, f. (‘umr kā farq) difference of age.
Laus, A. m. (nāpākī) impurity; (maza) taste.
Laut, A. m. (doston kā milān) union of friends; (mulabbat rakhne w.) one who possesses affection; (peshe men chālāk) one expert in business.

Laut, H. m. (ghumāo) turning over; (pichhe kā lautnā) turning back; (ulāf pulāf) inverting:—jānā, v. i. (lautnā) to turn;—nā, (pichhe lautnā) to return.
Lautānā, H. v. i. (laut d.) to turn over; (pichhe lautā d.) to turn back; (pichhe phernā) to send back. (‘akkhar) a rude.
Lautānā, H. m. (naujāwān ādmī) a young man; **Lautānā, H. v. i.** (muṛnā) to turn back or over; (lautā) to return; (pichhe lautnā) to retreat.
Lautz, A. m. (mādm) an almond; (ek qism kī miṭhāī) a sweetmeat.
Lava, S. m. (kaṭfī) mowing, reaping; (phālon kā bātorūā) gathering of flowers; (ādhā lau-ḥa) half a second; (lahza, pal) a moment; (nuqsān) loss; (tabāhī) destruction; (zar-ṛa) particle; (laung) a clove. [harvest]
Lavak, S. m. (fāl kāṭne w.) a reaper of the **Lavā, S. m.** (hagsuā) a reaping-hook.
Lavān, S. m. (fāl) harvesting.
Lavan, yā Lon, Lauṇ, H. m. (namak) salt; (khārī pānt kā samundār) the sea of salt water:—khān, f. (namak kī kān) a salt mine;—samundār yā sindh, (samundār) sea, ocean.
Lavanā, H. a. (namkīn) salt, saline; (khābsār) beautiful:—f. (roshnī) lustre; (khābsār) beauty.
Lavāṇākar, H. m. (‘amak kī kān) a salt mine; (busn kī kān) a mine of beauty.
Lavāṇambū, H. m. (samundār) ocean, sea.
Lavāṇatām, H. m. (‘umda namak) best salt; (shore) nitre.
Lavāṇ, S. m. See Lauṇ. [bush-quail]
Lavā, H. m. (ek chhotī chiriā) the little **Lavāhīq, A. m.** (rishīdār) relatives; (sāthī) companions; (pāiran) followers.
Lavālyā, H. m. (fāl kāṭne w.) harvestman.
Lāwan, P. a. (dānan) a skirt.
Lāwanī, P. a. (āzād) free; (jāhil) ignorant; (be-waṇf) foolish; (sust) slothful; (garīb) poor:—m. (khāna-ba-dosh) without a fixed residence; (sipāhī) a soldier; (jānbāz) adventurer.
Lāwanī, H. f. (khet kī kātāf) reaping of crops; (kāṭne-wālē kī mazdūrī) wages of reapers in kind; (ek qism kā gīt) a kind of song:—kurnā, v. t. (nāj kāṭnā) to reap.
Lāwar yā Laur yā Lor, H. m. (shu‘la) flame
Lāwarā, H. m. (gāe wg. kā bachehā) a calf.
Lā-wāris, P. a. (jis kā kōf wāris na ho) heirless:—m. (yātm) an orphan.
Lā-wārisī, P. f. (be-wārisī) the condition of being without an owner; (lāchārī) helplessness; (chīzen) requisites.
Lāwāzima yā Lāwāzimat, A. m. pl. (zarūrī) Lay, H. a. (bahut) much, many:—ad. (ziyādā) **Lāyārī yā Lyārī, H. m.** (bheriyā) a wolf. [more]
Lāzāz, A. m. pl. of **Lāziz**:—i haiwānī, P. f. (haiwānī lazzaten) animal pleasure:—i naf-sānī, (shahwat kī lazzat) sensual pleasure.
Lāzib, A. a. pl. of **Lāzib**; (sākhī) hard; (mush-kil) a difficult; (thos) solid.
Lāzim, A. m. (zarūrī) necessity:—a. (zarūrī) incumbent on, necessary; (bahut zarūrī) urgent; (lāq) suitable; (lāq) fit, proper:—ānā yā pārnā, v. i. (zarūrī h.) to become necessary or incumbent:—jānā, v. t. (wājib samāhīnā) to consider right:—karnā, v. t. (wājib k.) to make obligatory:—malzūm, a. (wājib) incumbent.
Lāzima, P. f. (ihsān) an obligation.
Lāzimī, P. a. (zarūrī) necessary.
Lāziz, P. a. (miṭhā) sweet; (nāfis) delicious; (zāiqedār) tasteful
Lāzzat, P. f. (khushī) joy, pleasure; (miṭhās) sweetness; (nāfāsāt) deliciousness; (zāiqā) taste, flavour:—i hīssiyā, f. (hawās kī khushī) pleasure of sense.
Lāzzāt, A. m. pl. of **Lāzzat**.
Le, H. c. (leke) having taken, taking:—ad. (sāth) with, together; (tak) till, to:—int. (āh) hā! lo! well! etc.:—ānā, v. t. (lānā) to bring, fetch:—bāhīnā, v. t. (bāhī j.) to sit down:—bhāgnā, v. t. (lekar bhāg j.) to run away with:—bhāgnū, m. (jis kī ‘adat le

- bhāg jāne kī hai) one in the habit of running off with;—chalnā, v. t. (sāth sāth le j.) to take along; (rah-numāf k.) to conduct, lead; (leke chalnā) to carry;—do karnā, v. t. (sak t koshish k.) to use great exertion, to try hard; (dāgnā) to reprove, rebuke;—dekar-ke, ad. (bārī mushkil se) with great difficulty;—dauṛnā, v. t. (koī chiz leke bhāgnā) to run away with;—deke, ad. (sab hisāb karke) after all payments;—dūbnā, v. t. (sāth leke dūbnā) to be drowned with;—jānā, v. t. (sāth le j.) to carry; (uṭhā le j.) to take away; (jānā) to win;—leṇā, v. t. (qabūl k.) to receive, to accept;—nikalnā, v. t. (le bhāgnā) to carry off or away;—pālak, m. (muta-munnā) an adopted child;—rahnā, v. t. (kamānā) to earn, get; (uṭhā l.) to pick up; (fareh d.) to cheat;—rakhnā, v. t. (jamā' k.) to lay, to, provide; (hāsil k.) to procure.
- Leha, S. m. (chāine w.) hecker. [Ing.]
 Lehan, S. m. (chāina, chakan) licking, fast-licking.
 Lehaṛā, H. m. (jhund baari w. kā) a flock of goats, etc. [penital].
 Lehi, H. f. (lef) paste; (māl, pūnī) suck.
 Lehnā, H. m. (khānā jo chāṭā jāta hai) food that is licked; (chāra) fodder; (nafa) profit, advantage.
 Lehrā, H. v. (maillā) filthy, dirty; (nāpāk) im-lehrā, H. m. (kūnn) blood. [pure].
 Lehyā, S. a. (lāq, sāṭe jāne ke) fit to be licked;—m. (khānā jo chāṭ ke khāyā jāta hai) food that is licked or siped; (shāra) syrup.
 Lek, P. c. (lekin, aksar shēr men istī māl hotā hai) but, generally used in poetry.
 Lekh, H. f. (dastkhāt) signature.
 Lekhā, S. f. (khasoṭan) scratch; (chāri) line, stripe;—l. m. (hisāb) account; (dastāweẓ) a written document;—bahī, f. (wuh kitāb jī: men hisāb likhā jāta hai) ledger, day-book;—karnā, v. t. (hisāb k.) to make out an account.
 Lekhak, S. m. (likhne w.) a writer; (naql-na-wis) copyist. [a writer].
 Lekhakti, H. f. (kātib kā pesha) the business of Lekhan, S. m. (khasoṭan) scratching;—rāpī, f. (likhne kā tarīqā) method of writing.
 Lekhani, S. f. (likhne kā āla) an instrument for writing.
 Lekhiyā, S. a. (likhā hūā) written;—patr, m. (likhā kāgāz) a written paper;—sthan, m. (daftar) office. [however, nevertheless].
 Lekin, P. c. (magar, par) but, still; (tru bāf)
 Leḷā, H. m. (menna) a lamb.
 Lem, L. m. (līmū, P. m. (lūbā) a lime, lemon.
 Leṇā, H. v. t. (le l.) to receive, take; (qabūl k.) to accept; (khiyāl kar l.) to assume; (kharid-nā) to buy.
 Len-den, H. m. (saudāgarī) traffic, trade; (be-hār) barter; (kharid o farokht) buying and selling; (udhār d. aur l.) borrowing and lend-ing;—band karnā, v. t. (kār-o-bār band k.) to close a business;—karnā, v. t. (saudāgarī wg. k.) to deal with, to trade.
 Leṇḍīyā Leṇḍ, H. f. (bakrī wg. kī mengnī) goat's dung, etc.; (jhaḡḡā) a cur; (kāny kū kutā) a country dog; (buz-dilā) a coward.
 Leṇḍrā, H. m. (buz-dilā) a coward; (lapk jo pahle shauhar se paidā hūā ho) a son by a former husband.
 Leṇḍīyā-deniyā, H. f. (qismat) fate, fortune.
 Leo, H. m. (lep) plaster; (marham) ointment;—chāṛinā, v. t. (palāstar h.) to be plastered; (motā paṇā) to grow fat.
 Lep, H. m. (les) plaster; (marham) ointment;—karnā, v. t. (leṇā) to plaster; (marham lagānā) to apply an ointment.
 Lepak, S. m. (lesu k. w.) a plasterer.
 Lepāk, S. m. (mutabannā) an adopted son;—a. (jo mutabannā kiya gayā ho) adopted.
 Lepiyā, S. m. (lep) plastering, ointment.
 Les, H. m. (chhutā) smallness, littleness; (lep) plaster; (las) viscosity.
 Lesā, H. f. (lipā) plastering. [to spread].
 Lesā, H. v. t. (lep k.) to plaster; (phailānā)
 Lesnā, H. v. t. (so j.) to repose, (āram k.) to rest; (paṇā) lie down.
 Leṭ, H. m. (leṇe w.) receiver,
- Lew, H. m. see Lep; (purānā girā hūā lep) old fallen plaster.
 Lewā, H. m. (rākh wg. jo rasot ke bartanon kī pond men lagāte hain) the ashes or earth which is spread on the outside of cooking vessels; (lene w.) one who takes.
 Lewādeī, H. f. see Len-den.
 Lezam, P. f. (ka nān jo kas at karne men bhāgnī jāti hai) a bow used in gymnastics.
 Lihāb, A. a. pl. of Lubbāb; (mushyā, dānā) wise, prudent.
 Lihār, H. m. (āṅkh kī kṛohar) rheum of the eye.
 Lihās, P. m. (poshāk) dress.
 Lihlībā, H. a. (hasdār) sticky, clammy.
 Lihlībī, yā Lahlībī, H. f. (bandūq kī kamānī) the spring of a gun.
 Lihnā, P. m. (fūt yā khaṇṇā) a brick or tile.
 Lich, H. m. (shukāo) bending;—jānā, v. t. (qabūl men ā.) to subdue.
 Lichar, H. m. (kanjōs) stingy fellow; (nā-di-band) a bad payer;—jan, m. (kanjōsī) stinginess.
 Lichi, H. f. (nām ek phal kī) a fruit. [asses, etc.]
 Lid, H. f. (ghose gadhe wg. kī lid) dung of horses.
 Lihāf, P. m. (khāt wg. kā gilāf) an envelope, outer case;—banānā, v. t. (khud-numāf k.) make a show or display;—karnā, v. t. (lihāfe men r.) to put into an envelope; (lihāfe par nām likhnā) to address;—khuṇā yā kuṇī jānā, (rāz khul j.) the disclosing of a secret.
 Lihāfiyā, P. a. (zāhiri sūrat b. w.) showy, ostentatious. [countenance covering]
 Lihāf, A. m. (razāf) quilt; (palang-posh) a Lihārī, H. a. (bad-mā'ash) vile; (kamāna) mean; (haqir) contemptible;—m. (lichar) a bad paymaster.
 Lihāz, A. m. (gaur) observation, view; (dhi-yān) attention; (nigāh) look; (khiyāl) consideration; (tawajjuh) regard; ('izzat) hon-our, respect; (ishārā) sign, reference; (rishta) relation; (sharm) shame, modesty; be—, a. (be-sharm) shameless, immodest; be—f. f. (besharmi) shamelessness; (be-parwāī) heed-lessness;—karnā, v. t. (dekhnā) to behold, look; (qadr k.) to regard; (sochnā) to consider; ('izzat k.) to pay respect, to defer;—na karnā, v. t. (dhiyān na d.) to pay no attention; (sharm o lihāz kho d.) to lose shame; (be-sharm ho j.) to be shameless;—uṭhā denā, v. t. (sharm kho d.) to abandon shame;—wālā, (hayādār) modest.
 Lihāzā, P. ad. (is sabab se) for the reason; (pas) therefore, consequently. [mains].
 Lihī, H. f. (kisī chiz kā fāzilāt) dregs or re-
 Lihī, H. f. (keṛhī) placenta.
 Lihījī, Lajlajā, H. a. (chipchipā) clammy.
 Lih, P. f. (cāṛī ke pahiyē kā nishān) the marks of a carriage wheel; (pagdnā) track;—par chalnā, v. t. (purāne dās āṛon kī pābandī k.) to adhere to old established customs;—pānā, v. t. (dastūr par chalnā) to follow the cus-toms;—se be—hona, v. t. (dastūr se be-das-tūr h.) to deviate from the common customs.
 Likh, H. f. (jūān) a nut; (jūeg kā auḍā) the egg of a louse.
 Likhā, H. a. (jokuchh kī likhā hūā hai) what has been written;—m. (qismat) fate;—pūrā karnā, v. t. (qismat kā likhā hūā bhūgnā) to suffer what fate has ordained.
 Likhāī, H. f. (likhne kī uṇāt) the wages of writing; (likhne kā kām) the art of writing.
 Likhān, S. m. (likhāī kā kām) the act of writ-ing; (dastāweẓ) a written document.
 Likhānā, H. v. t. (likhnā sikhānā) to cause or teach to write; (likhānā) to get written.
 Likhānt, H. f. (tahrir) a writing; (qismat) fate. [manner of writing].
 Likhāwāt, H. f. (likhne kā tarīqā) the act or Likhī, S. m. (koī likhī hūā chiz) anything writ-ten.
 Likhnā, H. v. t. (tahrir k.) to write;—ba-nām-i-falāq, v. t. (kisī ke pās hisāb jo pānā hai likh bhejnā) to draw a bill upon another;—paṇnā, m. (ta'lim) education.
 Likhne-hārā, M. m. (likhne w.) writer; (mṛs-wida-na-wis) composer.

Likhni, H. f. (qalam) pen;—**dās, m.** (muharrir) a clerk. [he recorded.]
Likhwānā, H. v. t. (darī karwānā) to cause to write, H. a. (nīlā) blue;—**m.** (nīl) indigo.
Lilā, S. t. (kheṭ tamāsha) play, sport; (dillagī) diversion;—**dhārī, (bhes bhārne w.)** one who disguises himself;—**karnā, v. t.** (tamāsha k.) to play, sport. [eager desire.]
Lilānā, H. v. t. (harī khwāshīr.) to feel an Lili, Lili, H. f. (māthā) the forehead.
Lilāwātī, S. a (khūbśurat) beautiful; (kheṭwālī) playful, sportive;—**cinḥand, m.** (ek qism kī qāfiya) a species of metre.
Lillāhī, A. a. (yatīm) orphan;—**ad.** (Khudā ke nām men) in the name of God.
Lilūā, H. v. t. (nigalūā) to swallow, gulp-down.
Līm, H. f. (tuhmat) false accusation;—**lagnā, v. t.** (līzām d.) to accuse;—**m.** (mel o milāp) harmony; (sulh) peace.
Līn, H. part, a. (liyā yā pakrā hūā) taken, or captured; (dūbā) immersed.
Līnā, P. m. (ek qism kī khajār) a kind of palm.
Līnat, P. f. (chiknāhāt) smoothness; (mulāimiyat) softness.
Lluge, S. m. (nīshān) mark; (khāss nīshān) distinguishing mark; (deotā kī shabāh) the image of a god.
Llūgan, S. m. (bagal-garf) embracing.
Llūpā, H. m. (guarī kiya hūā) plastered with cow-dung;—**putā yā līpīnā, a.** (sāf) clean.
Llūpā, H. f. (lesne wg. kā kām) the work of plastering.
Llūpan, H. f. (lesan) plastering.
Llūpānā, H. v. t. (ghar men guarī yā suferī Zarwānā) to cause to plaster or whitewash.
Llūpānā, H. v. t. (tah h.) to be wrapped; (zale lagānā) to cling; (puchā k.) to follow; (chīpānā) to stick to; (kashī līpānā) to wrestle.
Llūpnā, H. v. t. (guarī pherā jānā yā suferī h.) to be plastered or whitewashed.
Llūpnā, H. v. t. (guarī phernā) to plaster with cow-dung; (lesnā) to plaster. [cap or turban.]
Llūpī, H. f. (purānī topī yā pagrī) an old ragged Līpā, H. a. (mīā hūā) mixed; (ham-āgosh) embraced;—**lūā, a.** (tah-kiyā hūā) wrapped.
Llūpānā, H. v. t. (zale lagānā) to embrace; (tah k.) to fold, wrap. [wrestling.]
Llūpāt, H. f. (bagal-garf) embracing; (kushī) Līptā, H. m. (mīlāo) adhesion, connection; (las) stickiness.
Llūpānā, H. v. t. (līswānā) to cause to be plastered; (sufatī karwānā) to cause to be whitewashed.
Llū, H. f. (dhajī, a rag;—**līr k. v. t.** (dhajī dhajī k.) to tear;—**līr-honā, v. t.** (chithre gudgē pahīne rannā) to be in rags, etc.
Llūnā, H. v. t. (kīchā men saunā) to be smeared; (chīpānā) to stick; (lesā j.) to be plastered.
Llūnā, H. v. t. (sulānā) to cause to lie.
Llūtharā, H. v. t. (kīchā wg. men līpā j.) to be dragged.
Llūtrā, H. m. (purānā jūtā) an old shoe.
Llūwāyā, H. m. (l-newālā) one who takes.
Llūwāl, H. m. (mol . a.) a purchaser. [take.]
Llūwānā, H. v. t. (qubul karwānā) to cause to Lūyā, H. part. (leke) taken, having received.
Llūyāqat, P. f. (wasī) merit, worth; (lūq-pān) fitness, suitability; (humarmandī) skill; (qābīlīyat) abilities; **lūasabī—, ad.** (jaisī lūyāqat ho) according to the ability.
Lūye, P. pr. (wāste) for, on account of.
Lū, H. int. (dekho!) lo! look! (leo!) take, there! now!
Lūbān or Lūbān, H. & P. m. (ek qism kī khush-bā) a kind of increase, frankincense;—**dānī, f.** (lūbān talāne kā bartān) a censer.
Lūbānī, A. a. (mīsl lūbān k.) resembling *Lobelia*;—**m.** (nīhāyāt hī sāf aur barhīyā lūbān) the whitest and purest sort of frankincense.
Lūbb, S. m. (lālāch) avarice; (hīrs) greediness;—**karnā, v. t.** (lālāch k.) to covet;—**molit, a.** (lālāch men dūb hūā) infatuated through avarice.
Lūbhak, S. a. (lūbht) covetous. [mean]
Lūbht, Lūbhan, H. m. (lālāch dūmī) a covetous

Lūbhtyā, H. m. (ek qism kī phalt) a kind of bean.
Lūbhūā, H. v. t. (khwāshī k.) to long for.
Lūch, H. m. (mār) starch; (las) stickiness; (mīhās) sweetness; (nāfāsāt) delicacy;—**dār, a.** (pasandīdā) agreeable; (mulām) soft; (nāzūk) delicate. [lump of flesh, etc.]
Lūchak or Lūchā, H. m. (kosht kī ūkrā) a Lūchun, S. m. (ānkh) the eye;—**amay, m.** (ānkh kī bīmārī) eye-disease. [tribe of husbandmen.]
Lūdhā or Lūdi, H. m. (kīshnōg kī ek firqa) a Lūdhā, H. m. (ek qism kī dawā) a kind of medicine.
Lūg, H. m. (insān) mankind; (khāndān) family, household;—**bāg, m.** (sab tarāh ke ādmī, chhoṭe aur bāṭe) people, great and small;—**hāgsāī, f.** (hījārāt) disgrace;—**lūgāī, (mard 'aurat) men and women.**
Lūgāī or Lūgāī, H. f. ('aurat) woman; (bīhī) wife;—**karnā, v. t.** (shādī k.) to marry;—**wālā, m.** (byāhā) a married man.
Lūh, H. m. see Lūhā;—**band, m.** (lohe se bandhī hūī lāṭhī) an ironbound club;—**kand, m.** (magāntīs) the loadstone, a magnet;—**karnā, m.** (ek qism kī kajīlī jhārī) a kind of thorny shrub;—**kīrt, m.** (lohe kā burādā) iron-filings;—**sār, f.** (lohe kī khān) an iron mine; (lohe kā ras) encased iron.
Lūhā, S. m. (āhan) iron; (tālūd) steel; (hathī-yār) a weapon; (talwār) sword; (khūn) blood;—**banānā, v. t.** (talwār men se lāpnā) to fight with swords;—**bhīṣār, (ek qism kī jangī ras) a kind of military ceremony;—jā, (azhdhāt) bell-metal;—kar, m.** (lūhār) a blacksmith;—**karnā, v. t.** (talwār se qatī k.) to kill with a sword; (istīrī k.) to iron;—**lūh, m.** (lāṭhī jis men lūhā bandhā hō) an iron-bound club;—**a.** (saktī) hard; (marbūṭ) strong;—**lōpnā, v. t.** (nīshānā chhānā) to miss the mark; (be-dīl h.) to be disappointed; (bad-qismat h.) to be unlucky;—**mān jānā, v. t.** (talwār ke age jhuknā) to bow before the sword. [blood-stained; he-rahm] cruel.
Lūhān or Lūhān, H. a. (lūhā kī dhabbe w.) Lūhānā, H. m. (lohe kā burādā) iron-pot.
Lūhānī, H. f. (lūhā-jarī lāṭhī) a staff armed with iron; (lohe kī sulākh) an iron bar.
Lūhār, H. m. (lohe kā kām k. w.) a worker in iron, blacksmith. [blacksmith's wife.]
Lūhārī, Lūhārī, H. f. (lūhār kī 'aurat) a Lūhān, H. m. (lohe kā burādā) iron filings.
Lūhī, H. f. (roṭī) loaf; (lālī) redness; (damak) flash, splendour; ('izzat) honour; (lōī) a kind of silk cloth. [k] red-faced.
Lūhīta, or Lūhit, S. a. (lāl) red; (lāl mugh) Lūhīyā, H. m. (lūhā) iron; (lūhā bechne w.) an iron-seller;—**a.** (lohe kā banā hūā) made of iron.
Lūhū, H. m. (khūn) blood;—**ānā, v. t.** (lūhū ke dast ā.) to pass blood;—**dālūā, v. t.** (lūhū kī qai k.) to vomit blood;—**karnā, v. t.** (bhārī jurm k.) to commit a serious offence; (kharāb k.) to spoil;—**ke se ghūyī pīnā, v. t.** (hālīmī se hardāst k.) to bear meekly;—**lūgā kī shahīdōg meṭ shārik honā, v. t.** (apne tām bhī shahīd zāhīr k.) to show oneself as a martyr;—**lenā, (fasd l.) to bleed;—nikālānā, v. t.** (fasd khōlnā) to bleed;—**mīnānā, v. t.** (dar ke mārē kānpnā) to tremble with fear;—**pānī ek karnā, v. t.** (saktī mīnāt k.) to toil hard; (pasīne pasīne ho j.) to sweat;—**phāpnā, v. t.** (korp kī bīmārī h.) to have leprosy;—**pīnā, v. t.** (jān khānā) to worry or plague to death;—**ronā, v. t.** (shiddat se ronā) weep bitterly;—**sufād honā, v. t.** (bilkulī parwā nā k.) to become indifferent;—**thūknā, v. t.** (lūhū kī qai k.) to vomit or spit blood;—**utār-nā, v. t.** (surkh h.) to become bloodshot.
Lūī, H. f. (ek qism kī dūnī kaprā) a kind of woollen cloth; (kanuwal wg.) blanket, etc.; (lōī jis se roṭī banāte hān) prepared dough; (sarkhī) redness.
Lūk, S. m. (dūnyā) world; (mulk) region, country; **swarg—, m.** (āsmān) heaven; **pātāl—, m.** (Jahannam) hell;—**jīt, m.** (dūnyā kā jītne w.) conqueror of the world; (baṭā

'aqilmand) a sage;—**láj**, *f.* (logon kí tanqir) the honor or credit of people;—**náth**, *m.* (dunyá ká Khudáwánd) Lord of the world;—**pál**, *m.* (logon kí muháfizát k. w.) a protector of the people;—**ráti**, *m.* (dunyá ká Khudáwánd) Lord of the world;—**pra-siddhí**, *u.* (mashhūr) well-known;—**rākshas**, *m.* (bure ádmí kí rōh jo bhūt ban gal ho) the spirit of a wicked man converted into a demon;—**ranjan**, *m.* (har dil-‘azzí) popularity;—**sankhiyá**, *f.* (mar-dum-slumārí) a census. [of a country.]
Lokáchar, *S. m.* (mulk ká dastár) the customs
Lokácharí, *S. f.* (dunyá ká dastár) way of the world; (riwáj) practice.
Lokákant, *S. m.* (dunyá ká paidá k. w.) the Creator of the universe. [or honor.]
Lokálájá, *S. m.* (qámmi ‘izzat) national credit
Lokálók, *S. m.* (záhírt aur poshida dunyá) visible and invisible world.
Lokan, *S. m.* (nazar) sight;—**honá**, *m.* (tín dunyáen) the three worlds
Lokandíyá, *S. a.* (záhír) visible, seen.
Lokántar, *S. m.* (dúsrí dunyá) the other world.
Lokapávád, *S. m.* (‘ámm burí khabar) general evil report. [the “loquut.”]
Lokát, *H. m.* (ek qism ká phal) a kind of fruit.
Lokátray, *S. m.* (kull dunyá) the whole universe.
Lokhar, *H. m.* (lohe ká nuzár) a tool
Lokhari, or **lomrí**, *H. f.* (rudáh) a fox.
Lokní, *H. m.* (naukarí) maid-servant.
Lolak, *H. m.* (kán ká latkan) ear-ring; (nák kí kí) an ornament for the nose. [sun.]
Lolárk, *S. m.* (súraj kí shakl) the form of the Lokí.
Lóhí, *H. f.* (kán ká chhoṭá latkan) a small ear-pendant.
Loli, *H. f.* (lorí) a lullaby, etc.
Lolíká, *S. f.* (bandar-rah) a sort of dock.
Lolná, *H. v. t.* (hiláná) to cause to shake; (hiláná) to move, shake.
Lom, *S. m.* (chhoṭá háli) short hair; (dín) wool; (báldár dum) hairy tail;—**karan**, *m.* (khar-gosh) hare.
Lomasa, *S. f.* (lomí) a fox; (gídar kí máda) a female jackal; (bherá) a ram, sheep;—**a.** (báldár) hairy.
Lomí, *H. f.* see **Lokhari**.
Lou, or **Lau**, *H. p.* (tuk) to, up to, as far as.
Lou, or **Loun**, *H. m.* (namak) salt;—**dhori**, *a.* (namak se nafrat) having a dislike for salt;—**mírch lagánu**, *v. t.* (khūb muhálage ke sáth bolná) to speak hyperbolically.
Loná, *H. m.* (ek qism ká phal) a kind of fruit;—**a.** (namkín) saltish; (banjar) barren; (khábsúrat) charming, beautiful.
Lonái, *H. f.* (namkín) saltiness.
Lonápan, *H. m.* (namkín) saltiness; (maláhi-yat) beauty.
Lonár, *H. m.* (wuh jagah yá kán jis men namak paidá hotá hai) the place where salt is produced.
Loni, *H. f.* (loná jo díwár wg. men lag játa hai) salt that effloresces from walls, etc.;—**a.** (kharí) saline.
Loniyá, *H. m.* (namak banáné w.) manufacturers of salt; (Hindúen kí ek níchí qaum) a low caste of Hindus.
Lop, *S. m.* (poshida) hidden, secret;—**honá**, *v. t.* (nazar se gáib ho j.) to disappear;—**rahná**, *v. t.* (poshida rahná) to lie hid.
Lopá, *S. m.* (barbádí) destruction.
Lor, *H. m.* (ánsá) a tear.
Lorh, *H. f.* (khwáshish) wish, desire.
Lorhá, *H. m.* (batá jis se sil par masála wg. pisté hai) a stone pestle with which materials are triturated on a stone.
Lorhi, *H. f.* (rántí) a machine for separating the seed from cotton.
Lorhiná, *H. v. t.* (stná yá bakhiya k.) to hem; (rást se binóle ‘nikálná) to separate the seed from cotton; (kapás chunná) to pick cotton.
Lori, *H. f.* (ek gít) a kind of song; (lakon ke suláné ká gít) a lullaby;—**deuá**, *v. t.* (laké ko lori deke suláná) to lull a child to sleep.
Lot, *H. f.* (loṭan) wallowing, rolling; (hundí) a bank note;—**jánú**, *v. t.* (loṭná) to roll, to lie down; (khwáshish k.) to long for; (abtar ho

j) to change for the worse;—**lagáná**, *v. t.* (lef j.) to lie down; (zamín par loṭná) to roll on the ground;—**pot**, *f.* (ulat pulat) rolling and tossing about;—**pot honá**, *v. t.* (achának marná) to die suddenly;—**ho j.**, *v. t.* (faresta h) to be in love.
Loṭá, *H. m.* (dhāt ká chhoṭá bartan) a small metal pot; (mití ká chhoṭá ghará) a small earthen pitcher;—**loṭá phirná**, *v. t.* (dard yá be-áráuf ke sabab loṭná) to toss about in pain or restlessness;—**uṭháná**, *v. t.* (kísf kí khid-mat k.) to perform menial services.
Loṭan, *H. f.* (loṭ) rolling; (loṭnewálá kabṭar) a tumbler pigeon.
Loṭáná, *H. v. t.* (luṭhkaná) to cause to roll, wallow; (girá d.) to knock.
Loth, *H. f.* (lāsh) a corpse, dead body;—**parná**, *v. t.* (lāsh girná) the falling of a corpse.
Lothá, *H. m.* (thailá) a bag, sack.
Lothrá yá Lothri, *H. m. & f.* (gosht ká tukrá) a lump of flesh. [márná] to sprawl.
Loṭná, *H. v. t.* (luṭhkaná) to roll; (hāth páw) to roll.
Lóh, *H. m.* (lomí) a fox.
Lú, **Lúh**, *H. f.* (garm hawá) a hot wind;—**lag-ná yá márná**, *v. t.* (lá se márná j.) to be struck with the hot wind.
Lu‘áb, *A. m.* (thúk) spittle, saliva;—**dár**, *a.* (labár) viscous; (laslá) slimy. [essence.]
Lubáb, *A. a.* (kháls) pure;—**m. (hír, así) pith.
Lubdh, *A. a.* (khwáshishmand) desirous; (petá) greedy;—**m. (kanjós) a miser. [lal.]
Lubdí, *H. f.* (kof lasár chíz) any plastic material.
Lubhná, *H. v. t.* (moh l.) to charm.
Lubhá, *H. m.* (fareltági) allurements; (ázmá-ish) temptation. [thin cake fried in ghee.]
Luchaf, *H. f.* (ek qism kí patlí púrf) a kind of Luchelá.
Luchelá, *H. m.* (áwára) a vagabond; (zánf) profligate; (kamfna) a mean fellow;—**pau**, **Inchpan**, *H.* (badkárí) prodigality; (aubáshí) lasciviousness.
Luchini yá Luchelí, *H. f.* (kharáb yá aubásh ‘aurat) a bad or wanton woman.
Lúgá, *H. m.* (kaprá, chádár) cloth, wrapper.
Lugat, *A. m.* (zubán) tongue, language;—**P. f. (lafz) word; (farhang) glossary; (kosh) dictionary;—**Jhárná**, *v. t.* (farhang ke bare bare lafz istimál k.) to cull big words out of a dictionary;—**taráshná**, *v. t.* (bare lafz b.) to coin big words.
Lugát, *P. f.* *pl.* of **Lugat**; (alfáz) words; (zubá-neq) languages; (kosh) dictionary.
Lugawí, *A. a.* (zubán yá lafz) verbal, literal;—**ma‘ne**, *m.* (lafz ma‘ne) the literal meaning.
Luhab, *A. m.* (shu‘la jis se dhuwán na uṭhá ho) smokeless flame; (garm) heat.
Luhandá, *H. m.* (lohe ká handá) an iron-pot.
Lujh, *S. m.* same as **Lunjá**.
Lujjá, *P. m.* (pání kí kasrat) plenty of water; (bárf gahráif) great depth; (samundar ká bích) midle of the sea.
Lujlujá, *H. a.* (kamzor) weak, frail.
Luk, *P. m.* (raugan, rang) a coating of varnish.
Lúk, *H. f.* (shu‘la) flame; (lapak) blast, hot wind.
Luka, *H. a.* (chhipá) concealed, hidden.
Lúká, *H. m.* see **Lúk**; (angáre wg. jo bhárf ág se upṭe hai) pieces of burning matter thrown out from a conflagration;—**deuá yá lagáná**, *v. t.* (ág lagáná) to set fire to; (lafz lagáná) to inflame or excite quarrels.
Lukáná, *H. v. t.* (chhipáná) to hide, conceal.
Lukáo, *H. m.* see **Chhipáo**.
Lukat, *H. m.* see **Lukfi**. [wood; brand.]
Lukáfi, **Lukfi**, *H. f.* (jalṭí hāt lakrí) burning
Lukná, *H. v. t.* (chhipná) to hide oneself; (súraj yá ág se bilulas j.) to be scorched; (tákná) to look at, to see.
Luknat, *P. f.* (hakláshat) lisping, stammering.
Luktá, *H. m.* (lomí) a fox.
Lulá, *H. m.* see **Langrá**.
Lulí yá Lulí, *P. f.* (náshchenáif) a dancing girl;—**i falak** (Zuhrá, Súkrá) the planet Venus.
Lulú, *P. m.* (motí) a pearl; (bhāt paré) a goblin; (págál ádmí) a mad man; (be-waqúf) a fool; (lakon ke qarane kí chíz) a bugaboo;—**i lálá**, *m.* (chamaktá huá motí) a shining pearl.******

Lum, A. m. (kamfapan) meanness, baseness; (lālach) avarice. [tail.
Luma, S. m. (dum) tail; (bāldār dum) a hairy
Lumnā, H. v. i. (jhuṁnā) hang, lower.
Lundā, H. m. (gola) a lump or round thing;
 (mānjyā sutlī kī gundī) a ring of twisted
 grass or twine.
Lundā, H. a. (be-dum kā) tailless.
Lundhānā, H. v. i. (bahānā) to spill; (lauṁnā)
 to overturn. [cord.
Lundiyānā, H. v. i. (rasf baynā) to twist
Lundound, H. a. (munḍā) tailless and bald;—
karnā, v. i. (nangā k.) to strip.
Lungāyā yī Lungārā, H. a. see Luchchā;—
 pan, *m.* see Luchchā-pan.
Lungra, H. a. (kharā) saline, brackish.
Lunja, H. m. (be-hāth pānw w.) without hands
 and feet.
Lunnā, H. v. i. (khet kāṁnā) to cut, reap.
Luntak, S. m. (ek qism kā karwā pauda) a
 kind of bitter pot-herb.
Lup-lup, H. a. (chabaṭ-chabaṭ) lapping;
 (dhaṅkan) palpitation.
Lugandārā, H. m. same as Lungārā.
Lugma, P. m. (niwāla) a morsel;—**denā, v. i.**
 (sikhlānā) to put words in one's mouth;
 (ranjak d.) to prime;—**karnā, v. i.** (ek niwāla
 kar j.) to make a mouthful of.
Lurhak jānā, H. v. i. (gir j.) to fall down;
 (mar ke gir paṁnā) to fall down dead; (zamlu
 par lurhak paṁnā) to roll down.
Lurhikānā, H. v. i. *Caus.* of Lurhikānā.
Lurkā, H. m. (kān kā laṅkan) an ear ornament.
Lut, H. m. (makrī) a spider;—**baran, m.** the
 spider colour.
Lūt, H. f. (gāratgarī, gāfmat) plunder, spoil;
 (qazāṭ kī māī) booty, prize;—**ā-lūt, f.**
 (gāratgarī) pillage;—**bāz, m.** (gāratgarī) a
 plunderer; (khāuf) a murderer;—**kā māī, m.**
 (māī jo lūt men mile) booty, plunder;—**mār,**
f. (tākhī o tārā) pillage, havoc;—**paṁnā, v. i.**
 (lūt j.) to be plundered;—**pāī, f.** (gāra-
 garī) plunder and sacking.
Lutālī, Lūtālī, H. f. see Lūt.
Lutānā, H. v. i. (uṛānā) to squander away;
 (luṭwānā) to cause to plunder; (zamlu par
 luṭwānā) to cause to roll about.
Lutāṭ, H. m. (fazālī-kharā) a spendthrift.
Luterā, H. m. (fazāl-kharā) a spend-thrift;
 (quazzāq) freebooter.
Lutī, P. f. see Alṭāf; (akhlāq) courtesy;
 (mihrbānī) favour, kindness; be—, *a.* (be-
 mazā) dry, tasteless; be—*i, f.* (be-mazagī)
 dryness, tastelessness.
Lutiyā, H. f. (chhoḥā lotā) a small metal pot;
 (dābūnā, v. i. (barbā) honā yā nuṣān sahnā)
 to be plundered, to sustain loss;—**ḍubonā, v. i.**
 (apne rāṭṭ zillat meṅ d.) to bring disgrace
 on oneself.
Luṭnā, H. v. i. (luṭ j.) to be plundered; (barād
 ho j.) to be ruined; (fuzul-kharāṭ ke sabab
 paṣā nā.) to be squandered.
Lutrā, H. a. (jūṭhā) false; (gappī) babbler,
 tell-tale;—*m.* (chugal-khor) backbiter; (khush-
 āmadī) flatterer;—*pan, m.* (khushāmad)
 flattery; (chuglī) backbiting; (dagābāzī) deceit.
Lutṭas machhānā, H. v. i. (lūṭnā) to plunder.
Lutwalyā, H. m. (luterā) plunderer.
Luṭwānā, H. v. i. *Caus.* of Lūtānā; (luṭ j.) to
 be plundered.

M.

M, m. (waste ρ , π ke isti'māl kiya jāta, Urdū yā
 Hindustānī hurf tahajjī kī iktiswāp harf
 hai) **M, m.** is used for ρ , π ; the thirty-first
 letter of the Urdū alphabet.
Mā, H. f. (mātā) a mother; (bāṅhī 'aurat ko
 āzīman kahte hai) a term of respect to an
 elderly woman; bin—**bāp kā, f.** (yatīm)
 orphan; bin—**kā bachcha,** (bachcha jis ke
 mā nā ho) a motherless child;—**bahin, f.** (mā
 aur bahin) mother and sister;—**bāp, m.** (wā-
 lidāin) parents;—**jāl, f.** (sagī bahin) own

sister;—**jāyā, (haqiqī, sahodar)** born of the
 same mother; (sagī bhāī) own brother.
Mā, A. o. (iekin) but; (jo kuchh) whatever;
 (jab tak) as long as;—**bād, (jo bād meṅ hai)**
 what is after; (bād-azān) after that;—**bālū,**
m. (asānā) interval; (do chizon ke bich fāsala)
 space between two bodies; (donon tarafen) both
 sides;—*u.* and *ad.* (bich kā) intermediate,
 intervening; (bich meṅ) between; (asānā meṅ)
 during;—**baqā, bāqī, baqiyā, (bāqī)** re-
 mainder; (bachā) (ukrā) remnant; (bāqī)
 arrears, balance, surplus;—**hāsil, m.** (jo
 hāsil hūā) that which is collected; (fasl) the
 harvest; (munāfa') profit, income;—**hazar,**
m. (jo maujūd yā taiyār thā) whatever is
 ready or prepared; (maujūd, hāzir) ready,
 present, prepared;—**sabaq, m.** (jo guzrā yā
 āge gayā) what precedes or has preceded,
 anything past;—**sadaq, m.** (jo durust yā
 rāst hai) that which is true; (jo kuchh kī
 saḥīḥ yā sach sābit kartā hai) whatever de-
 monstrates, confirms, or verifies;—**sulaf, m.**
 (jo guzrā) what is past; (aḡlā) the preced-
 ing; (jo āge ho chukā yā jis kā āge bayān hūā)
 before mentioned or done;—**shā-Allāh, (jo**
Khudā kī marzi ho) what God wills; (Khudā
 na kare) God forbid; (Khudā us ko bachāwe)
 may God preserve him or it;—**siwā, m.** (jo
 bacā gayā) that which is over; (niwān, siwā)
 besides, moreover;—**tahat, m.** (tābi'dār)
 subordinate, dependent.
Mabād, Mabādā, P. int. (aisā na ho) may it not
 be; (hargiz nahī) by no means; (Khudā na
 kare) God forbid; (aisā na ho) lest; (shāyad)
 perhaps.
Machālānā, H. v. i. (zidd k.) to be wayward;
 (zor d.) to insist upon; (nā-farmānī) to be
 disobedient; (chirchirā h.) to be cross; (munḥ
 sujānā) to sulk, pout.
Machān, H. m. (takhtā) scaffold; (chabūtra)
 platform; (barā palang) a large bed.
Machānā, H. v. i. (uṭhānā) to raise up; (cha-
 lānā) stir up.
Machhī, H. m. (machhī) a fish; (Vishnu ke
 das autāron men se pahle kā nām) name of the
 first of the ten incarnations of Vishnu.
Machchhar, H. m. (pashshā) a mosquito;—**kī**
jūl, f. (koī bārk yā nikumī chiz) anything
 minute or insignificant;—**kī jūl kā chor,**
 (uṭhāṭ-gīrā) a petty pilferer.
Machchhī, H. f. (machhī) a fish; (chūma) a
 kiss;—**kā par,** (machchhī ke par) the fin of
 the fish;—**kā tel,** (tel jo machchhī se nikle)
 fish oil;—**kā shikār khelūā,** (machchhī m.) to
 fish;—**kī tarāh tarāpnā,** (aisā tarāpnā jaise
 machchhī bin pānī) to flounder like a fish out of
 water; (be-chain h.) to be uneasy;—**leuā,**
 (chūmnā) to kiss;—**pakarnā,** (machchhī m.)
 to fish;—**pakarne kā kāyū,** (m. kaṭiyā) fish-
 hook;—**wālā, m.** (māhīgīr) fish-monger.
Machhīwā, H. m. (māhī-gīr) a fisherman, fish-
 monger.
Machiyā, H. f. (piṇhiyā) a small stool, a chair.
Machiyāw, Machiyā, H. m. (shahd) honey.
Machkā, H. m. (madḍī bīkrī) bad trade;—**khā-**
uā, v. i. (bīkrī kā nā h.) not have a good mar-
 ket. [to bend.
Machkānā, H. v. i. (hilānā) to shake; (moṇnā)
Machlāī, H. f. (haṭ) obstinacy; (chirchirā-
 pan) crossness.
Machlānā, H. v. i. (zidd k.) to be wayward;
 (jān ke anjān banūā) to pretend ignorance;
 (jī matlānā) to feel nausea.
Machlāpan, H. m. (machlāī) waywardness.
Machmach, H. f. (palang kā charnar k.)
 creaking of a bedstead; (khāne men chapuṣ
 chapuṣ k.) the sound of the jaws in eating.
Machnā, H. v. i. (uṭhānā) to be raised up; (zor
 h.) to be excited; (bannā) to be made; (paidā
 h.) to be produced; (masḥūr h.) to be noised
 abroad. [raised.
Machwānā, H. v. i. (uṭhānā) to cause to be
 Māda, P. f. (mādu) a female.
Madad, A. f. (sahāyā) help, assistance; (mas-
 dūrf) wages;—**bāṭnā,** (māzḍūrf bāṭnā) to
 distribute wages;—**denā, yā k., (bātī lagānā)**

to help;—*gār honā*, (sahāyak h.) to be a helper; (*madadgār* jurm h.) to be an accessory to a crime;—*gārī*, (*madad*) help;—*klwāh*, (*madad māṅgā* w.) one who seeks assistance;—*īmāsh*, *f.* (*guṣāre kā wasfā*) means of support.

Madak, *H. f.* (*ek afyān kā nasha*) an intoxication prepared from opium;—*bāz*, *madakī*, *m.* (*madak pīnē* w.) an opium-smoker.

Madākhil, *A. m.* (*āmādanī*) income, revenue; (*kirāya*) rent; (*dākhilā*) entrance;—*ma-khārij*, *m.* (*āmādan aur kharch*) income and expenditure; (*jo aur ghaṭāo*) additions and deductions.

Madan, *H. m.* (*josh*) passion; (*piyār*) love; (*shahwat*) lust; (*īshq kī devī kā ek nām*) the goddess of love; (*Kāmdēv kā nām*) name of Kamdeo; (*bahār*) the season of spring; (*shahd kī makkhī*) a bee; (*mon*) bee's wax;—*ban*, (*Kāmdēv kā tīr*) Cup dī's arrow; (*nazāra*) a glance of the eye; (*ek qism kī chamelī*) a kind of jasmine;—*mohan*, (*Krishanjī kā ek nām*) an epithet of Krishna.

Madār, *A. m.* (*ghūmnē yā wāpas āne kī jagah*) a place of turning or returning; (*dhūrī*) axis, pivot; (*markaz*) centre; (*muht*) a circumference; (*bunyād*) ground, basis;—*i arī* (*zūmn kā bīch*) the earth's centre;—*i kār*, (*munib*) the chief agent of a business;—*i sāt*, (*ghaṇṭe kā dāira*) an hour circle.

Madār, *S. m.* (*hāthī*) an elephant; (*suwar*) a hog; (*farebī*) a cheat.

Madār, *P. f.* (*mā*) mother;—*ba-khātā*, (*jis kī mā ne galatī khātī*) one whose mother is at fault;—*i mādar*, (*nānī*) a maternal grand-mother;—*zād*, (*ek hī mā kā janā*) born of the same mother;—*zād bhāī*, *m.* (*māgā bhāī*) own brother;—*zād nabīnā*, (*paidāishī andīā*) born blind.

Madārī, *H. m.* (*bāzgar*) a conjurer, juggler; (*nat*) a tumbler; (*bhālū w.*) a bear-dancer; (*qalandar*) monkey-showman.

Madārī, *P. a.* (*mā kī*) maternal, motherly;—*zabān*, *f.* (*mātrā-bhāshā*) mother-tongue.

Madārī, *A. m.* (*zīnē*) ateps; (*maqāmāt*) stages; (*darje*) degrees; (*rāste*) ways.

Madd, *A. f.* (*phailāo*) extension; (*baḥāḥ*) prolongation; (*der*) protraction; (*bāḥ*) swelling of a river; (—) (*nishān alif ke upar lambī āwāz karne ko*) the mark (—) placed sometimes over alif (thus *f*) which gives it a long

broad sound;—*o jazar*, (*jūr-bhātā*) flux and reflux of the sea-tide;—*i maqābil*, *ad.* (*sāmne kī yā khareh kī madd*) per contra;—*i nazar*,—*i nighāh*, *f.* and *m.* (*nighāh kī wasat*) extension or stretch of sight; (*nazar-gherā*) the horizon; (*mihrbān kī nazar*) kind looks; (*dilāsā*) encouragement;—*ad.* (*āṅkh ke sāmne*) before the eyes, in view.

Maddā, *H. a.* (*sastā*) cheap.

Maddāh, *A. m.* (*sanā-khwān*) one who highly praises, panegyrist. [comium, panegyric.

Maddāhī, *P. f.* (*ta'rīf*) praising, extolling, eulogizing.

Maddān, *A. m.* (*qabristān*) burial place.

Maddūn, *A. a.* (*garā*) buried; (*chhlpā*) concealed; (*zāmīn ke niche*) underground; (*bhārā*) filled up; (*gīrā hūā*) fallen in.

Madh, *H. m.* (*shahd*) honey; (*angūrī shardh*) grape-wine; (*sharāb*) intoxicating liquor; (*nasha*) intoxication; (*shekhī*) arrogance; (*shahwat*) lust; (*mausam i bahār*) the season of spring; (*jolan*) bloom of youth;—*S. m.* (*markaz*) middle, centre;—*a.* (*darmiyānī*) middle, central.

Madh, *A. f.* (*ta'rīf*) praise; (*sifārish*) recommendation;—*karnā*, (*ta'rīf k.*) to praise;—*khwāy*, *m.* (*ta'rīf k. w.*) oologist;—*o zam*, *f.* (*ta'rīf aur ilzām*) praise and blame.

Madhu, *S. m.* (*shahd*) honey; (*phūl kā ras*) the juice or nectar of flowers; (*koī mithī chiz*) anything sweet; (*chhnt*) sugar; (*mithās*) sweetness;—*kar*, *m.* (*shahd kā hanṣne w.*) honey-maker; (*shahd kī makkhī*) a honey bee; (*āshiq*) a lover; (*āiyāsh*) a libertine; (*mithā nibū*) a sweet lime;—*kosh*, *m.* (*shahd*

kā chhattā) a honeycomb;—*makkhī*, (*shahd kī makkhī*) the honey bee;—*mal*, *a.* (*shahd se bhārā hūā*) abounding in honey; (*shahd sī mithā*) sweet as honey;—*mal*, *m.* (*mon*) bee's wax;—*mās*, (*mausam i bahār*) spring month;—*ras*, *m.* (*mithās bolī kī*) sweetness of speech;—*trin*, (*gannā*) sugarcane.

Madhu, *S. m.* (*sharāb*) intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor. [honey.

Madhulak, *H. m.* (*mithās*) sweetness; (*shahd*) **Madhur**, **Madhura**, *H. a.* (*mithā*) sweet; (*khush-numā*) pleasant, agreeable; (*lubhāne w.*) attracting; (*mulām*) soft, tender;—*bolnā*, (*mithē bol jolnā*) to speak sweetly; (*āhistagī se bolnā*) to speak softly;—*sur*, (*umda yā shirīn rāg*) sweet harmony or tune;—*vākya*, *m.* (*mithē bol*) honeyed words; (*balāgat*) eloquent speech;—*a.* (*shirīn kulām bolue w.*) fair of speech.

Madhurā, *S. f.* (*achchhī 'aurat*) an agreeable woman; (*gūda*) marrow; (*saugī*) amused.

Madhurātā, *S. f.* (*mithās*) sweetness; (*lutāfā khūbī*) pleasantness, amiability; (*mulām yat*) softness, tenderness.

Madhūrī, *S. f.* (*belā*) the Arabian jasmine.

Madhūrī, *H. a.* (*mithī*) sweet;—*bānī*, *H. f.* (*mithī bolī*) sweet speech;—*chāl*, *H. m.* (*āhista chāl*) a slow or gentle pace.

Madhū, *H. f.* (*māda*) a female.

Madkhāl, *A. m.* (*dukhlā*) going in, entering into; (*āmādanī*) income; (*kirāya*) rent; (*āne kā rāsta*) a place of entrance; (*darwāza*, *phātā*) an entrance, a port-gate; (*dākhilē kā waqt*) time of entering.

Madkhāl, *A. a.* (*ghuṣā hūā*) entered. [tress.

Madkhālā, *A. f.* (*rakht hī 'aurat*) a kept-mistress.

Madrasa, *P. m.* (*maktab*) a school; *dihātī*, (*gānw kā iskl*) a village school;—*jārī karnā* *yā qatn karnā*, (*iskl shūrī k.*) to start a school;—*i lūtlāī*, *m.* (*mutadlīn kā iskl*) a primary school;—*kā tā'im-yāta*, *a.* (*iskl kā parhā hūā*) school-taught;—*sarkārī*, (*sarkār kā iskl*) a Government school.

Madrasāna, *P. a.* (*maktabī*) scholastic.

Maglūb, *A. a.* (*shikast khāyā hūā*) conquered;—*ānā*, *v. i.* (*gālib h.*) subdued.

Magmūm, *A. a.* (*gamzada*) grieved, mournful, sorrowful, sad.

Maazā, *H. a.* (*shekhī-bāz*) proud, haughty; (*chirchīā*) cross; (*ziddī*) obstinate.

Magrāhī, *S. f.* (*shekhī*) arrogance, pride; (*zidd*) obstinacy.

Magrī, *H. f.* (*khapraīl*) tiles.

Magrib, *A. m.* (*pachchhīm*) the west.

Magribī, *P. a.* (*pachchhīmī*) western.

Magrūr, *A. a.* (*ghamānī*) proud, arrogant;—*i*, *f.* (*shekhī*) pride.

Magz, *P. m.* (*bhejā*) the brain; (*gūda*) marrow, kernel, pith; be—, (*be-gūda*) without a kernel; (*khālī*) empty;—*khālī karnā*, (*bakbak k.*) to talk foolishly;—*khānā*, (*diqq k.*) to tease;—*urānā*, (*diqq k.*) to bother one.

Magzī, *P. f.* (*kinārī*) edge, hem.

Māh, *P. m.* (*chānd*) the moon; (*ma'shūq*) a mistress; (*māhina*) a month;—*ba māh*, *ad.* (*māhine māhine*) from month to month; (*har māhine*) monthly;—*jābīq*,—*talat*,—*laqā*, (*chānd sā khūbārat*) beautiful as the moon; (*ma'shūq*) a beloved person; (*saudrī*) a beauty;—*i Kanānī*, *m.* (*Kanān kā chānd*) *yā ne Yūsuf* moon of Canaan, *i. e.*, Joseph;—*pār*,—*pārā*, *m.* (*khūbsūrāt ādmī*) handsome person; (*ma'shūq*) a beloved, a sweetheart;—*i qamarī*, *m.* (*chandra-mās*) a lunar month;—*i shamsī*, *m.* (*sūraj-mās*) a solar month;—*tāb*, *f.* (*chāndnī*) moonlight, moonshine;—*m.* (*chānd*) the moon; (*ma'shūq kā chihra*) the face of a mistress;—*tābī*, *f.* (*ek qism kī ātish-bāzī*) a kind of fire-work;—*wār*,—*wārī*, *a.* (*māhine kā*) monthly; (*darmāhā*) monthly stipend; (*māhine kī mazdūrī*) monthly wages;—*vāsh*, *a.* and *m.* (*chānd sī*) like the moon; (*ma'shūq*) sweetheart.

Mahā, *S. a.* (*barā*) great; (*bhārī*) illustrious, mighty; (*mazbūt*) strong; (*bahut*) ample; (*ziyāda*) excessive;—*f.* (*gāe*) a cow;—*bul*, *a.*

(zorīwar) exceedingly strong;—*m.* (baṛā zorīwar ādmī) a very powerful person;—*Bālī, f.* (nibhāt mazbūt aurat) a very powerful woman;—*bhāg, a. m.* (baṛā nasībwar) highly fortunate; (baṛā magan) very happy; (bhāṛī) exalted, illustrious; (baṛā masahūr) highly distinguished; (pāk) pure, ho-y;—*bhārat, m.* (Bhārat ki baṛī lāṛī) the great war of the Bharatas; (Bhārat ki lāṛī ki tawārīk) the history of the war of Bharatas;—*bhāt, m.* (baṛā dar) great fear;—*bhīt, a.* (bahut darā hūā) greatly terrified; (baṛā darpok) very timid;—*baṛī, m.* (bhāṛī galat) great error;—*dānt, m.* (baṛā dānt) a large tooth, or tusk; (bātū ka dānt) an elephant's tusk;—*dātā, m.* (baṛā khaiyār) a very beneficent person;—*dev, m.* (baṛā deotā) the great deity, an epithet of Śiva;—*devī, f.* (Durgā yā Parvatī) an epithet of Durgā, or Parvatī;—*dhātū, m.* (baṛī dhāt ya ne sonā) gold;—*dan, a.* (bahut kamzor) very weak; (bahut garīb) very poor;—*das, a.* (dhīnyat kharab) exceptionally bad;—*m.* (luchānā) an exceedingly vile person, a great miscreant;—*dar, m.* (bahut hī be-waqūf) intensely stupid, or insensible;—*jāl, or (dialec) jāli, m.* (machhī pakarne kā ek baṛā jāl) a large fishing net; (chālān) a sieve;—*jan, m.* (baṛā ādūf) a great man; (khazānchī) a banker;—*jani, a.* (saudāgarī) commercial;—*j.* (beopār) commerce, trade;—*jokhim, f.* (baṛā dar yā khātra) great risk, or peril; (baṛī muṣim) a great enterprise;—*karm, m.* (baṛā kām) a great work;—*kāyā, a.* (baṛe jism kā) large bodied;—*korā, m.* (bahut hī kamrāb korā) the worst form of leprosy;—*kū, m.* (ālī khāndān) high born;—*m.* (baṛe gharānā kā ādūf) a man of noble or good family;—*kūp, m.* (gahra kūā) a deep well;—*loh, m.* (baṛā loṇā ya ne saṅg ī maṅgāṭī) great iron, a magnet, a loadstone;—*maṅṭrī, m.* (wazīr-i-āzam) a prime minister;—*mār, mārī yā māri, f.* (baṛī halākat) great mortality; (qatlī 'azīm) great slaughter or havoc;—*marā, m.* (bhāṛī wabā) a great pestilence; (bhāṛī lāṛī) a great battle;—*moh, m.* (bhāṛī māyā) great illusion; (baṛī jahālāt) great ignorance;—*mulya, a.* (garān-bahā) high-priced; (besh-qimāt) precious, valuable;—*m.* (lāl) a ruby;—*marūn, m.* (baṛā be-waqūf) a great fool;—*nand, f.* (baṛī khushī) great bliss; (khushī āwagāwan se chhutkārā pāne kī) the joy of deliverance from transmigration;—*narak, m.* (ikkis jahannam se ek kā nām) name of one of the twenty-one hells, according to the belief of the Hindus;—*nidrā, f.* (baṛī nīd ya ne maūt) the great sleep, i. e. death;—*nīndā, f.* (bhāṛī kufī) rank blasphemy;—*nīsa, f.* (ādī rāt) midnight;—*pakshī, m.* (ulū) an owl;—*panḍit, m.* (baṛā 'ālim) a great scholar;—*pāp, m.* (gunāh ī 'azīm) a great crime or sin;—*pāpī, m.* (baṛā gunahgār) a great sinner;—*pātak, m.* (bhāṛī gunāh) a great sin; (baṛā jurm) a heinous offence;—*path, m.* (shāh-rāh) main road; ('ādām ki rāh) the passage into the next world;—*prabhū, m.* (baṛā āqā) a great master; (ādeshāh) a king; (sardār) chief; (sant) a saint;—*rāhi, m.* (pakwān kā bhāṛī chapahwā) a great present of food;—*purush, m.* (baṛā ādmī) a great man; (baṛā sant) a great saint; (bhāṛī luchāyā yā shārī) a consummate knave;—*rāhi, m.* (baṛā safār k. w.) a great traveller;—*rāj, m.* (baṛā rāja) a great king; (Brahman yā buzurg kā tāzīm nām) a term of respect to a Brahman or a superior;—*rāja, S. m.* (bādshāh) sovereign; (shahanshāh) emperor;—*rāja dhīrāj, m.* (shahanshāh) king of kings; (shāh ī jahān) universal emperor;—*rānī, f.* (malika) a great queen; (tāzīmān Hindī shārīf auratog ko kahate hain) a respectful form of address to Hindu ladies of rank;—*rāshtr, m.* (bhāṛī bādshāhat) a great kingdom;—*rāshtrī, m.* (Marhattē) the Marhatta people; (Marhattī) the Marhattī language;—*m.* (Marhattā Brahman) a Marhatta Brahman;—*rath, S. m.)*

(ek baṛī gāṛī) a large cart or vehicle; (bahādar) a great warrior or hero;—*rātr, m.* yā mahārātrī, (ādī rāt) midnight;—*sabhā, f.* (shāhī darwār) royal council;—*sahas, m.* (bhāṛī zulm) excessive violence;—*saugrām, m.* (bhāṛī lāṛī) a great battle;—*sankh, m.* (khopṛī) the skull; (māthā) the forehead; (gintī meṅ sab se baṛā 'adad) the highest or last number of numeration, a thousand billions;—*sukhī, m.* (bahut yā bhāṛī khushī) great pleasure;—*sundar, a.* (bahut khubsūrāt) very beautiful;—*sundarī, f.* (baṛī khubsūrāt aurat) very beautiful woman;—*tirth, m.* (ek baṛā jātrā) a great place of pilgrimage;—*van, m.* (bhāṛī jangal) a great wood;—*vichār, m.* (bhāṛī khiyāl yā gaur) deep thought;—*vinās, m.* (bhāṛī yā baṛī barbādī) great destruction; (sattīyānās) total ruin;—*vir, m.* (baṛā shujā) a great hero; (sher) a lion; (āg) fire; (thom) sacrificial fire; (sufed ghōṛā) a white horse;—*yājak, m.* (baṛā pujārī) high priest, chief priest;—*yaga, m.* (bhāṛī jagya) a great sacrifice or offering;—*yug, vulg.*—*jug, m.* (baṛā jug) a great jug; (deotān kā yug jo ki chārōn jugōn ko jor ke bantā hāī) a yug of gods, the aggregate of the four yugs.

Maṅghab, P. f. (piyār) love, affection; (dostī) friendship;—*āmrz, a.* (piyārā) loving; (dostānā) friendly;—*i dīlī, i qalbī, f.* (sachchī muhabbat) sincere affection;—*kā dam bhārā, nā, f.* ('ishq kī bāṅg kahā) to talk of love; (dostī yā muhabbat zāhir k.) to profess attachment or friendship;—*karnā, (piyār k.)* to love;—*kī nazār yā nigāh dālānā, (kist ko piyār yā muhabbat se dekhnā)* to look sweetly upon;—*rakhnā, (piyār k.)* to have or feel affection for.

Maṅgh, H. a. vulg. mahk, f. (bhāṛī) fragrance, odour, perfume;—*dār, a.* (khushbūdār), fragrant, aromatic. [able scent.

Mahakāzā, H. v. f. (khushbūd.) to exhale agreeable;—*Mahāl, A. m.* (maṅgh place; (makān) abode, house; (garhī) palace, mansion; (rānī) a queen; (maṅgh) opportunity;—*bar, a.* (maṅgh-sib) appropriate, fitting;—*be, a.* (be-maṅgh), out of place, unsuitable;—*dār, m.* (chaukīdār), the watchman;—*ī khāss, f.* (khāss bhī yā begam) the head wife;—*ī muṛā, m.* (jhuṅke kī jagah) place of obeisance; (hisāb kā faisala) clearance of accounts;—*sarā, sarāc, f.* (zanān-khānā) female apartments, seraglio.

Mahalla, P. m. (zilā) a district; (hissā) division; (tola) quarter; (paltān kī qawā'id) a review of troops;—*dār, m.* (zilā-dār) the headman of a district or parish; (mūtār) a sweeper;—*dekhnā, (qawā'id dekhnā)* to review or muster of troops.

Mahug, Mahuz, H. a. (garān) high-priced, dear;—*mol, m.* (garān) high price;—*molā, m.* (mahugā bechne w.) one charges an exorbitant price; (garān) high price.

Mahuggī, H. f. (garān) dearness; (kā) time of scarcity, famine.

Mahant, H. a. and m. (baṛā) great; (baṛā ādmī) an eminent personage; (dīnī sardār) a religious superior. [or functions of a mahant.

Mahantāī, H. f. (mahant kā 'ulda) the office

Mahar, H. m. (sardār) a chief, headman.

Mahar, A. m. (jo dulan ko denā muqarrar ho) a marriage settlement upon the wife.

Mahār, P. m. (lagām) reins, bridle;—*be, a.* (be-lagām) unbridled, unrestrained; (khuā) loose.

Mahārī, H. f. ('aurat) woman; (bībī) wife.

Mahātām, S. m. (baṛī) greatness; ('uhda) rank; (shuhrat) fame; (punya-phal) benefit derived from any good work;—*H. m.* (bahut andherā) thick darkness; (kist tirath kī khō-b) the virtue of shrine.

Mahātānā, H. a. & m. (buland hausle w.) magnanimous; (faiyāz) generous, liberal.

Mahātmlk, S. a. (baṛe hausle w.) magnanimous; (sharīf) noble; (jalālī) glorious.

Mahātmyā, S. m. (buland-hausā) high-mindedness, (shuhrat) celebrity; (tārīf) praise;

(zor) might.

Mahāwar, II. m. (lākh) lac, the red dye extracted from lac insects. [driver.]
Mahāwat, Mahāut, II. m. (fflwan) elephant
Mahāwatni, II. fem. of Mahāwat.
Mahbūb, A. m. & f. (piyārā) beloved; (pasandida) liked; (ma'shūq) a beloved one, a sweetheart;—ul qulūb, (kull kā piyārā) beloved of all hearts; (laḥt i jigar) cordially beloved; (piyārā) amiable.
Mahbūba, I. f. ('azīza) beloved;—f. (ma'shūq) a sweetheart; (khūbsūrat 'aurat) a lovely woman.
Mahbūbāna, P. a. & ad. (ma'shūq kī tarah) as a sweetheart;—m. (ma'shūq) a sweetheart.
Mahbūbī, Mahbūbiyat, I. f. (khūbsūratī) loveliness, amiability.
Mahbūs, A. a. (band) confined, shut up;—m. (qa'id) a prisoner, captive;—khāna. m. (qa'id-khāna) prison;—sanad. f. (qa'id kā wārānt) warrant of commitment to prison.
Mahelā, II. m. (ghorā kī khārāk) horses' food.
Maherī, II. f. (ek qism kā khāna chāwal yā aur kof nāj māhe men ublā hūā) a dish consisting of rice or other grain boiled in sour milk.
Mahill, A. f. (jama' hone kī jagah) a place of assembling or congregating; (baithak) a sitting place; (majlis) an assembly, a congregation; (uāch) a dancing party;—karnā, (majlis jama' k.) to convene a meeting; (jama' h.) to assemble; (nāch k.) to have a nāch.
Mahfūz, A. a. (hifāzat se rakhā gayā) kept safe, preserved, guarded; (harī) exempted; (yad kiya gayā) committed to memory;—rahna, (hifāzat se rahna) to be preserved or guarded;—(sahī sālim rahna) to be safe and sound;—rakhna, v. t. (hifāzat se r.) to keep safe, to preserve or guard.
Māhi, P. f. (machhī) a fish; (in *Myth.*) (machhī jis par khat hain kī zamin) (ikī hai) the fish on which the earth is said to rest;—dandān, m. (machhī kā dānt) a fish's tooth;—sarosh, m. (machhī w.) fish-monger;—gīr, (machhwa) a fisherman;—khwār, m. (baglā) a heron.
Mahimā, S. m. or f. (bāqā) greatness, magnificence; (ʿazīmat) grandeur; (ʿālā martaba) majesty; (jalāl) glory; (tāqat) might, power;—sanyukt, a. (bāqā) great; (buland) exalted; (ʿālishān) magnificent.
Mahin, Mithin, P. a. (patlā) fine, thin;—m. (bādshah) king; (shāhāda) prince.
Mahina, H. m. (māh) a month; (māh-wārī tankwāh yā mazhūrī) monthly pay or wages;—bhar, (kull mahina) the whole month;—chāhna, v. t. (bāq rah j.) to be in arrears;—dār, *vulg.* Mahine-dār, m. (naukar jō mahine mahine tankwāh pāwe) a monthly servant;—wār, yā Mahine-wār, a. (mahine kā) pertaining to a month; (māh-wārī) monthly;—wārī, yā mahine-wārī, f. (darināha) monthly wages, salary.
Māhir, A. a. (tez) acute, ingenious; (hoshiyār) skilful, clever; (waqif) well acquainted with;—m. (ustād) a master, an adept;—honā, (āgāh h.) to be well acquainted with.
Māhirī, A. f. (chustī) skilfulness, expertness; (mahārāt) proficiency.
Māhiyat, P. f. (jauhar) essence; (sifat) quality; (khwāssiyat) nature; (zāti sifat) intrinsic worth; (hālāt) condition, circumstances; (haqiqat) matter of fact.
Mahjūr, A. a. (judā) separated; (alag) cut off; (ʿalāhida) excluded; (chhorā hūā) left, forsaken; (rokā hūā) prevented. [absence.]
Mahjūri, P. f. (judāfī) separation; (gnir-hāziri) Mahkama, A. m. (ʿadālat) court of justice.
Mahkānā, II. v. t. (khusht d.) to exhale agreeable scent; (hāsanā) to perfume, scent.
Mahmūd, A. a. (taʿrif kiya hūā) praised; (taʿrif ke laiq) praiseworthy.
Mahmūdī, P. f. (tanzeb) a fine sort of muslin.
Maho, A. a. (bhūlā) forgotten; (chhilā hūā) erased.
Mahochh, Mahochh, H. m. (bārī bālī) a great ox; (bārī be-waqt) a great blockhead.
Mahochhā, S. f. (bhārī ziyāfat) a great festi-

val; (faqīrā meḡ marne kī ziyāfat) a funeral feast of f. qī.
Mahodār, S. a. (zorāwar) mighty, powerful.
Mahotsāh, S. m. (bārī yā bhārī koshish) great effort;—a. (bārī mihnāt) very energetic.
Mahotsāv, S. m. (bhārī jashn) a great festival.
Mahr, A. m. (dāin jo bhī par mauqarrar kiya jā-tā hai) a marriage gift settled upon the wife;—bakhsna, (mahr muʿaf k.) to give up jointly;—bāndhna, (mahr muqarrar k.) to settle a portion on a wife;—kā dāʿwā karānā, (dāin i mahr k.) to claim a marriage portion.
Mahrā yā Mehrā, II. m. (zanāna ādmī) an effeminate person; (kahār) a kahur or pulki-bearer.
Mahram, A. m. (bhīwī) a spouse; (gahrā dost) an intimate friend; (angiyā) a bodice;—i rāz, m. (bhediyā) a confidant; (bārī dost) intimate friend. [of striped cloth.]
Mahramāt, P. m. (ek dhārīdīr kaprā) a kind
Mahrām, A. a. (manaʿ) forbidden, prohibited; (kam-bakht) unlucky;—karnā,—kar denā, v. t. (manaʿ k.) to prohibit;—rahna, honā, (rokā j.) to be deprived of. [sān] loss.
Mahrūmiyat, P. f. (ikhrāj) exclusion; (nuq-
Mahshar, A. f. (jamaʿ hone kī jagah) a place of assembly; (rozī qiyāmat) the day of judgment.
Mahshūr, A. f. (jamaʿ) congregated, collected together; (jilāyā gayā) raised from the dead.
Mahsūl, A. a. (hāsil) acquired; (jamaʿ) collected; (paūdāwār) produce; (munāfiʿ) profit; (lāzān) revenue, tax, toll;—i ābkārī, (ābkārī kī āmadāni) revenue from the manufacture of spirituous liquors;—chor, m. (chungī-mār) a smuggler;—chukānā, (mahsūl d.) to pay duty or postage;—i dāk, (dāk ghar kī āmadāni) postal revenue;—dār, a. (zar-khez) fertile; (kar d.) paying tax; (mahsūl ke laiq), dutiable;—kī āmadāni, (āmadāni mahsūl se), income from taxes, etc.;—lagānā, (kar bāndh-nā) to tax;—i māl i baramād, (mahsūl jo raftān māl par lagāyā jā-tā hai) export duties;—he,—a. (mahsūl se bārī) free of tax or duty;—imārānā, (chungī dabānā) to smuggle;—parmat, (parmat kā mahsūl) custom, duty;—sār, (mutafarrīqāt kā mahsūl) miscellaneous duty;—i sarak, (chungī) a road-cross toll;—uzālne-wālā, m. (tahsildār) a collector of revenue;—i, a. (rasād yā chungī d. w.) paying revenue or tax or duty; (mahsūl ke laiq) dutiable.
Mahsūs, A. a. (jo raʿiʿ lām ho) sensible, perceptible; (āshkāfā) known;—honā, (maʿlūm h.) to be perceived.
Mahsūsāt, A. m. (chīzē jo hawās i khamsa se maʿlūm hōy) things perceptible to the senses.
Mahṭāb, P. m. (chānd) the moon; (chāndni) moon-light, moon-shine; (ek qism kī ātishbāzī) a kind of fire-works;—i, a. (chānd kā) of or belonging to the moon; (chāndni kā) of moon-shine; (chānd sā) like the moon;—i, f. (ek ātash-bāzī kā nām) a kind of fire-works.
Mahṭārī, H. f. (mā) mother.
Mahṭo, II. m. (gānw kā chaudhri) headman of a village; (gumāshṭa) agent; (mubarrir) clerk.
Mahūā, Mahūā, II. m. (ek per aur us ke phūl kā nām) the tree *Bussia latifolia* and its flower;—kā tel, m. (tel jo mahwe ke bīse nikle) oil extracted from the seed of the *Mahwa*;—kī shārāb, (mahwe ke phūl kī khinchī hūī shārāb) spirituous liquor distilled from the flower of the *Mahwa*.
Māhur, H. m. (zahr) poison.
Mahz, A. a. and ad. (khālis) pure, unmixed, unalloyed; (sīrf) mere, simple;—dast-khatt, m. (nām) mere signature;—dast-khatt karnā, (saqat nām hī nām likhnā) to put the signature only;—galat, a. (bilkull galatī), quite wrong;—galrimunkin, a. (bilkull nāmunkin) absolutely impossible;—nā-chīz, f. (bilkull (nikammā) worthless; (kuch nahīn) a mere trifle;—qaid, f. (qaid bilā mihnāt), simple imprisonment.
Mahzar, A. m. (ʿāmm shahādāt) a public attestation;—karnā, (darḡhwāst d.) to present a

petition; ('amm shahádat dákhil k.) to put in a public attestation;—**khána**, *m.* (kachahri) a court; (thána) a police station;—**nánia**, *m.* (dhrist logon ki jo ki majlis men hon) a list of the persons at an assembly.

Mahzúz, *A. a.* (nashbawar) fortunate; (mubárah) bleat; (daulatmand) rich, wealthy; (khush o khurram) happy, contented;—**honá**, (bahut khush h.) to be delighted; **gair**—, *a.* (ná-khush) unhappy.

Mal, *P. f.* (sharáb) wine, liquor;—**áshám**, *m.* (sharáb pine w.) a wine-drinker;—**farosh**, *m.* (sharáb bechne w.) wine merchant;—**gúu**, *u.* (sharáb ke rang ká) wine coloured;—**gusár**, *m.* (sharáb pine w.) drunkard;—**khána**, *m.* (sharáb rakhe ki jagah) a wine-cellar; (sharáb ki dñkán) a tavern;—**khór**—, **kiwár**, *m.* (sharáb) a wine-bibber, a sot;—**khóri**—, **kiwári**—, **kiwárgi**, *f.* (sharáb pine) drunkenness;—**náb**, *m.* (khális sharáb) pure wine;—**parast**, *u.* (sharáb) a drunkard;—**parastí**, *f.* (sharáb pine ki lat) love of wine.

Malat, *A. f.* (jirā) the flowing out; (shur') the beginning.

Maibhá, *H. f.* (santofí má) step mother.

Maidá, *P. m.* (nihavat bárik áfā) the finest flour;—**karná**, (bahut bárik pñsā) to grind very fine.

Maidán, *A. m.* (zamín) ground; (kapre wg. ke bich ká hissa) middle part of a garment, etc.; (khulā khēt) an open field; (ghur-daur) a race course; (ran) a field of battle; (laráf) war;—**chhópná**, (razmāsh se bhāgnā) to take to flight;—**dená**, (jagah d.) to make room;—**i jang**,—**i kárzár**, *m.* (laráf ká khēt) field of battle;—**karná**, *v. t.* (zamín karzár k.) to level the ground; (laráf k.) to wage war, to fight;—**kashí**, *f.* (saif-aráf) drawing out for battle;—**márná**, (laráf jñnā) to win a battle;—**mcu**, *ad.* (khule men) in the plain, in the open;—**mcu áná**, (laráf ke liye khēt men á.) to come out to fight.

Maidānī, *P. f.* (áfā jo mithāf ke liye gūndhá jáe) flour made into dough for sweetmeats.

Maiká, *H. m.* (nāhar) maternal home of a family, or relations of a wife;—**basānā**, (bhīf ká apni súrah chhor kar apne wálidāin ke ghar j.) the wife's departure from her father-in-law's home to reside with her parents;—**wáic**, *m.*—**wáliyáq**, *f.* (nānihāl ke rishtedār) a wife's maternal relations. [cine towards.

Máil, *A. a.* inclined;—**karná**, (rujā' k.) to incline.

Máil, *H. f.* (gandagi) dirt, filth, pollution; (zang) rust; (*Met.*) (rang) sadness, vexation, displeasure;—**balñnā**, (gard jamnā) dirt to settle; (murecha h.) to become rusty;—**chhātñnā**, (sáf k.) refine; (chhāññā) to strain; (sáf k.) to clarify; (dhonā) to wash;—**khórá**, *m.* (mail-khóra kaprá) cloth of a colour on which dust or dirt would not show;—**láññ**, *v. t.* (udās yā gamgñ h.) to be sad, or sorry; (nāññ h.) to be displeased;—**rakññā**, (tarafdār k.) to be partial to; (milñā) to associate with.

Máilā, *H. a.* (nājis) dirty, filthy; (ganda) foul;—**honā**,—**ho jāññ**, (nājis ho j.) to be or become dirty; (ganda h.) to become foul; (zang-dār h.) to become rusty; (rang ur j.) to fade; (barbād h.) to go to waste; **man**—**karná**, (udās yā gamgñ h.) to be sad or dejected; (diqā yā nāññ h.) to be troubled, vexed, or annoyed;—**karná**, *v. t.* (ganda k.) to dirty, to soil;—**kuchallā**, *a.* (ganda) dirty;—**pan**, *m.* (gandāpnū) dirtiness, filthiness.

Malñā, *H. f.* (ek chiriyā ká nám) a kind of starling;—**gulāññ**, *f.* (gulāññ rang ki mainā) the rose-coloured *Mainā*;—**tolññ**, (tiliñ) the common starling;—**pahāññ**, (pahāññ ki mainā) the hill *Mainā*;—**abñq**, (a'ñqā yā chñññ mainā) the pied starling;—**áññ**, (ek 'unda bolce-wālā Mainā) a superior talking *Mainā*.

Malññl, *H. m.* (lāl sankhiyā) red arsenic.

Matñā, *H. f.* (mā) mother.

Majñl, *A. f.* (jagah) place, room; (manqā) opportunity; (zor) strength, power; (ñiyāqat) ability; (ikhtiyār) authority;—**rakññā**, (lā-qat r.) to have the power.

Majñlis, *A. f. pl.* (majlīs) assemblies, convivial conversations. [l(hālat) circumstance.

Majñrā, *P. m.* (waqū'ā, hādīsa) a accident;

Majñbār, *A. a.* (lāchār) compeller; (be-bas) helpless; (mazlūm) oppressed;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (lāchār k.) to constrain;—**an**, *ad.* zabar-dastī se) compulsorily;—**i**, (lāchār) helplessness;—**i** sc, *ad.* (lāchār se) continually.

Majñhāl, *H. a.* (bich ká) middle.

Majñhāl, *H. f.* (ek qism ki gārī) a cart;—**car**—**Majñhāl**, *A. u.* (an-jāññ) unknown; (nikā) useless; (sust) indolent, lazy, idle;—**m**—**sust** (admi) a lazy fellow, a drone;—**i mutñq**, (arā sust yā nikammā) very indolent or useless.

Majñhāl, *P. f.* (jahālat) ignorance; (b) (f) laziness, idleness.

Majñd, *A. u.* (girāmī) glorious; (mu'a z) honorable, noble exalted, high;—**Kāñm**, ('izzat karne ki kitāb yā ne Qurān) the glorious word, i. e. the Qurān.

Majñrā, *Manjñrā*, *H. m.* (chhoññ jhāññ yā kharāññ) a small cymbal; (paññññ) a tickling ornament for the feet. [ed dye.

Majññ, *H. f.* (ek dawā) a drug; (ek lāññ rang) a

Majññ, *A. f.* (jamāo) an assembly, congregation, party;—**i** 'ññ, *f.* ('ññ ke tuzkire ki majññ) a literary association;—**i** raqs, *f.* (nāññ ki mahññ) a dancing party, a ball;—**i** sarod, *f.* (gāññ ki mahññ) a concert;—**karnā**, (lōññ ko jamā' k.) to convene a meeting;—**khāññ**, (logon ke jamā' hone ki jagah) assembly room, town-hall; (nāññ ghar) a ball room;—**mcu sharik honā**, (anjuman yā sabhā men milñā) to join in an assembly.

Majññ, *A. m.* (admi jo majññ yā jalse men bulāyā jáe) a person invited to an assembly.

Majññ, *A. m.* (jagah jahāññ log jamā' hon) place of meeting; (majññ) congregation, meeting; (dher) heap; (kitāb jis men qism qism ki bāññ hon) a book of miscellanies;—**ññ** **balññ**, (do samāññaron ke milne ki jagah) place where two seas meet;—**ikññññ** **karnā**, (kuch logon ko ek jagah jamā' k.) to collect a body of people together.

Majññ, *A. u.* (ikññññ ki yā hññ) collected, assembled, convened; (shāmññ) contained; (kull) all, total; (har ek) every one;—**khātññ**, *u.* (mustaqil mizāj) at ease in mind.

Majññ, *A.* (jamā' ki yā hññ) collected; (kull) the whole, the sum; (jamāo) collection; (mezññ) a magazine; (murakkab khushbññ) a compound perfume;—**i** **qawāññ**, *m.* (sābita) a code;—**kā** 'ññ, (mutafarriq khushbññon ká sat) a perfume extracted from different scents.

Majññ, *A. a.* (bhāt sawār) possessed by an evil spirit; (pāññ) insane; ('ishq ká diwāñā yā mārā) madly or desperately in love;—**m**, (ek mashhūr 'ashiq ká nám) name of a celebrated lover; (bahut dubā aur kamzor admi) a very thin and weak person;—**lyññ**, *f.* (pāññññ) insanity.

Majññ, *A. a.* (ghāññ) wounded, smitten; ('ishq ká mārā) love smitten;—**honā**,—**ho jāññ**, *v. t.* (zakñññ h.) to be or become wounded;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (zakñññ k.) to wound.

Majññ, *A. u.* (milā hññ) mixed;—**f. (ek mithāññ) a confection; (ek nashedār mithāññ) an intoxicating sweetmeat.**

Majññ, *A. m.* (átish-parast) magi, fireworshipper, a follower of Zoroaster.

Majññ, *A. a.* (átish-parast se 'ilāqā rakññe w.) relating to the fireworshipper; (átish-parast) a follower of Zoroaster.

Makññ, *H. f.* (bhutññ) Indian corn, maize.

Makññ, *A. m.* (jagah) a place, station; (ghar) a habitation, house, home;—**dār**, (ghar ká mālīk) owner of a place or house, landlord, householder; (pahāññ) a watch;—**kirāññ** **par denā**, (ghar ko kirāññ par d.) to hire a house;—**lenā**, (ghar kirāññ par lenā) to rent a house.

Makñññ, *P. m. pl.* of **Makññ**. [or its seed.

Makñññ, *H. m.* (ek paññā yā us ká bññ) a plant

Makñññ, *A. u.* (poshida) hidden; (dhapāññ) covered; (nā-nāñññ) secret.

Makñññ, *P. f.* (ñifāzāt) safety, security;

(ñifāññ) deliverance, release; (ázādññ) liberty.

Makhlūq, A. m. (khlīqat) created thing, creature; —*āt, pl.* of makhlūq; —*īyat, f.* (paidā hone kī hālat) creation, condition of a created being.

Makhlūd, A. a. (milā hūd) mixed, mingled.

Makhlūl, P. m. (ek kapre kā nām) velvet; —*sā, a.* (makhlūl kī tarah mulām) soft like velvet; —*ī, a.* (makhlūl kā) of velvet; (makhlūl kī tarah) velvety. [ed.]

Makhmūr, A. a. (nashe men h.) drunk, intoxicated.

Makhnā, H. m. (be-dāpt kā hāth) an elephant without tusks; (bekānte kā murg) a cock without spurs.

Makhrāj, A. m. (nikālne kī jagah) place of egress, outlet; (bolī) utterance; (istidā) source, origin, root; (kharch) expenditure.

Makhsūs, A. a. (khāss) particular, special; (thik) proper; (khānagī) private, domestic; —*karnā, v. t.* (alāhida k.) to distinguish; (batānā) to define; (lagānā) to impute to.

Makhtū, A. a. (khatna kiya hā) circumcised.

Makhtū, A. m. (gudām) store-house; (unā) kā khattā) a granary.

Makkā, H. m. (makā) Indian corn, maize.

Makkār, Makkāra, P. a. m. and f. (jūthā) false; (fareb) deceitful; (hile-sāz) artful, crafty, a pretender; (dhoke-bāz) a cheat, knave, an impostor; —*ī, P. f.* (fareb) deceitfulness, artifice; —*pan, m.* (dagabāzi) deceitfulness, artfulness, craftiness.

Makkhan, H. m. (maskā) butter; —*blonā, n.* (nikālānā, dādā ko) uath ke makkhan nikālānā) to make butter, to churn; —*īyā, (makkhan beche w.)* a butterman.

Makhlī, Makhlī, H. f. (magas) a fly; (han-ānā kī masā) the sight of a gun; —*urānā, yā jhāl-nā, (makhlīyon ko hāyānā)* to drive away flies; (kamīnā kām k.) to perform s-vile offices; (chāplūst k.) to flatter, to fawn; (jism par phor h.) to have ulcers on the body; (waqt barbad k.) to fritter away the time, to idle; —*chūs, m.* (kanjās) a miser; —*mār, m.* (mālā kuchailā ādm) a dirty, filthy fellow; (nikāmnā kahlil ādm) an idler, a lazy fellow; (jo ba-jins naql kare) one who makes an exact copy of a document, mistakes and blots, etc., included; —*mārū, (be-kar baithnā)* to idle, to trifle; jīfī—*ulgalnā, (apne āpar kharīfī.)* to bring evil upon oneself; (bīrā jhāt hōnā) to tell great lies; *nāk par—us baithne denā, (kist kī ihān lena se parhez k.)* to shrink from incurring an obligation; —*urānā yā urā denā, (makhlī ko hanānā)* to knock off a fly; (pakā nishānāz h.) to be good marksman. [berry.]

Mako, H. m. (ek chhoṭā phal) the Cape goose.

Makorā, Makorā, H. m. (chūṭā) a large ant; (kīre-makore) insects.

Makr, A. m. (sāzish) plot, machination; (fareb) fraud, deceit, duplicity, artifice, trick; (bahāna) pretext, pretence; —*āmz, a.* (fareb) deceitful, fallacious, artful, wily; —*chāṇḍnī, f.* (dhīmī yā fareb chāṇḍnī) faint or deceitful moonlight; —*karnā, kar jānā, v. t.* (bahānā k.) to feign, pretend.

Makrī, H. f. (makrā) a spider; —*kā jālā, m.* (jāl jo makrī banātī hai) a spider's web, cobweb; (Met.) (kof chiz jo bahut hārk aur patī hai) anything very fine and slender and have eruptions on the skin.

Makrūh, A. a. (nafar-angez) hated, detested, odious; (ghinaunā) loathsome; (zanda) foul; (nā-gawāra) unpleasant; (bānūnāsib) improper, unbecoming; —*hōnā, v. t.* (pasand na h.) to be disliked, or disapproved; —*āt, A. m.* (ghinaunī chiz) abominations; (bure yā kharāb kām) shameful acts.

Maktab, A. m. (madrasa) a school; —*baithnā, baithā denā, (iskī yā madrasa jāri k.)* to establish a school; —*ham—, (ham-madrasa)* school-fellow; —*khāna, (madrasa)* school-house; —*parhānā, (iskī meṅ ta'līm d.)* to teach in a school.

Maktūb, A. a. (likhā hā) written; (ek sāth siyā, lagāyā yā jorā hā) sewn or pasted together; —*aw, (tahrir)* a writing; (chitthī)

a letter, an epistle; —*'alāh, m.* (jis ko likhen) person written to, addressee; —*āt, A. pl.* of Maktūb; —*ī, P. a.* (tahrirī, khattī) epistolary, delivered in writing.

Māl, H. m. (malā) dirt; (gandagī) filth; (gard) dust; (gilāzat) impurity; (takhehā) sediment, dregs; (zang) rust; (gunāh) sin; (jism kī kof gilāzat) any excretion of the body; —*dal, H. m.* (malnā) rubbing; (dalnā, ptnā) grinding; (dabānā) pressing; —*karak, —hārī, a.* (māl wg. nikālne w.) filth removing, taking away impurity, etc. [(bahādur) a hero.

Māl, H. m. (pahaiwān) a wrestler, an athlete.

Māl, H. m. (dhan, daulat) riches, wealth; (asbāb i tijārat) merchandise; (pūnjī) stock, goods; (lagānā yā mālguzārī) rent or revenue; (kof baṭī chiz) any great thing; (gizā) a dainty; (murabbā) square of a number; (nīl kā banāne w.) indigo manufacturer; —*ā māl, a.* (dher kiya hā) heaped; (bahut) abundant; —*ā karnā, v. t.* (dher k.) to heap up; (munhā munh bharnā) to fill to the brim; (daulat-wād k.) to enrich; —*barāmād, m.* (māl jo bāhar jāe) export; (māl jo wasāl ho) recovered property; —*barāmād aur dar āmad ki wasāl bāqī, (bheje jāne aur mangāe jāne wālē māl kī bāqī)* balance of exports and imports; —*chirmā, (māl uṇānā)* to embezzle property; —*dār, a.* (daulatmand) wealthy; —*m.* (amīr ādmī) a wealthy man; —*dār-i-amānāt, m.* (amānāt-dār) a trustee; —*dārī, f.* (daulatmand) wealthiness; —*dhani, m.* (daulatmand ādmī) a wealthy man; —*ī gaur māngūla, m.* (māl jo uṭh na sake) immovable property; —*gāri, f.* (rel gāri jis meṅ māl bhejā jāwē) goods train; —*guzār, a.* (lagānā yā mālsul d. w.) paying rent or taxes; (mālguzārī d. w.) one who pays revenue; (zāmīndār) a landlord, a landholder; —*guzārī, f.* (zāmīn kī āmadnād) land revenue; (zar i lagān) rent paid in money; (pādā lagān) the paying of rent and taxes; —*ī hissadārī, f.* (jāedād mushāraka) joint stock; —*kā haud-obast, (lāzābandī)* settlement of revenue; —*kāpnā, (māl kā kāpnā yā chori h.)* property to be cut off or stolen; (māl kā bahutāyat se bīk-nā) goods to be sold in large quantities; —*khanā, m.* (khazāna) a treasury; (gudām) store-house; —*ī lāwārī, m.* (māl jis kā kof wārī na ho) unclaimed property, escheat; —*ī mahmūla, (bojh)* a burden, a load; —*ī māngūla, m.* (māl jo hatāyā jā sake) movable property; —*ī māqrūqa, m.* (qurq kiya hā māl) distrained or attached property; —*ī mardum-khor, m.* (dāron kā māl khāne yā urāne w.) a consumer of the property of another; (nā-den udhār l. w.) a borrower of money who never pays back; —*mārū, m.* (māl urāne w.) an embezzler; —*ī masrūqa, m.* (chorī kā māl) stolen property; —*o mutā, m.* (daulat aur asbāb) money and effects; —*ī matrūka, —ī mairūsā, m.* (māl jo kī kist ke liye chhorī jāe) a bequest, legacy; —*ī muft, muft kā—, m.* (māl jo bilā dām yā mihnat ke hāsīl ho) property acquired without cost or labour; —*ī mujrim, m.* (mujrim kā māl) criminal's property; —*naqd, m.* (umda chiz) a valuable thing; (nafis luqma) a dainty bit; —*puā, (ek pakwān kā nām)* a kind of rich cake, a paucake; —*ī sār, m.* (āmadnād mutafarrāqāt) miscellaneous revenue; —*ī shārakat, m.* (sābe kā māl) joint stock; —*urānā, (fuzāl-kharid k.)* to squander wealth; (umda chizen khānā) to feed on dainties; —*ī waqf, a.* (māl jo mazhabī kām meṅ lagāyā jāe) property devoted to religious purposes; —*ī zabtī, m.* (qurq kiya hā māl) attached property, escheat; —*zādā, m.* (randī kā beṭā) a son of a whore; (bharwā) a pimp or pander; —*zādī, f.* (kasbī) a whore; —*zāmin, m.* (zāmānatdār) a surety; —*zāmīnī, f.* (adā i lagānā yā qarz kī zāmānat) security for rent or debt.

Māl, H. m. (hār) a wreath, garland; (qatār, saif) a row, line; (zanjir) a chain; (tasbeḥ) string of beads; (gale kā hār) a necklace; (lingāt) a dictionary; (kitāb) a book; —*phar-mā, (malā japnā)* count beads.

Malāhat, P. f. (namkinf) being salty or savoury; (umdagf) goodness, elegance; (khūb-sāratf) beauty; (mazbūtf) firmness; (nazākat) delicacy; (mugh kf khūbsāratf) beauty of the mouth; ('umda gandumf rang) rich brown complexion.

Malāf, H. f. (malne kā kām) rubbing; (mānjh-nā) scouring; (ghore ko malnā) rubbing down a horse; (malāf kā dām) price paid for rubbing or scrubbing.

Malāf, H. f. (ubāl) scum in boiling; (dādh kf bālāf) cream;—**parnā**, (malāf ā.) cream to form on.

Malāf, A. m. pl. of Malak: (firishte) angels.

Malāf, A. m. (thakāwāt, mādagf) weariness, fatigue; (gamgūf) sadness; (āfat) affliction; (gam) grief; (diqqat) vexation, displeasure;—**ānā**, (udāsī ā.) to be seized with sadness.

Malāmāl, P. a. (bharā-pūrā) full, replete, brimful, abundant;—**karnā**, **v. t.** (daulatmand k.) to enrich.

Malāmāt, P. f. (la'nat) reproach; (ghurkf) reuke; (ilzām) blame;—**karnā**, (sarzauish k.) to reprove;—**ī**, **a.** (la'natf) reproached; (mulzim) blamable.

Malānā, H. v. t. (malwānā) to cause to rub; (manjwānā) to scour; (pishwānā) to get or cause to be ground.

Malār, H. m. (ek rāg kā nām) name of a musical mode;—**gānā**, (khush h.) to be merry.

Malbā, vulg. Malwā, H. m. (kāfā karkāt) rubbish, refuse.

Malbūs, A. part. a. (kapre pahne hūe) clothed, dressed;—**m.** (kapre) clothes, garment.

Malbūsi, A. a. (aksar pahanne kā) usually put on, in ordinary wear. [Ing.]

Maldaī, H. m. (malnā) rubbing; (dalnā) grind-mildar; **P. a.** (amfr, daulatmand) wealthy, rich;—**ī**, **f.** (daulatmandf) opulence.

Malpanj, H. u. (pānch baras kā) of five years; (das baras se ziyādā) over ten years; (būrhā) aged.

Malpāt, A. a. (lapēā hūā, lifāfe men) wrap up, enveloped; (jama' kiya hūā) collected, gathered.

Malgobā, H. m. (antaqān) entrails; (āldāsh) matter from a sore; (koī lu'ābdār chiz) anything that emits saliva or viscous matter; (ek qism kā khānā) a kind of dish; (malāf) dirt; (kāfā karkāt) sweeping, rubbish.

Malichh, H. m. (malīqam) an unclean race.

Mālī, H. m. (bāghān kf zāt) the caste of gardeners; (bāghān) a gardener; (gulchīn) a florist.

Mālī, A. a. (māl kā) of or belonging to property or wealth, or merchandise, etc.; (māldār, daulatmand) wealthy;—**hukkām**, **m.** (hākīm i māl) revenue officer;—**peshkār**, **m.** (pesh-kār i tahsīl) a revenue accountant.

Mālida, P. m. (ek qism kā khānā) bread made with flour, milk, and sugar, &c., smashed to pieces; (ek kapre kā nām jo Kashmirī bhog ke ūn kā hotā hai) a kind of cloth made of Kashmir lamb's wool;—**a.** (malā hūā) rubbed, crushed, etc.

Malik, A. m. (shāh) a king; (āqā) master;—**ush-shurā**, **m.** (kahirāj) poets, poet laureate;—**zādā**, **m.** (shāhzādā) king's son, a prince.

Mālīk, A. m. (āqā) proprietor; (rāline w.) occupier; (Khudā) the Supreme Being; (shauhar) a husband;—**ī** **ā'ā**, (barā mālīk) a superior proprietor;—**ī** **ārāzī**, **m.** (zamindār) landholder;—**ī** **hissā**, **m.** (sābjf) share-holder;—**karnā**, **v. t.** (kist ko mālīk h.) to make one the owner of; (ikhtiyār d.) to empower, entitle;—**ul mulk**, **m.** (bādhshā) to do of the territory or kingdom.

Mālīk, S. m. (mālā yā hār banāne w.) a garland maker; (mālī) a gardener; (gulchīn) florist; (rangne w.) a painter, dyer; (ek qism kf chīyā) a sort of bird.

Malika, P. f. (rānī) a queen;—**ī** **mu'azzama**, (malā-rānī) the exalted queen, empress.

Mālīkāna, P. ad. (mālīk kf tarah) like an owner;—**m.** (lagūn sālanā yā māhwārī) an annual or monthly allowance paid to a *zamindar*; (be-dakūl kiye hūe zamindār kā mushā-

hira) an allowance to a *zamindar* ousted;—**ī** **khānagī**, **m.** (ghar ke kharch ke liye lagūn jo zamindār kashchkārōn se le) fees levied on cultivators by a landholder for his house expenses;—**rasūm**, **f.** (mālīk hone kā haqq) proprietary dues.

Mālīkiyat, P. f. (khāwīndf) mastership.

Malīn, S. u. (gamgūn) sad, vexed, troubled;—**matī**, **a.** (be-chain) troubled in mind; (kharāb dil w.) one who has a polluted mind;—**mukh**, **a.** (maile mukh w.) dirty-faced; (kāfī sārat kā) black-faced; (nich) low, vile; (sharīf) wicked; (be-rahm) cruel; (tund) fierce, savage; (kāle mugh kā ādmī) a black-faced person; (bhūt) a ghost, an apparition; (langōr) a baboon.

Malīn, H. f. (mālī kf brt) the wife of a *Mālī* or gardener; ('aurat jo bāg kā kām kare) a female gardener; (phūl bechnwālī) a female flower-seller.

Malīnā, S. a. (malā kuchailā) dirty, filthy, foul; (zangdār) rusty; (gunazār) deprived, sinful, vicious; (kāfā) black; (audherā) dark, obscure; (dhundlā) dim; (udās) down-cast; (bīmār) indisposed; (diqq) vexed.

Malīnā, S. f. (malāpan) filthiness, (malā) filth; (talchhat) sediment; (āldāsh) impurity; (barārat) wickedness; (kāfā-pan) blackness.

Mālīsh, P. f. (malnā) rubbing; (gūndhā) kneading; (jīlau yā sāqal k.) polishing, burnishing; (ragar) friction; (kāb dabānā) slum-pooling;—**karnā**, **v. t.** (malnā) to rub; (jīlau k.) to polish; (jī malānā) to have as the stomach under a feeling of nausea, feel nausea.

Mālīyat, P. f. (dhan, daulat) wealth, opulence; (qimat) value, worth; (āmādanf) revenue; (khirāj) tribute;—**jāghnā**, (qimat andāznā) to value, estimate.

Mālī, S. m. (shujā' f) a hero;—**bhā**, (akhbārā) a gymnasium; (māidān i jang) battle-field;—**jī**, **m.** (sharīf ādmī ko yūn ba-taur 'izzat ke kahte hai) a respectful form of address to a Hindu gentleman;—**jātrā**, **f.** (pahālwānōn kf snf yā qatārā train or procession of wrestlers; (kushīf kf bāz) a wrestling match; (mukka-bāzī) a boxing match;—**yūdhi**, **m.** (mukka-bāzī) pugilistic encounter; (kushīf) wrestling match.

Mālīh, A. m. (kishīf yā jahāz khene yā chālāne w.) a sailor, a boatman; (mīnak kā banāne w.) a manufacturer of sail.

Mālīhī, P. f. (mālāh kā tām) the profession of a sailor; (daryā kf utrāī) fare paid for crossing a river, boat-fare.

Mālīhīn, H. fem. of Mālīh.

Malmal, H. f. (ek bārīk kaprā) muslin.

Malmās, H. m. (laund kā malīna) an intercalary month.

Malnā, H. v. t. (ragarnā) to rub; (ghore ko malnā) to rub down a horse; (mānjhā) to scrub, scour; (tel malnā) to anoint; (pīsnā) to grind; (kuchalnā) to tread on, trample on; (anāj ko pair se malke nikalnā) to tread out corn; (hātī malnā) to wring the hands;—**dalnā**, **v. t.** (ragarnā) to rub; (nichornā) to squeeze; (pīsnā) to grind; (dabānā) to crush.

Malolā, P. m. (diqqat) vexation; (gam) grief; (musbat) affliction; (gamf) sadness; (udāsī) dejection, melancholy;—**ānā**, -**utthānā**, -**kahānā**, (kurhnā) to feel vexation; (masosā) to be vexed; (gam k.) to be grieved;—**mītnā**, (gam dār h.) grief or sadness to be dissipated.

Malūl, A. a. (thakā, mānda) fatigued, tired; (bīmār) sick, indisposed; (diqq) vexed; (gamgūn) grieved.

Malūm, A. a. (jānā) known; (mashhūr) distinguished, celebrated, famous; (sāf) clear, evident; (thūk) certain; (zāhir) obvious, apparent;—**honā**, (zāhir h.) to be or become known; (khuī j.) to be discovered; (dikhnā d.) to appear;—**hotā hai**, (dekhnā detā hai) it appears, it seems;—**karnā**,—**karnā**, (jānā, būjhnā, samajhnā) to know, understand, find

out; (dekhnā) 'o behold; (pahchānnā) to recognize; (khiyāl k.) to deem, suppose.
Ma'lūmāt, A. f. (ma'lūm chizēn) things known; ('ulūm) sciences.

Ma'nū, A. a. (la'nati) cursed, damned, accursed; (hiqārati) detestable; (zāt ke bāhar kiya hūā) excommunicated;—*m.* (la'nati ādmi) one who is cursed; (bhūt) the devil.

Malwā, H. f. (malne kā dām) price paid for rubbing, or scrubbing. [*scrubs, a scourer.*]

Malwalyā, H. m. (malue w.) one who rubs, or Malwānā, H. v. t. same as Malānā.

Māmā, H. m. (māmū) a maternal uncle; (dāf) a woman servant;—*guri, f.* (dāf kā kām) the work of a maid servant.

Mamāī, P. f. (dāf janāf kā kām) midwifery.

Mamāni, H. f. (māmi) a maternal aunt.

Mamūdū, A. a. (ta'rif kiya hūā) praised; (unshūr) celebrated; (ta'rif ke lāiq) laudable; (mazkūrā i hālā) above-mentioned;—*m.* (wuh jis ki ta'rif ho) one who is praised.

Mamrā, H. a. (māmū kā) maternal uncle;—*bhāī, m.* (māmū kā beṭā) maternal uncle's son.

Māmī, H. f. (māmū yā mā ke bhāī ki bībī) wife of a maternal uncle, aunt;—*yā sās, H. f.* (bībī yā khasam ke māmūn ki bībī) maternal aunt of husband or wife;—*yā sasur, H. m.* (bībī yā khasam ke māmī kā shauhar) maternal uncle of a husband or wife.

Mamlukāt, P. f. (bādshāhat) kingdom; (mulk) country; (zila) district; (qabza) possession; (bādshāhat) regal power; (bharak) grandeur.

Mannū, P. a. (jhsāmānd) thankful. [*etc.*]

Māmū, H. m. (mā kā bhāī) a maternal uncle.

Ma'mūl, A. a. (banā) made; (taiyār) prepared; (dastūr ke muwāfiq) customary; ('ādāt) wonted;—*m.* (kām, kār) action, operation; (qā'idā) usage, established custom; (muqarrar tankhūwāh) fixed allowance or gratuity; (ummēd kiya hūā) hoped for;—*m.* (ummēd) hope;—*ke din, (muqarrar waqt kist chiz yā kām ke liye)* a recurring period for a thing or act.

Ma'mūlī, P. a. (dastūr yā bartāo ke muwāfiq) customary, usual; (roz-marra kā) current; (thik waqt) due time.

Māmūn, A. a. (ma'fūz) preserved; (hifāzāt se rahnā) safely deposited; (āzād, riḥā) freed, exempted; (mazbūt) firm, constant.

Ma'mūr, A. a. (ābād) inhabited; (basā) colonized; (jutā) cultivated; (phūltā phaltā) flourishing; (bharā) full, abundant, ample;—*honā, v. t.* (bharā h.) to be full;—*karnā, v. t.* (bhar denā) to fill.

Ma'mūrī, P. f. (ābādī) population; (kāshāt-kārī) cultivation; (khush-hālī) a flourishing condition; (khushī) happiness; (bharpūrī) fullness. [*fully 40 acres or about 80 lbs.*]

Man, H. m. (chālīs ser kā wazn) a maund, usu.

Man, H. m. (dil) mind or heart; (samajh) understanding; (rūh) soul, spirit; (ragbat) inclination; (khwābīsh) will; (chāl chalan) character; (mizāj) disposition, temper;—*bah-lānā, (dil bah-lānā)* to divert the mind;—*bah-nā, (dil men jagah k.)* to dwell in the mind;—*bhānā, v. t.* (dil ke muwāfiq h.) to please;—*bhāī karnā, burā karnā, (dil ko ranjida k.)* to grieve over;—*bharuā, bhar jānā, (dil bharuā)* the mind to be satiated;—*bhāū, bhāwātā, bhāwan, bhāouā, bhāyā, a. & m.* (dil-pasand) acceptable; (khush k. w.) pleasing, amusing; (khūbsurat) beautiful, charming; (piyārī chiz) a beloved object; (ma'shūq) sweetheart;—*burā karnā, (nāraz ho j.)* to be displeased;—*chāhī, f. (zidd)* obstinacy;—*chāhī karnā, (zidd yā haṭk.)* to be self-willed or wayward;—*chal, a.* (rāgib) assiduous, intent; (mushṭāq) eager, zealous; (chust) active; (diler) bold, brave; (faiyāz) generous, liberal; (be-chain) distracted; (pā-gal) crazy, mad;—*chalī, f. (ishṭiyāq)* eagerness of mind; (ragbat) intention;—*dilert, jurat* boldness, courage; (faiyāz) generosity; (be-tābt) distraction of mind; (diwānagi) craziness;—*chalnā, (bahut chāhūnā)* to desire eagerly; (dil kā ghabrānā) to be distracted;

(pāgal h.) to become crazy;—*chitā, a.* (mat-lūb) desired, sought;—*chor, m.* (dil kā lubbā-ne w.) a heart-stealer;—*denā, lānā, (dil lagānā)* to apply the mind to;—*bharak, a.* (chit chor) heart-stealing; (manohar) captivating;—*haran, m.* (dil kā mohnā) fascination; (jā-dū, mantr) enchantment, charm;—*hārnā, (dil churānā)* to steal the heart of;—*hī-mēu, ud. (dil hī dil men)* in one's heart of hearts;—*ka chetā, m.* (dil ki khwābīsh) the desire of the heart;—*kā mallā, kā khoṭā, kā kappī, a.* (kharāb yā bure dil kā) of bad or evil mind; (dagābāz) deceitful;—*kachchā karnā, v. t.* (himmat hārnā) to lose heart; (udās h.) to droop; (dil toṛnā) to break the heart;—*kā mā-nā, f.* (dil ki khwābīsh) heart's desire; (ragbat) inclination;—*karnā, (chāhūnā)* to desire;—*ke laṭṭā phornā, ke laṭṭā bah-lānā, (khiyāl pulāo pakānā)* to build castles in the air;—*kellā, m.* (phal bujhānwāl) name of a play;—*ke-mēu, ud. (dil hī dil men)* in the very mind itself;—*kī-mēu ruhānā, (dil ki khwābīsh pūrī us h.)* a desire to remain unsatisfied;—*lagnā, (dil lagnā)* to have the heart set upon;—*lānā, (dī lagānā)* to fix the mind upon;—*lenā, (dil moh l.)* to captivate the heart of; (rāo l.) to take the opinion of; (kist ke dil kā bhed l.) to fathom the thoughts of;—*malin, (gangin)* sad at heart; (dīnq) distressed; vexed; (nā-khu-h.) displeased;—*mān, m., mānī, f.* (dil ki chāh) heart's desire;—*miānc, (jāśā dil chāhe)* as the mind may desire;—*mānā, māntā, a.* (marz ke muwāfiq) according to one's wish; (jī bhar) to one's heart's content; (dil-pasand) agreeable; (khush par) optional;—*m.* (ma'shūq) a sweetheart;—*mānī, f. (zidd)* selfwill;—*mār rahnā, mār ke baṭh rahnā, (dil ki khwābīsh zabt karke sabr k.)* to repress desire and remain patient; (muqsān yā ranj sabr se bardāsh k.) to suffer grief or loss with patience;—*mārā, a.* (gamgām) grieved, sad, dejected;—*mārnā, (khwābīshen rokni)* to repress desire; (ranjida h.) to be grieved;—*masī, a.* (khush-dil) merry, jovial;—*mauji, a.* (khush-bīn) self-conceited; (shukh se bharā) full of conceit; (wahūf) fanciful; (tahnuwan-tā) capricious, whimsical; (khush-mizāj) merry, jovial;—*mēu ānā, (dil men ā.)* to enter the mind; (pasand khātir h.) to commend itself to;—*milē, m.* (ek dil hoke) with one mind;—*milā-ke, ud. (ek dil hoke)* with one mind;—*milānā, (dil milānā)* accord with, to sympathize with;—*milāū, mel, a. and m.* (dil kā milāne w.) mind or heart-conciliating; (khush k. w.) pleasing; (ham-dard) sympathetic;—*milnā, (ek dil yā man kā h.)* to be of one mind; (ham-dardī k.) to be in sympathy;—*mohnā, a. and m.* (dil kā mohnē w.) fascinating, captivating; (dil kā khush k. w.) heart ravisher; (ma'shūq) sweetheart, mistress; (Krishn jī kā ek nām) an epithet of Krishna;—*par ānā, par lānā, (khiyāl yā irāda k.)* to come, or bring into the mind, to purpose;—*pāran, m.* (itmūān) satisfaction; (ī'tihār) confidence;—*samjhai-tī, f.* (apne man ko dhāns d.) consoling oneself; (tawakkulī) submission, resignation;—*uktānā, uktā jānī, (dil kā thak j.)* to be tired or sick of;—*uṭhūnā, uṭh jānā, (dil kā hat j.)* to be estranged;—*uṭkūnā yā ulājūnā, (ishq meṃ pāpnā)* to fall in love.

Man, P. pr. (maij) I; (majhe) me.

Man, H. m. (zahr yā mār-muhra) a gem, said to be found in the head of a serpent and held to be an antidote against poisons.

Mān, S. m. (nān) measure; (bojhā) weight; (miqdār) quantity; (hisābī waqt) computation of time; (paimānā) a measure, standard; (ikhtiyār) warrant, authority; (durastī) exactness; (mushābihāt) likeness, resemblance;—*o.* (māniud) like, resembling.

Mān, H. f. (nā) mother;—*H.* (bich, meṃ, andar) in the midst, among.

Mān, S. m. ('izzat) honor; (darja) rank; (qadr) value; (gurūr) pride;—*bhūng, S. m.* (be-'iz-zatī) dishonor, disgrace, indignity, humili-

ation:—gaun, *m.* ('izzat) respect, honour, etc.;—*gumān, m.* ('izzat) honour; (rutba) dignity; (shekhi) pride:—*hāmī, 'izzat yā hurmat kā jāta r.* loss of honour:—*hīn, a.* (shekhi se khāfi) void of pride; (be-'izzat yā be-hurmat) destitute of honour:—*jānā, (dhiyān d.)* to heed, mind, etc.; (*kisī kī buzurgī taslīm k.*) to acknowledge the superiority of; (*āitāt k.*) to submit, yield; (*ma'āmala tai k.*) come to terms with; (*hājā l.*) to comply with; (*iqār k.*) to acknowledge, confess, own, etc.:—*karnā, (gurūr k.)* to be vain or proud, to take on airs:—*pān, m.* ('izzat) honour; (*kisī 'uhde ke ikhtiyārāt*) the privileges of an office:—*rahit, (be-hurmat) dishonoured; (gustākhi) disrespectful;—ralnā, (bharosa yā sahārā k.)* to be dependent on;—*rakhnā, (ta zīm k.)* to respect; (*khiyāl r.*) to pay heed; (*dhiyān d.*) to mind; (*mānā f.*) to obey;—*saumān, —sanwān, m.* (āu bhagat) honorable reception, welcome:—*varjit, a.* (be-hurmat) stripped of honour; (be-shekhī) destitute of pride:—*varjitā, f.* ('ājiz) lowliness, humility:—*vatr, vant, vān, 'izzat yā shekhi rakhe w.)* possessing honour or pride; (*shamandī*) proud; (*khafā*) angry:—*vati, f.* (shekhi-hāz aurat) a proud woman:—*yakt, a.* ('izzat se milā) connected with honour; ('izzatār) honourable.

Mana, A. m. (munāfi'at, manāfi) forbidding, refusing; (rok) hinderance; (inkār) refusal.

Manādī, Munādī, P. f. (dhandhārā) proclamation by drum; (ishtiār) proclamation; (wa'z) preaching; (munāfi'at) prohibition. [elaim]

Manādī phernā, P. f. t. (munshahir k.) to proclaim.

Manak, S. m. (ek per jis kī jar khāf jāti hai) the plant *arum indicum*, the root of which is eaten;—*chandi supārī, (ek qism kī supārī)* a kind of betel-nut;—*māl, m.* (kolhā kī lāṭ) the upright post in a sugar-mill:—*m.* (Jawāhir) jewel.

Manānā, H. v. t. (khiyāl dilānā) to cause to mind; (yād dilānā) to put in mind; (rāz k.) to cause to agree to, etc.; (bharosa k.) to cause to trust; (bāt k.) to reason with; (ragbat d.) to persuade; (tasallī denī) to soothe; (dilāsā d.) to conciliate; (rāzi k.) to propitiate; (chāhna) to desire; (du'ā k.) to pray for; (khiyāl k.) reflect upon; (bartāo men lānā) to practise.

Manānā, H. v. t. (rāz k.) to conciliate.

Maṇḍ, S. m. (Zuhī, Kāiwān, Saṇchar) the planet Saturn; (Saṇchar) Saturday:—*ad, (āhiste, dhīre) slowly;—P. m.* (ek qism kā kālā ambar) a species of black amber;—*H. m.* (phen) scum, froth; (*mār*) rice-water, gruel, starch; (*lef*) paste; (*sab se 'umda hissa kisī chiz kā*) the best part of anything; (*malāf*) cream; (*sir*) the head; (*zewan*) ornament;—*f.* (kūn kā ūghā gherā) the raised rim of a well.

Maṇḍ, H. a. (sust) lazy, (dhīmā) slow, dull;—*bhāgi, a.* (kam-nasīb) unfortunate;—*m.* (kambakht ādmī) an unfortunate person;—*bhārya, f.* (kambakhtī) misfortune;—*budhī, a.* (kam-aql) slow of apprehension; (kud-zibh) stupid; (be-zor) wanting in energy; (be-parwā) indifferent; (*khārāb*) bad;—*gāmī, v.* (āhista chalne w.) slow-moving; (*hurī rāh chalne w.*) walking in evil ways;—*ad, (āhiste) slowly, softly;—hasya, m.* (muskurāhat) a gentle laugh, smile;—*karnā, v. t.* (sust k.) to retard;—*maṇḍ, ad, (āhista) slowly, softly; (thorā) slightly.* [paste]

Maṇḍ, H. m. (kāñjī) rice-water, starch; (*lef*)

Maṇḍ, H. f. (dhuṇḍā rang) a dull colour; (*go-bar kā dher*) a heap of dung; (*seṇḍī*) den, lair, haunt, hole; (dhuṇḍā) dull, faint;—*par jānā,—ho jānā, v. i.* (dhīmā ho j.) to fade; (*dhak j.*) to become eclipsed.

Maṇḍā, H. m. (patlī rolī) a thin cake; (*ek qism kī mithāī*) a sort of sweetmeat; (*jālā*) a film, speck, a cataract of the eye.

Maṇḍā, P. a. (bāqī) left, remaining; (*thakā*) tired, weary; (*bīmār*) ailing, indisposed.

Maṇḍāgi, P. f. (thakāwat) fatigue; (*bīmārī*) illness.

Mandāl, H. m. (sūraj yā chānd kā gherā) disk of the sun or moon; (gherā) a disk, circle ring; in *Astron.*, (hālā) a great circle, a halo round the sun or moon; (*nazar gherā*) the horizon, the celestial vault; (*āsānā*) the sky; (*pahiya*) wheel; (*muhit*) a circumference; (*jamāo*) a company, an assembly; (*sabhā*) a band, an association; (*ek qism kā koṭh jis men gol dāg hote hain*) a sort of leprosy with circular spots; (*parkār*) compass; (*chukkar*) turn, whirl; (*gola*) a globe, orb; (*gol dera yā ghar*) a round tent or house; (*ghonslā*) a nest; (*mulk*) a region, country; (*fauj jo bāiqā bāgdhe ho*) an army drawn up in a circle; (*ek qism kā sānp*) a kind of snake; (*chāudhrī*) headman of a village; (*mufsidog kā sarg'roh*) a ringleader;—*rām, m.* (mintaqat ul burjd), rās-chakr) the Zodiac.

Mandālī, S. m. (sānp) a snake; (*billī*) a cat.

Mandālī, Mandālī, Mandlī, Mandlī, H. f. (dāira) a circle, a disk, a ring, a coil, etc.; (*ghonslā*) a nest; (*jamāo*) a company, a congregation; (*sabhā*) an association; (*panth*) a sect.

Mandhā, H. m. (Jhoprā) a shed; (*manḡwā*) an enclosure adorned with flowers for a wedding;—*chhawānā, (manḡwā chhawānā)* to erect a nuptial hall.

Mandhānā, H. v. t. (kāñjī d.) to starch.

Mandhānā, H. v. t. (chaphwānā) to get or covered. [a shop or warehouse.]

Mandī, H. f. (bāzār) market, mart; (*dūkān*)

Māñḍī, H. f. (kāñjī) starch; (*lef*) paste; (*jāñgh*) the thigh; (*ghuṇā*) the knee.

Mandir, Maudar, H. m. (ghar) a habitation; (*mahal*) palace; (*faqīron ke rahne kī jagah*) the dwelling of Hindu ascetics; (*jīm*) the body; (*shahr*) a town; (*samundar*) the sea; *dev—, m.* (mandir, Khudā kā ghar) a temple; *rāj—, m.* (mahal) a royal residence, a palace;—*sewak, m.* (pujārī pāndā) temple servant.

Maṇḍlānā, H. v. t. (chaugird ghāṇnā) to make a circuit, to hover.

Maṇḍwā, Maṇḍūnā, H. m. (ek qism kā moḍā anāj) a kind of coarse grain.

Maṇḍ'ant, P. f. (fāida) profit, gain.

Māṅg, H. f. (chāh) want, demand; (*manḡetar*) betrothed damsel;—*bhejnā, (lekar bhejnā)* to procure and send; (*manḡwānā*) to send for, etc.;—*denā, v. t.* (māṅg ke d.) to ask for and give to; (*dāsre ke liye udhār l.*) to borrow for another;—*honā, (hājāt k.)* to be in demand;—*lenā, v. t.* (darkhwāst k.) to ask for; (*udhār l.*) to borrow;—*tāṅg kar kām chālānā, (idhar udhar se leke kām k.)* to carry on or manage a work or business by borrowing from here and there;—*tāṅg karnā, v. t.* (māṅgnā) to ask for, to borrow; (*khatt jo bāloṅ ke bēch nikālā jāta hai*) the line made in parting the hair; (*ek zewan jo māṅg par pahinā jāta hai*) an ornament worn on the parting line of the hair;—*blurī, f.* ('aurat jis kī māṅg men seṇḍūr ho) red-lead mark at the parting of a woman's hair; (*b'yāñh 'aurat*) a married woman; (*piyārī 'aurat*) a beloved wife;—*bhārnā, (māṅg men seṇḍūr yā moḍ lagānā)* to apply vermillion or red-lead or pearls, etc. to the parting of the hair; ('aurat se shādī k.) to marry a woman;—*chuk-nī, f.* (ek qism kī chūpiyā) a kind of bird;—*chir-nā, (māṅg saṅwārnā)* to form the parting of the hair in the middle;—*jālī, (bewa)* a widow;—*khulnā, (sagat kā tūpān)* a betrothal to become v. id; (*manūsāb bīn yā khasam kā mar j.*) a betrothed wife or husband to die;—*paṭṭī, f.* (bāloṅ kā bēch se chir ke saṅwārnā) the parting of the hair in the middle, dressing the hair;—*īkī, m.* (māṅg par pahinne kā ek zewan) an ornament worn along the parting of the hair.

Maṅgā, H. a. (maṅgāyā hūā) having sent for, etc.;—*bhejnā, (manḡwānā)* to send for;—*denā, (manḡwā ke d.)* to send for and give to, to procure for;—*lenā, v. t.* (maṅgānā aur lānā) to ask for and bring; (*bāsil k.*) to procure.

Maṅgā, H. pp. (darkhwāst kiya) asked for.

Maṅgal, H. a. (khush-nasīb) lucky; (*nek*) auspicious, propitious; (*farhat-baksh*) pl-asing.

agreeable; (achchhá) good; (khúbsúrat) beautiful; (bahádúr) brave;—*m.* (khush-nasút) good luck; (kámyábf) success; (iqbál-mandí) prosperity; (khushí) happiness; (bhal-lá) welfare; (khushí ká aiyám) a happy or auspicious event; ('id ká tohár) a festival, festivity; (gul chharre) revelry; (mazá) pleasure; (kof bhárf rasm) any solemn ceremony; (qurbání) burnt offering; ('umda lachchhan) a good omen; (bhale shagún kí du'á) an auspicious prayer; (barakat) blessing, benediction;—*chár*,—*charan*, (barakat) benediction; (du'á kist chiz kí kámyábf ke liye) prayer for the success of anything; (mubárákhádf) congratulation; (díní riwáj yá dastúr) a pious custom or usage; (khushí ká sajjó) festive decoration; (Ganesht kí pójá yá pranám kist kám ke shurú karne men) worship or salutation to *Ganesht* at the commencement of an undertaking; (dibáchá) preface, introduction;—*chár karná*, (khush h.) to rejoice; (mubá-rak-bádf d.) to wish joy; (shádf ká git gáná) to sing a marriage song;—*dáyak*,—*dáyá*, *a.* (fáida-bakhsh) beneficial;—*grah*, *m.* (ach-chhe lachchhan ká sitára) an auspicious planet, a lucky star;—*kalas*, *m.* (khará 'umda lachchhan ká) pitcher of good omen;—*kárák*,—*kárá*, *m.* (lachchhaní, 'umda shagún) propitious; (fáide-bakhsh) beneficial;—*m.* (bhala chahnewálá ádmí) a benevolent person, etc.;—*karyá*, *m.* (khushí ká aiyám) a festive occasion; ('umda waqt) an auspicious occasion;—*samá-chár*, *m.* (khush-khabarí) good tidings; (Injil) the Gospel;—*samá-chárak*, *a.* (khushí kí khabar dene w.) proclaiming or proclaiming of good news; (Injil sunáne w.) a preacher of the Gospel;—*vadí*, *m.* (du'á í khair karne w.) one who pronounces a benediction, etc.; (khushí kí khabar sunáne w.) a proclaimer of good tidings; (Injil sunáne w.) a preacher of the Gospel;—*wár*, *m.* (mangal, doshamba) Tuesday.

Máuge *ká*, *Máuge* *kí*, *H. a.* (mángá húa, udhár) *Maugetar*, *II. m.* and *f.* (jis kí sagáf ho gáí ho) one to whom a man or woman is betrothed.

Maugláchár, *II. m.* (khushí) a festivity, rejoicing; (khushí ká git) a song of gratulation.

Máug lená, *II. v. t.* (udhár l.) to borrow.

Máugni, *II. v. t.* (darkhwást k.) to ask for, request; (tulab k.) demand; (minnat k.) to beg, solicit, entreat; (du'á máugni) to pray; (minnat k.) to crave, seek; (udhár l.) to borrow; (shádf ká paigám bhejné) to ask in marriage; (sagáf k.) to betroth.

Máugni, *II. f.* (shádf ká paigám) asking in marriage; (sagáf) betrothal; (máugí hui chiz) a thing borrowed; (udhár) a loan; (chiz jo faqat máuge yá muft mile) a thing obtained for the asking or for nothing;—*dená*, *v. t.* (udhár d.) to lend;—*'arúf*, (sagáf k.) to betroth;—*men lená*, *v. t.* (udhár l.) to borrow.

Maugwáná, *II. v. t.* (mangáná) to cause to be sent for; (darkhwást kuráná) to cause to ask for; (bulwáná) to cause to be sent for.

Maniháí, *II. f.* (munám'at) forbidding.

Máni, *A. m.* (manu'kiyá húa) forbidden; (manu' k. w.) prohibiter, hinderer; (rok) impediment, obstacle, opposition, bar, hindrance;—*ut. pl.* (rukáwañen) hinderances;—*houá*, (roká j.) to be hindered; (rukáwañ h.) to be a bar or obstacle; (roká) to prevent, prohibit; ('uzr k.) to object to;—*I hukm*, *m.* (hukm kí mauháí) arrest of judgment.

Manihár, *II. m.* (chórf banáne yá bechnewále kízfát) the caste who make or sell bracelets, bangles.

Manihári, *H. fem.* of *Manihár*.

Manihás, *P. a.* (kamabakht) unfortunate; (nahas) unhappy, wretched; (burf) forbidding; (mak-ráht) abominable, disgusting;—*m.* (kamabakht ádmí) an unfortunate person.

Maní, *P. f.* (láf, shekhi) egotism, boasting; (mámaat) egotism;—*H. m.* (jawáhir) a precious stone; (maniká) a bead; (kaláf) the wrist; (pání ká bartan) a water-pot;—*díp*, *m.* (chirág jis men jawáhir lage hog) a lamp

having jewels;—*griv*, *m.* (gule men jawáhir yá hár pahine) wearing a jewel necklace;—*jálá*, *f.* (jál jis men besh-qímat pathar lage hog) a net interwoven with gems or beads;—*jarít*, *a.* (jarádf) set with gems; (jawáhirát se arásta) bedecked with jewels;—*mála*, *f.* (besh-qímat pathar aur motón ká hár) a necklace of precious stones;—*may*, *a.* (jawáhirát ká baná) jewelled;—*mayak*, *m.* (kháse jahar) chief jewels;—*baigní*, *f.* (ek surkh jahar) a purple gem;—*yut*, *a.* (jahar ká) appertaining to gems; (jawáhir se arásta) bedecked with jewels; (jarádf) inlaid with gems;—*A. a.* (ná-qábil í rasáf) inaccessible, impregnable.

Máni, *H. f.* (máma) a nurse, a maidservant.

Ma ní, *A. f.* (matlab) meaning, intendent sense; (manshá) intent, signification; (khulása) drift; (asliyat) intrinsic quality; (rdání-yat) spirituality; (sat) substance;—*bayán karná*, *v. t.* (matlab záhir k.) to explain the meaning; (khulása k.) to explain, interpret; be—, *a.* (be-matlab) vain, useless; (wáhiyat) absurd, nonsensical;—*dená*,—*rakhná*, (matlab d.) to yield, or to have the meaning or sense of, to denote, to imply. [seembling.]

Mánilnd, *P. ad.* (misil) like; (mushábilí) resembling.

Manjan, *II. m.* (kaí chiz jis se dágt saf kiye jate) tooth-powder, dentifrice.

Májjh, *II. a.* (bicháí) middle, central; (bich) the middle;—*dhár*, *II. f.* (bich dhár) mid-stream.

Májjh, *II. m.* (bich) the middle; (ek qism kí nazm) a kind of verse;—*ad.* (bich men) in the middle.

Májjhá, *II. a.* (malá húa) scoured; (sáf kiya húa) cleansed; (tajribakár) experienced;—*húa*, *a.* (malá húa) rubbed, scoured; (sáf kiya húa) cleaned; (jilá kiya húa) polished; (shásta) cultured, refined; (ajmíyá húa) tried.

Májjhá, *II. m.* (bich) the middle; (kamar) the waist, loins; (chakke ká bich) the middle of a spinning wheel.

Májjhá, *II. m.* (dór ká májjhá) a composition applied to a kite-string, to cut that of another's; (shádf ke peshtar dulhe kí taraf se da'wat) a feast given by a bridegroom previous to the wedding; (pulang) a bed; (per ká dhag) trunk of a tree; (tang) griv;—*f.* (daldal) marshy or alluvial soil.

Májjhí, *II. m.* (kishí ká málik) master of a vessel; (malláh) steersman, sailor.

Manjjholí, *II. f.* (ek chhotí gárf) a small cart.

Manjjirá, *II. m.* (jhaní) name of a musical instrument, a kind of cymbal.

Mankúba, *A. f.* (biyáhi aurat) a lawful wife, a married woman.

Mánná, *II. v. t.* (rázf h.) to agree to, to accept; (mel k.) to be conciliated;—*II. v. t.* ('izzat k.) to respect, esteem; (khiyál k.) to regard; (hukm mánná) obey; (yaqín k.) to believe, trust; (manzúr k., qabúl k.) to admit, allow; (ijázat d.) to permit; (haráf mánná) to acknowledge the superiority of; (itá'at karní) to submit, to yield; (rázf h.) to agree to, to consent; (qabúl k.) to accept; (lená) receive, to take; (farz k.) assume, to grant; (rukhná, khiyál k.) to hold, view, consider; (sach jánúg yá mánná) hold to be true or right; (zardí samajhna) to consider important; (manzúr k.) to approve; (ma'fúm k.) to feel, experience.

Mannat, *P. f.* (manzúrf) assent; (wa'da) promise; ('ahd, pran) vow; (khwáshí) desire, intention;—*barháná*, ('ahd yá wa'da púra k.) to fulfil a vow; (mannat ke púra hone par ta'wiz utárná) to take off the amulet when the vow is fulfilled;—*manúá*, (wadu' yá 'ahd k.) to make a vow, to fulfil a vow.

Manohar, *S. a.* (dilchor) heartstenting; (dil ká khushí k. w.) heart-ravishing; (dil mohne w.) charming; (khushí-bakhsh) delightful, pleasing; (khúbsúrat) beautiful;—*m.* (khúbsúrat ádmí) a charming person.

Manohari, *H. f.* (khúbsúrat aurat) a charming woman.

Manorath, H. m. (marzi) wish, desire; (irāda) intention; (niyat) object, purpose; (khiyāl) fancy; (bhalā) good; (khusht) pleasure; (khwāsh kī hūf chis) desired object;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (irāda k.) to form a design;—**sikh honā**,—**suphal honā**, *v. i.* (manshā purā h.) the gaining of a desire.

Māṣrā, H. m. (jhilī, jālā) film, speck on the eye.

Māṣrī, H. f. (kāṣṭī) starch.

Māṣu, H. m. (gosht) flesh, meat;—**ād**,—**shāri**,—**shāri**,—**shāi**,—**shaksh**, *a.* (gosht khāne w.) flesh-eater; (khūṅkhwār) carnivorous;—**m.** (gosht khāne wālā jānuar) carnivorous animal;—**po-shāk**, *m.* (jānuar pālne w.) cattle breeder.

Mansā, S. f. (man) mind; (khiyāl) thought; (marzi) wish, desire, intention; (matlab) design, purpose;—**pāp**, *m.* (dīf yā khiyāl pāp yā gunāh) evil thinking;—**pāran karnā**, (marzi pūr k.) to fulfil or gratify a wish.

Mansab, A. f. ('uhda) post, office, dignity, station;—**dār**, *m.* ('uhda r. w.) one in office;—**dāri**, *f.* ('uhda) office, post, appointment;—**sarkārī**, *f.* (sarkārī naukari) a government post.

Manshā, A. m. (āgāz) source, origin; (niyat) motive, intention; **hasb i**,—**ad**, (irāda yā marzi ke muwāfiq) according to the tenor or purport of; (ba-ma'ne) in the sense of.

Mansūb, A. a. (milā) connected, related; (muta'alliq) belonging, relative; (munhasir) depending; (rishta-dār) allied; (sagīf kiya hūā) betrothed; (latīf) addicted; (gharāne se nāmsad) having the family name; (nikālā hūā) derived from; (lagayā gayā) ascribed, attributed; (khaṣā kiya) erected, constituted; (thahrāyā) established, appointed, nominated for;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (milānā) to connect, or associate; (lagānā) to ascribe, attribute.

Mansūba, H. m. (irāda) determination, intention; (tajwiz) plan, design;—**bāḍhūnā**,—**karnā**,—**thahrānā**, (irāda bāḍhūnā) to determine, to plan, etc.;—**bāz**, *a.* (dūr-andesh) considerate; (dūr-andesh) fore-seeing, prudent, sagacious; (khwāsh) ambitious; (mansūbe bāḍhūne w.) scheming;—**m.** (khiyāl k. w. ādmī) considerate man; (bandish k. w.) a contriver; (mansūbe bāḍhūne wālā ādmī) plotter, schemer.

Mansūkh, A. a. (kāfā) cancelled; (khārīj kiya hūā) abolished, annulled, repealed; (urjā) effaced; (mitāyā) obliterated; (torā) broken;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (kāfānā) to cancel, annulment, repeal.

Mansūkhī, P. f. (tardīf, mauqūf) cancellation, Mantaq, A. a. (fasḥ kalām) an oration; (fasāhat) eloquence; ('ilm i munāzara) logic, reasoning; 'ilm i—, (mubāhise k. 'ilm) logic;—**baghār-nā**,—**chihūyūnā**, *v. t.* (mantiq kī bahs k.) to chop logic. [(mantiq jānne w.) a logician.

Mantaqī A. a. (mantiq ke mutābiq) logical; **Mantaqiyā, A. a.** (mantiq kī 'ilm jānne w.) a logician; (dālil karnewālā ādmī) an argumentative person; (inrākā) a litigious person.

Mantr, H. m. (jādā) a charm, spell, incantation;—**denā**, (salāh d.) to give counsel; (chela bandānā) to make a disciple of;—**phūkūnā**,—**phūṅkūnā**,—**parh** ke **phūkūnā**,—**parhūnā**,—**karnā**,—**marnā**, (jādū yā sahr parhne mārnā) to breathe, or to read, or repeat, or to cast a spell.

Manukh, Mānush, S. m. (ādmī, insān) a man.

Mānūs, A. a. (milā, jurā) associated, attached; (dost) friend, familiar; (khusḥ k. w.) cheering; (dīlāsā d. w.) sojacing;—**m.** (sāthī) a companion.

Mānus, H. m. (ādmī) a human being, a man; (khasam) husband.

Mānusālī, H. f. (ādmīyat) manhood, manliness.

Mānush, S. m. see **Mānukh**;—**deh dhārān karnā**, (autār i.) to become incarnate, as man;—**S. a.** (ādmīyā insān se 'ilāqā r. w.) belonging to mankind, human.

Manushatā, S. f. (insāniyat) manhood, humanity.

Manushī, Mānushī, S. f. ('aurat) a woman; (biwt) a wife.

Mānushya, S. a. (insānī) human;—**m.** (ādam-zād) an offspring of man; (insān) a human being; (marnewālā ādmī) a mortal being.

Manushya, S. m. (ādmīyat) manliness; (insānī zāt yā khāssiyat) human nature, humanity; (ādmī) a man;—**chōlā**, *m.* (insānī qālib) the human form;—**log**, *m.* (insān) mankind, the human race;—**ruchit**, *a.* (ādmī kī bandayā), made by man;—**tan**, *m.* (ādmī kī jism) the human body; (marnewālā jism) mortal flesh;—**tan pānā** yā **dhārni**, (autār honā, insānī jāma pahūnā) to become incarnated;—**ghāt**, *m.* (insān kī mārṇā yā qatl k.) man slain; lter;—**rūp**, *m.* (insānī sūrat) a human form.

Manzar, A. m. (chihra, mugh) countenance, face; (tumāsha) a sight, a landscape, scene, show;—**ī** 'āmm, (jagah yā chiz jo sāf nazar āe;) a conspicuous object or place.

Manzil, A. f. (utarne kī jagah) caravansary, a hotel; (ghar) bouse; dwelling; (ek dīn kī safar), a day's journey, a stage; (manzil i maqsūd) place of destination, goal; (hadd) boundary, end, limit; **karī**,—(sukūt yā barf manzil) a stiff journey or stage, a long stage or march;—**ba**—, *a.* (parāo parāo) from stage to stage;—**kāṭnā**,—**karnā**, (safar khatm k.) to finish a journey; (parāo pār h.) to get over a stage; (ek parāo tak j.) to go one stage;—**ī** maqsūd, *f.* (jagah jahān jāne kī irāda kiya thā) destination;—**ko pahunchnā**, (jāe maqsūd ko pahunchnā) to reach one's destination; (apnā matlab hāsīl k.) to gain one's object;—**pahunchnā**, (maqsām par pahunchnā) to convey one to his destination; (kist ko dān k.) to convey one to his last resting place; (kiyā karm k.) to perform the obsequies of; (kof bāt kist par sābit k.) to bring a thing home to a person.

Manzila, P. m. (makān kī pā'an) a story of a house; do—, two-storied.

Manzīm, A. a. (murattab) arranged in order; (milā) joined; (sūt piroyā) threaded; (nazm i) metrical, versified, in verse, poetic;—**a. f.** (kof chiz jo tarīf se rakīf jāe) anything placed in a series, row, line or order; (nazm) verse, rhyme.

Manzūr, A. a. (dekhtā) seen, looked at; (qābil i dīd) visible; (ta'rif kiya hūā) admired; (pasandīdā) chosen, accepted; (manbūl) sanctioned, granted;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (pasand k.) to approve, admit; (denā) to grant;—**ī** khudā, (Khudā kī chūnā) approved of God; (Khudā kī marzi) God's will;—**ī** nazar, *a.* (manzūr kiya) agreeable to the sight of, approved;—**f.** (ma'shūq) an object of regard or affection, a sweetheart;—**peshghāh** se,—**kiyā** gayā, (mālik kī manzūr kiya hūā) received the sanction of the ruler or master;—**ī** nilām, (nilām kī manzūrī) confirmation of a sale; **ba shart-ī**, (is shart par kī manzūr ho) subject to the approval of;—**sānī**, (phir se dākhilā) second admission, re-admission.

Manzūrī, P. f. (pasandīdagī) approval, choice; (razāmāndī) consent, permission; (lījāzāt) sanction, admissibility; **ba**—, *ad.* (manzūrī se) with the approval of;—**bā** qarīna,—**ba zimman**, (zāhir manzūrī) tacit or implied consent.

Mā-qābl, A. a. (pahle āne w.) the antecedent.

Maqāl, Maqāla, P. m. (lafz) a word; (bāt) speech, discourse; (fiqrā) a sentence; (kahāwat) saying, an adage, a proverb; (kitāb) a treatise, disquisition.

Maqām, A. f. (thahrāo) stay, halt, place of residence, or of encamping or halting; (ghar) residence, abode; (jagah) place, site; (bun-yād) ground or basis; (hālat) state; ('uhda) dignity; (mauqā) occasion; (ek lai kī nām) a musical tune;—**denā**, (kist ke sāth mātām-purs kelye j.) to go out to condole with;—**holnā**, (parāo yā thaharne kī jagah batānā) to declare or order a halt;—**karnā**, (thahrānā, dera k.) to stay, stop, to abide, to halt;—**ba**—, *ad.* (bājāe jagah me) in the place of, instead;—**ī** makhsūs, *f.* (andām i nihānī) the private parts;—**ī** siyāsāt, *f.* (qaid-khāna) house of correction.

Maqānat, A. f. pl. of **Maqām**.

Maqāmi, P. a. (rahne w.) residing; (basne w.) resident; (ek jagah rahne w.) stationary, local.

Maqbara, P. m. (madfan) a burial place, a tomb, mausoleum.

Maqbûl, A. a. (manzûr) accepted, approved; (pasandîda) chosen; (burâ na mânnâ) take in good part; (manzûr kiya) agreed on; (bhalâ, acicbhal) agreeable, pleasing; (shukr-gusâr) grateful; —. (chunâ hûâ yâ imândâr âdmî) one of the elect or faithful: (ma'shûd) a mistress: —honâ, v. t. (pasand ânâ, manzûr h.) to be accepted, to be approved, etc.

Maqbûllyat, P. f. (manzûrî) acceptableness, agreeableness, agreement, orthodoxy.

Maqdis, A. f. (pâk jagah) a holy place.

Maqdûr, A. f. (tâqat) power, ability, capacity, means; hasb-ul—, a. (tâqat yâ liyâqat ke mutâbiq) according to one's power or ability; be—, u. (lâchâr, be-bas) powerless, helpless; —bhar, tâ—, tâ ba—, hatt-ul—, ad. (hatt-ul-imkân) to the best of one's ability; —na rukhnâ, (tâqat yâ liyâqat na r.) to be unable to; —wâlâ, (tâqat yâ liyâqat w.) a man of means. [a magnet, loadstone.]

Maqnâtis, Mignâtis, A. m. (chumbak patthar)

Maqrûz, A. a. (katâ) cut; (qarz diyâ hûâ) lent; (qarz meq dabî) burdened with debt; (qarz-dâr) indebted, in debt.

Maqrûzi, P. m. (qarza) a debt.

Maqsad, A. m. (matlab) meaning, purport or intention; (irâda) intention, design, purpose; —bar ânâ, —honâ, (khwâbîsh pûrî h.) the object to be accomplished or attained, wish to be gained; —war, u. (kâmyâb) successful.

Maqta', A. m. (kâtnâ) cutting, severing, dividing, amputation; (darak, rok) interruption; (nehânak jûtnâ) an abrupt breaking off; (judât kif jagah) a place of separation; (baharâ) a pause; —kâ, (antrâ, tek, muk-tâl) chorus of a song.

Maqtûl, A. a. (marâ hûâ) killed, slain; (marâ yâ qatl kiya hûâ âdmî) one who is slain; (âshiq) a lover; —o maqrûh, (marâ hûâ aur zakhnî) killed and wounded.

Ma'qûl, A. a. (naql) perceived by the intellect, intellectual; (sâf, khulâ) intelligible, perceptible, understood; (samajh kenuwâfîq) approved, acceptable; (râst) reasonable; (aglab) probable; (haqq) just, right, proper; (wâjib) fair; (aricbhal) decent; (dâtâ) liberal; (kâff) sufficient; —m. (samajh-dâr âdmî) a judicious or a reasonable person, etc.

Ma'qûla, P. m. (jo samajh meq âwe) that which is understood, etc.; (samjhf hûî) the understood, the intelligible.

Maqûla, P. m. (kahâ hûâ) said or repeated over and over again; (jo kahâ gayâ ho, lafz) what is said, a word; (kahâwat) a saying, an adage; (intikâh) a quotation; —bayân karîf, (kist kâ qaul pesh k.) to quote from.

Ma'qûlât, A. m. (bâten jo samajh se ma'lâm hog) things perceived by the intellect; (bâten yâ chîzen jinheq 'aql qubnî kare) those things which are reasonable; (dakhîl dar—, (dustandâz) interruption, interference.

Mar, H. m. (marûd) dying; —H. a. (mar gayâ) having died, etc.; —jânâ, v. t. (marûd) to die; (murjhâud) to fade; (gash meq âw) to swoon; —jîwnâ, v. t. (maut se jif ûthnâ) to recover from death; (maut ke mugh se nikalnâ) escape from the jaws of death; —mîtnâ, v. t. (nost o nâbd ho j.) to die and be effaced; (marâ j.) to be killed; (barbâd h.) to be ruined; (qurbân h.) to be sacrificed; —pacîtnâ, v. i. (bahut hf kâm k.) to work oneself to death; (ranj aur gam sabhnâ) to suffer pain and sorrow; —rah-nâ, v. t. (marûd, mar j.) to die; (marne par h.) to be dying. [pakarnewâlâ] a snake-catcher.

Mar, P. m. (sâp) a snake, serpent; —gîr, (sâp

Mar, H. f. (mar-pîf) beating, striking; (ghînsâ) a blow; (sazâ) punishment; (musbat) affliction; (lafâf) battle; (nishân-bâzî) serving a cannon; (dhâwâ k.) rushing upon; (châron taraf se gher lenâ) a crowding around; (lât) plunder; —balthrnâ, (mâr d.) to strike; —bhagânâ, v. t. (mâr ke bhagânâ) to beat and drive away; (harâke bhagânâ) to put to flight; —bhâgnâ, v. f. (mâr ke bhâg j.) to beat and

run away; —dâlnâ, v. f. (qatl k.) to slay, to murder; —denâ, (mârâ) to beat, to smite; —girânâ, v. t. (mâr kar girânâ) to knock down; (kist kif pûrî barbâd karîf) to complete the destruction of; —dhâr, (mâr pîf) thumping and beating severely; —hârnâ, v. t. (bahut mârâ) to beat severely; —hapânâ, v. t. (mâr ke piche hapânâ) to beat back; (shikast d.) to overthrow; —khârnâ, v. i. (pîtnâ) to be beaten; (dûsron ko lât khasot yâ mâr-pîf kar zindagî guzârân k.) to live by plunder, prey upon; —khillânâ, (pîtwânâ) to get another a beating; (kist ko sazâ diwânî) to have one punished; —lânâ, (lât l.) to obtain by plunder; —lenâ, v. t. (bilkul harânâ) to beat completely, to overcome, conquer; —parnâ, (kist par sazâ parnt) a beating or punishment to fall upon; (mâre j.) to be beaten; —pîf, —pîfâi, —dhâr, —kutâf, (lafâf) assault and battery, fight, affray, struggle.

Marâ, H. a. (murda) dead; (sâkhâ) dried up; (garîb) poor, wretched, miserable; —m. (lâsh) a corpse, carcass; adh—, (adh-mâ âdmî) a half dead and alive person, a miserable creature.

Mârâ, H. a. (pîfâ hûâ) beaten, smitten; (mâr ke girâyâ hûâ) struck down; (qatl kiya hûâ) killed; (barbâd) destroyed; (dûâyâ yâ ultâyâ hûâ) fendered or over-turned, as a boat etc.; (kâfâ hûâ) cut off; (khoyâ, gum) lost; —jânâ, v. t. (qatl kiya j.) to be killed; (barbâd kiya j.) to be destroyed; (ulâjnâ yâ dâbnâ) to be over-turned or sunk, as a boat, etc.; (âlâhîda kiya j.) to be cut off, as a caravân; (jâzîb kâgaz) blotting paper; —mâr, —mârî, f. (âpas meq mâr pîfâf), mutual beating or striking; (jaggrî) contention, struggle; (qism qism kî koshishog) toll-some efforts, as after the means of subsistence; (bahutâyat) exceeding, plentiful; —mâr karîf, (dâur dhûp k.) to bustle about; (tenf k.) to make all haste; (milnat o mashaqqat k.) to toil hard; (hatt ul maqrûr koshish k.) to try one's best; —mârâ phîrnâ, v. i. (âwârâ phîrnâ) to wander about; —parnâ, H. v. f. (mâre j., qatl h.) to be killed; (barbâd h.) to be ruined, as a field of.

Mârâg, H. f. (râsta) way.

Marahmat, P. f. (mîhrbânî) kindness, mercy;

—karîf, v. t. (înâyat k.) to bestow.

Marâyâ, Marhî, H. f. (jaggrî) a small cottage or hut.

Marammat, P. f. (durustî) repairing, rectifying, mending; (durustî) preparation, repair; —karîf, v. t. (sudharwânâ) to get repaired; (sudhârâ) to repair, mend; (galatt durust k.) to rectify, set or put right; —talab, a. (bigrâ, kharâb) out of order; (tûfâ) broken.

Marammatî, H. v. (sudhârâ hûâ) mended; (marammat-talab) in need of repair; (bigrâ), out of order; (tûfâ phûfâ) broken.

Maran, S. and H. m. see *Marna*; (maut) death; (sharm se mârâ) dying with shame; (barbâdî) ruin, destruction; —hâr or maran-hârâ, a. (fânt) dying, perishable, mortal; —m. (insân-i-fânt) a mortal; —sumay, —kâl, m. (marne kâ waqt) a time of death; —thaur, (marne kî jagah) place of death.

Marânâ, Marwânâ, H. v. f. (pîtwânâ) to get

Maraz, A. m. (bîmârî) illness, disease; (mândagî) indisposition; —î ashudd, (bhârî bîmârî) severe sickness; —dafa' karîf, (bîmârî ko dâf k.) to heal, to cure; —î lâhîqa, m. (bîmârî) disease, illness; —ul mauit, m. (muhtik bîmârî) incurable disease; (akhrî bîmârî) the last illness; —î muhtik, m. (khatre kî bîmârî) a dangerous illness; kis—kî dawâ hai, (kîs kâm kâ hai) of what use is it; (kîs masraf kâ hai) what is it good for; —î sa'b, m. (sakht bîmârî) an obstinate disease.

Mar-bhûkhâ, H. a. and m. (tâqa-kash) famished, starved; (lâlâchî) greedy; (khâd) voracious, ravenous.

Mard, P. m. (âdmî) a man, a male; (khâwînd f) a husband; (bahâdur) a brave or valiant man, a hero; —î âdmî, (sharîf âdmî) a gentleman; —âzmâ, u. (âdmî kâ jâgheh w.) man-trying,

man-proving:—*bachcha*, *m.* (bahādur ādmī kā beṭā) the son of a brave man:—*kār*, *a.* and *m.* (bahādur) heroic, valiant:—*m.* (bahādur ādmī) a hero.

Mardak, *P. m.* (ek chhoṭā ādmī) a little man, a manikin; (kamṭa ādmī) a low fellow, puppy; (luṭchā) a rascal.

Mardān, *P. a.* (ādmī ke muwāṇā) manlike; (diler) manly, brave; (dilerī se) manfully, courageously;—*blies*, (mard kī poshāk) a man's dress;—*jorā*, (mard kī pūrī poshāk) a suit of clothes for a man.

Mardānī, *P. f.* (diler 'aurat) a brave woman.

Mardi, *P. f.* (javānī) virility, manliness; (bahādūrī) valour.

Mardūā, *H. m.* (mard) man.

Mardūd, *P. a.* (khārīj) rejected, reprobated;—*m.* (ndharmī) apostate.

Mardūdī, *P. f.* (tarīf) rejection; (munkirī) apostasy; (nikāl hōe kī hālāt) the state of one rejected, etc.

Mardum, *P. m.* (ādmī) a man; (log, ādmī) men, people; (sharīf ādmī) a gentleman;—*āzār*, (ādmī kā dukh d. w.) oppressor;—*āzārī*, *f.* (ādmī ko satānā) injuring men; (zulm) tyranny; (lūt mār) robbery and murder;—*chashm*, *m.* (āṅkh kī putlī) pupil of the eye;—*dar*, (khūn-khwār) rapacious; (muzir) injurious;—*khwār*, *m.* and *a.* (manusha bhojī) a cannibal; (sagṭ-dil) cruel;—*kush*, *m.* (khōnī) a murderer;—*kushī*, *f.* (khōn) murder;—*shinā-sī*, *f.* (ādmī kī pahchān) knowledge of men;—*shumārī*, *f.* (insān kī gintī) a census. [eye.]

Mardumak, *P. f.* (āṅkhōn kī putlī) pupil of the **Mardumān**, *P. m.* (ādamzād) people, men and women in general.

Mardūmī, *P. f.* (mardānagī) bravery; (insānīyat) humanity; (faiyāzī) generosity; (kṛpūl) politeness.

Māre, *H. n.* (wāste) for, through, because, in consequence of, for the sake of;—*darke*, through fear.

Marg, *P. f.* (maut) death;—*itlīfāqī*,—*i mafāfīt*,—*i nūzāhūnī*, (akāl mirt) sudden death.

Marghāq, *H. m.* (masān) a cremating place of the Hindus.

Margūb, *A. a.* (khwālish kiya hōā) desired; (dil-pasand) desirable; (bhalā) agreeable; (piyārā) amiable; (kṛbāsrāt) lovely, beautiful; (nīhāyat achchhā) excellent.

Marhā, *H. a.* (dhakā, dhānpā) covered.

Marhāṭā, *A. m.* (mubārak) welcome! bravo!

Marhāṭa, *P. m.* (manzil) a stage; (masāfat kī jagah) the place of travelling; (likāo) a halting place or inn; (top-khāna) a battery;—*dar*, *m.* (do marhalon ke bich kā chāukdār) the watchman stationed between two halting places.

Marham, *P. m.* (lōp) soft plaster, ointment, slave;—*nib*, (marham yā lep, lagāne w.) dresser of a wound;—*paṭṭī*, (zakām men marham lagānā) dressing a wound; (marammat) repair, renovation;—*paṭṭī karnā*, (lep k.) to dress a wound; (durust k.) to repair, set right.

Marham, *H. f.* (maṭhne kī chīz) lining, heading;—*ā*, (dhāgpā) is cover; (ghīf chāphānā) to encase in; (lep chāphānā) to coat over.

Marhūm, *A. m.* (wuh jis par Khudā ne rahm kiya hō) one on whom God has had mercy; (mutwaffī) deceased, 'he late.

Marī, *H. f.* (wabā) a plague, an epidemic; (hāizil cholera;—*parnā*, *v. i.* (wabā phailnā) a plague or pestilence to occur.

Mārī, *H. f.* (kāñṭī, māñṭī) rice-water, starch.

Marīfa, *P. m.* (ism-i-khāss) proper noun.

Marīfat, *P. f.* (ilm) knowledge; (pahchān) cognizance; (wāqfiyat) acquaintance; ('ilm) learning; (hunar, fann) art, skill; (sabab, ba'is, wastāfā) means, cause, reason, account.

Marīyal, *H. a.* (adh-mā) half dead; (be-jān) having no life; (kūbā) lean, emaciated; (kamzor) weak; (sast) lazy, slow.

Mariz, *P. a.* (bīmār) sick; (kamzor) infirm;—*m.* (bīmār ādmī) a sick person, a patient.

Marjād, *S. f.* ('uhda) station, rank, dignity; ('izzat) respect.

Marṭa, *P. m.* (lagṭī) a flight, war.

Marṭab, *A. m.* (sawārī kī kof chīz) conveyance; (jānwar) a beast; (ghoṛā) a riding horse; (dṛt) a camel; (kishīr) boat; (zīn) a saddle.

Markahā, *H. a.* (mārne w.) addicted to beating or striking; (sīng mārne w.) addicted to butting.

Markaz, *A. m.* (muqarrar jagah) a fixed station; (kendra) centre of a circle;—*qām karnā*, *v. t.* (kīf nuṭte ko markaz mānā) to take a point as the centre.

Marmar, *A. P. m.* (sangī marmar) marble;—*H. m.* and *f.* (āwāz jis men marmar sunā de) a rustling sound, murmur;—*inā*, *murmurānā*, *v. i.* (mar mar k.) to rustle, to murmur.

Marmarānā, *H. v. t.* (mar-mar k.) to creak.

Marnā, *H. v. t.* (mar j.) to die, to expire; (mur-jhānā) to fade; (dīwālā nikālānā) to become bankrupt; ('āshiq h.) be dead in love with; (baṭī āzād k.) to long for; (nīhāyat hī mīhuat k.) to labour or toil hard; (saṭṭī uṭhānā) to suffer hardship; bīnā mauṭ—, (waṭ se pesh-tar mar j.) to die prematurely.

Mārūā, *H. v. t.* (pīṭnā) to beat, strike; (sazā d.) to punish, slaughter; (barbād k.) to destroy, ruin; (bigāṇā, kharāb k.) spoil, blight, blast; (toṛnā) break, crack; (lātānā) to rob or seize; to plunder; (gaban k.) to embezzle; (beṭā taur par r.) to withhold wrongfully; (hoshīār se kamānā) to live by one's wits; (rozgar men kamāf k.) to make profit in business; (roknā, band k.) to stop, close; (jurmāna k.) to fine; (harānā) to conquer, defeat; (qābīz h.) to seize, take, capture, catch; (qābīz men lānā) to master, subdue; (bujlānā, dūfā k.) to calm, quench; (hāṅkūnā) to drive; (andar ṭhōnkūnā) to drive or ram in; (dālānā) to insert; (lagānā, jamānā) to apply, fix; (phenkṇā) to throw, to cast; (chalānā) to shoot, discharge, fire a gun; (phenkṇā) dart or hurt a missile; (larnā) to fight a battle; (dhūwā k.) to strike or make a sudden assault; (shūrā k.) to commence; (chalānā) to strike out the hand or legs; (kharā k.) to pitch a tent; (nigālnā) to chuck in or toss off a morsel; (shūrā k.) to raise or set up a cry; (karnā) to make or do as *aground*. [sluiter; (qatīl) slayer.]

Marne-lārā, or **Mārān-lārā**, *H. m.* (mārne w.) **Marne jog**, *H. a.* (marne ke lāq) fit or deserving to die.

Marne kī fursat na honā, (kān se bītkull fursat na h.) to be overwhelmed with work.

Maror, *H. f.* (moṛ) turn, bend, flexion; (ain-ṭhan, pechish) twist, contortion;—*bāz*, *m.* (bānkā) a fop.

Marorā, *H. m.* same as **Maror**;—*uṭhā*, *v. i.* (pechish h.) gripping of the bowels.

Marorṇā, *H. v. t.* (moṛnā) to turn, bend; (doh-rā k.) double up; (pech d.) to twist, writhe; (bigāṇā) contort, distort; (pechish h.) to gripe; (āzār v.) to yearn; (dabā ke mār d.) to squeeze to death; (nigālnā) to swallow.

Marsiyā, *P. m.* (nauba) an elegy, a dirge;—*khway*, *m.* (marsiyē kā kahne w.) reciter or chanter of the **Marsiyā**;—*khwānā*, (marsiyē ko kahnā yā dhun meg parhnā) reciting or chanting of a **Marsiyā**. [bār] time, turn.

Martaba, *P. m.* (rutba) degree, dignity, office.

Martabān, *P. m.* (taugān bartan) a glazed earthenware, jar.

Martaul, *H. m.* (ṭhōṅke kī chīz) a hammer; (pech nikālne kā hathyār) a turn-screw.

Martūb, *A. a.* (nam) moist, wet, damp; (namī se bhārā) full of humours; (mulāim) supple.

Marūā, *H. m.* (ek anāj kā nām) name of a grain of which bread is made.

Marūf, *A. d.* (ma'lūm) known, well-known; (nāmī girāmī) famous, noted, celebrated.

Marūz, *A. f.* (diyā hūā) presented, offered; (pesh kiya hūā) submitted; (bayān kiya hūā) related; (likhā) written; (tārīkī diyā hūā) dated;—*m.* (bayān) explanation; ('arzī) representation, petition;—*a.* (tārīkī diyā hūā) dated;—*m.* ('arzī) petition.

Marwā jālnā, **Marwānā**, *H. v. t.* (qatī yā khūn karwānā) to cause to be put to death; (nālish khārīj k.) to dismiss a complaint.

Marwārīd, P. m. (maif) a pearl;—*i nā-sufta* (an-bedhā mott) an unboiled pearl.

Marzi, A. f. (khushf) pleasure; (razāmandī) assent, consent; (pasand) choice.

Mas, H. m. (gosh) flesh, meat; (mahna) month;—*ahārī, a.* (khūq-khwār) carnivorous;—*uochānā, (panje mārnā)* to claw; (panje se gosh uochēnā) to mangle;—*vridān, (laund kī māfna)* an intercalary month; (māhwārī sād) monthly interest.

Masāfah, P. m. (hāth hīlānā yā milānā) shaking hands;—*karnā, v. t.* (hāth milānā) to shake hands. [interval.]

Masāfat, A. m. (fāsila) distance, space; (asnā)

Masāhat, A. f. (nāp) measuring.

Masāhri, Masāhri, Masāhri, H. f. (machchhar se bachne kī parda) mosquito curtain. [ity.]

Masāh, A. m. (bahān) shocks, affliction, calamity.

Masaknā, H. v. i. (phaṭnā) to be torn or rent; (phaṭnā) to split, burst; (tukre tukre loke girnā) to fall into pieces.

Masāl, A. f. (qissa) fable, parable; (kahāwat) proverb, adage; (misāl namūna) example, instance; (ta-shibh) comparison, sample; (jagah) post, station; (mahkama) department;—*lānā, (kahāwat kahnā)* to employ a proverb; (misāl ke taur par pesh k.) to adduce as an example.

Masālah, A. m. (fāide yā bhalāf kī chizēn) things for the good of; (kān) affairs; (rozgār) employments, occupations; (jalāl) honour, glory; (chizēn) materials, ingredients; (zarūr-iyāt) necessities; (khāne ko mazdār karne-wālī chizēn) spices, condiments;—*dār, a.* (masālah dālā hāq) seasoned with spices;—*denā yā dānā, (kisf chiz meḡ masālah d.)* to season.

Masālā, H. v. t. (pis dālnā) to crush between the palms; (kuchalnā) to bruise; (nichonā) to squeeze.

Masān, H. m. (marghat) cremating place of the dead; (bhūt) a demon, an evil spirit; (marḡ) convulsions; (ek qism kī khāṣṣ) whooping cough.

Masāna, P. m. (phuknā) the bladder; *zu'ī—, m.* (phukne kī kamzori) weakness of the bladder; (peshāb na rok saknā) inability to retain the urine.

Masāniyā, H. m. (wuh jo jāṭ lāsh kī rākh le jāṭ hai) one who removes the remains of a burnt corpse; (ojhā) one who removes the influence of an evil spirit.

Masārīf, A. m. (kharch) expenses, disbursements;—*i bejā, (bejā kharch)* improper or unnecessary expenses;—*mulk, (mulk ke kharch)* state expenditure;—*i zurūrī, (zurūrī kharch)* immediate or necessary expenses.

Masarrat, P. f. (khushf) happiness, joy, gladness.

Masawwir, P. m. (taswir khinchne w.) a painter; (khinchne w.) drawer;—*i, f.* (taswir khinchne kā kām) drawing, painting.

Masdar, A. m. (jagah jāhāṣ se kof jāwe yā wāpas jāwe) place whence one returns; (nikalne kī jagah) origin, source, spring; (alfāz ke ishtiqāq kī kalāmā) the root of a word.

Masdarī, A. a. relating to the *masdar* or infinitive; belonging to a spring.

Masdūd, A. a. (band) closed, shut, stopped;—*honā, v. i.* (band h.) to be closed; (ruknā) to stop; (band h.) cease.

Masru, H. f. (sabza iluicilent beard;—*bhignā, (sabza-igāz h.)* to begin to sprout as the hair on the face, etc.

Mash, H. m. (dāl) a kind of pulse.

Masha, P. m. (āṭh rattī kākē wazn) a weight of eight *ruttie*;—*tola honā, v. i.* (uibāyat hī motalaawin mizāj h.) to be fickle, or inconsistent.

Mash'al, A. f. (roshni karne yā dikhāne kī chiz) a torch, flambeau; (lālān) a lantern;—*chī, m.* (mash'al ka dikhāne w.) a torch-bearer; (bartan māḡjue w.) a scullion;—*dikhnānā, (mash'al se roshni k.)* to light up with a torch;—*afroz, m.* (mash'al roshan karne w.) torch-lighter.

Mashaqqat, P. f. (diqqat) inconvenience, trouble; (mihnat) labour, pains, toil; (musbat) distress, affliction; *bā—, (mihnat se)* with labour;—*u jaulān, (qaid sath mihnat ke)* with labour and in irons; *blā—, (bagair mihnat)* without labour;—*i shādī, (sākt mihnat)* hard labour.

Mashgūl, A. a. (kān meḡ mas'ūf) busied, occupied, employed, engaged in; (garg, lin) wholly devoted to, absorbed.

Mashgūlī, P. f. (mas'rāff) employment.

Mashhūr, A. a. (nām) well known, celebrated, famous; (fāsh) notorious; (zāhir) apparent; (mushtahir) published, given out, proclaimed, reported;—*karnā, —kar denā, v. t.* (zāhir k.) to give out, publish.

Mashhiyat, P. f. (marzī) will.

Mashk, P. f. (change kī thail pānt ke liye) the water carrier's leather bag; (kuppā) a leather bag for floating;—*u chhūṭnā, (bahut hī nikalnā)* to have copious discharges of; (ishāl h.) to have diarrhoea. [water-bag.]

Mashkiza, P. m. (chhōṭī mashk) a small leather

Mashkūk, A. a. (shakk kiya hāq) doubted; (shakkī) doubtful, uncertain.

Mashkūr, A. a. (shukr kiya hāq) thanked; (ta'rif kiya hāq) praised; (in'ām pāyā hāq) rewarded; (shukr-guzārī yā ta'rif ke lāq) worthy of thanks or praise, laudable; ('umda), agreeable; (shukr-guzār) thankful, grateful.

Mashkūrī, P. f. (ta'rif) praise; (shukr-guzārī) thankfulness; (in'ām) reward.

Mashq, A. f. (mār, pīt) striking, beating; (sar-sarānā) lashing with velocity; (phaṭnā) tearing; (dikhnā) writing; (khinchnā) drawing the letters; (milānā) combining; (namūna) a model, an example; (warzish) an exercise, practice; (barfān) usage; (jānghon ke bich meḡ sagrī) galling between the thighs;—*a.* (shabī) tall; (ptālī) slender;—*karnā, (rābt yā muhāwara k.)* to practice, exercise; (naql k.) to copy, imitate; *zer—, (kof chiz jis ke upar rukhke āsūn se likh sakeḡ)* a support on which to write easily;—*i, (jo mashq yā rābt se hāsīl hāq)* acquired by practice.

Mashrab, A. m. (pīnā) drinking, imbibing; (pīne kī jagah) place of drinking; (barāmda) verandah.

Mashriq, A. m. (pārāb) the east;—*nān, (pārāb o pachchhim)* the east and west;—*i, a.* (pārāb) eastern;—*i nāf kara, (pārāb kā ādhā kara)* the eastern hemisphere.

Mashrū, A. part. a. (shurū' kiya hāq) begun, commenced; (qānūn ke muwāfiq) conformable to law;—*m.* (resham aur rūf kī kaprā) a cloth of silk and cotton. [pīne ke lāq] drinkable.

Mashrūb, A. a. (piye hāq) drunk, imbibed;

Mashrūh, A. a. (tashrīh kiya hāq) explained; (mazkūrā i bālā) above-mentioned, aforesaid;—*an, ud.* (bayān ke muwāfiq) according to explanation.

Mashrūt, A. a. (shartīya) conditional;—*ba-imtīhān, (imtīhān meḡ pās hone kī shart par)* conditional on passing an examination;—*an, ud.* (shartīya) conditionally.

Mashshāq, A. a. (khūb muhāwara kiya hāq) well-practised; (rābt k. w.) a practiser;—*m.* (māhir) a proficient, expert;—*i, f.* (rābt, muhāwara) exercise, practise.

Mashshāta, P. f. (shāna-kash) a comb of hair; (āyā) a waiting-maid; (shādī lagānewālī aurāt) a match-maker.

Ma'shūq, Ma'shūqa, A. f. (piyārī) beloved object, sweetheart;—*āna, (ma'shūq ke taur par)* like a beloved; (piyārī) lovely, charming, beautiful; (khūbshā'ratī) loveliness.

Mashūr, A. a. (jādū kiya hāq) enchanted; (farefta) fascinated.

Mashwara, Mashwarat, A. m. (salāh) counsel, consultation;—*i mujrimāna, (mashwara jis par jurm qāim ho)* a criminal conspiracy;—*lenā, (salāh k.)* to consult.

Masīh, A. m. (masāh kiya hāq) the anointed; ('Isā Masīh) Christ; *Isā—, Jesus Christ;—ā, P. m.* name as *Masīh*;—*āī, (Masīh kī)* of the Messiah; (Masīh se 'Ilāqā rukhne w.)

appertaining to Christ; ('isāf) Christian;—**āi karnā**, (Masht ki tarah kām k.) to perform a Christ-like act.
Māshk, S. a. (māshwār) monthly;—**ā, f.** (māshwār mazdārī) monthly wages.
Masīn, H. m. (dāl) pulse.
Māsīn, S. a. (ek māīne kā) one month old; (māshwār) monthly.
Māsīr, A. f. (sair) going, travelling.
Ma'siyat, P. f. (mā-farmānshāhī) disobedience; (sar-kashī) rebellion; (gunāh) sin.
Masjid, A. f. (Masamānug ki 'ibādāgāh) mosque; jāma'—, (shahr ki khās masjīd) the principal mosque of a city.
Masjūd, A. a. (parastīsh ki ā hād) worshipped.
Masākā, P. m. (mākkān) butter.
Maskan, A. m. (ghar) dwelling.
Maskanā, H. v. i. (phā'at) to be vexed, burst; (chirj) rent, split.
Mas kānā, H. v. t. (phā'nā) to tear, rend; (chirnā) to split; (m-zbātī se thinnā) to clutch tightly; (dab nā) to press.
Maskanat, P. f. (faratīn) lowliness, humility; (garīf) poverty, in licence.
Mashhara, P. m. (māsh-the-bāz) a buffoon, je-tor;—**pan**, H. f. (māsh-thā) jesting, fun.
Mashwār, H. m. (karwat) a turn on one side in sleep;—**mānā**, (ka wa'ī) to turn over in sleeping. [ke hāq] habitable.
Mashūn, A. a. (basā, ābād) inhabited; (basne)
Masla, P. m. (sawāl) a proposition, problem; (tasfiya-talab bāt) a matter for decision; (usūl) a precept, tenet; (māqūla) an aphorism, a maxim;—**dān**, m. (jo masla se khūb wāqif ho) one versed in precepts.
Maslahat P. f. (n ki kār bā'is, wasīla yā mauqā) a cause, means, occasion of good; ('umūd bāt) a good thing; (bhaāl) welfare; (dāuāf kā kām) a preventive measure; (dārust) fitness. (nasihat) advice;—**an**, **ad.** (bā'ālāf ke liye for the good;—**ī waqt**, a. (ba-mauqā) opportunity;—**kār**, a. (yūn karnā jo bhaāl ke liye hai) doing that which is for good; (kān meū hoshīyār) expert or skilled in business;—**karnā**, (rāe k.) to consult;—**mā'lūm honā**, (bhaāl aur rāst mā'lūm h.) to appear good and righteous.
Maslūb, A. a. (pakrā gayā) seized; (chhīn liyā) snatched away; (bar'ād ki yā) spoiled; (lūtā) plundered; (salb diyā gayā) crucified;—**ul aql**, a. (pāgāl) insane;—**ul hawās**, (be-hawās) robbed of the senses, mad;—**ul hawāsī**, (dīmāg kā bigarūn) unson of mind.
Maslūl, A. a. (jis ko tap ī diq ho) consumptive; (sil paidā k. w.) producing consumption.
Masmū, A. a. (suād) heard.
Masmūn, A. a. (zahr diyā hūā) poisoned; (zahrilā) venomous.
Masnād, A. f. (palang) a couch; (takht) a throne; (chārbālīsh) a large cushion; (chau-ki) a chair; (sahārā) a prop, support;—**ārā**, v. (takht ko zināt d. w.) adorning a throne;—**m.** (bādshāh) a king;—**nishīn**, a. (takht-nishīn) enthroned;—**m.** (takht-nishīn bādshāh) reigning monarch;—**nishīn**, (gaddī par baithnā) enthronement;—**ī**, a. (takht yā gaddī k.) of or belonging to the throne. [verse]
Masnavī, A. f. (ek qism ki nazm) a kind of Masnād; **Masnād**, A. a. (banāf hāt) made, formed; (paidā ki hāt) created; (tījād ki hāt) invented; (jhāthī) false, counterfeit;—**āt**, f. (paidā ki hāt chūzen) created things.
Masnūn, A. a. (tez kīvā hūā) sharpened, whetted; (mujallā) polished; (khatna ki yā hūā) circumcised.
Masosā, H. a. (morā hūā) twisted; (dabāyā hūā) pressed; (nichorā) squeezed.
Masosnā, H. v. t. (morānā) to twist; (dabānā) to press; (nichorānā) to squeeze; (dabāe rakhnā) to keep down; (sahnā, bardāst k.) to bear, suffer.
Masqat, A. a. (maulad, jaum-bhūm) birth-place.
Masqāl, A. a. (mujallā) polished, furnished.
Masra, A. m. (miche grānā) throwing down, prostrating. [cost, charge; (isti'māl) use]
Masraf, A. m. (kharch) expenditure; (dām)

Masrūf, A. a. (badlā) turned, changed; (kharch ho gayā) expended, used; (masghdī) occupied, busy;—**honā**, (kān meū h.) to be engaged.
Masrūq, A. a. (churāyā hūā) stolen, robbed.
Masrūr, A. a. (khush) happy, joyful, glad;—**f.** (khushī) joy, gladness.
Mussa, S. m. (u'hā hūā goast) a wart.
Must, P. a. (nashe meū) intoxicated; (shahwatī) lustful; (tund) furious; (pāgāl) insane; (shekhī-bāz) proud, arrogant; (magan) elated; bad—, (nashe meū chdr) dead drunk.
Mastagi, P. f. (gond) gum.
Mastak, S. m. (sir) the head, skull; (māthā) forehead; (chofī) top, summit.
Mastāna, P. a. (nashe meū) drunk;—**ad.** (shahrāb ki tarah) like a drunkard.
Mastī, P. f. (nasha) drunkenness, intoxication; (shahwat) lust;—**lagnā**, (shahwat lagnī) to be affected with lust; (shekhī k.) to be proud;—**nikālnā**, (shahwat yā shekhī dūr k.) to take the lust or pride out.
Mastūl, A. m. mast of a ship. [happy]
Mastūd, A. a. (khush-nasb) fortunate; (khush)
Mastūr, A. a. (likhā) written; (bayān ki yā hūā) expressed; (mazkūrā i bāfā) aforesaid; (chhipā) hid;—**P. f.** (poshidagi) concealment; (pākdāmānī) chastity; (bayā) modesty;—**āt**, A. f. ('auratē) women.
Ma'sūm, A. a. (mabfūz) preserved; (be-gunāh) innocent, guileless; (sāda) simple;—**m.** (bachcha) an infant;—**ī**, **īyat**, f. (be-gunāhī) innocence.
Masūrā, Masūr ki dāl, S. m. (ek dāl kā nām)
Ma'sūr, A. a. (mushkil) difficult, hard; (pechīdā) intricate. [gosht] the gums of teeth.
Masūrā, Masūrā, H. m. (dānt ke nīpār kā
Mat, H. f. (man) the mind; (samāj) understanding; (dāuāf) wisdom; (irādā) design; (khiyāl) thought; ('itqād) belief, conviction; (tarīqā) method; (nasihat) counsel; ('izzat) respect; (marzī) desire; (ragbat) inclination; (yāddāshht) memory;—**H. imp.** (nahīn, nā) no, do not;—**denā**, (nasihat k.) to give advice, counsel;—**hīn**, a. (samāj se khārīj) devoid of understanding; (be-imān) without religious belief;—**khandan**, m. (imān ki barbādī) destruction of religious belief;—**ku—honā**, **māfī jānā**, (aqī kā kām na k.) to lose one's senses;—**iney ānā**, (kisī ke khiyāl yā rāe ko qubd k.) to become a convert to the views or opinions of any one;—**phīrnā**, (rāe badalnā) to change one's mind; (dīwāna h.) to lose one's senses;—**se**, (rāe se) according to the advice of; (mīke) in concert;—**vād**, m. (rāe par jhagrā) heated discussion; ultī—, **audhī**—, (bigrī samāj) a perverted judgment.
Māt, H. f. (mā) mother;—**ptā**, (mā aur bāp) father and mother, parents;—**P. a.** (hairān) astonished, amazed; (chakrāyā) confounded; (shikast khāyā hūā) conquered, subjected;—**denā**, (harānā) to checkmate; (hairān k.) to confound; (sābat le j.) to outdo;—**honā**, (shikast h.) to be defeated.
Māt, H. m. (matkā) a large earthen vessel.
Mata, S. m. (khiyāl) thought; (rāe) opinion; (man) mind; (imān) belief; (sālāh) advice; (marzī) wish.
Matā, H. m. same as mat.
Matā, A. f. (bahtī) advancing; (ziyādātī) preponderating; (nafa' u'hānā) enjoying, reaping the advantage of; (māl o asbāb) merchandise, goods.
Mātā, H. a. (nashe meū mast) drunk, intoxicated; (bahār meū) blooming;—**S. f.** (mā) mother; (ta'zimān ko 'aurat) a term of respect to any woman; (chechak) the smallpox.
Matāk, H. f. (banāwāt ki chāl) mincing gait.
Matāko, H. f. (matāk kar chalne wālī 'aurat); one who minces in her gait.
Matākānā, H. v. i. (ānkh matkānā) to wink; (matāk ke chālā) to move with wanton gait.
Mātal, H. a. (nashe meū) drunk.
Mātān, P. m. (gam) grief, mourning;—**karnā**, (gam k.) to mourn, lament;—**khānā**, m. (gamī kā ghar) house of mourning;—**pursī**,

(ham-dardī) condolence:—*pursī karnā*, (ham-dardī k.) to condole;—*sarā*, (gamī kā ghar) house of mourning:—*zadu*, *a.* (āfat kā mārā) afflicted;—*i*, *u.* (mātan kā) of or belonging to mourning.

Matānat, *P. f.* (mazbūtf) firmness; (qāim-mizāfī) constancy; (hāth) obstinacy; (qil'a) castle, strong-hold. [cloud.]

Matāug, *S. m.* (hāthī) an elephant; (bādāl) *n.*

Maṭar, *H. m.* (ek gallā) pea;—*ā*, *H. m.* (baṭā maṭar) a large species of pea; (ek qism kā bāṭ-dār reshām) a kind of spotted silk-cloth;—*gasht*, (āwārāgardī) a wandering, strolling.

Maṭārī, *H. f.* (chhoṭī maṭar) a small pea

Maṭārī, *H. f.* (mā) mother.

Matasyā, *S. a.* (ek man kā) of the same mind.

Matba', *A. m.* (chhapā-khāna) a printing-house.

Matbakhā, *A. m.* (bāwarchī-khāna) a cook-house, a kitchen;—*i*, *A. u.* (bāwarchī-khāne kā) of or belonging to a kitchen.

Matbā'a, *A. a.* (chhapā hāa) printed, stamped; (pasandīdā) agreeable, acceptable; (lāiq) worthy.

Matbūkḥ, *A. a.* (pakā hūā) cooked, dressed.

Matḥ, *S. m.* (jhopṭī) a hut; (sajr kī jhopṭī) the hut or abode of a devotee or an ascetic; (mandir) a pagan temple;—*dhārī*, *m.* (maṭh kā gurū yā mahant) an abbot, the chief man in a *Matḥ*.

Māth, **Māthā**, *H. m.* (sīr) the head; (mas-tak) the forehead; (choṭī) top, summit;—*S. m.* (mathnā) churning; (rāsta) a way, road; *tūchā*—, (baṭā mathā) a high forehead;—*kūpnā*—, *mārnā*—, *pīṭnā*, (afsoṣ k.) to grieve;—*par chāpnā*, (mauqā pike nā-munāsīb kām k.) to take advantage of; (gustākhī k.) to be rude or insolent; (zulm k.) to oppress;—*pharaknā*, *v. i.* (sīr men dard h.) to have a headache;—*pīṭnā* *karnā*—, *pīṭnā*, (sīr dhu-nā) to beat the forehead; (afsoṣ k.) to grieve; (bahut koshish k.) to make strenuous efforts;—*ragagnā*, (mathē ko zamīn ke upar ragagnā) to rub the forehead on the ground; (minnat k.) to supplicate, implore, beseech;—*thanaṭknā*, (mathā pharaknā) the head or the forehead to throb; (kuchh khārābī nazar ā.) to have a presentiment of evil;—*ṭikānā*, (mathā yā sīr zamīn par lagānā) to put the head or forehead on the ground; (ājiz k.) to humble one's self.

Mathan, *H. m.* (bilonā) churning;—*f*:—*iyā*, *f.* (bilonī, maṭkī) a churn, a milk-vessel or pan.

Mathaurā, *H. m.* (chhātā) an umbrella.

Mathaut, *H. m.* (ādmī kā maksdī) poll-tax, capitation.

Matḥī, *S. f.* (maṭhī) a cell, cloister. [stick.]

Mathin, *S. m.* (bilonē kī lakṭī) the churning

Mathnā, *H. v. i.* (bilonā) to churn; (phenṭnā) to beat, or beat up; (gūḍhṇā) to knead; (daṭnā) to squeeze; (kḥiyāl k.) to ponder, consider, think.

Mathnī, *H. f.* (bilonē kī lakṭī) a churn staff.

Matḥor, *H. f.* (maṭkā) a large earthen jar.

Matḥū, *H. m.* (maṭkhaulīyā) a buffoon; (band-dār) an ape.

Mathūnā, *S. a.* (gamgīn) dejected, sad.

Matī, *S. f.* (man) mind; (samajhī) understanding;—*bhronṭī*, (galatī) error, mistake;—*dhīr*, *a.* (sanjīda) grave, sedate.

Māṭī, *H. f.* (zamīn) earth; (mittī) clay, earth;—*phāuknā*, (mittī kī khānā) to throw dust in one's own mouth, to eat earth; (jālnā) to be consumed with envy.

Maṭjā, *H. u.* (gilī) made of earth or clay; (nikamā) good for nothing, worthless; (sust) idle, lazy. [dānā] prudent, wise.

Matmān, *S. a.* (hoshīyār) clever, intelligent;

Matyā, *H. a.* (mittī kā) of or belonging to the earth or clay;—*malal*, *m.* (makān) a habitation;—*phūs*, (kamzor) infirm, weak;—*thas*, *a.* (sust) idle, lazy.

Matyāl, *H. u.* (mittī kā) of earth or clay; (khākī) earth-coloured;—*m.* (mittī kā gaḍ-ḡuā) a clay pit.

Matyānā, *H. v. i.* (mittī se mainā) to rub or scrub with earth or mud; (mittī lenā) to plaster with mud;—*v. i.* (khāk h.) to be reduced to dust;—*H. v. i.* (chshh-m-posh k.) to wink at, to connive at; (hone d.) tolerate, to let a thing go; (āisā zshir karnā kī sunā kī nahīn) to pretend not to hear; (jāwāb na d.) not to answer. [mud or clay.]

Matyār, **Matyārā**, *H. a.* (mittī kā) made of

Matkā, *H. m.* (maṭā) a large earthen jar.

Matkan, *H. f.* (āṅkh yā palak kā mārānā) winking; (matāk) mincing. [vessel.]

Matkānā, *H. m.* (kosārā) a small earthen

Matkānā, *H. v. i.* (āṅkhon ko ghūmnā) to roll or move the eyes; (āṅkh mārānā) to wink; (hilānā) to shake.

Matkī, *H. f.* (palak kā mārānā) a wink; (āṅkhon kā band k.) closing the eyes, (chhoṭā matkā) a small earthen pot.

Matlā, *A. m.* (sūraj yā tāre wg. ke tulā) hone kī jagah) the place of rising of the sun, stars, etc.;—*sāf hai*, (maidān khālī hai) the coast is clear.

Matlab, *A. m.* (sawāl) a question, demand, request; (marzī) desire; (irāda) intention;—*ho jānā*, (ant ko pahunchnā) to be reduced to the last extremity;—*honā*, (kḥwāhish pūrī h.) accomplishment of an object;—*kā yār*, (apnī garaz kā dost) a self-interested friend;—*kī ghāt chūlnā*, (apne matlab kā kām k.) to pursue after one's own interest;—*kī muhabbat*, (apnī garaz kī dostī) self-interested love;—*ko pahunchnā*, (apne matlab ko hāsīl k.) to gain one's end;—*nikālnā*, (apnā kānā nikālnā) to effect one's purpose;—*raknā*, (kuchh garaz raknā) to have some motive;—*yīh hai*, (kḥulāsa yīh hai) the purport is this, in short, in brief;—*i*, *H. a.* (kḥud-garaz) self-seeking, selfish.

Matlāhat, *H. f.* (nukāf) nausea.

Matlānā, *H. v. i.* (tabī'at kā mālīs k.) to feel sick or nauseous.

Matlāb, *A. a.* (talab kiya, yā dhūpnā gāyā) sought, required, desired; (abhlā'at) longed for; (zarūrī) necessary. [bich] middle.

Matn, *A. m.* (māl, kitāb kī bāt) text of book;

Matnā, *H. m.* (ek qism kā guṇnā) a kind of sugar-cane.

Mātnā, *H. v. i.* (mast yā nashe men h.) to be intoxicated; (shekḥī men phūlnā) to be puffed up with pride.

Mātra, *S. m.* (nāp) measure, quantity; (thorā) a little, trifle; (pal) a moment; (ī'rāb) a vowel-symbol.

Mātrak, *S. a.* (barābar) of the measure or size of; (itnā) as much as; (faqat) mere, only.

Matrālā, *H. a.* (maṭar milā hūā) mixed with peas;—*m.* (jau aur maṭar milā) barley mixed with peas.

Matrānā, *H. v. i.* (rāgīb k.) to persuade.

Mātrī, *S. f.* (mā) mother;—*bandhav*—*bandhu*, *f.* (mādarī rishtā) a relation on the mother's side;—*datt*, *m.* (wuh jo mā beṭī kī jah-z men de) a dowry made by a mother;—*ghāt*, *m.* (mā kā mārānā) matricide;—*ghātāk*, *ghātuk*,—*han*, *m.* (apnī mā kā mārne w.) matricide;—*pratishtā*, *f.* (mā kī 'izzat yā hurmat) the honour or reputation of a mother;—*kā*, *S. f.* (mā) mother. [peas.]

Matrīlā, *H. a.* (maṭar milā hūā) mixed with

Matrāb, *A. a.* (phenkā) thrown, cast away; (dūr kiya hūā) removed far away; (radd kiya hūā) rejected;—*m.* (kāfir) infidel; (bachā) a remainder.

Matrūk, *A. a.* (chhoṭā hūā) relinquished; (radd kiya hūā) rejected;—*istī rasm*,—*ul istī'māl*, (khārī ul rasm) out of use.

Matrūkā, *P. m.* (tarka) property of the dead.

Matsar, **Matsara**, *S. m.* (hāsīd) envious, jealous; (kḥud-garaz) selfish;—*ā*, *fem.* of Matsar;—*i*, (hāsīd) envious; (sharīf) wicked;—*ya*, *S. m.* (kḥud-garazī) selfishness; (hasad) envy, jealousy; (kīna) malice; (nā-kḥushī) displeasure.

Matsya, *S. m.* (machhī) a fish.

Matt, *H. u.* (matwālī) intoxicated; (be-bas) overpowered; (tund) furious; (dīwāna) mad;

(*khush*) pleased, delighted;—*ā*, *S. f.* (*matwālī aurat*) an intoxicated woman; (*sharāb*) spirituous liquor;—*vat*, (*uashe men*) drunk, intoxicated.

Matphā, *H. m.* (*makkhan nikālā hūd dūd*) butter-milk;—*H. a.* (*dihmā*) slow, slack; (*bhārī*) heavy; (*ziddī*) obstinate; (*chiknā*) smooth.

Matphār, *H. a.* (*sust*) idle;—*pan*, *f.* (*dihmāpan*) slowness; (*bhārpan*) heaviness; (*zidd*) obstinacy.

Matfi, *H. f.* same as *Mitfi*;—*par laṛnā*, (*zamfu par laṛnā*) to dispute or quarrel about land;—*yā*, (*gilf*) made of earth; (*nāzūk*) frail, fragile; (*kamzor*) infirm, feeble.

Mātu, *H. f.* (*mā*, *māt*) mother;—*ghar*, *m.* (*mā kā ghar yā gharānā*) mother's house or family; (*matrī bandhu*) maternal relation;—*pitā m.* (*wāldān*) parents.

Matūf, *A. a.* (*maṭf*) inclined to, bent, (*luḡā hūd*) appended, attached.

Matwālā, *H. a.* (*nashe men mast*) intoxicated, drunk;—*honā*,—*ho jāna*, *v. i.* (*nashe men h.*) to be or become drunk;—*pan*, (*nashe men hone kī hālat*) state of intoxication.

Mauj, *A. f.* (*lahr*) wave; (*taṛang*) whim, caprice;—*ā jānū*, (*khiyāl ā*) to occur to the mind;—*raknū*, (*magrūr h.*) to be proud, to be whimsical.

Maujād, *A. a.* (*hāzīr*) present at hand; (*taiyār*) ready;—*āt*, *pl.* (*pāidā kī hūd*, *chiz*) created things.

Maulā, *A. m.* (*mālīk*) lord, master. [*(beṭā)* son.

Maulūd, *A. a.* (*paidā hūd*) born, generated.

Mauwī, *A. m.* (*ilm* *Fārsī o* *Arabī men* *ālīm* *shakhs*) a learned man in Persian and Arabic.

Maun, *S. m.* (*chup*) silent, taciturn;—*sādhnū*, (*chup rahnā*) to remain silent.

Mauqa, *A. a.* (*thik*) proper, fit;—*m.* (*jagah jahāz kō chiz wāqī ho*) place where anything happens; (*thik waqt yā jagah*) a fit place or time.

Mauqūf, *A. a.* (*roka hūd*) stopped; (*multawī*) deferred, delayed; (*munhasir*) dependent on;—*honā*, (*rukū*) to be stopped; (*munhasir h.*) to depend on or upon;—*karnā*, (*roknā*) to stop; (*chhornā*) to leave off; (*barghāst k.*) to discharge, dismiss.

Maur, *H. m.* (*dulhe kī pagri kā ūpar kā hissā*) the upper part of a bridegroom's turban.

Maurī, *H. f.* (*dulhin kō sir pur ke pahināwe kā ūparā hissā*) the upper part of a bride's head-dress. [*arrival*; (*utarnā*) descending.

Maurid, *A. m.* (*utarne kī jagah*) the place of **Mauris**, **Maurāsī**, *A. a.* (*khāndānī*) hereditary, inherited by succession;—*lāra*, (*maurāsī khet*) a hereditary farm.

Mausā, *S. m.* (*khālā*) a mother's sister's husband.

Mausarā, *S. a.* (*khālā kā*) belonging or related to the mother's sister's husband; **mauserī bahin**, (*mā kī bahin k beṭ*) daughter of a mother's sister;—*bhāī*, (*khālā-zād bhāī*) son of a mother's sister.

Mausī, *S. f.* (*khālā*) a mother's sister, an aunt.

Mausim, *A. m.* (*waqt*) time, season;—*i bahār*, (*basant*) spring.

Mausimī, *A. a.* (*mausim kā*) in season.

Mausūf, *A. a.* (*bayān kiya hūd*) described; (*mashhūr*) celebrated. [*sāl*] tax.

Mausūl, *A. a.* (*milā*) jointed;—*m.* (*kar*, *mah*).

Mausūm, *A. a.* (*nishān kiya hūd*) marked; (*dnst-khatt kiya hūd*) signed; (*mazkūra i bālā*) above mentioned.

Maut, *A. f.* (*maran*) death.

Mautād, *A. f.* (*miqdār*) quantity.

Mautān, *A. m.* (*pāidāsh kī jagah*) birthplace; (*ghar*) home, dwelling.

Mauṭād, *A. a.* (*waḍa kiya hūd*) promised; (*peshgūf kiya hūd*) predicted.

Mauzā, *A. m.* (*gāy*) a village.

Mauzān, *A. a.* (*taulā hūd*) weighed; (*thik kiya hūd*) well adjusted.

Māwā, *H. f.* (*mādda*, *satt*) substance, essence; (*kāñṭī*) starch; (*andē kī zarfī*) yolk of an egg; (*khamīr*) leaven; (*khoyā*) milk inspissated by boiling.

Mawād, *A. m.* (*hism kī rutūbat*) humours of the body; (*pip*) pus, matter;—*i fāsīd*, *m.* (*rutūbat*) bad humour.

Mawaddat, *A. f.* (*doṣṭī*) friendship.

Mawāshī, **Maweshī**, *A. pl.* (*chaupāe*) quadrupeds, cattle; (*chaupāog kāsṭhunḡ*) drove of cattle.

Māyā, **Māyā**, *S. f.* (*mīhrbānī*) kindness; (*rahm*) pity; (*muhabbat*) affection; (*jāl*) illusion;—*P. m.* (*daulat*) wealth; (*jar*) root.

Ma'yūb, *A. m.* (*sharīr*) wicked;—*i*, *f.* (*sharīrat*) wickedness.

Māyūs, *A. a.* (*nā-ummed*) hopeless;—*i*, *f.* (*nā-ummedī*) hopelessness;—*honā*, *v. i.* (*nā-ummed h.*) to give up all hopes;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (*hīrāsān k.*) to disappoint, to mar one's hopes.

Maza, **Mazā**, *P. m.* (*zāiqā*) taste; (*khushī*) pleasure, enjoyment; *be—*, (*phikā*) tasteless, insipid;—*dār*, (*lazīz*) palatable.

Mazammāt, *A. f.* (*gālf*) abuse; (*hījo*) satire; (*hīqārāt*) contempt.

Mazār, *A. f.* (*qabr*) tomb, grave.

Mazbūt, *A. a.* (*zorāwar*) strong;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (*zorāwar k.*) to make strong;—*i*, *f.* (*zor*) strength; (*pāedārī*) durability.

Mazdūr, *P. m.* (*gulī*) a labourer; (*hammāl*, *beṭiyāl*) a carrier;—*i*, *f.* (*mazdūr kā miluatāna*) wages; (*kīrāya*) hire.

Mazhab, *A. m.* (*dīn*) religion, belief. [*fun*.

Mazhaka, *A. m.* (*thaṭṭhā*, *makhāul*) humour.

Māzī, *A. m.* (*guzrā zamāna*) past time.

Mazīd, *A. m.* (*ziyādātī*) increase. [*mentioned*.

Mazkūr, *A. a.* (*batāyā yā bayān kiya hūd*) above.

Mazlūm, *A. a.* (*jīs par zulm hūd*) oppressed, injured;—*i*,—*iyat*, *f.* (*zulm sahne kī hālat*) the state of being oppressed.

Mazmūn, *A. m.* (*matlab*) sense, purport.

Mazra'a, *A. m.* (*khet*) farm; (*gāyū*) hamlet.

Mazrū'a, *A. a.* (*juṭā hūd*) cultivated, tilled.

Māzūl, *A. a.* (*utrā hūd*) deposited; (*chhuḡāyā hūd*) dismissed;—*f.* (*barghāstgī*) dismissal.

Ma'zūr, *A. a.* (*mu'āf kiya hūd*) excused; (*mu'āff ke lāq*) excusable.

Mechak, *S. a.* (*kālā*) black;—*m.* (*siyāhī*) blackness; (*dihān*) smoke; (*bādāl*) a cloud; (*surma*) antimony powder. [*darkness*.

Mechaktāf, *H. f.* (*siyāhī*) blackness; (*andherā*)

Meda, *S. m.* (*charbī*) fat; (*gūda*) marrow; (*moṭāf*) fatness. [*of root resembling ginger*.

Medā, *S. f.* (*sonṭh kī tarāh kī ek jarī*) a species

Medh, *S. m.* (*balidān*) sacrifice.

Megh, *H. m.* (*nāḡ ke khoshe jo khet men rah jāte hain*) ears of grain left on the field.

Mednī, *S. f.* (*zamān*) the earth; (*jāelād i gair māngūlā*) landed property;—*m.* (*jātrī*) pilgrims.

Megam, *H. m.* (*korh*) white leprosy.

Megh, *S. m.* (*bādāl*) a cloud;—*baran*, *a.* (*bādalog ke rang kā*) like the colour of clouds;—*dambar*, *m.* (*ra'd*) thunder;—*ghanush*, *m.* (*qaus i qazah*) the rainbow;—*dīp*, *m.* (*bljīf*) lightning;—*dvār*, *m.* (*āsmān*) the sky;—*ghatā*, *f.* (*bādalog kā jhund*) a mass of clouds;—*kāl*, *m.* (*mausam i barsāt*) the rainy season;—*mālā*, *f.* (*bādalog kā jamghat*) a gathering of clouds;—*nād*, *m.* (*ra'd*) thunder;—*pāfī*, *m.* (*Indra kā nām*) an epithet of Indra;—*pūshp*.

Meh, *H. m.* (*bheṛā*) a ram. [*m.* (*olā*) hail.

Meh, *P. m.* same as a **Megh**.

Mohā, *S. m.* (*peshāb*) urine. [*cover*.

Mehbas, *A. m.* (*kāmdār gilāf*) an embroidered

Mehdī, *H. f.* see **Meghdī**.

Mehmān, *P. m.* and *f.* (*ajnabī*, *be-gāna*) a stranger; (*pāhun*) a guest; (*dāmād*) a son-in-law;—*dār*, (*sāhib i khāna*) a host;—*dārī*, *f.* (*tawāzu'*) entertainment;—*dārī karnā*, (*tawāzu' k.*) to entertain;—*khāna*, *yā sarāf*, *m.* (*mushfirōg ke ṭhaharne kī jagah*) travellers' resting place, an inn; (*khāne kā kamra*) a dining room.

Mehmānī, *P. f.* (*da'wat*) entertainment;—*karnā*, (*da'wat d.*) to give an entertainment.

Mehmiz, *P. f.* (*kāñṭā*) a spur.

Mehnā, *H. m.* (*ta'nā*) taunt; (*bol ṭholī*) sarcasm;—*mārnā*, (*bol ṭholī mārnā*) taunt, to laugh at one.

- Melnat, P. f.** (koshish) labour; (jafā-kash) endurance of labour; (tawajjuh) attention; (mashq) exercise; (kasrat) athletic exercise; (takliff) trouble; (musibat) misery, calamity; (bad-bakht) misfortune; (ranj) sorrow; (hairān) perplexity;—**karnā**, (mashaqqat k.) to labour;—**kash, a.** (jafā-kash) enduring labour; (musibat-zada) distressed, afflicted;—**kashī, f.** (jafā-kashī) endurance of labour;—**mazdār, f.** (roz roz kā kām) daily labour;—**uḥḥānā, v. t.** (mashaqqat k.) to take pains;—**zada, a.** (musibat-zada) distressed.
- Melnatī, P. a.** (jafā-kash) laborious; (mushkil) difficult; (musibat bardāshat) tried by afflictions;—**m.** (mazdār) a labourer.
- Mehdī, H. m.** as **Meghā**.
- Mehrab, A. f.** (hāshahog ki hashistrah) place where kings sit; (sab se āghāz hāshak) the uppermost sitting-place; (shāhī khilwat-khāna) a king's closet or private chamber; (nasjid meḥ wuh tāq jo Ka'ba ke rukh ho) the niche in a mosque facing the Ka'ba; (tāq) a niche; (qaṣ) an arch;—**dār, a.** (qaṣ-numā) arched, bowed.
- Mehrabī, P. a.** (mihrabdār) arched.
- Mehrabī, H. f.** (aurat) woman; (bhīt) wife.
- Mehrar, P. m.** (haṣṣā yā buzurg ādmī) a chief or principal person; (sardār, afsar) headman; (hālā-khor) sweeper.
- Mehrarī, H. f.** (sardār) chiefship;—**H.** (mihrar kā haqq) perquisites of the sweeper class.
- Mehrarānī, H. f.** (hālā-khorin) a sweeper woman; (bhaṭṭārīn) a female lun-keeper.
- Mehwar, A. m.** (dhurt) axis, axle;—**l** zamin, **m.** (zamin ki dhuri) axis of the earth.
- Melhubā, H. m.** (meghūh) a frog.
- Mekh, S. m.** (bheṛā) a ram; (ek rās kā nām, burjī Namāl) Aries.
- Mekh, P. f.** (lakṛ yā lohe ki klīf) a pin of wood or iron; (khūṇā) a peg, a stake;—**cho, f.** (mougrī) a mallet; (haṭṭāṇā) a hammer;—**māruā**, (khūṇā yā kīl gāṇā) to drive a nail; (be-qābī kar d.) to render powerless;—**ṭhoyknā**, (khūṇā yā kīl ṭhoyknā) to hammer or drive a nail.
- Mekhalā, S. f.** (kamar-band, pott) a girdle, waist-belt; (aurat kā kamar-band) a woman's belt.
- Mekhlī, P. f.** (mougrī) a mallet, a hammer.
- Mekhlī, H. f.** (tāt, kirānch) sack-cloth.
- Mel, H. m.** (ta'alluq) connection; (muwāfaqat) agreement; (milāq) combination; (milāwat) mixture; (sulh) reconciliation;—**hol**,—**millān, m.** (suhbat) association; (irtihāl) friendly intercourse; (be-takalluff) familiarity;—**kā** (ek hī qism kā) of the same kind;—**karnā**, (milāp karānā yā mil jānā) to unite or combine with; (ittifāq k.) to mix;—**khānā**, (mil j.) to unite or mix with; (joṛ h.) to pair with; (muwāfaq h.) to accord or to be in harmony with; **hel**—, (harf dost) close intimacy; **hel**—**karnā**, (dost k.) to form an intimacy.
- Melā, H. m.** (mulāqāt) meeting; (haidm) assemblage; (guroh) company; (mazhab yā tifiārat kām ke liye ādmog ki bhīr) a concourse of people for religious or commercial purposes; (tamāsha dekhnē ke liye ādmog kā hujmā) a fair;—**karuā**, (melā lagānā) to hold a fair;—**lagānā**, (bhīr lagānā) a large concourse of people to assemble; (melā jurnā) a fair to be held;—**tamāsha**,—**ghelā, m.** (bhīr bhārakkā) a jaming.
- Melān, S. m.** (mulāqāt) a meeting.
- Melān, H. v. t.** (mulāqāt karānā, milānā) to cause to come.
- Meme, H. f.** (memiyāhat) bleating of a lamb.
- Memna, P. m.** (bakṛ kā bachehā) a kid.
- Meḥ, H. prep.** (andar) in, into; (darmiyān) in the midst of; (bich men) between; (sāth) with; (darbārah) concerning.
- Menā, H. f.** (ek qism ki parde-dār pākī) a kind of palanquin with curtains;—**S. f.** name of an *apsara* of Indra's heaven; (Pārvatī ki mā) mother of Parvati.
- Meḥd, S. f.** (khor yā dāḡdā) ridges raised to Mendak, **H. m.** (go) a frog, a toad.
- Meḥdākī, H. f.** (v. bhukt) a frog;—**ko zukām**
- hūā**, (kamfā bhī bārī kā dā'wā karne lagā) assuming to be important when nothing at all.
- Meḥdhā, H. m.** (meḥdhā) a ram.
- Meḥdīyānā, H. v. t.** (meḥd bāḡdhā) to skirt or inclose with a bank or dam.
- Meḥgnī, A. f.** (bakṛ, hiran aur āṇṭ, wg. kī leḡṭ), the ocellular dung of goats, deer, camels, etc.
- Meḥh, P. m.** (bāris) rain;—**ānā**, (pānī barānā) rain to come;—**barāsnā**, (pānī gīrnā) rain to fall.
- Meḥhdī, H. f.** (binā) a hedge plant;—**lagānā**, (meḥhdī se ragṇā) to stain with heena.
- Meḥknā, H. v. t.** (mimiyānā) to bleat.
- Meḥ-meḥ, H. f.** (bheṛī yā bakṛ ki memo) bleating of a sheep or goat;—**karnā**, (mimiyānā) to bleat.
- Meḥr, H. f.** (hadd) limit, boundary; (band, pushā) dam, dike; (lahr) a high wave;—**bandī, f.** (hadd-bastī) fixing of boundaries;—**parāḍ**, (lahroṇ kī uṭhā) rising of the waves.
- Merā, H. m.** (hamārā) mine.
- Merhā, H. m.** (meḥdhā) a ram.
- Meruk, S. m.** (khusbhā) incense. [a shepherd.
- Mesh, P. m.** (bheṛā) a ram;—**pīl, m.** (gaṇṇīyā) sheep's skin.
- Meshā, H. m.** (bheṛī kā chamṛā) sheep's skin; (memna) kid.
- Meshī, S. f.** (bheṛī) a ewe.
- Met, H. m.** (ghaṛā, gaṛā) waterjar, picher.
- Metā, H. f.** (ek pauda aur us kā phal) the plant fengreek. [small earthen jar.
- Metī, Metiyā, H. f.** (chhotā miṭṭī kā bartan) a Metā, **H. v. t.** (miṭā d.) to rub out; (nāṇch d.) to wipe; (kāṭ d.) to cancel; (radī k.) to annul.
- Metulā, S. m.** (haṛṛā kā darakht) the myrobalan tree; (āṇole kā darakht) the tree *spondias mangifera*.
- Mewa, H. m.** (phal) fruit;—**dār, a.** (bārdār, musmir) fruit-bearing;—**farosh, m.** (phal bechnē w.) fruitseller.
- Mewalāt, P. m. pl.** (phal) fruits.
- Mez, P. f.** (ek lakṛ wg. kā takhta jis meḥ pāe hon) a table;—**bān, m.** (sāhib i khāna) master of the house; (mihmāndār) host;—**hān, f.** (mihmāndār) hospitality; (tawāzu' o takrim) entertainment;—**ble'chhānā**, (dastarkhān laḡnā) to lay the table-cloth.
- Mī'ād, A. m.** (sazā iqāḍ kā zamānā) term of imprisonment; **barhānā**, (qāḍ ziyāda karānā) extend a term;—**muqarrarā**, (muqarrar kī hāt mī'ād) a fixed period;—**kāṭnā**, (pārī sazā guzārānā) to undergo imprisonment for the full term;—**pāṭi honā**, (dīn kāṭ j.) a term to expire. [limited.
- Mī'ādī, P. a.** (aiyāmī) periodical; (mahdāda).
- Mī'āda, P. m.** (pet) the stomach.
- Mī'ār, A. m.** (kasautī) a touchstone.
- Mīch, H. f.** (maut, kāl) death.
- Michanī, H. f.** (band k., dhak l.) shutting or covering the eyes; **ḍukh**—, (laḡog kā ek khel) blindman's buff. [the eyes.
- Michanū, H. v. t.** (band k.) to shut or cover.
- Mīchkanā, H. v. t.** (palak m.) to wink.
- Mīchkānā, H. v. t.** (mīḡnā) to rinse.
- Mīchnā, H. v. t.** (band ho j.) to be shut.
- Mīchnā, Mīchhnā, H. v. t.** (jhapknā, bhānjnā) to wink the eyes. [without appetite.
- Mīchhrānā, H. v. t.** (be-bhāṅ ke khānd) to eat.
- Mīstāh, A. f.** (kunf, chāḥṭ) a key.
- Mīgar, A. m.** (khod) a helmet.
- Mīgwal, A. m.** (gunṭī) a knife or a piece of iron inserted in a stick.
- Mīh, P. a.** (baṛā) great; (sarāḥr) chief.
- Mīhād, A. m.** (bistar, farsh) a bed, a carpet; (kursī) a chair; (rakht) throne.
- Mīhan, A. t. pl.** of Mīhnat. [damp or humid.
- Mīhānā, H. v. t.** (nam yā gīṭā ho j.) to become.
- Mīhīn, P. a.** (bārk) fine, subtle; (patlā) thin;—**ḍoz, m.** (darzī) a tailor.
- Mīhr, A. m.** (āstāb) the sun; (māhtāb) the moon; (bādāl) a cloud; (hawā) air.
- Mīhr, P. m.** (āstāb) the sun;—**f.** ('ishq) love, affection; (dostī) friendship; (mīhrānī) kindness; (rahm) mercy;—**bān, a.** ('ināyat-farmā) kind, gracious;—**bānī, f.** (dostī) friendliness; ('umdaḡ) goodness;—**karnā**, (dostī

zāhir k.) to show friendship;—*kash*, *a.* (muḥabbat) loving, affectionate. [friendship.
Mihri, *P. f.* (muḥabbat) affection: (dostf)
Mijmar, *A. m.* (aḡarān) a vessel for fumigation: (khuṣṣā) perfume.
Mijā, *H. m.* (masār) lentil; (dāl) pulse.
Mikhal, *A. m.* (salāf) instrument for applying collyrium to the eyes. [might, strength, power.
Miknat, *P. f.* (hukūmat) authority: (tāqat)
Mil, *P. f.* (nashtar) a surgeon's probe; (sūf) needle: (tīf) a bodkin, skewer or wire.
Mil, *E. m.* (ādḥ kos) a mile.
Mil, *H. a.* (bāham) conjointly, together:—*balḥ-nā*, *v. i.* (muttafiḥ hokar r.) to live together in harmony:—*jānā*, *v. i.* (sāth ho j.) to come together: (mulāqāt h.) to have an interview with; (dastyāb h.) to be obtained or found together:—*Jul*, *ad.* see milejule
Milā, *H. a.* (juḡā) united: (āmeḡhta) mixed: (hāsi-shuda) met with, found:—*Julā*, (juḡā hā) united: (ham sās) in harmony: (milānār) sociable.
Milān, *H. m.* (milāp) coming into contact: (it-lāf) contact: (iftimā) union: (itlifaq) agreement: (hamsāz) harmony: (mulāqāt) encounter.
Milān, *H. m.* (muḡābala) comparison: (muwāfiqat) assimilation: (sulh, milāp) reconciliation: (durust) adjustment: (sāliḡ) arbitration:—*milānā*, (hāsiḡ durust k.) to adjust the accounts.
Milānā, *H. v. t.* (juḡā) to unite: (lagānā) to attach: (band kar d.) to close: (mulāqāt karānā) to introduce one person to another: (ma-khūḡt k.) to mix: (muwāfiq k.) to assimilate: (sulh karānā) to reconcile: (thfk k.) to adjust: (muḡābala k.) to compare with
Milānī, *H. a.* (nek, bḡalāmīn) affable (fmān-dār) faithful: (lāq) worthy. [adjustment.
Milānī, *H. f.* (muḡābala) comparison: (durustf)
Milānār, *H. a.* (subḡat) sociable, friendly: (khalq) civil: (khuṣṡā) convivial.
Milānārī, *H. f.* (āshnā-mizājī) sociableness: (nek-mizājī) affability: (mel) agreement, harmony.
Milān, *Milāwā*, *Milāwāp*, *H. m. & f.* (āmezish) mixture: (murakkab) composition: (juḡā) annexation: (lagānā, milānār) adulteration: (mel) union:—*karnā*, (milānā) to mix: (khuḡt k.) to adulterate: (sulh yā milāp k.) to effect reconciliation.
Milānī, *Milānī*, *H. f.* see *Milān* or *Milāo*.
Milāp, *H. m. and f.* (mulāqāt) interview: (juḡā) combination: (itlifaq) unity: (durustf) adjustment:—*karnā*, (milān) to harmonize:—*rakh-nā*, (mel r.) to agree. [civil, affable.
Milāpī, *H. a.* (mel) sociable, friendly: (khalq)
Milāt, *Milāt*, *H. f.* (subḡat) society: (dostf) friendship.
Milḥ, *A. f.* (namak) salt: (lazzat) savouriness: (muwāfiqat) agreeableness: (ḡan) beauty.
Milk, *A. f.* (qabz) possession: (saltanat) dominion: (jāedād) property: (istiḡḡāq) right: (muāf) rentfree land.
Milkī, *A. a.* (milikāna) proprietary: (zamān-dār) a landed proprietor.
Milkīyat, *P. f.* (istiḡḡāq) right: (jāedād) property: (qabz) possession. [ton.
Milāt, *P. f.* (mizhab) religion: (qaum) a nation.
Milānā, *H. v. i.* (mil jānā) to be mixed: (gar bar ho j.) to be confounded: (jūt jānā) to become connected: (dastyāb h.) to be found, or be met with: (āḡosh meg l.) to embrace: (mulāqāt k.) to interview: (jama' h.) to assemble: (mutābiqat k.) to coincide with: (qabz men ā.) to come into possession: (milāp yā sulh ho j.) to be reconciled to: (durust yā thfk h.) to suit or fit:—*Julnā*, *v. i.* (khuṣṡi se mulāqāt k.) to meet cordially.
Mimār, *A. m.* (rāi) a mason. [builder.
Mimārī, *P. f.* (rāigir) the occupation of a mason.
Mimbar, *A. m.* (āḡchī kurt) a high chair: (wa'z dene kā āḡchī takht) pulpit, rostrum.
Mimiyānā, *H. v. t.* (me-me k.) to bleat, *as a lamb*.
Min, *a. prep.* (se) from: (ā) of: (piron, upon:—*bu'd*, *ad.* (phir) afterwards:—*hāi*, *f.*

(takḥḥf) reduction, subtraction: (takḥḥf i lagān) remission of rent:—*jānib*, *ad.* (az tarāf) from the side of: (pās se) by:—*jumla*, (kull meg se) out of the whole: (umūman) universally:—*qābī*, *ad.* (peshtar) formerly.
Min, *S. f.* (machḥī) a fish:—*mekh nikālānā*, (nukta-chīn k.) to criticize.
Mīnā, *P. m.* (bihisht) paradise ('arsh) heaven: (āsmān) the sky: (shāshā) a glass: (ragg) a blue colour: (kundan) enamel: (ek nīle ragz kā besh-qimātī patthar) a blue-coloured precious stone:—*bīzār*, *m.* (bāzār jāhān har tarāh kī chīzēn biktī hain) a bazar where all kinds of goods are sold:—*kār*, *m.* (koft-gar) enameller:—*kārī*, *f.* (koft-gar) enamelling.
Mīnār, *P. f.* (kangūra) minaret.
Mijūnā, *H. v. t.* (hāthoḡ se malaḡ) to rub with the hands: (sāf k.) to clean.
Minkhar, *A. f.* (nathunā) a nostril.
Minnat, *P. f.* (mīrbānī) kindness: (thān) obligation: (iltimās) entreaty:—*lār*, *a.* (thān-mand) under obligation:—*karnā*, (chīranf mīnt k.) to earnestly supplicate: (thān k.) to oblige:—*kash*, *a.* (thān-mand) obliged.
Mīnqār, *A. f.* (choḡ h) beak, bill.
Mīnqāsh, *A. m.* (chīmī) tweezers.
Mīnqāsh, *A. m.* (kamar-band) a girdle, zone.
Mīntī, *H. f.* (mīnnat) solicitation:—*karnā*, (mīnnat k.) to entreat.
Mīqat, *A. m.* (qat-zan) a piece of bone or ivory upon which the writing record is pointed.
Mīqdār, *A. m.* (mu'ād) quantity: (taul) measure: (nīrkḡ) rate: (mī'ād i zindagī) term of life.
Mīquā, *A. m.* (mālmā yā bārk kapre kā naqāb) a muslin veil reaching to the feet.
Mīquātīs, *A. m.* (chumbak) loadstone.
Mīqrās, *A. f.* (katānī) a pair of scissors.
Mīqyās, *A. f.* (paimānā) a measuring instrument: (ek salāf) a probe: (ḡharf kī sūt) hand of a watch.
Mir, *P. m.* (sardār) chief: (rah-numā) leader:—*i'ādī*, *m.* (munsif auwal) chief justice:—*i bahr*, *m.* (nā-khūdā) an admiral:—*majlis*, *m.* (sar i anjuman) a presiding officer:—*mat-bakh*, *m.* (bāwarshkhāne kā muntazīm) chief of the kitchen:—*munshī*, *m.* (sikattar i a'zam) chief secretary.
Mīrāj, *A. f.* and *m.* (sīḡh, zīna) a ladder.
Mīrās, *A. f.* (tarka) inheritance: (maurdst iā-lād) hereditary estate: (wasfat) a bequest.
Mīrāsī, *A. f.* (maurdst) hereditary:—*S. m.* (ḡānē-wālā) a singer.
Mīrch, *H. f.* (īlāl) pepper.
Mīrchā, *H. m.* (hīlī darāz) chilli.
Mīrdahā, *H. m.* (wuh shakhs jo paimānsh ke waqt jarb nḡhātā hai) one who carries the chain in surveying: (muhtamim) an overseer.
Mīrdanz, *H. f.* (pakḡhawaj) a kind of drum.
Mīrdangī, *H. m.* (mīrdang būjāne w.) a player on *Mīrdang*, a drummer: (fānās) glass shade.
Mīrzī, *H. f.* (apasmār) epilepsy:—*ānā*, (mīrgī ke jazbe meg h.) to be subject to epilepsy.
Mīrrīkh, *A. m.* (jallād i falak, mangal) the planet Mars.
Mīrzī, *P. m.* (Fārsīon yā Mūḡalōn kā ek khātāb) a Persian or Moghal title:—*manish*, *a.* (amīrāna mīzāj kā) of a princely disposition: (sharf) genteel.
Mīrzāi, *H. f.* (fatḡh) an under jacket.
Mīrzāi, *P. f.* (sharāfat) gentility: (ḡarūr) pride.
Mīrsā, *A. f.* (mushābihat) likeness, similitude: (tashbīh) metaphor, simile: (namūna) specimen, example: (nāzīr) a case adduced as a precedent:—*ād*, (mānīnd) like.
Mīsālī, *P. a.* (mānīnd) like.
Mīsan, *H. m.* (balḡhī zamīn) a soil consisting of a mixture of clay and sand.
Mīsāq, *A. m.* (wa'da) a promise: (qaul o qarār) an agreement: (bandish) a confederacy.
Mīsāh, *A. f.* (chīrāq) a lamp.
Mīsāq, *A. m.* (saddāqat k. w.) a verifier.
Mīsh, *H. m.* (rīqābat) rivalry: (hasād) envy: (dhoka) deceit, fraud: (hīla) sham, pretence: (nūr) analogy. [vessel.
Mīshrabā, *P. m.* (sharāb kā piyāla) a drinking

Mishran, S. m. (milawat) mixing; (jama') addition. [savoury, dainty.]
Mishpā, S. a. (mīshā) sweet; (zāiqedār)
Mishpān, S. m. (shīrīn) sweetmeat.
Misī, P. a. (tāgbe kā) made of copper.
Miskin, A. a. (ʿāiz) humble, poor; (muhtāj) needy; (bad-bakht) wretched. [humility.]
Miskīnī, P. f. (tangdast) poverty; (inkisārī)
Misl, A. a. (mānīnd) like; (ba-shakl) resembling; (ham-shakl) likeness, similitude; (ek muqaddame ke kāgazāt kī natthī) a file;—men shāmīl karūā, (muqaddame ke sāth natthī k.) to file with the record;—muqaddama, f. (kīsi muqaddame ke kāgazāt kī natthī) the file of a case.
Misli, P. a. (mānīnd) like; (ham-shakl) similar;—m. (wuh shakhs jis kā nām misl aur chahā hōā hai) one whose name is on the file; (purānā mujrim) an old offender.
Mismār, A. m. (kīlā) a nail; (khāṭā) a peg, a stake;—a. (dhāyā) rased, demolished.
Misnā, H. v. t. (pisā j.) to be ground; (ṭukre ṭukre kiya j.) to be crushed.
Misnā, H. v. t. (pisnā) to grind.
Misqal, A. m. (siqlī karne kā huthyār) a polishing instrument.
Misqāl, A. m. (chār mashe aur sāthe tū rattī kā ek wazn) a weight of four *mashe* and three and a half *rattī*.
Misr'a, A. m. (darwāze kā ek pallā) leaf of a folding door; (nazmī meṃ shīr kī ek satar) hemistich.
Misrī, H. f. (ek qism kī mīthāī) sugar-candy;—kā kūza, (piyalē kī shakl kā misrī kā dalā) a cup-shaped lump of sugar-candy; (mīthā kharbūza) (Met.) a sweet melon.
Missī, H. f. (dānt rangne kā ek brā) a powder for colouring the teeth;—kājal karūā, (dānt meṃ missī aur ānkhoṃ meṃ kājal lagānā) to apply *missī* to the teeth, and *kājal* or lamp-black to the eyes.
Mistā, H. m. (chiknī aur paṭpar zamīn) level ground; (registān jis meṃ darakhṭ w.g. na hon) a desert without herbage.
Mistar, A. m. (salākā) a ruling instrument.
Mistarī, H. m. (kārigar) an artisan; (rāj) a master-mason; (thawāf) a brick-layer; (bag-haf) carpenter.
Miswāk, A. f. (datn) a tooth-cleaner or brush.
Mit, H. m. (dost) a friend; (ʿāshiq) a lover.
Mitā, H. m. (gharā) a pitcher; (piyalā, kaṭorā) a porringer, a cup.
Mitāī, H. f. (dostī) friendship.
Mitān, H. f. (ma'shūq) a sweetheart; (ham-nām aurat) a female name-sake.
Mitānā, H. v. t. (ponchhnā) to efface; (chhīnā) to erase; (mauqf k.) to abolish.
Mitbhagh, A. m. (deg) a cooking utensil.
Mithā, H. a. (shīrīn) sweet; (khush-zātaq) savoury; (dil-pasand) agreeable; (kāhīl) slow, lazy;—bolnā, (ābistagi se guftog k.) to speak gently; muḥ—karānā, (mīthāī yā rūpiya nazr k.) to make a present of sweetmeat or money;—pānī, m. (ābī shīrīn) sweet water, generally used for lemonade;—tel, m. (til kā tel) oil of sesame.
Mithāī, H. f. (shīrīn) sweetmeat;—wālā, m. (halwā) a maker or vender of sweetmeats, a confectioner. [Inherent in soil.]
Mithālā, H. m. (tarī) productive moisture.
Mithas, S. a. (milkar, bāham) together, in conjunction, with each other; (chhīpkar) secretly.
Mithās, H. f. (shīrīn, mīthāī) sweetness.
Mithlounā, H. a. (jis meṃ nimak kī kamf ho) possessing but a moderate quantity of salt.
Mithrī, H. f. (ek qism kī mīthāī) a kind of sweetmeat.
Mithun, S. m. (jorā, juft) a pair, a couple; (taunam, juriyān) twins; (burj-i-Jauza) the Zodiacal sign Gemini.
Mithya, S. a. (jūthā) false, untrue; (galat) wrong; (dikhāt) pretended; (fuzūl) vain;—pūjak, (but-parast) an idolater;—s-path kartā, m. (jūthī qasam khān v.) one who takes a false oath;—vādī, a. (darog-go) a liar.

Mitl, S. f. (nāp) measurement; (wazn) weight; (miqdār) quantity; (qadr) value; (subūt) proof.
Mitl, H. f. (tithī, tārfīk) a specified lunar day considered as a date; (sād) interest; (dastūrī) discount;—charhānā, (tārfīk likhnā) to put the date;—kāfā, m. (sād yā baṭa lagāne kā qā'idā) the rule for calculating interest or discount;—kātnā, (biyāṡ ghaṭānā) to deduct the interest of;—wār, ad. (tārfīk-wār) according to date.
Mitlāyā, H. f. (mitṭī kā bartan) an earthen vessel.
Mitnā, H. v. t. (mit j.) to be effaced; (mauqf ho j.) to be abolished; (bujh j.) to be appeased or satisfied; (farefta ho j.) to be passionately in love; (nest ho j.) to cease to exist.
Mitra yā Mittra, S. m. (dost) friend;—blir, m. (bigā) breach of friendship. [friend.]
Mitrā, S. f. (kof aurat jis se dost ho) a female
Mitrāī, Mitratā, H. f. (dostī) friendship; (mel) alliance.
Mitṭhī, H. f. (bosa) a kiss;—lenā, (bosa l.) to [kiss.]
Mitṭhū, H. m. (totā) a parrot. [kiss.]
Mitṭī, H. f. (zamīn) earth; (mālā) filth; (buhārān) sweepings; (lāsh) corpse; (gosht) flesh;—qālnā, (ʿāibpo-shī k.) to conceal a crime or fault;—denā, (dafn k.) to bury;—honā, v. t. (kharāb yā barbād ho j.) to be spoiled, or ruined;—kā, a. (dunyāwī) of earth; (gilt) earthen;—kā pūjar, m. (ādmi kā jism) the human frame;—kā tel, m. (tel jo jalāne ke kām meṃ ālā hai) kerosine oil;—karūā, v. t. (mālā k.) to dirty;—ke mol, a. (bahut hī sastā) dirt cheap, very cheap;—kharāb yā khwār honā,—kharābā, f. (durdashā) sad plight; (tabāhī) ruin; (badnāmī) disgrace;—kīmūrāt, f. (khāk kā putlā) a figure of clay, the mortal frame;—meṃ milnā, v. t. (girānā) to rase; (kharāb kar d.) to ruin, destroy;—meṃ milnā, v. i. (barbād ho j.) to be ruined;—meṃ—milnā, (jism kā khāk meṃ mil j.) the body to mingle with dust;—pakarnā, v. t. (girā diya j.) to be laid low; (zidd yā haṭ k.) to be perverse;—bhāgnā yā putlā honā, (buri hālat meṃ h.) to be badly off; (bahut marā j.) to be beaten severely;—pīlī—, (multānī mitṭī) a kind of yellow earth; potnī—, f. (piṅ-dol) white earth used for plastering;—thikāne lagnā, (lāsh kā qabr meṃ pahunch j.) the corpse to be carried to its resting place; (dafn kiya j.) to be buried or interred.
Miva, S. f. (kechwā) the tape-worm.
Miyān, P. f. (wast) the middle; (kamar) waist; (kāhī, niyām) a scabbard;—ad. (darmiyan meṃ) in the midst, among;—basta, (kamar-basta, mustāʿidd) with the loins girt, ready;—dār, a. (darmiyan) going between; (miyān meṃ) sheathed;—m. (dallāl) a broker; (bhar-wā) procurer;—meṃ karūā, v. t. (talwār ko miyān meṃ rakh l.) to put the sword into the scabbard, to sheathe;—se bāhar honā, (hadd se bāhar h.) to pass bounds; (gusse se az-khud rafta ho j.) to be transported with rage;—tah, f. (astar) underlining.
Miyān, H. m. (janāb) sir! good sir! (āqā) master; (shauhar) husband; (bāp) father;—ādmi, m. (nek yā khālfī shakhs) a good natured man; (sharīf ādmi) a gentleman;—ji, m. (muʿallim) a teacher.
Miyāna, P. a. (mutawassit) middling; (ausat qadd kā) middle-sized; (thorā) moderate;—m. (wast) the middle; (ausat qadd kā ghorā) a middle-sized horse; (gārī kī jot) pole of a carriage; (mahwar) an axis; (ek qism kī pālī) a kind of sedan or *palkī*;—qaddī, (ausat qadd kā) of middle stature;—rawī, f. (kifāyat shīʿarī) economy.
Miyānagi, P. f. (wisālat) mediation.
Miyānī, P. f. (chaubagla) a gusset; (jānte kā khūṅgā) the pin or upright stake round which a handmill turns.
Miyāou, H. f. (billī kī āwāz) mewling of a cat.
Mizāh, A. m. (mazāk, dilagi) jesting.
Mizāj, A. m. (murakkab, majmūʿa) a mixture; (khasiat) nature; (bānawāt) constitution; (rangat) complexion; (jismiṇī khāssiyyat)

habit of body;—bigarṇā, (jāma se bāhar ho j.) to get out of temper;—dāṁ, *m.* (rāz-dāṁ) a confident;—dār, *a.* (magrār) proud, conceited;—karnā, (baṛā fakhr k.) to give one's self airs;—meg ānā, *v. t.* (mizāj ke muwāfiq h.) to fit in with the humour; (pasand k.) to like; (shāu dikhlānā) to stand upon one's dignity; (ghamand k.) to be proud;—mīnā, (dāse kī rāe yā marzi se muwāfiqat k.) to conform to another's opinion;—pānā, (rabfat kā rukh p.) to know one's humour;—pūchhū, (mizāj-purs k.) to enquire after the health of;—i-sharīf, (āp kā mizājī ālī) your noble or exalted disposition; (āp kā mizāj kaisā hai) how do you do.

Mitzi, P. a. (zīf) constitutional; (swabhāvik) habitual; (magrār) proud, fastidious.

Mizān, A. f. (tarāz) a pair of scales; (ek burj kā nām, tulā rās) the Zodiacal sign Libra;—denā, (jorā) to add up;—i-kull, *f.* (pūrā jor) the grand total.

Mizhāk, A. a. (khush-dil) merry.

Mizmār, A. m. (ghur-daur) a racecourse.

Mizrab, A. f. (sitar w. bajāne kī angūthī) an instrument for playing guitar.

Milchha, S. m. (aghor) an unclean person; (kharāb yā burā shakhs) a wicked man; (kāfir) an infidel; (bisār-khor) a glutton;—bhāshā, *f.* (yāmīni bhāshā) a barbarous or foreign language;—desh, *m.* (wahshion kā gair mulk) a barbarous or foreign country;—jāfī, *m.* (wahshī qaum kā) one of the barbarous race.

Mo, H. pr. (mujhe) me;—hī, (mujh ko) to me;—pā, (mere pās) by me, in my possession;—rā, (merā) mine.

Moch, H. f. (chamak) a sprain; (bal) a twist;—ānā, (muraknā) to be sprained. [*tree*]

Moch, H. m. (keḷā kā darakht) the plantain.

Mochā, S. m. (keḷā) the plantain.

Mochak, S. m. (āzād k. w.) a liberator; (rishi, munī) an ascetic. [*of a Mochi or shoe-maker*]

Mochan, Mochin, H. f. (mochi kī jor) the wife

Mochan, S. m. (rilāf) release, acquittal, discharge; (mauqfi) dismissal, discharge; (mu-āff) forgiveness.

Mochī, H. m. (ek qaum kā nām jo change kā kām kartē hai) name of a caste who are workers in leather; (pāre-doz, chamār) a cobbler; (zīn-sāz) harness maker; (kāsh-doz) a shoe-maker.

Mochnā, H. v. t. (kholnā) to loosen; (āzād kar d.) to liberate; (phenk d.) to throw off, to cast or shed; (bujhānā) to extinguish; (moch l.) to pinch up;—*m.* (chimfī) a pair of pincers.

Mochni, H. f. (chimfī) small pincers.

Mod, H. m. (khush) joy, happiness.

Modhū, H. a. (sūdhā sāda) guileless, artless; (bhola) simple.

Modī, H. m. (saudāgar) a merchant; (pansārī) a grocer; (baniyā) a corn-chandler; (dūkār-dār) a shop-keeper;—khāna, *m.* (bhandārī-khāna) a store-house; (bāwarchī-khāna) a pantry.

Modin or Modini, H. f. (modī kī jor) the wife of a modī; (pansārīn) a female grocer.

Mogṛā, H. m. (hataurā) a hammer; (koba) mallet; (ek qism kī chameli) the double jasmine.

Mogri, Mougri, H. f. (mekh-chū) a small mallet.

Moh, S. f. (gash) loss of consciousness, fainting; (ghabrāhā) bewilderment; (jahālāt) ignorance; (be-waqqūf) folly; (farestaft) infatuation; (jāddā charm; (galatī) error; (muhabbat) affection, love;—jānā, (faresta ho j.) to be fascinated;—karnā, *v. t.* (chāhnā) to feel affection;—rukhnā, *v. t.* (lubhānā) to allure, to infatuate.

Mohan, S. m. (faresta k. w.) an enchanter; (mā'shūq) a sweetheart; (āshiq) a lover; (Krishn kā nām) an epithet of Krishna; (farestaft) infatuation; (hām-bistārī) sexual intercourse;—bhog, *m.* (umda qism kā hal-wā) a particular kind of sweetmeat;—mālā, *m.* (māṅge yā sone ke dānōn kā hār) a necklace of corals and gold beads.

Mohani, S. f. (faresta k. w. 'aurat) a fascinating woman; (randī) a courtesan; (jāddā) fascination.

Mohi, S. a. (moh-nā w.) fascinating, enchanting; (par-shān k. w.) stupifying, bewildering.

Mohlai, S. f. (Durgā) an epithet of Durgā; (ek qism kī chameli) a kind of jasmine.

Mohit, S. a. (be-hosh) fainted; (lubhāyā) fascinated; (par-shān) perplexed, bewildered.

Mohnā, H. v. t. (bahkānā) to allure, to seduce; (faresta k.) to fascinate.

Mohra, P. m. (rīph) backbone; (saffī, chiknāf) polish;—dār, (chiknā) smooth.

Moliyā, H. m. (lachchhā) a skein of thread.

Mokhā, H. m. (sārākh) an opening; (jhanjhrī) a lattice, a window.

Moklā, H. a. (dhīfā) loose; (āzād) free; (khlā) open; (alag) apart; (kushādā) expanded; (khush) cheerful; (kāfī) enough; (kasīr) abundant. [*(nukti) final beauty*]

Moksh, S. m. (rilāf) deliverance, release.

Mol, H. m. (qimat) price; (kharīd) purchase;—lagānā, (dām tabarrānā) to value, to appraise;—tol, *m.* (qimat) price; (ānkāo) valuation;—ghaṭānā, (qimat ghaṭānā) to reduce the price;—lenā, *H. v. t.* (kharīdnā) to buy.

Mom, P. m. (madhumal) bees-wax, wax;—bat-tī, *f.* (shama) a mom; a wax-candle;—dī, *a.* (rahīm) tender-hearted;—gar, *P. m.* (mom kā kām k. w.) a worker in wax;—jāma, *m.* (ek qism kā mom kapṛā) wax-cloth;—karnā, (mulāfm k.) to soften; (galāfū) to melt.

Momi, P. a. (mom kī banā hūā) waxen;—chūfī, (ek qism kī chūfī) a kind of chintz.

Momiyāi, P. f. (ek qism kī dawā) a kind of medicine;—nikālā, (mārīe mārīe bhartā kar d.) to heat to a mummy.

Mondhā, H. m. (sarkande yā bet kī banī hūā karsī) a reed or cane-seat; (pādān) a foot-stool; (muddhā) the shoulder; (kābar) a lump; (chaubagā) a gusset.

Mogdhā, H. m. (ūkh kā angkhwā) a sprout or shoot of sugarcane.

Moni, H. f. (nok) point, tip; (kināra) end.

Mog, H. m. (pher) turn, bend; (bal, aṅṭhan) twist; (gudrā) coil; (lachak) sprain; (ulānā, duhrānā) a turning down.

Mor, P. m. (morchā) rust;—*H. m.* (tāds) a peacock;—mukūf, *m.* (mor kī chhotī) a peacock's crest;—pankūf, *f.* (ek baṛī snir kī kishī jīs ke sāmhue mor banā hōfā hai) a large pleasure-boat with a peacock for figure-head;—*P. f.* (chhīfī) ant;—malākh, (be-shumār) innum. cable.

Morā, H. pr. (merā) mine.

Morchā, P. m. (ek chhotī chhūfī) a little ant; (zang) rust; (qil'a-bandī) a fortification;—bandī, *f.* (qil'a-bandī) fortifying.

Morchal, H. m. (mor ke par kā guchchhā mak-khīyāg hānkāe ke liye) a whisk of peacock's feathers.

Morchang, H. m. (chang) a Jew's harp.

Morhā, H. m. see Mondhā.

Morī, H. f. (nālī) drain, gutter; (sārākh) an opening (mornī) a peaben.

Morṇā, H. v. t. (aīnthnā) to turn; (murkṇā) to sprain; (ghumānā) to screw; (ulānā) to turn or double down; (bhagānā) to drive back; (wāpas k.) to give back. [*(latkan) pendant*]

Morni, H. f. (morī) a peaben; (khūfī) a peg.

Mosnā, H. v. t. (marṇā) to twist, to wring; (dabānā) to press; (masosnā) to suppress an emotion.

Mot, H. f. (gatthar) a bundle, a parcel; (kull gatthī) gross amount; (charsā) a leather bucket for drawing water.

Mojā, H. a. (farbīh) fat; (baṛā) great; (ghānā) dense, thick; (adnā) inferior;—dikhlā dēnā, (sāf na dikhlā d.) to see indistinctly;—tāza, *a.* (haṭṭā katāf) fat.

Motāpā, H. m. (motāf) stoutness, fatness.

Moth, H. f. (ek qism kī urd) a kind of vetch.

Mothā, H. m. (ek qism kī ghās) a kind of grass.

Mothi, H. f. (ek qism kā anā) a kind of grain.

Moti, H. m. (dur) a pearl;—chhednā yā biḍh-nā, (motī bedhū yā motī meṅ sārākh k.) to

- bore a pearl;—**chár**, (*chamakdár áukh*) a sparkling eye; (*ek qism ki mitháf*) a kind of sweetmeat;—**kísi áb utarná**, (*be-hurmat ho j.*) to be disgraced;—**kí sípi**, (*sadaf*) mother-of-pearl;—**pliróná**, (*moti gúndhná*) to string pearls; **Mot**, (*fasáhat se bolná*) to speak eloquently; (*roná*) to shed tears.
- Motiýá, H. a.** (*moti kí shakl yá rang ká*) of the shape or colour of pearl;—**m.** (*ek qism ki chamberf*) a species of jasmine;—**blind, m.** (*dhundh ki bímárf*) cataract.
- Motiýá, H. m.** (*bár-bardár*) a porter.
- Moþki, H. f.** (*kudálf*) a pick-axe. [*a knapsack.*]
- Moþrá, Moþri, H. m.** (*gaþþar*) a bundle; (*jholá*) **Moza, P. m.** (*páitába*) stocking.
- Mridang, S. m.** (*pakháwaj*) a kind of drum; (*fánús*) a glass-shade for a lamp.
- Mridul, S. a.** (*mulám*) soft, mild, tender;—**m.** (*pánf*) water;—**subháu, a.** (*dardmand*) tender-hearted.
- Mriþa, S. m.** (*híran*) deer;—**chhálá, m.** (*híran-ká chamþá jis ko sádhil bog bichháte hain*) antelope skin used as a bed by Hindu ascetics;—**lochhan**, (*gizál-chashm*) gazelle-eyed;—**mad, m.** (*musþk*) musk;—**náþhí, (náfa)** musk bag;—**ráj, m.** (*sher*) a lion;—**sálf, f.** (*ramná*) a deer park;—**sitrá, m.** (*pághwáy nakshatra*) fifth lunar mansion.
- Mrigayá, S. f.** (*shikár, aher*) the chase.
- Mriþi S. f.** (*huruf*) doe.
- Mriþál, S. m.** (*kamal ká reshedár dáuthál*) fibrous stalk of a lotus.
- Mrit, H. f.** (*maut*) death; **akál**, (*marg i ná-gaháuf*) untimely death;—**lok, m.** (*álam i arwáh*) the world of the dead;—**patr, m.** (*wásfatnáma*) a will.
- Mritak, S. m.** (*lásh*) a corpse; (*murda*) the dead.
- Má, P. m.** (*bál*) hair;—**báf, (múnd gúndhná)** a fillet or ribbon for the hair;—**ba—ad.** (*bál bál*) hair by hair; (*thík o thík*) with precision; (*zará zará*) minutely.
- Máá, H. a.** (*murda*) dead; (*kamzor*) impotent; (*kund*) dull; (*kamfán*) base, vile;—**bádal, (abr i murda, isfánj)** a sponge.
- Muábbid, A. m.** (*parastár*) worshipper.
- Muáddab, A. a.** (*khaþf*) courteous, civil; (*álím*) learned.
- Muáff, P. a.** (*afá kiýá gayá*) forgiven, pardoned; (*þarf*) exempted; (*rihá*) free;—**honá, v. t.** (*gunáh-bakhshí p.*) to be forgiven;—**karná, v. t.** (*chhamá k.*) to pardon; (*chhor d.*) to exempt.
- Muáfi, P. f.** (*gunáh-bakhshí*) forgiveness, pardon; (*takhfif lagán*) remission of revenue; (*árázi bilá lagán*) a rent-free grant of land;—**cháhná**, (*gunáh-bakhshí cháhnuf*) to ask for pardon;—**chighí, f.** (*hukm-náma i riháf*) a letter or order for exemption;—**dár, m.** (*árázi i muáfi ká daghþikár*) a holder of rent-free land;—**dálmí, yá—istimrárf, (jágir-i-da-wám)** a grant of land in perpetuity;—**máþgáuf**, see **Muáfi cháhná**;—**náma, m.** (*mahsíl se þarf kar diye íné ká kágaz*) an order of exemption from taxes;—**zanám, (jágir)** rent-free land.
- Muáþhita, P. m.** (*qaul qarár*) agreement.
- Muáþyan, A. a.** (*muqarrar*) appointed.
- Muáþhaza, P. m.** (*jawáb-dihí*) accountability; (*sazá*) punishment; (*dand*) damages; (*ilzám*) blame;—**dár, a.** (*jawáb-dihí*) responsible;—**karná, (badlá lenf)** to take satisfaction; (*jawáb-dihí þuþhráná*) to call to account; (*száz d.*) to punish; (*da-wedár h.*) to demand as a due to claim;—**se þarf honá, (jawáb-dihí se subuk-dosh h.)** to be relieved from responsibility. [*—a.* (*þichhlá*) hinder.
- Muáþhkar, P. m.** (*þichhlá hissá*) back part;
- Muáþaja, P. m.** (*clawá*) medical treatment;—**karná, v. t.** (*dawá k.*) to treat medically; (*csihbat d.*) to heal, to cure.
- Muálla, A. a.** (*alá*) high, exalted;—**alqáb, (ál martaba)** exalted rank or dignity; **Urdú í**—(*sháht zubán*) the court language.
- Muállag, A. a.** (*áwezán*) hanging.
- Muállif, A. m.** (*muþmá'k w.*) compiler; (*mnsan-nif*) author. [*Muállim.*]
- Muállim, A. m.** (*ustád*) a teacher;—**gari, see**
- Muállima, A. f.** (*ustámf*) a female-teacher.
- Muállimí, P. f.** (*ustádf*) teachership; (*ta'lim*) instruction.
- Muámalá, P. m.** (*kár o bár*) business; (*tijárat*) commerce; (*sauádf*) bargain; (*khatt o kifábat*) correspondence; (*kám*) affair; (*muqaddima*) a suit in law;—**bunná, (mafja tai h.)** a matter to be settled;—**dán yá shímsá, m.** (*muámalá jánne w.*) a business man;—**lsauqín, m.** (*þhárf muámalá*) a serious matter;—**karná, (kír o bár k.)** to carry on business transactions with; (*kharid farokht k.*) to buy and sell;—**ras, a.** (*kárbárf*) thoroughly comprehending an affair.
- Muámbar, A. a.** (*khushbúdfár*) perfumed.
- Muámma, A. m.** (*kof poshífa bát*) unapparent or obscure; (*chistán*) a riddle; (*muhím*) a difficult or complicated matter. [*effeminate.*]
- Muanús, A. a.** (*inála*) feminine; (*zanána*) **Muarrakha, P. a.** (*fit-tárfkh*) under date, dated; (*líkhá*) written. [*clear.*]
- Muarrikh, A. m.** (*tawárfkh líkhné w.*) a chronicler.
- Muásharat, P. f.** (*subbat*) society; (*guftogá*) conversation; (*itihád*) familiarity.
- Muásir, A. a.** (*ham-asr*) contemporary; (*ham 'umr*) coeval.
- Muassár, A. a.** (*asar kiýá gayá*) effected by;—**honá, (kár-gar h.)** to prove efficacious.
- Muáttal, A. a.** (*khálf*) vacant; (*gair-ábád*) uninhabited; (*wfrán*) deserted; (*þekárf*) unemployed; (*ma'zúl*) suspended;—**karná, v. t.** (*manqúf k.*) to abolish; (*þekárf kar d.*) to dismiss; (*khárfi kar d.*) to cancel;—**rakhná, v. t.** (*khálf r.*) to keep vacant.
- Muáttali, P. f.** (*ma'zál*) suspension from office; (*þekárf*) out of employment; (*gullat*) neglect; (*der*) delay. [*fragrant.*]
- Muáttar, A. a.** (*khushbúdfár*) perfumed, scented.
- Muáwaunat, P. f.** (*madad*) help.
- Muáwaza, P. m.** (*badlá*) compensation; (*'iwazf*) substitution; (*jazá*) retaliation;—**díláná, (badlá díláná)** to cause compensation to be given.
- Muáwin, A. m.** (*madadgár*) helper;—**i daryá, m.** (*daryá ká háj-guzárf*) tributary of a river.
- Muáýana, P. m.** (*muláþháza*) inspection; (*muþar*) sight;—**karná, v. t.** (*dekhná*) to see; (*ázma-ná*) to examine. [*the principal, the chief.*]
- Muázam, A. a.** (*bará*) great;—**m.** (*sardár*) **Muázama, P. a.** (*þarf*) great.
- Muázaz, A. a.** (*muqarrar*) honored.
- Muázallu, A. m.** (*azán d. w.*) one chanting the call to prayer. [*(jazá)* retaliation.
- Mubádalá, P. m.** (*badlá*) exchange, barter.
- Mubáddal, P. a.** (*badlá húa yá tabdíl kiýá húa*) changed, altered.
- Mubáfi, A. a.** (*rawá*) allowable;—**karná, v. t.** (*jáyaz k.*) to make allowable;—**rakhná, (rawá r.)** to hold lawful.
- Mubáþasa, P. m.** (*taþuþiq*) investigation; (*bah-sá-bahs*) discussion;—**karná, (bahásná)** to discuss; (*þhagarná*) to dispute.
- Mubáþyan, A. a.** (*baþýan kiýá húa*) declared; (*záhír kiýá húa*) made distinct.
- Mubáþaga, P. m.** (*niþmat*) diligence, utmost effort; (*þurþhá þhúþ*) exaggeration; (*ziýá-darf*) intensity;—**karná, (þurþháuf)** to exaggerate.
- Mubáraf, A. a.** (*barakat diyá gayá*) blessed; (*khush*) happy; (*bláþgwdn*) fortunate;—**inf.** (*salámat, khush*) hail; (*shádmánf ho*) congratulations to you;—**bád, inf.** (*khush-qismatf tumháre sáth rahe*) may good fortune attend you!—**bád dená, (shádmánf manáuf)** to wish joy; (*kháþir se mílná*) welcome;—**bádf, f.** (*tahniyat, badhárf*) congratulation; (*shúá, ashríbad*) good wishes.
- Mubarrá, A. a.** (*þarf*) acquitted; (*pák*) pure.
- Mubashshir, A. m.** (*khush-kiabarf sunáne w.*) a bearer of good news.
- Mubasár, A. a.** (*tez-nazar*) penetrating.
- Mubham, A. a.** (*poshífa*) occult, unknown; (*mshkúk*) doubtful, ambiguous.
- Múbid, P. m.** (*Aftáb kí parastish k. w.*) a worshipper of the sun; (*álím*) a doctor; (*wazir*) a minister of state.

Mubtadā, A. f. (shurū') beginning; *Gram.* (juma kā ibtidā' lafa) an inchoative.
Mubtadi, A. m. (shurū' k. w.) a beginner; (bāni) a founder.
Mubtālā, A. u. (giriftār) involved, entangled; (maglūb) overtaken; (farefta) fascinated;—**honā**, (giriftār h.) to be involved.
Muchalka, S. m. (dastāwez, tamassuk) a bond; (iqrār-nāma) agreement; (munjrimon kā 'ahd-nāma) recognizance of criminals;—**i** hifz i aman, (iqrār-nāma jo sulh rakhne ke liye likhā jāta hai) a bond to keep the peace.
Muchānā, H. v. t. (band karwānā) to cause to shut.
Muchang, H. f. see Muhchang. [lump of flesh].
Muchchā, H. m. (gosht kā bafā tukrā) a large Muchh, H. f. (sablat) mustache; (dīng) boasting, bragging.
Muchlū, H. m. (chimṭ) tweezers. [twist].
Muchkūnā, H. v. t. (marṡnā) to sprain, to
Mudabbir, A. m. (muhtamim) manager; (wazīr) a minister, a councillor; (hākīm) a governor; (nāzīm) administrator.
Mudabbirī, P. f. (intizām) management; (dusṭrī) regulation.
Mudākhalat, P. f. (dast-andāz) interference; (rasāf) access; (dākhila) entrance.
Mudām, A. a. (hameshagī) perpetual;—**ad.** (hamesha) always.
Madāmī, P. a. (abadī) eternal.
Mudammag, A. a. (magrūr) proud, vain.
Mudarrāt, P. f. (akhlāq) civility.
Mudarris, A. m. (mu'allim) a teacher.
Mudarrisī, P. f. (mu'allimī) teachership.
Mudāwamat, P. f. (hameshagī) perpetuity; (kasrat i isti'mād) continual use; (mashaqqat) assiduity.
Mudāwāt, P. f. (mu'ālaja) medical treatment.
Mudāyīn, A. m. (mahājān) a creditor.
Muddā, P. m. (arāt) desire, wish; (matlab) meaning, object; (māl i masrūqā) stolen property;—**'alāh**, (jis ke qpar da'wā kiya jāw) defendant; (kisi muqaddame ke farisq sāmī) the respondent in a lawsuit; (mujrim) a criminal;—**hāsīl karnā**, (matlab yā garaz nikālā) to obtain the object in view;—**pnkarnā**, (māl i masrūqā daryāft k.) to discover hidden property.
Muddā'i, P. m. (da'wedār) a claimant, a plaintiff; (dushman) an enemy;—**honā**, (da'wedār h.) to be a claimant of; (nālish k.) to sue for. [claimant].
Muddā'iyā, P. f. (da'wedār 'aurat) a female
Muddat, P. f. (zamāna) time; (muhat) interval of time;—**hūī**, (zamāna i darāz guzrā) a long time ago;—**i maddī**, (bahut dīn kā waqfa) a long space of time;—**kā, a.** (purānā) old, ancient;—**ul 'unnr.** (zindagī bhar) all life long; (zindagī kī m'ād) space of life.
Mudawwar, P. a. (gol) circular.
Muddhā, H. m. (kandhā) shoulder.
Muddhī, H. f. (lakrī kī kunda) a log of wood.
Mudgar, H. m. (bathaurā) a hammer; (mogrā) a mallet; ('asā) a mace; (kasrat karne kā mugdar) a dumb-bell. [the headman].
Mūdh, Mūdh, H. m. (sar) the head; (sardār)
Mudtī, S. a. (khush) rejoiced, happy.
Mudkhala, P. u. (mundarī) entered; (shāmīl kiya hūā) inserted or filed.
Mudrā, S. f. (muhār) a seal; (angūṭhī) a finger-ring; (sikka) a coin;—**sāla, m.** (tak-sāl) a mint.
Mudrī, H. f. (angushtarī) a finger-ring.
Mudrika, P. m. (fahm) comprehension; ('aql) genius. [(ittifaqiya mauṭ) sudden death].
Mufājāt, P. a. (ittifaqiya) sudden; marg i—
Mufāraqat, P. f. (judāī) separation.
Mufarrāh, A. a. (tāzagi-bakhsh) refreshing.
Mufāsala, P. m. (dūr) distance, interval.
Mufassal, A. a. (sāf) distinct; (pdrā) full; (tashrīh-wār) detailed;—**ad.** (sāf sāf) distinctly; (pdrā pdrā) in full;—**kāhnā, v. t.** (tnāsiwār bayān k.) to describe in detail.
Mufid, A. a. (sād-mand) profitable, advantageous, beneficial; (kā-āmad) useful;—**honā, v. t.** (fāida-mand h.) to be profitable.

Muḥlis, P. u. (dīwāliya) insolvent; (muhtāj) indigent, poor; (kambakht) wretched.
Muḥlisī, P. f. (muhtājī) poverty, pauperism;—**chhānā**, (garbī gherānā) poverty to overshadow.
Muḥrad, A. u. (tanhā) single, alone; (ek) singular; (sāda) simple; (gair-murakkab) uncompounded.
Muḥsid, A. a. (sharīr) mischievous; (musīr) pernicious; (fasādī) factious;—**m.** (fasād k. w.) a seditious person; (badkār) a malefactor; (āshāzhan) an incendiary.
Muḥsīdī, P. f. (bakheriyā-pan) factiousness; (burāī) perniciousness.
Muḥt, P. a. (Jo bilā kharch yā mihnāt ke hāsīl ho) acquired without cost or labour; (sent) gratis;—**ad.** (fuzūl) in vain, unprofitably;—**khōr, m.** (tuḥailī) sponger, loafer.
Muḥtārī, P. a. (sharīr) knavish; (darog-go) a liar; (jūḍhī tuḥwat lagāne w.) a false accuser. [a Mohammedan law-officer].
Muḥtī, P. m. (Musalmānōn kā ek shara'ī afsar)
Muḥtī, P. a. (in'āmī) gratuitous.
Muḥ, P. m. (garb) fire-worshipper; (maī-farosh) a tavern-keeper.
Mughalyar, A. u. (dīgar) altered, changed.
Mughal, P. m. (Tūrān ke bāshīnde) natives of Tartary;—**pnān**, (ek qism kā khel) a kind of game.
Mughalata, P. m. (dhoka, jul) deception; (galatī, bhūl) an error;—**denā**, (dhoka d., bhūlānā) to deceive, to lead into error;—**dhūlī, f.** (dagā-bāzī) deception.
Mughalazāt, A. a. f. pl. (gālfān) abusive language;—**baknā**, (gālfān baknā) to use foul language.
Mugaani, P. m. (mutrib) a musician.
Mugdar, H. m. see Mudgar;—**ghumānā**, hllānā yā phirānā, (mugdar se kasrat k.) to exercise with dumb-bells.
Muglān, P. m. (babūl, kīkar) the *Acacia tree*.
Muglānī, P. f. (Mugal kī bībī) the wife of a Mogal; (darzīn) a needle-woman.
Muglaq, A. a. (tārīk) obscure; (pechdār) intricate; (mushkil) very difficult.
Mugraq, A. a. (dubāyā) dipped in; (sonā yā chāḡdī chāḡhāyā) gilded.
Muh, H. m. (mugh) mouth; (chihra) face.
Muhāb, P. m. (tarāfdār) partiality; (lībāz) regard; (tāzīm) respect; (dostī) friendship; (khabardārī, chaukāsī) caution, care; be—**ad.** (bilā tarāfdārī se) without partiality; (be-raḥmī se) unmercifully.
Muhābbat, P. f. ('ishq) love; (chāh) affection;—**ānec**, (ulfat se milī) affectionate;—**rakhnā, v. i.** (chāhnā) to love.
Muhāddis, A. m. (kūhne yā bayān karne w.) a narrator or relater; (muallīf) a compiler; (badīsgo) a relater of Mohammedan traditions.
Muhāfā, P. m. (pālī) a kind of litter.
Muhāfāz, A. m. (hifāzat k. w.) a guardian; (amīn) protector; (pahredārī) watchman, sentry; (hākīm) commander;—**i daftar, m.** (daftar-khāna kā nigābhān) record-keeper;—**khāna, m.** (daftar-khāna) record-room;—**i mahbās, m.** (dāroga i jel) gaoler.
Muhāfāzat, P. f. (bachāo) preservation; (panāh) protection; (nigābhānī) guardianship; (sipurdārī) custody.
Muhālyā, A. u. (murāttab) arranged; (tai-yār) ready, prepared; (ikāṭṭhā) got together;—**karnā, v. t.** (farāham k.) to get together; (taiyār k.) to prepare;—**rakhnā**, (mustā'id r.) keep ready.
Muhājarat, P. f. (judāī) separation.
Muhāl, A. a. (nā-mumkin) impossible.
Muhālā, H. m. (daryā kā dābhāna) month of a river; (samundar kā kol) an estuary; (sangam) confluence; (ābnā) a strait.
Muhandis, P. m. a geometerician.
Muhārba, P. m. (lārāī) battle, fight;—**karnā, v. t.** (lārānā) to fight.
Muharram, A. a. (harām) forbidden; (pnk) sacred; (bārā) dignified;—**m. hī.** (pnk mahīna) the sacred month; (Musalmānōn kā pahīl

maḥṣna, jo Husain ke qatl ke liye pāk samjhā jāta hai) the first month of the Mohammedan year commemorating Husain's death;—**kā** paidāishī, (gamgīn yā udās) saī, sorrowful.

Muharrīq, A. u. (jālāne w.) burning;—**m**, (ṭash-zan) an incendiary.

Muharrir, A. m. (nawisīnā) a writer.

Muharriri, P. f. (likhnā) the office of clerk.

Muhāsā, H. m. a pimple, especially on the face of a youth;—**nikaḥā**, (chihre par dāne phūṭnā) pimples to break out on the face.

Muhāsaba, P. m. (shumār) calculation, account;—**karnā**, (hisāb durust k.) to settle or adjust an account;—**lenā**, (hisāb jāchnā) to audit an account.

Muhāsara, P. m. (fauz se gher l.) besieging, blockading;—**men ānā**, (ghir j.) to be besieged, [an accountant.

Muhāsib, A. m. (hisāb-dāg) an arithmetician.

Muhāsib, A. m. (hāsib k. w.) acquirer; (māl-guzārī kā tahsildār) collector of revenue; (nāzir, amīn) bailiff; (adāe i dāin kī tākfī) a dun.

Muhāwara, P. m. (guftgō) dialogue; (ma'mūlī yā rāij i zubān) common or current speech; (alfāz kī aīst tartīb jis se ek khāss ma'nē paidā hon) idiom, phraseology; (ma'mūl, ādat) usage, habit;—**dālnā**, (rāij k.) to establish a custom; (ād k.) to make accustomed to; (mashq k.) to practise.

Muhchang, H. f. (murchang) Jew's harp.

Muhīb, P. u. (dahshatnāk) fearful, terrible.

Muhīb, A. m. (dost) a friend.

Muhim, A. a. (barā) great; (zarūrī) important, necessary; (bhārī) serious;—**i**, (koī zarūrī yā bhārī kām) an urgent or serious business.

Muhit, A. m. (gherā) circumference.

Muhkam, A. a. (mazbūt) strengthened; (dīwār se ghīrā hā) walled, fenced.

Muhlat, P. f. (iltiwā) procrastination; (der) delay; (waqfa) intermission; (fursat) leisure; (mauqūfī) cessation;—**denā**, v. t. (fursat d.) to grant a respite; (der k.) to delay; (mul-tawf k.) to postpone;—**milnā**, v. i. (fursat milnā) to obtain respite; (mīfād pānā) to be allowed time. [destructive.

Muhlik, A. a. (qātil) fatal, deadly; (muzir)

Muhmal, A. a. (matrūk) neglected; (gair musta'mal) not used; (be-ma'nī) without meaning; (be-matlab) aimless;—**m**, (maskhara) a buffoon.

Muhmil, A. a. (lā-parwāh) careless.

Muhr, P. f. (chhāp) a seal; (muhrdār angūthī) seal-ring; (muhṛ kī chhāp) impression of a seal; (ashraff) a gold coin; (kunwārpan) maidenhood;—**l khāss**, j. (nīj kī muhr) a private seal;—**l shāhī**, j. (bādsāh kī muhr) royal seal;—**l taqlīdī**, j. (jā'fī muhr) a counterfeit seal;—**kān**, m. (hakkāf) a seal engraver, a lapidary;—**karnā**, (muhṛ chhāpnā) to seal, to stamp.

Muhra, H. m. (sāmbhā) the front, vanguard.

Muhra, P. m. (chiknāḥā) glossiness; (āb, jhalak) lustre; (got, nari) a piece or man at chess, etc.; (takhta i nari) a counter for playing any game; (rīch) back-bone;—**dār**, a. (chiknā) smooth, polished;—**l nard m**, (shatranj kī got) chessman.

Muhrā, P. m. (kaufī) a shell; (kankarī, reza) a pebble; (gufkā) a small ball; (zahr-muhra) bezoar stone; (rabar) a rubber;—**karnā**, (kaufī se ghoṭnā) to rub with the shell; (chiknā k.) to polish.

Muhre par, H. ad. (sāmhe) in the front.

Muhri, P. a. (muhṛ kiya hā) sealed, stamped.

Muhri, H. f. (nālī) a drain; (āstīn kī kaf) cuff of a sleeve; (bandūq kā mukhāfā) bore of a gun. [āsdā) content.

Muhsan, A. a. (mahfūz) guarded; (pāk) chaste.

Muhsin, A. a. (nek) generous;—**m**, (nekoār) benefactor;—**kush**, a. (nā-shukrā) ungrateful.

Muhṭāj, A. a. (hājat-mand, garīb) necessitous, needy, indigent, poor; (kam) defective, wanting;—**m**, (kaugāl) a poorman, a pauper; (fa-

qir) a beggar;—**khāna**, m. (garīb-khāna) a poor house. [zurūrāt) want, need.

Muhtājī, P. f. (tang-dastī) poverty, indigence.

Muhtamil, A. a. (mushṭabah) suspected; (ish-tibāhī) doubtful, suspicious;—**m**, (qulī) a taker up of a burden; (bardāshī k. w.) bearer, sustainer, endurer.

Muhtamim, A. m. (muntazim) manager; (kā-rinda) agent; (mu'āina k. w.) inspector;—**matba'**, m. (chhāpe-khāne kā muntazim), manager of a printing house.

Muhtamini, H. f. (ihitmāmī) managership; (mukhtārī) agency. [great.

Muhtashim, A. a. (āqatwar) powerful; ('azīm).

Muhtashib, A. m. (hisābī) a reckoner, calculator; (bāzār kā dāroga) inspector of weights and measure. [ries.

Muhtār, A. m. (mahr) marriage portions, dowry.

Muhtār, S. ad. (dam par dam) at every moment; (bār bār) again and again, repeatedly.

Muhtārī, Muhtār, H. m. (waqt kā ek khāss hissa jo do gaṇī yā artālis minūt ke barābar hotā hai) a division of time equal to 48 minutes; (lahza) a moment, an instant; (subh ghāṭī) an auspicious moment; (nājūnī) an astrologer.

Mu'āin, A. m. (madadgār) aider, helper.

Mujādila, P. m. (jhaṅgā) contention.

Mujāhid, A. a. (mihnat k. w.) striver, endeavourer;—**m**, (dīn ke bāre meṃ laṛne w.) a contender for the faith.

Mujālasat, P. f. (sabāh) an assembly, session.

Mujallā, P. a. (sāf aur chamakdār) clear and bright; (chiknā) polished; ('ayān) manifest; (musharrak) illustrated.

Mujallad, P. a. (bandhī hōī) bound;—**m**, (kitāb jis kī jild chamke kī bani ho) a book bound in leather.

Mujallid, A. m. (jild-band) a book-binder.

Mujarrab, P. a. (āzmāda) tried, tested; (parkhā hā) assayed; (tajribakār) experienced; (hunarmand, gunī) expert, skilled.

Mujarrad, A. a. (sīf) bare, mere, only; (akelā) single; (be-biyāhā) unmarried; (be-jism) bodiless, abstract;—**ba**, ad. (furan, ānān fānan meṃ) instantly;—**rahnā**, v. i. (tanbā be-biyāhā r.) to remain unmarried.

Mujassam, A. a. (jism-dār) corporeal.

Mujāwir, P. m. an attendant at a mosque or shrine; (parosī) a neighbour.

Mujāwiri, P. f. (paros) neighbourhood; (mujāwir kā kām) the work of an attendant at a mosque or shrine.

Mujh, H. pr. (ham) we;—**se**, (mere pās se) from me;—**sā**, (merī tarāh) like me.

Mujhe, H. pr. (mujh ko) to me.

Mujlb, A. m. (bāis) cause, reason.

Mujlbāt, A. m. (wajūhāt) causes, reasons.

Mujld, A. m. (tjād k. w.) inventor; (muzannif) author.

Mujlza, A. m. (karāmāt) miracle;—**dikhānā**, v. t. (karāmāt dikhānā) to show a miracle.

Mujmal, A. u. (mukhtasar) abridged, brief; (khalāsa) an abstract; (goshwāra) a compendious statement.

Mujmalan, A. ad. (mukhtasar meṃ) in brief; (sarsarī taur par) cursorily.

Mujrā, P. m. (ādāb) obeisance, respects; (takhlīf) allowance, deduction; (ladā) a set-off; (peshawar gānewālōn kā imtiān) a trial of professional singing;—**denā**, (minhā k.) to give credit, to allow an abatement;—**honā**, v. i. (hisāb meṃ chāḥyā j.) to be carried to account; (ghāṭyā j.) to be deducted;—**karnā**, v. t. (hisāb meṃ jamā' k.) to give credit for; (minhā k.) to deduct; (ādāb bajā lānā) to make obeisance;—**lenā**, (ghāṭnā) to deduct, to subtract.

Mujrāī, P. m. (ādāb bajā lāne w.) one who pays his respects; (khidmatgār) a servant; (marāiya-khwāy) one who recites a *marāiya*, or dirge.

Mujrāī, H. f. (minhāī) allowance, deduction; (lagān meṃ minhāī) a reduction in the assessment.

Mujrim, A. a. (mulsim) criminal, culpable;—**m**, (gunahgār) a felon;—**honā**, (kīf jurm kā

murtakib h.) to commit an offence;—**thahrá-uá**, (mulzim qarár d.) to convict.

Mujrimána, *P. ad.* (faujdarí ká) criminal; (mulzimána) culpable.

Mujtabá, *A. a.* (dil-pasand) chosen.

Mujtahid, *A. a.* (imám) spiritual director; (a'la darje ká sharf 'álim) a great theologian; (faqh) a jurist.

Múk, *H. a.* (be-zubán) dumb, speechless; (khámsh) silent; (garb) poor.

Muk'ab, *A. a.* (murabba' yá ka'b kí shakl ká) of a square or cubic form.

Mukaddar, *A. a.* (mailá) maddy, turbid; (nákhush) displeased; (barham) sullen; (malín) gloomy.

Mukásáf, *P. f.* (badlá) compensation.

Mukallaf, *A. a.* (mashgúl) busied; (fikrmand) occupied with care; (mukammal) elaborate; (árísta) decorated; (munda) elegant.

Mukammal, *A. a.* (pitrá) completed; (tamám zaríyát se muhaiyá) fitted with every requisite; (anjám ko pahuncháyá hús) performed.

Mukarná, *H. . t.* (inkar k.) to deny.

Mukarram, *A. a.* (mú'azziz) honoured; (sharíf) noble; (námwár) illustrious.

Mukarrar, *A. a.* (duhráyá) repeated; (dobára) again;—**sikarrar**, *ad.* (dobára sibára) a second and third time; (bár bár) again and again.

Mukáshafa, *P. m.* (wahf) revelation; (ilhám) apocalypse.

Mukat, *P. m.* see Mukut. [correspondence.

Mukátabat, *P. f.* (khatt-kítábat) epistolary.

Mukh, *S. m.* (munh) the mouth; (chihra) face, countenance; (chunch) beak of a bird; (thá-thau) snout; (sámhá) front; (súrákh) aperture; (darwáza) entrance; (ibtidá) commencement;—**álhú**, *f.* (chihre kí chamak) splendour of countenance;—**ár-víad**, *a.* (jis ká kamal ná chihra ho) lotus-faced;—**chánd**, (máhi-rú) a moonlike face; (khihsárat chihra) a lovely face;—**karná**, (mugh pherná) to turn the face;—**malín**, *a.* (gangfu chihre w.) sad countenance;—**mantarí**, *m.* (wazír i'ázam) prime minister;—**vachan**, (afwálu) rumour; (rawáyát) tradition. [hatch.

Mukhá, *H. m.* (chhappar ká mangrá) ridge of a

Mukhāṭṭaf, *A. a.* (mukhtasar) abbreviated; (subuk) light; (haqir) contemptible; (ikhtisār) a contraction.

Mukhtiyar, *A. a.* (faiyáz) bountiful.

Mukhājūl, *A. a.* (nádīm) ashamed; (pareshán) confounded.

Mukhālafut, *P. f.* (muqábala) opposition; (ná-farmanbārlārí) disobedience; (sarkash) rebellion; (ná-ittifāq) disagreement, discord; (dushman) enmity;—**karná**, (muqábala k.) to oppose; (ikhtilāf k.) to contradict; (okná) to resist; (dushman k.) to be at enmity with.

Mukhāllf, *A. a.* (bar'aks) contrary; (ná-muwāfiq) unfavourable.

Mukhāllad, *A. a.* (dāim) eternal.

Mukhammas, *A. a.* (pañch-guná) five-times; (pañch-kon) five-cornered;—*m.* (pañch-kon chihtra) a pentagon; (pañch misra'on kí gazal) a verse of five lines.

Mukhammir, *A. m.* (khamir uṭhāne w.) one who leavens; (pābúf) a baker.

Mukhand, *H. a.* (tāqatwār) powerful; (lāiq) able; (saḥkt) violent.

Mukhammas, *A. a.* (zanāna) effeminate; (razil) affect;—*m.* (hijrá) a hermaphrodite.

Mukhar, *S. m.* (sankh) a conchshell; (rah-numá) a leader; (sardār) a chief, a ring-leader.

Mukhāsarat, *P. f.* (dushman) enmity, hostility; (jhangrá) altercation, contention.

Mukhāṭab, **Mukhāṭh**, *A. a.* (jis se guftogā kí jāe) spoken to; (khiṭāf diyā gayá) titled; (musaumá) named; *Grām*. (sigā) hāzír the second person;—**housá**, (mutawajjih h.) to address.

Mukhawwaf, *A. a.* (dahshat-zada) terrified.

Mukhlir, *A. a.* (khabar sunāne w.) announcing news;—*m.* (khabargo) teller of news; (jāsūs-i-yá) spy.

Mukhlirí, *P. f.* (poshída jāsús) secret enquiry.

Mukhtara, *H. m.* (dāḥana) a muslin.

Mukhí, *H. m.* (ek qism ká kabūtār) a kind of pigeon.

Mukhlil, *A. m.* (khalal-andāz) disturber.

Mukhlirí, *H. f.* (guncha) a bud.

Mukhiyá, *H. m.* (sardār) a head, a principal.

Mukhlis, *A. a.* (khālis) pure; (sachch) sincere; (sáf-dil) candid; (beriyá) without hypocrisy; (asl) real;—*m.* (dost) a friend.

Mukhlisána, *P. ad.* (dostána) friendly; (rástí se) sincerely; (bā-imán) faithfully.

Mukhrá, *H. m.* (dahan) mouth; (bashra) face.

Mukhtāf, *P. m.* (poshída) hidden.

Mukhtālf, *A. a.* (be-mel) dissimilar; (anek) different; (be-mel) discordant; (qism qism ká) various;—**suqāt meṭ**, *a.* (kaí waqtoṭ meṭ) at different times;—**ul azlá**, *u.* (asam-bhū) of unequal sides, scalene. [confused.

Mukhtalif, *A. a.* (milá hūd) mixed; (pareshán)

Mukhtār, *A. a.* (chuṭfda) chosen; (pasandída) preferred; (khudsar) independent; (ázād) at full liberty;—*m.* (munh) agent, assignee; (chhoṭá qāndnī afsar) attorney, solicitor;—**honá**, *v. t.* (ikhtiyār p.) to be invested with power of authority; (pōrī ázádi r.) to have full liberty; (kárinḍa yá muhtamín h.) to be agent or manager; ('iwaz meṭ kām k.) to act for;—**ám**, *m.* (kárinḍa) a general agent;—**kár**, *a.* (kár o bár meṭ ikhtiyār rakine w.) one authorized; (muhtamín) manager; (mukhtār) an attorney;—**kárl**, *f.* (mukhtār) attorneyship;—**karná**, (kárinḍa b.) to constitute an agent; (ikhtiyār d.) to authorize;—**nāma**, *m.* a power of attorney;—**riyāsāt**, *m.* (kist riyāsāt ká sarbarákhkár) general manager of a estate.

Mukhtāran, *A. ad.* (ba-taur mukhtār ke) as an agent or attorney; (ba-zarf'á i mukhtār) by or through an agent.

Mukhtārí, *P. f.* (khudsar) independence; (hukmat) authority; (pōrī ázádi) full liberty; (kamāliyat) absoluteness; (mukhtār ká kām) office of an attorney; (kárinḍagí) agency; (munṭazim) managership.

Mukhtasar, *A. a.* (sankshap) abridged; (chhoṭá) small; (ikhtisār) a compendium; (khulāsa) an abstract;—*ad.* (thore meṭ) in short;—**karke**, *ad.* (mujmilán) briefly;—**karná**, *v. t.* (khulāsa k.) to abridge, to curtail, to epitomize;—**taur par**, *ad.* (mujmil shakl meṭ) in brief form.

Mukhtasaran, *A. ad.* (thore meṭ) briefly.

Mukhtiyār, *P. m.* *corr.* of mukhtār.

Mukhyá, *S. a.* (khāss) chief; (pahlá) primary; (ibtidá) original; (afzá) pre-eminent; (auwal) first; (sharíf) noble; (zurfr) important; (hāwí) paramount;—*m.* (sarbarákhkár) chief; (agwá) leader.

Mukhyatá, *S. f.* (a'la-martabat) the being in the highest rank or position; (fauziyat) pre-eminence; (afsar) headship.

Mukhá, *H. m.* (múth) the fist; (ghúnsá) a blow with the fist;—**chalná**, *v. i.* (ghúyse-bázi h.) blows to be used;—**lagná**, *v. t.* (ghúnsá lagná) to receive a blow with the fist; (dhakká lagná) to suffer a shock;—**márná**, *v. t.* (ghúnsá márná) to strike a blow with the fist.

Mukkh, *S. a.* (khāss) chief. [pigeon.

Mukkhí, *H. f.* (ek qism ká kabūtār) a kind of Mukhiyána.

Mukhiyána, *H. m. t.* (mukht márná) to hit with the fist; (Átā gūndhná) to knead with the fist.

Mukhráná, *H. v. t.* (bātil k.) to refute.

Muk, *S. a.* (khulá) loosed, set free, let go; (ná-jāt-yāfta) absolved, emancipated.

Mukrá, *S. f.* (motí) a pearl;—*a.* (bahut ziyáda) much, many, plenty;—**hār**, *m.* (motí málá) a string of pearls;—**phul**, *m.* (motí) a pearl; (káfur) camphor; (sharifa) a custard-apple; (khush-khatti) fine writing.

Muktafi, *P. a.* (ásáda) content; (pōrā) complete; (káfi) enough.

Mukti, *S. f.* (riháf) deliverance, salvation; (bā-rat) acquittal; (bacháo) escape; (moksh) final liberation; (jiv ká sharir se chhótkar áwágwan se rahit ho j.) the soul's deliverance from further transgression; (gunáh se naját), absolution from sin;—**dātá**, *m.* (naját d. w.)

deliverer, saviour; —*honá, yá paná, v. i.* (naját paná) to obtain salvation.

Mukur, S. m. (áinn) a mirror; (daudá jis se kumbhár apni chák ghumátá hai) the rod with which a potter turns his wheel.

Mukut, S. m. (táj) a crown; (kalgt) tiara; (chofr) a peak.

Mul, P. a. (sharáb) wine; —*H. ad.* (ákhirkár) at last; (mukhtasaran) in short; (kam se kam) at least; (lekin) but; (táham) however.

Mál, H. m. (jár) root; (bunyád) basis, ground; (shurd') beginning; (mamba') origin, source; (dámán koh) foot of a mountain; (nfche ká hissá) lower part; (píchi) generation, race; (asl mál) original property; (pánjí) capital, principal; *in. arith.* (jazzr) the square root; (ek nakshatra ká nám) name of a lunar asterism; —*drava, yá dhau, m.* (asl mál) original property; (pánjí) capital, principal; (asl mál) stock; —*patr,* (asl dastáwez) original deed or document; —*sikshá, (ihidá) tá'lim* elementary instruction; —*tattva,* (asl jár) root or origin.

Mula, H. m. (záwiya) an angle; (dífár yá 'imárat ká koná) a corner of a wall or building.

Múla, S. f. (ek nakshatra) an asterism.

Mulábasat, P. f. (miláwat) mixture.

Mulabbab, P. a. (lahrez) brimful.

Mulabbas, A. a. (kappé pahine hús) clothed, clad, dressed; (garbar) confused.

Muláhiya, P. m. (bare gaur se dekhná) looking attentively at; (gaur) contemplating, consideration; (mu'aina) inspection; (liház) regard; *bá—*, (wáste mu'aine ke) for inspection; (ba liház) with reference to; —*karná, (gaur se dekhná)* to look closely or attentively, to view; (jáuchná) to examine; (dhiyán d.) to heed to; (mihrbáni k.) to regard with favour; —*ká admi, (bará khalíq) áu* affable person; —*mcu áná, (mu'aine men á.)* to come under notice.

Muláí, H. f. (andáza) appraisement, valuation; (dám pa(áf) bargaining; —*karná, v. i.* (dám thahráud) to settle the price; (saudá k.) to bargain.

Muláim, A. a. (narm) soft; (chikná) smooth; (názik) tender, delicate; (ásán) easy; (sulhawar) peaceable; (shuhrat) fame; (mu'tadil) moderate; —*karná, (narm yá kowal k.)* to make soft or soften; (maddham k.) to mitigate.

Muláimat, A. f. (narmi) softness.

Muláihí, H. f. (ek jár) liquorice.

Muláiyín, A. a. (dafa'-i-qabz) aperient.

Múlak, A. m. (mál) a radish.

Mulamma', A. a. (tez) bright; (bijl ke zar'fó soná yá chándí chachá hús) electroplated, gilded; —*m.* (sone yá chándí kí astar-kári) a coating of gold or silver; (qala'k.) gilding; —*gar, (jo mulamma' chacháwe)* a gilder, a plater; —*karná, (gilat k.)* to gild, to electroplate; —*sáz, same as mulamma' gar; (makkár) hypocrite; thandá—* (bagair áz ke gila karná) gilding without the aid of fire.

Mulan, H. ad. (bilkul) entirely, wholly, in toto; (dar-haqíqat) surely, indeed. [the price]

Muláná, H. v. f. (qinat qáim k.) to fix or settle

Muláqat, P. f. meeting, an interview; (bácht) conversation; —*chand-roza, (thore din-oy kí jáu pahcháñ)* a short acquaintance; —*honá, (bheyt h.)* a meeting to take place; —*karná, (milná)* to meet, to encounter; —*rakhná—* (kise se mel k.) to be friends with.

Muláqáti, H. m. (milápi) an acquaintance.

Muláqí, P. a. and m. (miláñ) meeting, joining; (muláqat-kuninda) one who meets; —*honá, (milná)* to have an interview.

Mulaaqab, A. a. tilted.

Mulátafa, P. m. (khulá) courtesy, politeness; (mihrbáni) favor, kindness.

Mulanwan, A. a. (rangín) coloured; (gudá-gún) variegated.

Mulawwas, A. a. (nájis) polluted.

Muláymat, P. f. (narmi) softness; (chikná) smoothness; (hiln) weakness.

Mulázamat, P. f. (mihuat) assiduity, diligence;

(khidmat) service, duty; —*ikhltiyár karná, (naukar k.)* to enter the service of.

Mulázim, A. a. (mihnat) diligent; (mutawajjih) attentive; (chákár) a servant; —*ikháná, (ghar ká naukar)* a domestic servant; —*ikháss, (nlij ká naukar)* a private servant.

Mulázimí, P. f. (khidmat) an attendance; (chákár) service.

Mulazzaz, Mulazziz, A. a. (lazzt) delicious.

Mullaum, P. a. (ilhám páyá hús) inspired.

Mulhaqq, A. a. (jurá hús) added, joined; —*honá, (jurná)* to be annexed. [or appended]

Mulhuqqa, P. m. (jo jurá gayá) what is annexed

Mulhíd, A. m. (káfir) a heretic.

Mulhim, A. m. (ilhám k. w.) inspirer.

Múli, H. f. (turb) a radish.

Mulk, A. m. (des) country; (saltanat) a kingdom; —*dári, (saltanat) government; —gírí, —sítání, (fath) conquest; (ilháq) annexation; (mulki mu'ámalát) political affairs; —se khárlj karná, (jaláwatau k.)* to banish; —*rání, (hukúmat) ruling.*

Mulki, A. a. (des ke ta'alluq, yá des ká) of or relating to empire or government; (sháhí) imperial, royal, political; —*láj, (wazir i a'zam)* the Viceroy, Governor-General.

Mullá, P. m. (gáhi) a decoy-bird; (ek 'álim shákis) a learned man; (qázi) a judge.

Mulláí, P. f. (mullá-garí) office of a mulla.

Multaftí, A. a. (mutawajjih) attentive; —*honá, (dhiyán d.)* to pay regard.

Multajá, A. m. (jāe-panáh) a place of refuge, an asylum; (hifázt k. w.) a protector.

Multaí, A. m. (kisi ke pás panáh ke liye bhágná) fleeing for refuge; (panáh l. w.) a refugee.

Multamis, A. m. (iltimás k. w.) supplicating; —*honá, (arz-pardáz h.)* to be a petitioner; (minnat k.) to beg, supplicate.

Multawí, P. a. (jhuká, khamda) bent, crooked; (mauqíf rakhá gayá) delayed, postponed; —*rahná, (mauqíf rahná)* to remain postponed; —*rakhná, (mauqíf rakhná)* to delay, to postpone, to adjourn. [wages]

Múlya, S. m. (qimat) price; (mihnatána)

Mulzim, A. a. (muajim) one convicted. [bee]

Mumákhi, H. f. (shahd kí makkhi) a honey.

Mumáwát, P. f. (manáhi) prohibition; —*karná, (mana' k.)* to forbid, prohibit.

Mumáni, H. f. (mámi) mother's brothers' wife, aunt; —*sás, (mamiyá sás)* husband's or wife's maternal aunt.

Mumáid, A. a. (madadgar) an assistant.

Múmin, A. a. (Khudá par bharosá r.) believing in God; (fmándár) a believer.

Mumkin, A. a. (shudani) possible, practicable, feasible; —*ul dukhál, (qábil i rasát) accessible; —ul husál, (mayassar) procurable; —al wuqná, (hone-jog)* liable to happen; —*ul tabdíl, (tabdíl-pizir)* liable to change; —*ul taqsim, (jo bat sake)* divisible; —*ul zirá'at, (intán)* arable. [ke qábil hain] possibilities.

Mumkinát, A. f. pl. of Mumkin; (jo báten hona Mumsk. A. a. (kanjús) parsimonious, stingy.

Mumskí, P. f. (kanjús) parsimony, stinginess.

Mumtahan, P. m. (jis ká imtihan liyá gayá) an examinee; one who has been examined; —*a. (ázmáda)* examined, tested.

Mumtahin, A. m. (jápchán yá ázmáish k.) examining, trying, proving; (jáchue yá ázmáish k. w.) examiner, tester.

Mumtáz, A. a. (pasand kiya gayá) chosen or selected; (surfaráz) exalted; —*honá, (mashhúr h.)* to be distinguished; —*karná, (buland k.)* to exalt.

Munabbat, A. m. (munaaqqash) ornamented; —*kár, (jariyá) embosser, inlayer.*

Munadí, P. m. (chillán w.) a crier; (dhandhor-iyá) herald, proclaimer; (wá'iz) preacher; —*karáná, (mushtahar karáná)* to cause to be proclaimed.

Munáfa, P. f. (nafa') profit, advantage, gain.

Munáí, A. f. (du'á o niyáz) prayer, supplication; —*parhá, (du'á k.)* to repeat prayers, to say one's prayers. [astrologer]

Munajjim, A. m. (najám) an astronomer.

Mun'akkis, A. a. ('aks-afgan) reflected.

Munál, II. m. (Himáliya ká tftar) the partridge of the Himalayas [praise.
Munáqbat, P. f. (liyáqat) ability; (ta'rif) Munáqasha, P. m. (laráfi) quarrel; (jhaqrá) dispute.
Mun'áqid, A. a. (bandhá húa) tied; (muqarrar) established; (anjám kiya gayá) celebrated.
Mun'atqa, A. m. (dákhi) a species of raisins.
Mun'atqash, A. a. (nigárfn) painted, coloured, printed.
Munásabat, P. f. (mel, rishta) relation, connection; (mushábahat) analogy; (qábiliyat) suitability, fitness;—**rakhná**, (nisbat r.) bear relation to; (láq h.) to be suitable.
Munásib, P. a. (láq) proper, pertinent, fit;—**honá**, (qábil h.) to be proper, to be suitable;—**jánuá**, (thík jánná) to consider as just or fit.
Munawwar, A. a. (roshan) illuminated, enlightened.
Munázarat, P. f. (jhaqrá) contention, contest.
Munázara, P. m. (jhaqrá) dispute; (balis) discussion; (be-'aib) blameless.
Munázah, A. a. (pák) pure; (be-dág) spotless.
Múq'ah, II. f. (burat) mustache.
Mundá, S. a. (munda húa) shaved; (chandlá) bald; (be-sfug) without horns; (be-barg) stripped of leaves; (khuftal) pointless, dull;—**chira**, (kapar phore faqr) mendicants who extort alms by threatening to split their heads;—**márná**, (nazidd koshish k.) to make strenuous effort; (kof shri kist ke sar par d.) to throw a thing at the head of one.
Múnd, H. f. (band k.) shutting, closing.
Mundáfi, II. f. (mundwáne yá hajámat banwáne ká kám) the act of shaving; (hajámat ká dām) fee for shaving.
Mundak, S. m. (hajám) a shaver, a barber.
Mundakshar, II. m. (be-dāuf ke buráf) letters without the top line.
Mundálá, H. a. (munda húa) shaved.
Múndau, II. m. (sir ko mundwána) shaving the head; (bachche kí pahli hajámat) the first shaving of a child.
Mundarj, A. a. (dákhiil-shuda) inserted, registered;—**honá**, (dákhiil kiya j.) to be inserted;—**karná**, (dákhiil k.) to insert.
Mundarja, Mundarja, P. a. (dákhiil-shuda) inserted;—**zail**, (jaisá zail men mundarj hai) as follows.
Mundaryá, II. f. (angáthf) a finger-ring.
Mundásá, H. m. (pagrf) head-dress, a small turban.
Munder, II. f. (kagar) coping of a wall;—**báudhna**, (kagar ufhána) to cope a wall, to make a parapet.
Mundi, II. f. (ek per jo dáwá men isti'mál hotá hai) a medicinal plant; (sir) head; (sirá) top, extremity; (náf) a barber;—**kátá**, (múr káfá) beheaded; (la'natt) accursed.
Mundiká, S. f. (nāin) a female barber.
Mundit, H. a. (munda húa) shaven, shorn; (chandlá) bald.
Mundiyá, II. f. (sir) the head.
Múndná, II. v. t. (bál ufhána) to shave; (thag-ná) to swindle; ujje ustura se—, (fareb d.) to cheat. (dhāpná) to cover
Múndná, H. v. t. (band k.) to close, shut;
Mundrá, II. m. (chhalá) a ring; (sárákh) a hole, an aperture; (shigáf) a rent, fissure.
Mundwána, II. v. t. (hajámat banwána) to cause to be shaved.
Munfa'at, A. f. (nafa') advantage, profit.
Munfa'at, A. a. (kiya gayá) performed, done, made; (shariminda) abashed.
Munfakk, A. a. (judá) separated, disjoined.
Munfarid, A. a. (akelá) alone, solitary; (wáhid) single, singular.
Munfarja, A. a. (khuálá húa) open;—**tuzáwía**, (adhik kon tribhuj) obtuse-angled triangle.
Munfasid, A. a. (bigrá) corrupted; (járf) flowing; (raqq) fluid.
Munfasil, A. a. separated, divided, disjoined.
Múg, H. m. (ek qism ká anáj) a species of pulse;—**kí dál**, (ek qism kí dál) a pulse of the mung kind.
Múg, H. m. (hajr ul bahr) coral.

Mungaur, II. f. (barf) a kind of dish made with Mung.
Munger, II. f. (zidd, baqt) obstinate.
Mugh, II. m. (dahan) mouth, face; (mamba') source; (tarafdarf) partially; (láqat) strength; (liyáqat) ability, fitness;—**áná**, (mugh se ráf) (apakná) to be or become salivated; (ek qism kí bhmárf) to have the thrush;—**andhará**, (fárfk) dark, obscure;—**m.** (shafaq) dusk, twilight; (tarká) dawn of day;—**á—**, (labálab) brimful; (rú-ba-rú) face to face;—**báná**, (jamháf l.) to open the mouth, to gape;—**banánu**, to make faces;—**band h.**, (khám-mosh h.) to hold one's tongue;—**band kalí**, (kalf jo khilf na ho) a bad; (kaywárf 'aurat) a virgin;—**band karná**, (khámoshf ikhtiyár k.) to hold one's tongue; (rishwat d.) to bribe;—**bhar ánu**, (mugh men pánt bhar á) to mouth the water; (ubki á.) to feel near ea;—**bharke**, (púra púra) fully, completely;—**bharke kosná**, (khúh bad-du'áen d.) to heap curses on;—**bharárf**, (rishwat) a bribe;—**blurná**, (rishwat d.) to bribe;—**bigáyná**, (tursh-rú h.) to be displeased; (mugh bad-maza h.) to have a bad taste in the mouth;—**bigáyná**,—**burá banánu**, (chín-ba-jabf h.) to make a wry face;—**bolá**, (nāmf) nominal, in name or appellation;—**bolá bháfi, yá—boli** bahin, an adopted brother or sister; (nazf dost) an intimate friend;—**cháláná**, (dāuf se kátná) to bite; (gálf d.) to abuse;—**chang**, (murchang) Jew's harp;—**chátná**, (mukh chāmná) to lick the face, to caress;—**chháná**, (baráe nám notná) to invite unwillingly;—**chirná**, (biráná) to make mouths or faces;—**chor**, (darpok) timid; (ghar ghusrf) keeping at home;—**dálná**, (kálná) to bite, as a horse; (māgná) to request;—**dar—**, (rú-ba-rú) face to face;—**dekhe kí mulababat**, (az dída dírf, az díl dírf) out of sight, out of mind;—**dlkháfi**, (dihlan ke munh dekhe ká rusm) a present given to a bride by the female relatives on the first look into the bride's face;—**faq honá**, (rang tabdíf h.) to change colour;—**ká mifhá**, (shirín-zubán) sweet-tongued;—**ká ulwála**, (kof shai jo ásánf se mil jáf) anything easily obtained;—**ká phūhn**, (gushfákh) rude, disrespectful;—**kálá honá**, (be-'izzat h.) be disgraced;—**kálá karná**, (zálfi h.) to incur disgrace; (be-'izzatf se níkáf d.) to turn out with disgrace;—**ke bal gírná**, (angdeh munh gírná) to fall face foremost;—**khólná**, (bolná) to speak; (kí kháná, (munh par gírná kháná, to receive a blow on the face; (be-'izzatf ufhána) to suffer disgrace;—**lagáná**, (kist chhoté ko munh chápá l.) to be too intimate;—**lál honá**, (gusse se chhira surkh ho j.) the face to reddens with anger; ('izzat páuf) to be honored; (nek-nāmf hásl k.) to get a good name;—**māggi murád**, (díl murád) attainment of the heart's wish;—**mcu páni bhar ánu**, (munh paniyádn) the mouth to water; (az-hadd khwáhishmand h.) to feel an eager desire for;—**mifhá karná**, (kist ko mifháf khiláná) to sweeten the mouth; (rishwat d.) to bribe;—**níkal ánu**, (gálf pichák j.) the cheeks to sink;—**pakarúá**, (munh rok ná) to stop the mouth;—**páná**, (kist ko app' taraf jánná) to find one favourably disposed.—**par dáná na rakhná**, (kuchh na kháná) to go without a morsel of food;—**par hawáfi yá hawáiyá upná**, (rang tabdíf ho j.) to be or become confused, to change colour;—**par náh na honá**, (be-sharm h.) to be shameless;—**par shafaq phánu**, (khushf ke ásar chhira par zé hir h.) to be flushed with joy;—**par thák dená** (be-'izzat k.) to disgrace;—**phalláná**, (jamhá l.) to gape; (bahut māgná) to desire much (barf qmat chāhná) to demand a high price;—**phat**, (badzubán) abusive; (nidárf) fearless (bakwádf) a vain babblers;—**phuláná**, (bur' munh banádn) to make a wry face;—**rakhná** (míkar r.) to keep on good terms;—**sambháf áf**, (khámosh h.) to hold one's tongue;—**sú dádhf ápakná**, (hanoz bachcha h.) to be yet a child; (aqf na rakhná) to have no sense;—**s pháfi jharúá**, (faslí zubán h.) to be eloquent

—sukarná, (rang faqq b.) to change colour; —takrú, (hairú, ho j.) to be astonished; —tópá, (rishwat) a bribe; —torná, (satáná) to harass; —ujlá honá, ('izzat bachná) to be saved from disgrace; —zabání, (zubání) verbal; —zard honá, (khauf se chihra píla ho j.) the face to become yellow from fear; —zor, (ziddí) headstrong, obstinate; —zorí, (haft) obstinacy.

Munhadim, P. a. (tab'h) ruined, demolished, destroyed; —karná, (barbád k.) ruin, destroy.

Munhaní, P. a. (kaj) bent, crooked.

Munharif, A. a. (badlá húa) changed; (sarkash) rebellious; —ho jáná, (phir j.) to turn aside from; (sarkash ho j.) to rebel against.

Munhasir, A. a. (khatm) restricted; (mahsúr) besieged; (mauqif) dependent, resting on.

Muní, H. m. (sant) saint; (pársá) a holy man; (dáná) a sage; (sháhid) a hermit, an ascetic.

Mun'im, A. a. and m. (sakhí) generous, a benefactor; —haqqáfi, (Khubá) God.

Máns, A. a. and m. (tasallí-álí) consoling; (sáthí) a companion; (hamdam) an intimate friend. [little birds called tal.

Muniyá, H. f. (lálon kí mádm) the female of the Múq, H. f. a grass of which ropes are made.

Munjamíl, A. u. (jamá húa) frozen.

Munkadlr, A. a. (lez) quick, swift.

Munkashif, A. a. (khubá húa) disclosed.

Munkir, P. m. (inkár k. w.) a denier; (dahriya) an atheist; —honá, (inkár k.) to deny.

Munmuná, H. m. (ek kálá aur karwá dáná) a black and bitter grain. [tracted, wrinkled.

Munqabiz, H. u. (sukrá húa, shikundár) consumed.

Munqasim, A. a. (taqsim kiya húa) divided, distributed.

Munqata', A. a. (katá húa) cut off; (ruká) interrupted; (kbatm) finished; —honá yá ho jáná, (káfá j.) to be cut off; (khatm ho j.) to be finished; —karná, (chhoftá k.) to cut short.

Munqazí, P. a. (khatm) completed; (guzá) elapsed, past.

Munsalik, A. a. (shámil) appended, added; —karná, (guhna) to thread; —shuda, (piroyá húa) strung; (natthí) appended.

Munsarhar, P. m. (muhtamim) a manager, an administrator; (kuchahrí ká alá muharir) head clerk of a court.

Munsif, A. m. ('adil) a judge; —mizáfi, (haqq-parast) just, fair, upright; (dáná) discreet.

Munsifána, P. ad. (haqq se) equitably.

Munsifí, P. f. (insáf) justice, equity; (munsif kí kuchahrí) the court of a munsif; —karná, ('adl k.) to do justice.

Munshí, A. m. (munsannif) a composer; (muharir) a writer; —I faluk, ('Utárid) the planet Mercury.

Muntabiq, A. a. (thik) fitting; (barábar) equal.

Muntahá, A. a. (khatm) finished; —m. (ikhtitám) end, conclusion.

Muntahí, P. a. (khatm) ended.

Muntaj, A. a. (niklá húa) inferred.

Muntakhab, A. a. (chuná húa) selected; (intí-kháb) a selection, an extract.

Muntaqil, A. a. (le jáya gayá) transporter, carried; —alálí, a transferee, an assignee; —honá, (tabdíl h.) to be transferred; —karná, (tabdíl k.) to transfer.

Muntashir, A. a. (phailá) spread; (bithrá) dispersed; —karná, (chhitráná) to scatter.

Muntazim, A. a. (tartibwár) arranged; (saff-wár) placed in rows; —m. (intizam-kuninda) manager; (kifáyat-shí'ar) an economist.

Muntazir, A. a. (intizar men) expecting with impatience. [(khodá gayá) excavated.

Muq'ar, A. a. (gahrá kiya húa) made deep;

Muqába, A. m. cor. of Muqawwa; (singárdán) a dressing-box or dressing-case.

Muqábala, P. m. (sámhná) facing; (ámná-sámhná) confronting; (pás pás r.) putting side by side; (mushábihat) comparison; (intíhán) examination; —karná, (sámhná k.) to confront, oppose; (lalkárná) to challenge; —par mustá'idd ho í, (sámhná karne ko taiyár h.) to be ready or prepared to oppose.

Muqábil, A. a. (mukhálif) confronting, opposing; —ká, (sámhne ká) opposite.

Muqaddam, A. a. (pahlá) first; (buzurg, bará) superior, chief; (haráwal) advance guard as an army; —jáná, (ba'íke j.) to consider preferable; —rakhná, (áge r.) put first.

Muqaddama, P. p. (mu'ámala) law suit; —járná, (nálish yá mu'ámala háf j.) to lose a case; —khará k., (nálish dáir k.) to institute a suit; —járná, (mu'ámala chahúná) to fight a case or cause; (kachahrí ko j.) to go to law.

Muqaddar, A. a. (Khubá ká líkhá) decreed or appointed by God, ordained; —m. (qismat) fate, destiny.

Muqaddas, A. a. (pák) hallowed, sanctified; kítábí—, (Pák Kítáb) Holy Scripture, the Bible; Bait ul—, the Holy of Holies; also used for Jerusalem or Ka'ba. [posed.

Muqaffá, P. m. (musajja) rhythmically composed.

Muqaffal, A. a. (quf díyá húa) locked up, *us o door*; —karná, (quf d.) to lock up.

Muqaiyad, A. a. (qaid) fettered, imprisoned; (makhsús) dedicated to; ('adl) addicted to; (mundarja i rajistar) registered.

Muqallad, A. a. (ta'aqqub kiya húa) followed; (naql kiya gayá) imitated.

Muqallib, A. m. (tabádlá k. w.) changing, turning; —ul qufúb, (dilon ká tabdíl k. w.) the converter of hearts; (Khubá) God.

Muqallid, A. m. (pairau) a follower; (naqqál) an imitator.

Muqar, A. a. (ladá húa) loaded; (hámila) a pregnant; (mullis) reduced to poverty.

Muqarabat, P. f. (nazafí) drawing near, approaching; (rishta) affinity.

Muqarrab, A. m. (qaríbat-dár) closely related; (casaf) access; ('aziz dost) an intimate friend; (bará) great; —ul-hazrat, (sháh ke rishtedár) the royal relatives; —ul khidmat, (mu'tabar munkar) a confidential servant.

Muqarrar, A. a. (qáim) settled, fixed; (tai) agreed upon; (bahráyá húa) fixed; (muraw-waj) customary; (dámí) permanent; —karná, (qáim k.) to settle.

Muqarrara, P. m. (wazifa) a fixed allowance; —a. (muqarrar kiya húa) appointed portion.

Muqarrari, P. a. (thehráya húa) fixed, appointed; (wazifa) a fixed stipend.

Muqashshar, A. a. (chhíft hif) peeled, barked.

Muqassar, A. a. (kamf) falling, coming short of; ('abdar) defective.

Muqata', P. a. (muqasim) cut into pieces, short; (khúbsárat, khushnumá) well-dressed, well-shaped, comely.

Muqtattar, P. a. (chuáya húa) distilled.

Muqtawam, P. f. (mukhálifat) opposing, opposition; —karná, (muqábala k.) to oppose, withstand.

Muqawwi, P. m. (qúwat-bakhsh) strengthening, invigorating; —I badan, (shafá-bakhsh) restorative.

Muqí, A. m. (qai-áwar dáw) an emetic.

Muqir, A. a. and m. (qáim k. w.) establishing; (iqrír karnewálá) acknowledging, confessing; —honá, (iqrír k.) to acknowledge; —I jurm honá, (jurm ko iqrír k.) to plead guilty of a crime.

Muqim, A. m. (thahrá) stopping, staying; (rahne w.) a dweller, resident; (báshinda) inhabitant; (dallál) a broker; —honá, (rahná) to put up, dwell. [wire.

Muqqaish, A. m. (sachchá tár) gold or silver.

Muqqaishi, P. a. (kámúdr) embroidered.

Muqtadi, P. m. (nāqil) an imitator; (shāgird) a follower.

Muqtadir, A. a. (qúwat yá táqat r. w.) possessing power or ability; (zoráwar) powerful, strong.

Muqtazá, P. a. (talab kiya gayá) demanded; ('áin waqt) opportune moment; —A. m. (maq-tal) place of slaughter; (maran) a vital part of the body; —I maslahat, (láiq mashware ke) advisable. [(māgnā) to demand, require.

Muqtazí, P. m. (talab k. w.) demander; —honá, Múr, H. m. (sir) the head. [twisted.

Murá, H. a. (phirá húa) turned; (líptá húa).

Murabba', A. m. (chauk) having four in number; (barg) square, foursided; —baithná, (chár

zánā baithnā) to sit cross-legged;—**karnā**, (barābhar k.) to square.
Murabbā, *H. m.* (achār dāla phal) preserved fruit;—**sāz**, (achār w.) a confectioner.
Murabbī, *A. m.* (pālne w.) fosterer;—**banā**, (rafiq banā) to become the patron;—**panā**, (dastgir) patronage.
Murādī, *A. f.* (maq-ad) what is willed or wished;—**se**, (is irāde se) with this intent or object;—**bar ānā**, (āzān pūr h.) the wish to be accomplished;—**dili**,—(man kā mānā) heart's desire.
Murādī, *P. a.* (dāsre ma'nf) secondary meaning; (hash khwāhish) agreeably to one's desire; (vezgārī) small change. [wishes].
Murādīyat, *P. f.* (maqsad-barāf) obtaining one's
Murāfa, *P. m.* (jaj ke āge pesh k.) citing before the judge; (muqaddame kī pairawī) carrying on a law-suit;—**ā khlir**, (pichhlī aplī) final appeal;—**auwal**, court of first instance;—**ī sāni**, court of second instance;—**karnā**, (apli k.) to cite before, to appeal.
Murāfī, *A. a.* (āsān) easy; (khāmosh) quiet; (khush) happy;—**ul khātir**, *a.* (āsda-dil) contented in mind;—**ul hāl**, (khush-hāl) well off.
Murāfā, *A. m.* (apli-kuninda) an appellant.
Murāfāt, *P. f.* (wāpasī) returning; (bār bār k.) doing over and over again;—**karnā**, (lanīnā) to return. [gāth, (haī) obstinacy].
Murākāb, *H. a.* (be-waqūf) ignorant, foolish;—**Murakkab**, *A. a.* (milā hā) mixed, compounded;—**karnā**, (milānā) to compound, to mix.
Muraknā, *H. v. t.* (ainthnā) to twist.
Muralā, *H. m.* (mor) a peacock.
Muralī, *S. f.* (bāsurī) flute, pipe, whistle.
Murālī, *H. a.* (duhrāyā) doubled over or under; (tahdār) folded; (sūkhā) dried up, withered; (pālā māyā) blighted; (ek mīthāf) a kind of sweetmeat;—**karnā**, (duhrānā) to double up; (bāndhnā) to tie up, bind.
Murāqaba, *P. m.* (khabardārī) watch; (gaur) contemplation.
Muraqqa, *A. a.* (paiwand-dār) patched, pieced; (chithre pahne hūc) clad in rags;—**ī taswir**, (taswir kī kitāb) a book of pictures.
Murāsā, *H. m.* *Cor.* of Mundāsā.
Murāsāla, *P. m.* (khatt) a letter; (jaj kā samman) summons of a judge; (nazmin) article.
Murāslāt, *P. f. pl.* (khabaren) messages; (khatt o kitābat) correspondence.
Murassa, *A. a.* (japān) set, studded with jewels or precious stones;—**kār**, (japayā) a stone-setter;—**kārī**, (japāf) setting with jewels.
Murat, *H. m.* (but) an idol, a statue.
Murattab, *A. a.* (tartibwār) set in order, arranged, regulated; **gair**,—(be-tartib) not in order, irregularly disposed;—**karnā**, (tartibwār k.) to set in order.
Murattib, *A. m.* (tartibwār k. w.) arranged in order, director, disposed. Also used for editor of a paper. [a vegetable grocer].
Murād, *H. m.* (tarkārīnā bone aur bechne w.)
Murawwā, *A. a.* (jārī) current, in general use; (ma'mūl) usual;—**housā**, (jārī h.) to be in force.
Murawwat, *P. f.* (khush-akhilāqī) politeness, kindness;—**karnā**, (miharbānī k.) to show kindness.
Murchhā, *S. j.* (gash) fainting, swoon;—**ānā**, (gash ā.) to faint, to swoon;—**rog**, (gash āne kī bīnārī) fit.
Murchhālā, *H. a.* (zang-dār) rusty.
Murchang, *H. f.* (ek bājā) Jew's harp.
Murchit *yā* **Murchhit**, *S. f.* (be-hosh) senseless.
Murda, *P. m.* (mānā) dead; (lāsh) a corpse, a dead body;—**dil**, (māyās) hopeless; (be-dil) cold-hearted, despirited;—**dilī**, (be-dilī) cold heartedness;—**sho**, (murda dhone w.) a washer of the dead. [sian month].
Murdād, *P. m.* (ek Fārsī malīne kā nām) a Persian.
Murdani, *P. a.* (marne ke lāq) deserving of death; (sunsān) death-like;—**j. (maut) death; (junāza) funeral.
Murdār, *P. m.* (lāsh) a corpse;—**a. (marā hāf) dead; (unpāk) impure;—**int. (kambakht)******

wretched;—**khwār**, (gidh) a vulture;—**sang**, portoxide of lead. [bral letters].
Murdhanya, *S. m.* (mārdhar-akshar) the cere-
Murclā, *H. m.* (mor) a peacock.
Murg, *P. m.* (chiriyā) a bird, fowl; (murgā) a cock;—**ābī**, (jal-murgī) a waterfowl; (jangī) batak) a wild duck;—**bāz**, (murg lāgne w.) a cock-fighter;—**bāzī**, (murgon kī lāqī) cock-fighting;—**ī chaman**, (bulbul) the nightingale;—**ī sahar**, (murgā) the cock.
Murgāy, *P. m. pl.* (parand) birds.
Murgī, *H. f.* (kūkrī) a hen.
Murh, *H. m.* (hakkā-bakkā) perplexed; (be-wa-
qūf) a fool, blockhead.
Murhā, *H. m.* (be-waonīf shakhs) a stupid fel-
low; (yatīm) an orphan; (naṭkhaṭ) rascal.
Murhī, *H. f.* (mor, ameth) turn, twist.
Murid, *A. m.* (rāzī) desirous, willing; (chela) a candidate for admission into a religious order; (shāgird) a disciple;—**karnā**, (shāgird ban-
ānā) to make a disciple.
Muridī, *P. f.* (shāgirdī) discipleship.
Muris, *A. m.* (māsf) legator; (mājid) a cause; (bānī) author. [come blighted].
Murjhā jānā, *H. v. i.* (sūkh j.) to wither or be-
Murjhan, *H. m.* (pazh-murdaṭ) withering; (kumhlāhat) fading, drooping, pining.
Murjhānā, *H. v. t.* (kumhlānā) to fade, droop; (gash khānā) to swoon.
Murjī, *A. m.* (der lāgne w.) a procrastinator.
Murkānā, *H. v. t.* (ainthnā) to cause to twist;—**v. i. (ainthnā) to twist, writhe.
Murkhātā, **Murakhpan**, *H. m.* (bewaqūf, jahālāt) stupidity, foolishness.
Murki, *H. f.* (ek qism kī bālī) man's ear-ring.
Murli, *H. a.* (be-dānt) toothless.
Murli, *H. f.* (bānsī) flute;—**dhār**, (bānī w.) flute-bearer, an epithet of Krishna;—**manohar**, (jis ne bānsī se dil bahlayā) one who delighted the heart with his flute, an epithet of Krishna.
Murmurā, *H. m.* (kurkurā) crackling, crisp; (lāt) swollen parched rice.
Murmuri **haḍḍī**, *H. f.* (kurri) cartilage, gristle.
Murnā, *H. v. i.* (tar h.) to be saturated or drenched; (āḍ h.) to be addicted to.
Murnā, *H. v. i.* (ghumnā) to be turned; (palat-
nā) to be turned back or down; (alag k.) to turn or draw side.
Murr, *A. m.* (bol) myrrh.
Mursāl, *A. m.* (bhejā hā) sent to another; (qāsīd) messenger; (elchī) an ambassador; (rasūl) an apostle; (nabī) a prophet.
Mursala, *P. m.* (khatt) a letter, an epistle;—**band**, (paṭṭa) a clasp for a necklace. [prophets].
Mursalin, *A. m. pl.* (rasūl o nabī) apostles and
Murshid, *A. m.* (sābīh rāste kī hādī) a guide to the right way; (nāshī) instructor.
Murshidī, *P. f.* (dāim hādīyāt) instruction in matters of religion.
Mursila, *P. m.* (bhejne w.) sender, despatcher.
Murtadī, *A. m.* (be-dīn) an apostate;—**housā**, (be-dīn h.) to become an apostate.
Murtasī *yā* **Murtasā**, *A. a.* (buland) elevated, high.
Murtahān, *A. a.* (rihn-shuda) pawned.
Murtahin, *A. m.* (bandhākī) mortgager.
Murtakib, *A. m.* (sawār) mounte. [muntaqil] carried, borne;—**housā**, (karnā) committing; (pār h.) to embark. [receiving bribes].
Murtasbi, *P. m.* (rāshī) addicted to taking or
Murtāzā, *A. a.* (sikhāyā hā) broken in, trained.
Murtazā, *A. a.* (chunā hā) chosen, approved; ('Alī kī ek laqab) one of the titles of Alī.
Murtī *Murtī* *yā* **Murat**, *H. f.* (jīm) a solid body; (insān kā jīm) the human frame; (ākār rūp) visible shape; (but) an image or idol; (ek pāk shakhs) a holy person;—**khandan**, (but-shikarī) image-breaking;—**pūjā**, (but-parastī) idolatry;—**pūjak**, (but-parast) idolater;—**sthāpan**, (but ko qām k.) installation of an idol. [tīza] fresh; (pakā) ripe.
Murtib, *A. a.* (odā) humid; (rasūlā) juicy;
Muruwwat, *P. f.* (insāniyat) human nature, manhood; (juraṭ) fortitude; (faiyāz) gener-
osity; (mihrbānī) kindness; **bc**—(nā-mihrbān) unkind, ungracious; (be-rahm) inhuman;**

(bad-akhlaq) uncivil; (gustākh) rude;—**kar-nā**, (mihrbānī k.) to show kindness; (muhabbat se pesh ā.) dea: kindly;—**turnā**, (mihrbānī karne se bāz ā.) to put an end to kindly feeling;—**wāḡā**, (mihrbān) kind, gracious.

Muruwvati, P. a. (mihrbān) generous.

Mūs, H. m. (chāhā) a mouse.

Mūsā, A. a. (wasfiyat kiya gayā) bequeathed;—**biḥ**, (hība ba-zarī'a wasfiyat) a legacy, a bequest;—**lahū**, (wasfiyatdār) a legatee.

Mūsābarat, P. f. (sabr) patience; (bardāsh) endurance.

Musabbā, A. a. (sāt se banā hūā) made of seven.

Musabbab, **Musabbib**, P. a. (muqarrar) appointed; (taiyār) prepared;—**ul asbāb** I haqīqī, (Kḥudā) God.

Musabbār, H. f. (elwā) aloes.

Musabbat, A. a. (muqarrar) established.

Musaddaq, P. a. (sādiq ṭaharāyā gayā) proved to be true, confirmed.

Musaddas, P. a. (jo chha se banā ho) composed of six; (shash-pahā) hexagonal; (chha misron kā nazm) verse of six lines.

Musāfala, P. m. (lāth milānā) shaking hands.

Musāfā, P. a. (sāf) clean, clear, clarified.

Musāfi, P. m. (sāf k. w.) purifier.

Musāfir, H. m. (rāhgr) a traveller, passenger;—**khāna**, (sarāe) an inn. [journey.

Musāfirat, **Musāfirī**, H. f. (safar) travelling.

Musāhabat, P. f. (hamrahī) companionship; (sangat) company, society. [rects.

Musāhibhī, A. m. (isāh-kuninda) one who accompanies.

Musāhib, A. m. (sāthī) a companion; (ardālī kā afsar) aid-de-camp.

Musāhibī, P. f. (sangat) companionship.

Musajja, A. m. (muqaffā) rhyming. [subdued.

Musakhkhar, A. a. (mutī kiya gayā) subjected.

Musakkil, A. m. (tasḳīl d.) allayer, anodyne.

Māsāl, H. m. (māsar) a pestle;—**dhār**, (bare zor kā mehṇ) very heavy rain;—**dhār buras-mā**, (bare zor se mehṇ parnā) to rain very heavily. [nā, v. f. (sulh k. (to make peace.

Musālahat, P. f. (sulh) reconciliation;—**kar-Musallā**, P. m. (jā-namāz) a prayer carpet.

Musallā, A. a. (bathiyār-bandī) armed.

Musallam, A. a. (mahfūz) preserved; (salāmat) safe; (samūchā) entire, whole; (supurd kiya gayā) given in charge; (maqbūl) accepted;—**ad**, (kullan) exclusively, solely.

Musallas, A. a. (tri-kon) having three angles or corners; (sihmīrī gzaal) a verse of three lines, triplet;—**haddā uz zāwīya**, (nyān-kon tribhuj) an acute angled triangle; 'ilm ī—, (trikonnitī) trigonometry;—**ī mukhtalif ul azlā**, (asam tribhuj) a scalene triangle;—**ī munfarīja uz zāwīya**, (adhik-kon tribhuj) an obtuse angled triangle;—**ī mutasāwī-ul-azlā**, (barābar zila'on kā musallas, sam tribhuj) an equilateral triangle;—**ī mutasāwī-us-sāqain**, (samduī-bāghu tribhuj) an isosceles triangle;—**ī qāim uz zāwīya**, (sam-kon tribhuj) a right-angled triangle.

Musallasī, P. a. (tribhujī) trilateral.

Musallat, A. a. (maftāh) conquered; (muqarrar) appointed.

Musallit, A. m. (gālīb) overcoming; (hākīm) a ruler, superior; (fath k. w.) a conqueror.

Musalman, P. m. Mohammedan.

Musalmanī, P. a. (Musalman mazhab ke muta'alliq) of or relating to the religion of Mohammed;—**f**, (Musalman 'aurat) Mohammedan woman; (khatnā) circumcision;—**karnā**, (khatnā k.) to circumcise. [wār) continuous.

Musalas, A. a. (zanjīr-band) chained; (sisile-Musammā, P. a. (nāmsad) named. [mined.

Musammam, A. a. (pakkā, thik) fixed, determined.

Musammau, A. a. (ath-pahā) octangular;—**(moḳā kiya hūā)** fattened.

Musammar, A. a. (bār-āwar) fruitful.

Musammāt, P. a. ('aurat kā laqab) a title prefixed to the name of a woman.

Mūsau, H. m. (chorī) stealing.

Musanna, A. a. (masnā'i) artificial.

Musannā, A. a. (dohrā) double; (part-i-sānī) a duplicate; (dāstī) the second;—**bahī**, (naqal kī sāli) the original of a copy.

Musannaf, P. m. (tasnīf kī hūā shai) what is composed; (kitāb) a book;—**āt**, (tasnīfāt) compositions. [author.

Musannif, A. m. (tasnīf-kuninda) an editor, an author.

Musannaq, A. a. (chhatdār) roofed.

Musattāl, A. a. (phallāyā hūā) spread out; (hamwār) even. [rī) evenness, equality.

Musāwāt, P. f. (samīkaru) equation; (barāba-Musāwī, P. a. (barābar) equal.

Musawwada, P. m. (khākā) the first sketch of a letter;—**karnā**, (khākā banānā) to make a rough draft.

Musawwir, A. m. (taswīr rangne w.) painter; (naqqāsh) sculptor;—**ī**, (taswīr khīnche yā rangne kā kām) the art of painting or drawing.

Musbit, A. a. (sābit k. w.) one who proves.

Mūsh, P. m. (chāhā) a rat;—**dān**, (chāhedān) rat-trap;—**ī dāshī**, (janglī chāhā) a field-mouse;—**gīr**, m. (chūhemār) a bird that catches mice.

Mushāra, P. m. (nazm-bāzī) poetic contest.

Mushābahat, P. f. (tashbīh) likeness, resemblance; (muqābala) comparison of things;—**rakīnā**, (milnā) to hear resemblance.

Mushabbah, **Mushābh**, A. a. (mīlī) like, resembling;—**biḥ**, (chīz jis se tashbīh dī jae) that where unto a thing is likened.

Mushaddad, A. a. (mazbūt kiya gayā) strengthened; (tashdīd diyā gayā) marked with the sign of duplication as a letter.

Mushaf, A. m. (kitāb) a book; (jild) volume; (sulha) page; (Qurān) the Quran.

Mushāfaha, P. m. (ānue sāmhne kī guftogā) face to face conversation.

Mushāhada, P. m. (dekhnā) witnessing;—**karnā**, (dekhnā) to witness.

Mushāhara, P. m. (māhwārī tankhwāh) monthly salary;—**bil muqta**, (kull tankhwāh) consolidated allowance.

Mushajjar, A. a. (būte-dār) figured with the forms of trees and leaves.

Mushakhkhas, A. a. (tashkhis yā tajwīz kiya gayā) distinguished, ascertained.

Mushārakat, P. f. (shacākat) entering into partnership; (jamā'at) community.

Mushārik, A. m. (sharikdār) a partner.

Musharrāf, A. a. (buzurg) exalted, honoured; (ārāta) ornamented, as a building;—**karnā**, (sarfarāz k.) to exalt.

Musharrāh, A. a. (tashrīf-shuda) explained;—**karnā**, (tashrīf k.) explain.

Musharrak, A. a. (bā-sharikat) shared. [sol.

Mushāwarat, P. f. (sulh chāhnā) seeking counsel.

Mushawwash, A. a. (pareshān) confused, perplexed.

Mushuq, A. m. (piyārā) affectionate; (mihrbān) kind;—**ī man**, (mere 'azīz dost) my dear friend;—**ānā**, (piyār se) affectionately; (mihrbānī se) kindly; (dostāna) in a friendly manner.

Mushil, P. m. (Jullāb) an aperient.

Mushīr, A. m. (salāhkār) counsellor;—**ī khāsa**,—**ī saltanat**, (rājmantrī) a privy counsellor;—**ī Qaisar** I Hind, Knight Champion of the Bath.

Mushk, P. m. (kastūrī) musk;—**bār**, (mushk phailānā) diffusing musk; **Met**, (zulf, kākul) lock;—**sīm**, (siyāh) black; (zulf) curl or ringlet of a mistress. [of musk.

Mushkī, P. a. (mushk ke rang kā) of the colour.

Mushkil, A. a. (kaṭhīn) difficult;—**āsān karnā**, (diqqat dafa k.) to remove a difficulty;—**kushā**, (diqqat ko āsān k. w.) remover of difficulties;—**kushāī**, (diqqat āsān k.) solving difficulty;—**meṇ parnā**, (diqqat meṇ girifāz h.) to fall into difficulty.

Mushkīn, P. a. (mushk kā) musky. [served.

Mushqāb, P. f. (sīnī) a dish in which rice is

Mushrif, A. a. (buland) high;—**m**, (munṭahin) an examiner.

Mushrik, A. m. (Kḥudā kī zāt meṇ kīst aur ke sharīf k. w.) one who attributes to God a co-partner.

Musht, P. f. (mutṭhī) a fist; (ghānsā) blow; **ek**,—**(mutṭhī bhar)** handful; **yak**,—**(ek sāth)** in a lump;—**zan**, (glūnse-bāz) a boxer, pugilist.

Musht, *H. m.* (chorf) theft, robbery; (*mukf*) the fist.
Mushtahar, **Mushtahr**, *A. a.* (*mashhār*) notable; —*karnā*, (*ishtihār*, *d.*) to make public, proclaim. [*prehending*.]
Mushtamal, **Mushtamil**, *A. a.* (*shāmīl*) comprehending.
Mushtaqā, *H. a.* (*mazbūt*) strong.
Mushtaq *yā* *ism* **Mushtaq**, *A. m.* (*ishtiqāq* *ism*) a derived noun.
Mushtāq, *A. a.* (*ārzāmand*) desirous, wishful; —*honā*, (*ārzāmand* *h.*) to long for.
Mushtārī, *P. m.* (*khaṣṣār*) purchaser; (*birhaspat*) the planet Jupiter.
Musī, *P. m.* (*wasiyat-kuninda*) a testator.
Musibat, *P. f.* (*āfat*) a calamity, disaster; —*i māghānī*, (*ekā ekī āfat*) an unlooked for disaster; —*zādā*, (*āfat-zādā*) unfortunate.
Muslim, *A. a.* (*umr-rasīda*) stricken in years; (*budhlā*) old.
Musīqī, *A. f.* (*nād vidyā*) music.
Musmām, *H. v. t.* (*tabassum k.*) to smile.
Muskarrāḥat, *H. f.* (*tabassum*) smiling; —*mārnā*, (*tabassum k.*) to smile.
Muskir, *A. a.* (*munashshī*) intoxicating.
Muslib, *A. m.* (*islāh d. w.*) one who corrects.
Muslim, *A. m.* (*Muhammadi*, *Musalman*) a Muslim.
Musmir, *A. a.* (*bār-āwar*) fruitful; *gair*—, (*be-phal*) unfruitful; (*āsar*) barren.
Musnā, *H. v. t.* (*ēhorī k.*) to steal, pilfer; (*zabardastī chhīn l.*) to snatch or seize by force; (*dagā d.*) to cheat.
Musrif, *A. a.* (*fuzūl-kharch*) extravagant.
Mustār, *A. a.* (*udhār liyā gayā*) borrowed; —*denā*, (*māghī d.*) to give on loan, to lend or use; —*lenā*, (*udhār l.*) to obtain or take as a loan.
Mustadr, *A. a.* (*gol*) circular.
Mustafī, *A. a.* (*chunā gayā*) chosen, elected.
Mustafī, *A. a.* (*chhorē hōē*) resigned.
Mustafid, *A. a.* and *m.* (*fāida chāhne w.*) anxious to profit; (*fāida-bāhsh*) imparting advantage; —*honā*, (*fāida hāsīl k.*) to derive benefit.
Mustagfar, *A. a.* (*mu'āff māgne w.*) asking pardon.
Mustagis, *A. m.* (*muddā*) a plaintiff.
Mustagfī, *P. a.* (*āsīda*) free from want; (*amīr*) wealthy; (*qāūī*) content; (*khudsar*) independent; (*be-parwā*) indifferent.
Mustagraq, *A. a.* (*garq-shuda*) immersed, plunged; (*makfīl*) hypotheated.
Mustahiqq, *A. a.* (*haqqār*) entitled to; (*lāiq*) worthy; —*m.* (*haqq rakne w.*) a true claimant; —*karnā*, (*kisī ko haqqār banānā*) to entitle.
Mustahkam, *A. a.* (*mazbūt*) firm; (*qāim*) stable; —*karnā*, *c. t.* (*mazbūt k.*) to strengthen.
Mustahsan, *A. a.* (*qābil-i-tarīfī*) laudable; (*nek*) virtuous; (*hasn*) beautiful; (*manzūr-shuda*) approved.
Mustahzar, *A. a.* (*bulāyā gayā*) summoned; (*maujūd*) present; (*taiyār*) ready.
Mustā'id, *A. a.* (*taiyār*) ready, prepared.
Mustā'idī, *P. f.* (*taiyārī*) readiness; (*liyāqat*) aptness, worthiness.
Mustājāb, *A. a.* (*sunnā, maqbūl*) heard, accepted; —*ud dā'wāt*, (*jis'ī dū'āon kā jawāb diyā gayā ho*) one whose prayers are answered.
Mustājir, *A. m.* (*kirāyadār, thekedār*) a hirer, renter.
Mustājiri, *P. f.* (*kirāyā k.*) renting; (*zamīn-dārī*) holding a farm; (*theke*) a contract; —*denā*, (*kirāe par d.*) to let on hire.
Mustakhils, *A. a.* (*rihā*) liberated.
Mustakhrāj, *A. a.* (*nikāl liyā gayā*) extracted.
Mustakhrīj, *A. a.* (*nikāl l. w.*) extracting, drawing out.
Mustamal, *A. a.* (*kām men liyā gayā*) employed in work; (*rāij*) current; (*purānā*) second hand; *gair*—, (*ba'd ul isti'māl*) obsolete.
Mustamidd, *A. m.* (*imād chāhne w.*) asking assistant. [*stant*.]
Mustamir, *A. a.* (*mazbūt*) firm; (*dāimī*) constant.
Mustanad, **Mustamid**, *A. a.* (*qāim*) firm; (*qābil i'tibār*) reliable; (*asīl*) genuine.
Mustaqbal, *A. m.* (*pūrfi taswīr*) a figure completely delineated.

Mustaqbil, *A. m.* (*āyanda*) future, (*in grem-mar*) the future tense.
Mustaqil, *A. a.* (*ḥik*) precise; (*khāss*) special; (*khudsar*) despotic; (*qāim*) stable, firm; —*āsāmī*, (*qāim jagah*) a permanent appointment; —*ralinā*, (*qāim r.*) to remain firm.
Mustaqim, *A. a.* (*sīdhā*) standing erect; (*imān-dār*) faithful, royal.
Mustasnā, *A. a.* (*khārij*) excluded; (*'umda*) excellent; (*mushtahsan*) praised; —*karnā*, (*alag k.*) to exclude; (*makhsūs k.*) to set apart; (*chunnā*) to select. [*dropsical*.]
Mustasqi, *P. m.* (*piyāsā*) thirsty; (*jalandharī*)
Mustaujib, *A. a.* (*wājib*) deserving, worthy of; —*m.* (*hāuf*) author, cause; —*sawāb*, (*nir pāne ko lāiq*) deserving reward; —*ul adā*, (*qābil wasdī ko*) recoverable, payable.
Mustaulī, *P. a.* (*gālib*) overcoming; (*qābīz*) taking possession; (*zorāwar*) powerful.
Mustawī, *P. a.* (*barābar*) equal, uniform; (*ham-wār*) even; (*sīdhā*) straight; (*mu'tadil*) moderate, temperate. [*mented*.]
Mustazād, *A. a.* (*baḥā hād*) additional, augmented.
Mutā', *P. m.* a Shi'a temporary marriage.
Mutānab, *P. m.* (*talab*) demand; (*māng*) requisition; (*da'wā*) claim; (*pānā*) due.
Muta'addī, *A. a.* (*taiyār kiya hād*) prepared; —*m.* (*karnē w.*) performer; (*dene w.*) payer; (*elehī*) a messenger.
Muta'addī, *A. m. a.* transitive verb.
Muta'addī, *A. a.* (*bahut*) numerous; (*taiyār*) ready; (*dās hazār se ziyāda*) exceeding 10,000.
Muta'afin, *A. a.* (*sarā*) putrid.
Muta'alyana, *A. a.* (*muqarrar*) appointed, an appointment; (*maqām*) a station; (*hukm*) command; (*kār-khāna*) establishment.
Muta'alyin, *A. a.* (*muqarrara*) appointed, assigned, fixed; —*m.* (*mukhtār, dīpt*) a deputy; (*kārijnā*) an agent. [*der*.]
Muta'ajib, *A. a.* (*hairat-zada*) filled with wonder.
Muta'al, *P. a.* (*buland*) high, exalt.
Muta'allif, *A. a.* (*vāqif*) familiar, intimate; (*shināsī paidā-kuninda*) one who cultivates the acquaintance of.
Muta'allim, *A. a.* (*sikhilāyā*) taught; (*tālib i 'ilm*) scholar; (*ustād*) a teacher.
Muta'alliq, *A. a.* (*lāikā*) suspended; (*mutawāqqa*) dependent; (*'lāqā r. w.*) connected with; —*i fī l.* (*zarf*) adverb; —*i zāt i khāss*, *a.* (*nij kā*) personal.
Muta'alliqū, *P. m. pl.* (*bāl-bachehe*) children; (*wābastagān*) family dependent.
Muta'ajib, *A. a.* (*pechā karnē w.*) follower; —*ad.* (*ba'd-azān*) afterwards.
Muta'ajid, *A. a.* (*bādhā gayā*) fastened; (*jurā hād, milā hād*) consolidated.
Muta'arīf, *A. m.* (*mulāqāt paidā karnē w.*) making oneself acquainted with; (*jāsūsī karnē w.*) prying into the secrets of another.
Muta'assib, *A. a.* (*ta'assub*) partial, prejudiced.
Muta'assif, *A. a.* (*ranj karnē w.*) grieving.
Muta'assir, *A. a.* (*tāsir karnē w.*) efficacious.
Muta'assir, *A. a.* (*muskil*) difficult; (*gair-mumkin*) impossible; (*pechidā*) intricate.
Mutabaddil, *A. a.* (*tabdīl hone w.*) changing alternately; (*badlā hād*) changed; —*m.* (*badlāne w.*) one who changes or substitutes.
Mutabannā, *A. a.* and *m.* (*lephlak*) adopted as a son; —*gi*, (*le-pālākī*) adoption.
Mutabaqat, *P. f.* (*muwāfīqat*) conformity.
Mutabār, *A. a.* (*qābil i'tibār*) creditable; (*mu'azziz*) respectable; (*sachchā*) true.
Mutabārī, *A. f.* (*'izzat-dārī*) respectability; (*mu'tamīdī*) credibility.
Mutabarrak, *A. a.* (*pāk*) sacred, sanctified; (*khush*) happy; (*nasibewar*) fortunate; (*bu-zurg*) august.
Mutabassim, *A. a.* (*muskurātā hād*) smiling.
Mutābig, *A. a.* (*lāiq*) suitable, conformable; —*honā*, (*milnā*) to agree, to coincide; —*karnā*, (*muwāfīq k.*) to make similar or like.
Mutād, *A. a.* (*ādī*) accustomed; (*ma'mulī*) usual.
Mutādil, *A. a.* (*barābar*) equal; (*ham-shakl*) uniform; (*qāil*) moderate; (*khush-numā*) pleasant; (*mulāim, dhīmā*) mild.

Muzakkar, A. u. (nar) masculine, male.

Muzāri, A. m. (bone w.) to sower; (kisān) a husbandman.

Muzārīh, A. m. (zarb pahunchāne w.) a pugilist; (aḡḡatīyā) an active partner, a commission agent; (gumāshū) agent; (kā-r-kun) manager.

Muzārī, P. a. acrost in Grammar.

Muzāyāq, P. m. (mushkī) difficulty; (tangī) penny, scarcity; (parwāh) significance; —mahī, (kuchh parwāh nahī) never mind.

Muzhda, P. m. (khush-khabarī) good news.

Muzhir, A. m. (dikhāne w.) showing; (shāhid) deponent.

Mūzī, P. a. (diq k. w.) troublesome.

Muzir, A. u. (mūḡḡuwar) hurtful.

Muzmar, P. a. (chhipā hūā) concealed; Gram. the antecedent.

Muztarīh, A. u. (pareshān) agitated; (afsos-zad) afflicted; —ul hūā, (pareshān) agitated.

Muztir, A. a. (be-chain) restless.

N.

N, nūn, ن (Urdu hurufī tahajfī kā battiswān harf) the thirty-second letter of the Urdu or Hindustānī alphabet; (abjad ke hisāb men ن, u—50 ke shumār kiya jāta hai) in reckoning by abjad u denotes 50; (Roman men N, n. ن ke wāste aur N, n nūn-i-gunna ke wāste musta'mal hai.) **N, n.** is used for ن, and ن, z, for ن (nūn gunna).

Nā, II. ad. (nahīn) no, not, nay; (na yih na wuh) neither, nor; —dārād, a. (sāda) blank; (na h.) wanting; (gāib) gone, lost, extinct; (nahīn rahā) consumed; —āgc nāth—pāchhīc paghā, (mutlaq ul 'inān) vagrant, free to roam; (be-dhāt dhārī) without tie or incumbence; —dīdā, a. (an-dekhā) unseen; (lālchī) greedy; (bhākhā) famine-stricken, voracious; (mushkā) eager, longing; (mar-bhukkā) a glutton; —ho ki, II. c. (mubādā ki) let it not be (so) that; (aisā na ho ki) lest it be so that, lest it happen that; (warnā) else, otherwise; —kuchh, m. (kuchh nahīn) nothing, (masdar ki 'alāmāt) the termination of the infinitive or gerund of the Hindustani verb.

Nā, P. prefix (na, be, kam) non, ir, in, an, dis; —ahl, P. a. (nā-qābil) incapable; (nā-lāiq) unfit, unworthy; (qāsir) an incapable person; —ad. (nahīn) nay, no, not; —āḡḡat-andesh, a. (kotāh-bīn) short-sighted; (kotāh-andesh) improvident; (be-līhāz) thoughtless; —ā-shinā, H. c. (nā-wāḡif) unacquainted; (nā ma'lūm) unknown; (be-yār) friendless; (ajnaab) a stranger; —āzmūdā, P. a. (nā-tajrubakār) untried, unproved, inexperienced; —bakār, a. (be-kār) useless, unserviceable; (hech) worthless, vile; (khwār) bad, wicked; (chikāra) a good for nothing or worthless fellow; —ba-kārī, f. (be-fāidagī) uselessness; (nā-līyāqatī) worthlessness; (harāmzadagī) wickedness, villainy; —balād, a. (blīdest) a foreigner; —bā-līg, A. m. (kam-sin) under age; (khām) unripe, immature; (larkā bālā) a minor, child, youth; (kalūkrā) a ward; —bālīgī, f. (kam-sin) nounge, minority; —binā, a. (andhā) blind; —bināf, f. (andhāpan) blindness; —būd, a. (nest) annihilated; (tabāh) ruined; (gāib) disappeared, vanished; —būdī, f. (quest) annihilation; (tabāhī) ruin; (ma'dūm) non-existence; —chār, a. and ad. (lā-da'wā) without remedy; (majbūr) constrained; (nā-kas) helpless, destitute; (musibat-zada) distressed; —ad. (khwāb-ma-khwāb) by force, against the inclination; (zurūr) inevitable; (hīhāḡḡat) of course; —chārī, f. (majbūrī) helplessness; (mahrūmī) destitution; (kamzōr) impotence; (dābō) constraint; (zurūrāt) necessity; —chiz, a. (hech) of no account; (baḡr) insignificant; (khilwār) a bauble, a trifling or silly thing; —dārī, f. (dā'wāliyāpan) insolvency; (muhtājī) poverty; —dīdānī, a. (andekhī) invisible; (nā dekhne ko lāiq) unfit to be seen; —dīhand, a. (kanjūs)

stingy; (līchār) not paying; —dīhandī, f. (nā-adāf) non-payment; —durust, a. (galat) incorrect; (nā-munāsīb) improper; (fehā) crooked; (galī-mukammāl) imperfect; —durustī, f. (galatī) incorrectness; (kajī) crookedness; (be-insāfī) injustice; —līmād, a. (be-lītibār) untrustworthy; —fahm, a. (be-samajh) not understanding; (ahmaq) stupid; (jo samajh men nā āwe) unintelligible; —fahmī, f. (be-samajhī) want of understanding; (be-wāḡḡf) folly; —farmān, a. (mutamarrīd) disobedient, refractory; (ziddī) stubborn; (lāla ki qism kā ek phūl) name of a purple-colored flower; (surkh shokh rang) a bright purple color; —farmānī, f. ('udāl-hukm) disobedience; (lālā rang) of the color of na-farman; (argawānī) purple; —gawār yā gawārī, a. (hazm na hone ke lāiq) undigestible; (nā-sāzgar) unwholesome; (tak-līf-dīh) irasome; —gawār guzarnā yā ma'lām honā, II. c. i. (nā-pasand h.) to disapprove; —guftā, P. a. (be-kahf) unsaid; —hamwār, a. (uchhā ḡchā) rough; (nā-munāsīb) improper; (be-shā'ar) ill-conducted; (beḡarār) capricious; (hāfī) perverse; —hamwārī, f. (nā-barābarī) unevenness; —hanjār, a. (nā-barābar) uneven; (bad-nasīb) unfortunate; (āwārā) astray; (sharīr) wicked; (gus-tākh) rude; —hanjārī, f. (bargushtagī) deviation from right; (āwāragī) going astray; (sharārāt) wickedness; (gus-tākhī) rudeness; (shokhī) forwardness; (nā-shāistag) impropriety; —haqq, P. a. (be-insāf) unjust; (nā-jāiz) unlawful; (muzir) injurious; (jāhā) false; —ad. (be-insāfī) unjustly, wrongfully; (be-jā taur par) improperly; (fuzul) in vain; —m. (be-insāf) injustice; (jāhā) falsity; —haqq-shinās, a. (be-insāf) unjust; (nā-shukrā) ungrateful; —haqq-shināsī, f. (be-insāfī) injustice; (nā-shukrī) ingratitude; —insāf, a. (be-adl) unjust; —insāfī, f. (aunf) injustice; —ittifāq, f. (ikhtilāf) disagreement, discord; —jāiz, a. (nā-rawā) unlawful; (mamnū) contraband; (nā-muwāḡif) of another sort; (nā-shāista) uncivil; (kamīna) ignoble; (mukhtalīf-ul-aqsām) heterogeneous; —kad-khudā, a. (kunwārā) a bachelor; —kām, a. (māyās) disappointed; (nā-kāmyāb) unsuccessful; (bekār) useless; (lā-ilāj) remediless; —kānī, f. (māyās) disappointment; —kāra, a. (nikamīnā) unserviceable; —kas, a. (nā-lāiq) unworthy, worthless; (kamīna) base; (aīnā-gairā) a nobody; —kāsī, f. (nā-lāiq) worthlessness; (kamīnagī) meanness; (khīfāt) insignificance; (badāmī) infamy; —khalaf, P. a. (ku-pāt) degenerate; (jā'ir) spurious; (nā-farmān) undutiful; (badzāt) vicious, villainous; (harām-zada) illegitimate; —khudā, m. (dahriya) an atheist; (be-dīn, kāfir) an impious wretch; (mallk jahāz) the master of a ship; (kapṭān) captain; (mallāh) a seaman; (bhar-dār) a supercargo; —Khudā-tara, a. m. (Khudā se na darne w.) not fearing God; (be-dharm) ungodly; —khudāī, P. f. (jahāz kī sarḡārī) marine commandership; —khush, a. (bīmār) indisposed; (ranjīdā) unhappy; (nārāz) displeased; (mutanāḡir) disgusted; (nā-pasandīdā) disagreeable; —khushī, f. (nā-pasandīdagī) disagreeableness; (nārāzī) displeasure; (kharāsh) fretting; (nā-ittifāq) disagreement; —khwāh, a. (nā-razāmān) unwilling; (majbūr) constrained; (khilāf marzī) against the will; (jabrūn) constrainedly; —khwāyūdā, a. (be-parhā) illiterate; (be-bulāyā) uninvited; —lāiq, a. (nā-qābil) unworthy; (nā-muwāḡif) unfit; (nā-mā'qūl) unreasonable; (nā-munāsīb) improper, unsuitable; —lāiqī, —lāiqpan, (nā-qābiliyat) unworthiness; (nā-bakārī) worthlessness; (nā-muwāḡiqat) unfitness; —mahram, m. (ajnaab) a stranger; (wuh shakhs jo zanāne men nā āne pāwe) one who is not permitted to enter the women's apartments; —ma'lām, a. (anjā-nā) unknown; (be-ḡhīk) uncertain; —manzūr, a. (nā-pasand) disapproved, disallowed; ('radd) refused, rejected; (nā-maqbūl) inad-

missible;—**manzūri**, *f.* (nā-pasaūd) disapproval; (inkār) refusal, rejection;—**ma'qūl**, *a.* (gair-wājib) unreasonable; (khilāf qayās) improbable; (bā-hāda) absurd; (gustākh) impertinent; (nā-munāsib) improper;—**marbāt**, *a.* (be-sisila) unconnected; (khilāf qā'ida) ungrammatical; (gustākh) impertinent;—**mard**, *a.* (buzdīl) cowardly; (kamzor) impotent, imbecile; (buz-dilā) a coward; (kamzor ādm) an impotent man;—**mardī karnā**, *v. t.* (biḥā b.) to emasculate;—**mardī**,—**mar-dāmī**, *P. f.* (buz-dilī) cowardice; (nā-ahī) incivility, inhumanity; (kamzorī) impotency;—**mirbān**, *a.* (be-mura'wat) unfriendly, unkind;—**mirbānī**, *f.* (be-mura'wat) unfriendliness, unkindness;—**mu'tabar**, (be-ītibār) untrustworthy; (be-parṭī) incredible;—**munārah**, *a.* (bad-nasīb) unfortunate; (man-hās) inauspicious; (bad-shigān) ill-omened;—**mulāim**, *a.* (sukht, karā) hard; (khuṣṣharā) rough;—**munukīn**, *a.* (muḥāl) impossible;—**muwāfiqat**, *f.* (nā-durust) want of adaptation; (ikhilāf) dissimilarity; (nā-ittifāq) disagreement; (nādurust) unsuitableness; (nā-sāz-gārī) unwholesomeness;—**munāsib**, *a.* (gair wājib) improper; (nā-zebā) unbecoming; (bejā) objectionable;—**muqir honā**, (iqār na k.) not to admit or confess; (inkār k.) to deny;—**murād**, *a.* (nā-kāmyāb) unsuccessful; (nā-ummed) disappointed; (be-itimān) dissatisfied; (kam-nasīb) unfortunate, unlucky; (bad) evil or averse time or fortune;—**murādī**, *f.* (nā-kāmyābī) unsuccessfulness; (nā-ummedī) disappointment; (māyūsī) despondency;—**muṣṣakḥkhas**, *a.* (gair-muqarrar) undefined; (be-istiqlāl) inconstant, variable;—**mutābiq**, *a.* (nā-muwaḥḥiq) inconsistent;—**muwāfiq**, *a.* (nā-lāiq) unsuitable; (gair mutābiq) dissimilar; (barkhilāf) contrary; (nā-gawār) unwholesome;—**muṣassur**, *f.* (muḥālī) poverty, indigence; (dushwārī) impossibility, difficulty;—**pācdār**, *a.* (be-sabāt) inconstant, unsteady, fickle; (be-qayām) not durable or lasting; (kamzor) frail; (ārizī) momentary, transitory;—**pācdārī**, (be-sabātī) inconstancy; (nā-mazbūtī) instability;—**pāid**,—**pāidā**, *a.* (ajāmā) unborn; (gair wājib) non-existent; (ma'dūm) extinct; (gum) lost, missing; (pinhāg) not evident, invisible; (gair, lop) vanished;—**pāk**, *a.* (maillā) unclean; (ganda) impure, polluted, defiled; (quṣh) licentious; (shahwatī) lewd;—**pāk karnā**, *v. t.* (nājis k.) to pollute, defile;—**pāki**, *f.* (maillāpan) impurity, uncleanness; (nā-jasāt, ālādgī) defilement, pollution; (shahwat-parastī) lewdness;—**par-hogār**, *a.* (gair-muttaqī, nisanjamī) inabstemious; (be-asmāt) unchaste; (lā-parwāh, asudh) careless, incautious; (gāfil) negligent;—**par-hozgārī**, *f.* (siḥhat ki taraf se gāfilā) want of due attention to health; (be-parwāhī) carelessness; (besanjāmī) want of abstinence;—**parwā**, *a.* (be-khauf) fearless, intrepid; (āzād) independent, free from care; (gāfil) thoughtless, heedless;—**pasand**,—**pasandīda**, *a.* (anbāyā) unlikely; (nā-maqbūl) unacceptable; (nā-manzūr) disapproved of; (makrāh) offensive, disagreeable; (radd kiya hūā) rejected;—**qābil**, *a.* (nā-lāiq) incapable, unfit; (be-kār) worthless;—**qābil i tirāz**, *a.* (be-takrār) indisputable;—**qābil i lūlūqī**, *a.* (nā-lāiq i tab-dī) not transferable;—**qābillyat**, *f.* (nā-lāiq) unfitness, unworthiness;—**qābāl**, *a.* (nā-man-zūr) unacceptable; (nāgawār) disagreeable, unpleasant; (be-raẓā) not consenting; (makrāh) loathing;—**qāwat**, *a.* (kamzor) powerless, weak;—**qāwātī**, *f.* (nā-tāqat) weakness, powerlessness;—**rasā**, *a.* (nā-lāiq) unworthy, unfit; (be-isti'dād) incapable; (bad-sallīqa) ill-breel, unmannerly;—**rasāī**, (nā-lāiq) unworthiness; (nā-qābillyat) inability; (qāṣir) failure; (be-hunar) insufficiency; (bad-sallī-qat) ill-breeding;—**raṣṭ**, *a.* (sach naḥy) not right; (khogāf) not straightforward; (bad-diyānat) dishonest; (nā-haqq) unjust; (galat) wrong, untrue, false; (khogāf) adulterated;—

Rāstī, *f.* (bad-diyānat) dishonesty, unfairness;—**rawā**, *a.* (nā-rāij) not current; (bechne ke lāiq naḥy) unsaleable; (nā-munāsib) not right or proper; (nā-maqbūl) inadmissible; (mumna') prohibited; (nā-lāiq) unworthy;—**rāz**, *a.* (nā-khush) displeased, offended; (nā-raẓāmand) unwilling; (be-itimān) dissatisfied, discontented;—**rāzī**, *a.* (nā-khush) dissatisfaction, discontent; (nā-raẓāmand) unwillingness; (ranjīdagī) displeasure;—**sabr**,—**sabūrī**, *a.* (be-tāb) impatient;—**samājh**, *a.* (uādān) unintelligent;—**samjhī**, *f.* (nā-fahm) ignorance;—**sāz**, *a.* (nā-muwaḥḥiq) disagreeing; (be-mel) dissonant, discordant; (be-waqt) out of time; (bīnāf) indisposed, out of sorts; (be-hāda) absurd; (nā-shāista) rude, uncivil;—**sāzkar**,—**sāzgar**, *a.* (be-mel) rendering discordant, or dissonant or absurd; (nā-muwaḥḥiq) disagreeing; (khilāf) adverse; (kimbakht) unfortunate, unlucky;—**sāzkarī**,—**sāzgarī**, *f.* (be-tāf) discordance, dissonance; (nā-ittifāq) disagreement; (be-hādgat) absurdity; (āmlat) indisposition;—**sazā**,—**sazā-wār**, *a.* (nā-lāiq) unworthy; (nā-munāsib) improper; (gustākh) impertinent, indecent; (be-waqt) foolish; (zair-mustahaq) undeserved, unmerited;—**shād**, *a.* (nā-khush) cheerless, joyless; (nā-rāz) dissatisfied, displeased; (kimbakht) unfortunate;—**shāista**, *a.* (nā-lāiq) unworthy; (nā-zebā) improper, unbecoming; (nā-shāista) indecent, indecorous; (harām) illicit; (be-qarīnā) unmanly; (nā-munāsib) inexpedient, injudicious;—**shāista-gī**, *f.* (nā-munāsibī) impropriety, injudiciousness; (be-hayāt) indecency;—**shikeb**,—**shikebā**, *a.* (be-qarār) impatient, restless, unsteady;—**shikobī**,—**shikobāī**, *f.* (be-sabrī) impatience;—**shinās**,—**shināsā**, *a.* (na pahchāne ya qābī k. w.) not recognizing or acknowledging or owning; (nā-wāqif) ignorant;—**shudānī**, *a.* (anhouf) not fit to be; (bad) bad, worthless; (anhouhār) unpromising; (bad-akht) ill-fated; (zair-mumkin) impossible, impracticable; (nā-kamā ādmī) a worthless person;—**shukr**,—**shukrā**, *a.* (ishān-farāmosh) ungrateful; (nā-khush) discontented;—**shukrī**, *f.* (ishān-farāmoshī) unthankfulness; (nā-khush) discontent;—**shpās**, *a.* (na-shukrā) ungrateful; (nā-muwaḥḥiq) disagreeable; (be-tamfz) undiscriminative;—**shpāsī**, *f.* (nā-shukr) ungratefulness;—**suffa**, *a.* (anbedhā) not perforated, unbores;—**tāb**, *a.* (kamzor) weak, infirm;—**tajribā**,—**tajribakār**, *a.* (nā-āzmūdakār) inexperienced;—**tamām**, *a.* (adḥā) incomplete, unfinished; (zair-mukammil) imperfect; (kam) deficient;—**tamāmī**, *f.* (adḥarāpan) incompleteness; (khāmf) imperfection; (kamī) deficiency;—**tāqat**, *a.* (kamzor) weak, feeble, infirm;—**tāqatī**, *f.* (kamzorī) weakness; (nā-qābillyat) inability;—**tarāshūda**, *a.* (be-chhilā) not pared; (khuṣṣharā) not smoothed; (be-munādg) unshaved; (nā-shāista) impolite;—**tarbiyat**,—**tarbiyat-yāftā**, *a.* (be-parhā) uneducated; (nā-shāista) uncivilized;—**tars**, *a.* (uldar) fearless; (be-rahm) hard-hearted, pitiless;—**tawāp**, *a.* (kamzor) weak; (nā-tāqat) powerless; (nāward) impotent; (munhant) decrepit;—**tawānāī**,—**tawānī**, *f.* (nā-iyāqatī) inability; (nā-mardī) impotence, weakness; (mādgatī) ailment;—**ummed**, (nirās) hopeless, despondent;—**ummedān**, *a.* (māyūsī) hopelessly;—**ummedī**, *f.* (nirāstī) hopelessness; (māyūsī) despair;—**wāqif**, *a.* (anjan) unacquainted with; (nā-tajribakār) inexperienced in; (anṣṭkh) unskilled;—**waqfiyat**, *f.* (ādām-wāqfiyat) want of acquaintance; (nādgatī) ignorance; (nā-tajribakārī) inexperience;—**waqt**, *a.* (be-mauqā) unseasonable; (der) late;—**wārīs**, *a.* (be-wālf) heirless;—**yāb**, *a.*—**yāft**, *a.* (nā-milne hārā) not to be found; (gum) missing;—**zāida**, *f.* a woman to whom no child has been born;—**zeb yā zebā**, *a.* (nā-munāsib) unbecoming; (bad-shakī, bad-numā) ill-shaped, unseemly; (sādā) plain;—**zebālah yā zebāī**,

ñ (bañ-súratī, bañ-numaf) ungracefulness, unseemliness; (sādagi) plainness;—**zor**, *a.* (nā-tāqat, kamzor) without strength, weak;—**zorī**, *f.* (nā-tāqatī) want of strength.

Nāb, *P. a.* (khālīs) pure, genuine; (sāf) clear; (sādiq) sincere;—*m.* (rāsia, nālā) channel; (nahar) canal; (kuniyā) cornice;—**dān**, *m.* (panālā) a drain, gutter.

Nabard, *P. m.* (jang) battle, engagement;—**rāb**, *f.* (maidān i jang) battle-field;—**peṣh**, *v.* (laṛāf kā ādi) inured to war; (jang-āzād) a warrior.

Nabāt, *A. f.* (rofdgi) vegetation; (sabza) herb, vegetable; (pauḍā) plant; (ghās) grass; (misrī) sugarcandy; (chuf) refined white sugar; (shirīnī) sweetmeat.

Nabātāt, *A. f. pl.* of Nabāt.

Nabawī, *A. a.* (paigambarī) prophetic.

Nabbāsi, *A. m.* (kafan-kash) a stripper of

Nabbāz, *A. m.* (baid) a physician [grave clothes.

Nabbāzi, *A. f.* (fan i nabz-shināsi) the science of feeling the pulse.

Nabbe, *H. a.* ninety.

Nabh, *H. m.* (ismān) the sky; (kura i bād) atmosphere; (khālā) space; (hawā) ether;—**char**, *H. a.* (hawāf) aerial; (ākās-bāsi) an inhabitant of heaven; (deūtā) a god; (chiriyā) a bird; (bādāl) a cloud;—**girā**, *f.* (wahī) a voice from heaven, revelation.

Nābhak, *S. m.* (haṛā) a myrobalan.

Nābhī, *S. f.* (nāf) the navel; (markaz) centre; (maḍār) focus; (khāss sarḍār) a chief healer; (mushk) musk;—**chhedan**, (nār kiṭnā) cutting the umbilical cord;—**nārī** yā **nāl**, *f.* (nār) the umbilical cord.

Nabī, *A. m.* (rasāl) a prophet.

Nabira, *A. m.* (potā-nāf) a grandson.

Nabirā, *H. f.* (potī) granddaughter.

Nabīwat, *P. f.* (nabī kā kām) prophesying;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (peṣhngī k.) to prophesy; (gaib ki bāt batānā) to divine.

Nabz, *A. f.* (nāri) the pulse;—**dekhnā**, *v. t.* (nārī dekhnā) to feel the pulse;—**cy chhūṭnā**, *v. t.* (nabz sāqit h.) pulse to cease beating.

Nāch, *H. m.* (raqs) dance; (jalsa) an entertainment;—**dikhānā**, *H. v. t.* (kiśī ke sānhne nāchnā) to dance before one;—**nāchnā**, *v. t.* (kiśī ko nāchvānā) to make one dance; (diq k.) to tease, worry or harass;—*m.* (raqs o sarod) dance and song; (mahfil) a dancing entertainment; (jashn) revelry, merriment.

Nāchānā, *H. v. t.* (ghumānā) to spin; (nāch-wānā) to make one dance.

Nāchnā, *H. v. t.* (raqs k.) to dance; (nāchhānā kdnā) to caper or frisk about.

Nāchriyā, *H. m.* (nāchne w.) a dancer. [dance.

Nāchvānā, *H. v. t.* (nāchānā) to cause to

Nād, *H. m.* (āwāz) sound;—*H. f.* (gīt) song;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (gānā) to sing; (garajāā) to roar; (dhakrānā) to bellow;—**vidyā**, *S. f.* (ilm i śāstī) music. [der.

Naddāf, *A. m.* (dhunīyā) a cotton dresser, carder.

Naddāfi, *P. f.* (dhūnāfi) cotton dressing, cotton carding; (rūt dhunakne kā peṣha) the business of a cotton dresser. [shame.

Naddāmat, *P. f.* (pashemāuf) regret; (sharm)

Naddān, *P. a.* (jāhīl) ignorant, unlearned; (sāda-lauh) simple; (be-gun h) innocent; (be waqūf) blockhead. [gt] infatuation.

Naddānī, *P. f.* (be-waṣṣūf) stupidity; (dhwānā-Nā-dānista, *P. ad.* (be-jāne) unknowingly; (jūhlātse) ignorantly.

Nādhnā, *H. v. t.* (jotnā) to yoke; (lagzā lagānā) to begin, to enter upon.

Nadī yā **Nadīyā**, *H. f.* (daryā) a river.

Nadīm, *A. m.* (sāthī) companion; (raffq) intimate friend; (hamrāz) confidant; (muṣāhib) courtier; (mushfr) privy counsellor.

Nādīm, *A. a.* (pashemān) repenting; (pashchātāpī) penitent, sorry; (sharminda) ashamed, abashed.

Nādir, *A. a.* (ājīb) singular; (audhā) rare, uncommon; (qimātī) precious; (chīdā) choice;—**garḍī**, *f.* (bāl-amālī) misrule.

Nādira, *P. m.* (kam-yāb shai) a rarity, curiosity; (lāsānī shakhs) an incomparable man.

Nādirī, *P. f.* (kam-yābī) rarity; (lutf) choiceness.

Nāḥ, *S. S. m.* (samundar) the ocean.

Nāḥilā, *H. m.* (kohā) a small earthen pan.

Nāccānā, *H. m.* (chhoṭā sarkandā) a small reed; (huqqa) a huqqa.

Nāc o nosh, *P. m.* (gānā aur sharāb-khawāf) music and wine; (dudh dhām) revelry.

Nāf, *P. f.* (nābhī) the navel; malār yā wāt, centre or middle;—**lānā** yā **haṭnā** yā **qignā**, *v. t.* (nālā ukhar j.) the navel was cleaved to be displaced.

Nāfa, *A. f.* (fāida) gain, profit, advantage; (bīhārī) emolument; (āmādanī) proceeds; (sād) interest;—*o* **nuqsān**, *m.* (lābh aur hān) profit and loss;—**rasāu**, *a.* (fāida-bakhs) conferring benefits, beneficent; (fāidamānī) profitable, advantageous;—**uḥṣānā**, *v. t.* (fāida hāsīl k.) to make profit or advantage.

Nāfa, *P. m.* (mushk ki jhōf) musk-bag.

Nāfal, *A. m.* (lāt) plunder, spoil; (shikār) prey.

Nāfar, *A. m.* (munkar) a servant; (sāfs) a groom; (mutanāḍis) an individual; (ek kāri-gar) one hand.

Nāfāsat, *P. f.* (safāf) refinement; (pākīzagi) purity; ('umdaḡ) exquisiteness.

Nāf, *A. a.* (muḍf) useful; (fāida-bakhs) profitable, advantageous; (sūchmand) beneficial; (khush-gawārī) wholesome.

Nāfi, *P. m.* (maṇf) forbidding, prohibiting; (munāmānāt) prohibition; (inkār) denial; (nīf) negation, the negative imperative; (nā-manzūrī) rejecting, refusing; (tark) abandonment; (nestī) annihilation, non-existence; (jāl-watnī) banishment; (kūṛā) rubbish;—*o* **lābāt**, *m.* (musbat aur maṇf) negative and affirmative;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (manā' k.) to forbid, prohibit; (inkār k.) to deny; (nā-manzūr k.) to refuse, to reject; (nikāl d.) to banish.

Nāfir yā **Nāfirī**, *P. f.* (bāsurī) a pipe; (shahnāf) a clarinet.

Nāfis, *A. a.* (qimātī) precious; (chīdā) choice; ('umda) exquisite; (nāzūk) delicate; (pākīza) pure; (sāf) refined.

Nāfs, *A. a.* (ghusne w.) penetrating; (rasā) reaching to; (lāsīr rukhne w.) having effect; (sādir) issued, passed; (jārf) in force, operative. [swelling; (gurd) pride.

Nāfkh, *A. m.* (sājan) inflammation; (warm)

Nāfqa, *P. m.* (kharch) expenditure; (rozī) maintenance. [a groom

Nāfra, *P. m.* (chākar) a menial servant; (sāfs).

Nāfrā, *P. f.* (khidmat) menial service.

Nāfrānī, *P. f.* (chākrānī) a woman servant.

Nāfrat, *P. f.* (gurez) flight; (khauf) terror; (karāhiyāt) abomination, disgust;—**angrā**, *a.* (ghinaunā) disgusting, loathsome;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (bhāgnā) to fly from; (haṭnā) to shrink from in disgust;—**khānā**, *H. v. t.* (ghin mā-lūm k.) to feel disgust.

Nāfrī, *P. f.* (rozina) daily wages; (roz-marra kā kām) daily work.

Nāfrin, *P. f.* (karāhiyāt) abhorrence; (malāmāt) reproach; (tauhīn) ridicule; (khauf) terror; (lā'nat) curse.

Nāfs, *A. m.* (dam) breath; (jān) animal life; (rūb) soul; (jāuhar) essence; (nafar) an individual; (khāwāsh) will, pleasure, desire; (jism) body; (goshī) flesh; (khūn) blood; (asliyat) reality; (shahwat) sensuality, lust; (gurd) pride;—**gir**, *a.* (dam-band) suffocated;—**āmmāra**, *P. m.* (shahwat, kām) inordinate appetite, concupiscence;—**nāṭīqa**, *A. m.* ('aql) reason;—**ul amr**, *A. m.* (haqqiyāt, asliyat) the reality;—**ul hāl**, (asliyat imuḍ-mala) the real case;—**ko zabt karnā** yā **mārnā**, *H. v. t.* (shahwat ko rokūnā) to restrain the passions;—**kushī**, *P. f.* (khud-inkārī) self-denial, selfmortification; (itidāl) tampered;—**ul maṭlab**, *A. m.* (khāss garaz) the real purpose;—**parast**, yā **parwar**, *P. m.* (kāmi yā shahwatī ādūn) a sensualist;—**parastī**, *P. f.* (shahwat-parastī) sensuality;—**parwar**, *a.* (khud-garaz) selfish;—**parwarī**, *P. f.* (shahwat-parastī) gratification of the appetites; (khud garazī) selfishness.

Nafsā-nāfsī, P. f. (āp dhāp) each one for himself. [parast] voluptuous.

Nāfsānī, P. a. (shahwatī) sensual; (shahwat-
Nāfsānīyat, P. f. (shahwat) sensuality; (āish
o'ishrat) luxury; (shaukat) pomp; (ghamand)
pride, conceit; (alāpkār) egotism; (gussa)
anger. [(shahwatī) sensual.

Nāfsī, A. a. (rūhī) of or relating to the soul;

Nāfūr, A. m. (dar se bhāgne w.) running away
in terror; (sabat le jāne w.) excelling; (cham-
re ki sūjan) swelling of the skin;—*a.* (khāuf-
zada) frightened, terrified; (bhaggā) fleeing;
(mutanāfir) abhorring; (khilāf) averse.

Nag, S. m. (koī achal chiz) anything immov-
able; (pahār) a mountain; (chattān) a rock;
(darakh) a tree;—*H.* (angūthī yā muhr kī
nagina) the stone of a ring, or a stone in which
a name is engraved; (jāwāhīr) gem, jewel.

Nāg, S. m. (sānp) a snake; (hāthī) an elephant;
(chand padon kā nām) name of several plants;
(zahr) poison; (sisā) leaf;—*bel, H. m.* (pān,
tambūl) betel-leaf;—*dānt, H. m.* (hāthī-dānt)
elephant tusk, ivory;—*dāntī, f.* (ek qism kī
sāraj-mukhī phūl) a species of sun-flower;—
jivīkā, *f.* (mānsil) red arsenic;—*jivā, S. m.*
(tān) tin;—*kesar, H. m.* (khushbūdār phūl
kā ek chhoṭā darakh) a small tree with frag-
rant blossoms;—*lok, S. m.* (pātāl) the abode
of the serpent, demons, not accessible to the
sun;—*pānchīnī, H. f.* (Hindūn kā ek teo-
hār) a Hindu festival;—*phās, H. m.* (sānp
kā phandā) the serpent noose;—*patnī, S. f.*
(nāgin) wife of a Naga, or a female of the
serpent race;—*phānī, H. f.* (ek kūjedar da-
rakht) the prickly pear;—*rang, H. m.* (nā-
ranj) orange;—*ripu, H. m.* (hāthī kī dush-
man, singh) enemy of the elephant, lion.

Nāga, P. a. (khālī) vacant; (sāda) blank;
(kuchh nahīn) naught; (gair-bāzīr) absent;
(bekār) unemployed;—*m.* (gair-bāzīr) absen-
tee; (khālī) a blank; (muhat) adjournment,
putting off, respite;—*honā, v. t.* (gair-bāzīr
yā khālī h.) to be absent or blank;—*karnā, v. t.*
(muhat d.) to intermit, to adjourn; (khālī
k.) to render void; (gair-bāzīr h.) be absent.

Nāgā, H. m. (sādūn kā ek fīrqa) a class of
Hindu mendicants; (Asām kī ek pahāṭ wāh-
sh qaum) a barbarous tribe of Assam.

Nāgāh, P. ad. (ekā ek) suddenly, all at once;
(be-waqt) unseasonably.

Nāgāhāṭ, P. ad. (achānāk) sudden, unexpected;
—*ad.* (ittifāqan) suddenly, accidentally, all
at once.

Nāgāhānī, P. f. (ittifāq) chance; *balā* 1—*f.*
(ekā ek musibat) a sudden misfortune.

Nāguma, P. m. (tarāna) a soft sweet voice;
(dhun) a musical sound or tone; (rāg) melo-
dy; (gīt) song; (ālāp) modulation; (gīkīrī)
trill.

Nāgan yā Nāgnī, H. f. (sānp kī māda) a female
serpent; (hāthī) a female elephant; (zulf)
a ringlet, also Nāgi.

Nagar, S. m. (shahr) city, town;—*jan, S. m.*
(shahr ke log) towns-folk, citizen;—*nāri, H. f.*
(kasbī) a harlot, prostitute;—*nāyak, H. m.*
(qasbe kī mukhiyā) the chief person of a town;
(qasbe kī bāṭ mahājān) the head banker of a
town; (kabīrā) a head among birds;—*niwāsī,*
H. a. (qasbe kī bāshinda) an inhabitant
of a town.

Nāgar, H. a. (shahrāṭī) citizen;—*bel, H. m.*
(ek qism kī pān) piper betel;—*mastā yā mo-
thā, H. f.* (ek khushbūdār ghās) a species of
sweet smelling grass;—*pān, H. m.* (umda
pān) best betel-leaf.

Nāgarā, H. m. (hoshīyār yā wāqifkār shakhs)
clever, sharp or knowing person. [down.]

Nagdauwal, H. ad. (naqd) ready-money, cash

Nāged, S. m. (baktar) breast-plate.

Nāgesar yā Nāgeshar, H. f. (shāhbālūt) chest-
nut; (ek bāje kī nām) a musical instrument.

Nāgeshāfī, S. A. (zard) yellow.

Nagin yā Nagina, P. m. (nag) a precious stone
set in a ring; (angūthī) a ring;—*jārnā, H. v. t.*
(nag baithānā) to set a stone;—*sā, H. a.*
(nag ke mānind) like a stone set in a ring;

(khūb jāgā) well set; (khūb hīk) closely fit-
ting; (durast) exact; (naunhā) little, tiny;
—*sāz, H. m.* (hakkāk) a lapidary.

Nagri, H. f. (chhoṭā shahr) a small town;—*a.*
(shahr) of or belonging to a town or city;—
m. (shahrāṭī) citizen.

Nāgrī, S. f. (nagar-bhāshā) city dialect; (Dev
Nāgrī) the Nāgrī or Deva Nāgrī.

Nāgrīk, S. a. (qashāṭī) citizen; (shāista)
polite; (chālāk) clever; (makkāf) cunning.

Nagz, P. a. (khūbsirat) beautiful; (khūb)
good, excellent; (sādig) sincere; (tez) swift,
nimble; (nādir) rare, wonderful.

Nah, H. m. (nākhūn) nail; (panja) claw, talon;
—*leuā, v. i.* (thokar khānā) to trip, to stum-
ble.

Nāh, H. ad. (nahūn) no, not, nay.

Nāhā, H. m. (band) binding; (qaid) confine-
ment; (rok) obstruction; (qabz) constipation.

Nahāfat, P. f. (dubāpan) leanness, emaciation.

Nahāwān, H. v. t. (gusl kārdnā) to cause to
be bathed. [ablution.]

Nahān, H. m. (gusl) bathing; (tahārat)

Nahānā, H. v. t. (gusl k.) to bath; (dhonā)
to wash;—*dhonā, H. v. t.* (gusl wg. k.) to wash,
to rinse

Nahannū, H. f. (nākhūn-giz) a nailparer.

Nahār, A. m. (din) day; *lail o—, m.* (rāt o din)
night and day;—*mugh, ad.* (bāsf mugh) with-
out eating; (khālī pet) on an empty stomach;
—*m.* (rozadār) faster.

Nahūr, H. m. (chīṭā) tiger; (sher) lion.

Nahūri, P. f. (nāshā) breakfast; (ek qism kī
hāg) a kind of bridle;—*khānā, (nāshā k.)*
to take breakfast;—*vālā, H. m.* (nāshā tal-
yār k. w.) one who prepares breakfast.

Nahayā, H. a. (gusl kiya hūā) bathed.

Nahib, A. m. (nāhī) spoil.

Nahī, H. ad. (nahīn) no, not, nay.

Nahī, P. f. (munānī'at) prohibition.

Nāhid, P. f. (zuhra) the planet Venus.

Nahif, A. a. (dubā) lean; (kamzor) weak.

Nahin, H. ad. (na) no, not, nay; (nāff) nega-
tion; (inkār) denial;—*karnā, H. v. t.* (inkār
k.) to deny; (nā-manzūr k.) to refuse; (mu-
karnā) to disavow; (radd k.) to reject;—*sahī,*
H. ad. (khair, jāne do) let it go; (kuchh parwā
nahīn) never mind.

Nahj, P. m. (rahnumāf) pointing out the way;
(hidāyat) giving direction; (sarak) highway,
path; (taur, tarīqā) way, manner.

Nahū, H. ad. (nahūn) no, not, nay;—*conj.*
(wana) if not, otherwise.

Nahā, H. m. (tāsh kī patla jis par nau batīyāg
hoṭī hūī) the wine at cards.

Nahānū, H. v. t. (gusl kārdnā) to cause
to bathe;—*dhulānā, (gusl kārdnā) to cause*
to bathe.

Nahr, A. f. (daryā kī dhārā) a river, stream;
(dhārā) current; (nālā) channel.

Nahs, A. a. (manhūs, burā) unlucky, inauspic-
ious; (bad-unasib) bad luck, misfortune.

Nahw, A. f. (shira-bandi) syntax; (qawā'id,
vyākaran) Grammar; (gardān) inflection;
(tarīq) way.

Nahzat, P. f. (ūthnā) to rise up; (kāch) depar-
ture, march;—*karnā, (kāch k.) to march;*
(rukhsat h.) depart.

Nai, P. f. (narkat) reed; (hānsurī) a flute;
(huqke kī nigālī) a *huqqa* tube;—*nawāz, m.*
(hānsurī bajāne w.) a piper.

Nai, H. a. (nau) new; (tāz) fresh; (jadīd)
recent;—*jawānī, f.* (shabāb) budding youth.

Nāib, A. m. (qāim-maqāim) a substitute; (ma-
nīb) deputy; (sībbedār) viceroys;—*munshī, P. m.*
(madadgār-muharrir) under clerk.

Nalhed, H. m. (parshād) food consecrated to a
deity, an offering. [vicegerancy.]

Nālbi, H. f. (madadgār, nayābat) deputyship.

Naicha, P. m. (huqke kī nigālī yā pech) a *huq-
qa* tube, or *huqqa* snake;—*band, H. m.* (huqke
b. w.) a maker of *huqqa* snakes;—*bandī, H. f.*
(huqqa banāne kī kām) the trade of making
huqqa snakes.

Natchak, H. m. (kāen kī tah men ek lakrī kī
pahīya jis par jurāt hoṭī hai) the wooden ring

at the bottom of a well forming the foundation of the masonry.

Naigam, S. m. (Veda ká) belonging to the Veda; (Upanishad) a portion of the Vedas; (taríqa) a way, a means; (saudágar) a merchant.

Naihar, H. f. (maiká) wife's paternal home.

Nai'in, A. m. (ásáish) comfort, ease; (faide) benefits; (khushi) pleasure; (ni'mat d. w.) bountiful; (Khudá) God;—**ud-dunyá**, P. f. (zindagi kí áshásh) the conveniences and comforts of life.

Nain, H. ud. (nahín) no, not nay;—**f**. (ánkh) the eye;—**sukh**, H. m. (ek qism ká phúl) a kind of flower; (ek kapr) Indian muslin.

Náin yá **Náyan**, H. f. (hajjámín) a barber's wife.

Naián, H. m. (ánkh) the eye.

Naiún, H. m. (beldár malmál) sprigged muslin.

Naipálí, H. f. (maínsl) red arsenic; (ek qism kí chambel) a species of jasmine; (Naipál ká bāshluda) a native of Nepal.

Naipun yá **Naipuniyá**, S. m. (chálákt) cleverness; (tajriba) experience; (durust) exactness; (tamám) completeness; (bārk kām) anything which requires skill.

Náira, P. m. (ág) fire; (garut) heat, warmth; (ámás) inflammation; (dushman) enmity, hatred.

Nairang, P. m. (jádá) magic, sorcery; (fareb) trick, deceit; (bahána) evasion; (kof naf yá 'ajb chiz) anything new or strange;—**sáz**, P. m. (jádgar) a magician, a sorcerer;—**sáni**, f. (jádgarí) sorcery; (fareb) deceit.

Nairangí, P. f. (jádgarí) magic, sorcery; (dagábazí) deceitfulness; (talawwán-mizáí) fickleness. [deceit]

Nair-áshya, S. f. (nā-ummedí) hopelessness.

Nairit, S. a. (dakkhan aur pachchhim kí taraf ká) south-western. [be-dágt] spotlessness.

Nair-malya, S. m. (páki) cleanliness, purity.

Nairukta, S. a. (Nirukta yá Ved kí farhang ke mutáallig) relating to the Nirukta or Vedic glossary; (mansúkh) obsolete; (gair-mustá'mál) uncommon.

Nai-sau, P. m. (Rámton ká sáttwán mahína) the seventh Syrian month, (April, May); **abr** 1—**m**. (bahár ká bádal) the vernal cloud; (fasi) bahár kí jhárí) spring showers; (suwátt ká páni) the rain which falls while the moon is in the mansion Sawátt.

Nai-shakar, P. f. (ganá) sugarcane.

Nai-stán, P. m. (kilk kí kiyaí) bed of reeds; (het kí jhárí) a cane brake; (ganne ká khet) a field of sugarcane. [a deity]

Nai-vedya, S. m. (parshád) food consecrated to Naitýá, H. m. (malláh) a boatman.

Nayámik, S. A. (bá-qá'ida) regular.

Nayarain, A. m. (súraj aur chánd) the two great luminaries, the sun and moon.

Nayárik, H. m. (mautiqí) logician; (bahs k. w.) a debater.

Nayir, A. u. (roshan) shining, luminous; (sáf) clear;—**m**. (áftáb) the sun; (chánd) the moon;—**i** a'zam, A. m. (áftáb) the sun.

Náí, H. m. (galla) grain, corn;—**kátná**, H. v. t. (fasi kátná) to reap the harvest;—**kí mandí**, f. (galla ká bázar) a grain mart;—**wála**, m. a corn dealer.

Naijāhat, P. f. (kushāda-dilí) generosity, high-mindedness; (sharāfat) nobility, gentility.

Najad, A. m. (úychí zamín) high ground or land; ('Arab ke úyche hisse ká nám) the higher part of Arabia.

Najaf, A. m. (úychí zamín) high ground; (tíla) a hillock; ('Alí kí qabr-gáh) place of Alý's tomb.

Na-jāne, H. ud. (kyá ma'álm) one knows not; (kaun jāne) who knows; (shāyad, galiban) perhaps, per chance.

Najári, H. f. (galln ká khet) a corn-field.

Najāsat, P. f. (mallāpan) dirtiness; (nápáki) impurity.

Najāt, P. f. (rihāf, ázādí) escape, liberation, deliverance, freedom; (chhutkār) salvation, absolution; (mu'áfi) pardon; (parwáz) flight;—**pānā**, H. v. t. (rihāf p.) to obtain deliverance

Náji, P. f. (rihā) escaped; (bachā) saved; (pasand-shuda) elect; (ma'zúr) excused.

Najib, A. a. and m. (sakhí) generous; ('amda) excellent; (sharif, asl) of noble birth; (mu'az-ziz) honorable; (bahádúr) a hero; (Jo apni marzi se fauj men bharti ho) a volunteer; (Hindustāni sipáhiñ ká ek darja) a class of Indian soldiers; (fauj jis ko qawá'id na síkháí gai ho) irregular troops.

Najis, A. a. (ganda) dirty, unclean.

Najjār, A. m. (barhāt) a carpenter;—**f**, f. (barhāt-gírt) carpentry.

Najm, A. m. (sitāra) a star; (saiyāra) a planet; (iqbālmauf) fortune; (sitāron ko fekhne se peshingof) a prediction from observation of the stars; (zā'ila) horoscope;—**ul Hind**, A. (Hindustān ká sitāra) the star of India.

Najo, H. f. (māzun 'aurat) a delicate woman; (piyár kí lafz) a term of endearment.

Nak, H. f. (bñf) nose;—**hesar**, m. (nathf) an ornament worn in the nose;—**charhā**, m. (nák sikore) having the nose turned up; (bārk-bñf) fastidious, nice; (magrār) proud; (chighrā) fretful; (bad-mizáj) ill-tempered; (tund-kho) passionate;—**chhikukñ**, f. (kandas) the plant sweetwort;—**ghisni**, f. (nagdariyā) rubbing one's nose on the ground in the act of prostration;—**ghisni karnā**, H. v. t. (minnat k.) to beg, entreat;—**kāfi**, f. (badnāmí) disgrace, infamy.

Nák, H. f. (bñf) the nose; (mashhár ádmí yá chiz) a conspicuous person or thing; (khódsúratí) grace, ornament;—**aná yá bahná**, H. v. t. (nák ká jārí h.) to have a running at the nose;—**bañhina yá bañhí jānā**, v. t. (nák chap-tih) the nose to be or become flattened;—**bhanu** **charhānā yá samcínā**, v. t. (chñ ba-jabñ h.) to turn up the nose and knit the brows;—**biydhná**, H. v. t. (nák chhedná) to bore the nose;—**chanc chabwānā**, H. v. t. (bahut hairán k.) worry, harass;—**charhānā**, (chñ ba-jabñ h.) to express disdain by turning up the nose;—**ká bāl**, H. m. ('izzat w.) one who is respected or honoured; (bā-qudrat) one who has influence over another; (pyārā) beloved;—**kātnā yá—kán kátnā**, v. t. (be-'izzat k.) to disgrace, dishonour;—**kí sídh**, (sámhne) in front;—**Jhārnā**, v. t. (nák chhinaknā) to blow the nose;—**mcu dam á jānā**, H. v. t. (bahut tang ho j.) to be greatly worried or harassed;—**mcu-dam karnā yá lenā**, H. v. t. (diqu k.) to worry, harass;—**nañí**, S. (ek aspnā) a female dancer of the court of Indra;—**par gussa honā yá—par mizáj honā**, H. v. t. (zād rāñ h.) to be very irascible; (saurun de d.) to pay readily;—**par ungli rakhtar bāt karnā**, H. v. t. (zanāne ke tur par bolnā) speak like a woman;—**ragarnā**, H. v. t. (nák malnā) to rub the nose; (minnat k.) to beseech very humbly; ('izzat r.) to have a good name;—**utārnā yá urānā**, H. v. t. (nák ká t.) to cut the nose; (be-'izzat k.) to disgrace;—**wála**, H. m. (mu'azziz ádmí) an honourable man.

Nák, P. prep. (muassar) effected with; (sokhta, jalā) inflamed with; (bharā) full of; (ladā hñā) laden with. [a crocodile]

Nákā, H. m. (ghariyāl) an alligator; (mgar)

Nákā, H. m. (sarak kí hadd) extremity of a road; (chaurāhā) cross roads; (darwāza) entrance to a road or a pass; (hadd) boundary; (sáf kí áñkh) eye of a needle; (shigáf) a break in a bank, or fence; (rásta) a passage; (chungt kí chaukt) a toll station; (chauktí) subordinate police station;—**bandí**, H. f. (rásta band k.) shutting up a road.

Na-kár, S. m. (áwáz yá harf w.) the letter or sound **q**;—**H**. m. (inkár) denying; (ná-man-zúrí) refusing; (tardíd) rejection.

Nákára, P. u. (be-fáida) worthless, useless; (marizí) invalid. [to refuse, to reject]

Nakárnā, H. v. t. (inkár k.) to deny; (radd k.)

Nakbat, P. f. (musibat, khwārí) adversity, calamity, misfortune.

Náke meg **hoke níkálnā**, H. v. t. (dorā níkálnā)

nā) to pass a thread; (qābū meṇ l.) to subjugate.

Nakel, H. f. (muḥār) a camel's bridle or halter.

Nakh, H. m. (nākhūn) nail; (panja) a claw, talon; silkh, yā silkh se, yā se silkh talak, ad. (sir se pair tak) from top to toe; (bikuli) entirely.

Nakh, P. m. (resham kī tāgā) silk thread; (qatār) rank, row, line; (thorā) a little; (chānd) a few.

Nakhās, A. m. (gulāmōn kā bāzār) a slave mart; (ghorē kā bāzār) horse mart; (maweshī kā bāzār) cattle market.

Nakhat, S. f. (muḥ kī khushbū) smell of the breath; (khusabū) any thing odoriferous; (sugandh) perfume, odour.

Nakhat, H. m. (sitāra) a star; (tāramandāl) a constellation; (nakshatra) a lunar mansion.

Nakhatrī, H. u. (khush-nasīb) fortunate.

Nakhchir, P. m. (shikār) the chase; (janglī jānwār) a wild animal; (shikār) prey, game; —gāh, P. f. (shikār-gāh) hunting ground.

Nakhlī, S. f. (ek qism kī khushbū) a kind of perfume; (mizrab) the quill, a wire ring worn on the finger, in playing a stringed instrument, plectrum.

Nakhlīyānā, H. v. t. (kharachnā) to scratch.

Nakhlī, A. m. (darākht) tree; (bel-būfā) festoon; (naqlī darākht) an artificial tree; —band, P. m. (bāgbān) a gardener; (jūṭhe phūl banāne w., yā qalam lagāne w.) festoon painter; bandī, P. f. (darākht lagānā) to plant a tree; —istān, P. m. (khajir yā aur darākht-on kā bāg) a grove of palms, or of other trees; (bāgī) a plantation.

Nakhrā, P. m. (hila) artifice; (fareb) deceit; (zarāfat) joke, waggers; (gamza) coquetry; (nakhrēbāzī) prudery; (shekhiyān) lofty or disdainful airs, swagger; —bāz, (hila-sāz) a pretender; (banāwāfī shakhsh) an affected person; (makkr'aurat) a prude; —bāzī yā nakhrē-bāzī, P. f. (hila-bāzī) pretending, shamming; (numāishī) vain; —lānā yā baghlānā, H. v. t. (hila-bāzī k.) to pretend, to snare; (nāz k.) to show airs; —tillā, H. m. (gamza) affection; (chonehāl) blandishment.

Nākhūn, P. m. (nah) nail; (panja) talon, claw; —gir yā tarāsh, P. m. (nahanaf) a nail parer; —lenā, H. v. t. —kafūā, to pare the nails; (ghorē kā thokar khānā) to trip or stumble as a horse; —meṇ parē rahnā, H. v. i. (kist ke qabze meṇ h.) to be in one's possession.

Nākhūnā, P. m. (mizrab) a guitar quill; (āṅkh kī binārī) a web in the eye.

Nakhwat, P. f. (gurūr) pride, haughtiness; (banāwāfī) consequential airs; (shān o shaukat) pomp, magnificence. [guṇna] naal.

Naki, H. u. (nāk kā) of or relating to the nose.

Nakir, A. u. (zīrak) sagacious; (nādān) ignorant. [noun]

Nākira, P. a. *Gram.* (ism ī'amm) a common Naki par rakhnā yā lagānā, H. v. t. (dāṅw par dharnā) to hazard; (badnā) to stake.

Nakkū, H. u. and **m.** (bar-nakkā) big nosed; (badnām) disgraced; (kamfna) low, vile; (zailī) degraded, base; —banānā yā karnā, H. v. t. (badnām k.) to disgrace; (kist ko maskhara b.) to make one a laughing stock.

Nakohlsh yā Nikohlsh, P. f. (chher chhār) spurning, rejecting; (zillat) despising; (dānt) chiding; (malāmāt) reproach, blame; (hiqārāt) scorn, contempt; (tardīd) rejection.

Nākounāk, H. u. (labālab) brimful; —bharuā, H. v. t. (khūb bharnā) to fill up.

Nākrā, Nākrā, H. m. (nāk kā phorā) inflammation in the nose, a polypus.

Naks, A. m. (niche jhuknā) inclining downwards; (aughdā h.) inverting.

Nakshatra, S. m. (nakhat) the lunar mansions.

Nakshatra, S. m. (sitāra) a star; (burj) a constellation; (nakhat) an asterism in the moon's path, a lunar mansion; —chakr, S. m. (sitāron kā uqsha) a diagram for astrological calculations; —nālā, S. f. (tāramandāl) a ring or group of stars; (sattāś motiōn kī ek malā) a necklace of twenty-seven pearls.

Nakshatrī, S. m. (nek-akhtar Admī) a person born under a lucky star, a fortunate person.

Nakshatrik, S. u. m. (ek mahina satāś dīn kā) a month of twenty-seven days.

Naksir, H. f. (nāk kī rag) a vein of the nose; (binās) bleeding at the nose; —phūṭnā yā chhūṭnā yā chhūṭnā, H. v. t. (binās phūṭnā) to bleed at the nose.

Nakṭā, H. u. and **m.** (nāk kaṭī hūf) nose clift; (be-hayā) immodest; (be-brūn) disgraced, dishonored; (bad-ma'āsh) a rogue; (chhoṭī chupṭī nāk w.) one who has a small flat nose; (ek qism kī chīriyā) a kind of bird.

Nakul, S. m. (neolā) the mongoose.

Nakulī, S. f. the ichneumon plant.

Nakuṭ, H. m. (nāk) the nose.

Nāl, H. m. (ek qism kā narkul) a species of reed; (bāns kā por) a joint of a bamboo; (nāl) tube, pipe; (tonṭī) a spout; (chongā) cylindrical canal.

Nāl, A. m. a horse shoe; (jūfā) a shoe; (khar) a hoof; (jorā) a wife; —band, P. m. (lohār yā salotarī) a blacksmith, a farrier; —bandī, P. f. (nāl jārāfī) shoeing, giving new shoes; (thorā khirāfī) a light tribute.

Nāl, H. ad. (qarīb) near; (sāth) along with; —H. m. (danṭhāl) a hollow tubular stalk; (chongā) any tubular vessel; (nār) navel string; (narkharā) throat, neck; (ban-sī) a tube, pipe; (narkul) a hollow reed; (nār) a weaver's shuttle; (ghās kī patṭī) a blade of grass; (bandūq kī nālī) a barrel of gun; (resha) fibre; (bhārī patthar palahwān-on kī kasrat meṇ uṭhāne kā) a heavy block for athletic exercises; —P. m. (narkul) a hollow reed; (nālī) a tube; (resha kilak ke andar kā) the threads or pith inside of a writing reed; —gārnā, yā garī hūfī honā, H. v. i. (wirse kā dāwā r.) to have a claim as an heir.

Nālā, P. m. (barā nāl) a large pipe or tube; (hadṭī) a bone; (bāzū kī hadṭī) the radius; (ek ātashbāzī) a kind of fireworks.

Nālā, P. m. (faryād) complaint; (gīrya o zārī) lamentation; —kash, P. m. (rone pīṭhe w.) laments; —kashī, f. (gīrya o zārī) lamentation, wailing; —karnā, H. v. t. (ronā) to lament; —o zārī, P. f. (gīrya o zārī) lamentation.

Nālā, H. m. (barāh) a water-course; (chashma) a rivulet, brook; (nahr) canal; (badar-rau) a drain, gutter; (righār) a furrow; (izārband) tape, string for trousers or drawers; (surkh sūt) red thread. [pers, shoes; (paulā) clogs.

Nālān, P. m. (kharān) sandals; (zerpāt) slip.

Nālān, P. u. (rotā hūf) groaning, lamenting; (gam-nāk) lamentable.

Nālī, H. f. (narkul) a hollow reed; (huqqa) pipe, tube; (tonṭī) a spout; (phuknā) the wind pipe; (bandūq kī nālī) barrel; (gādedār hadṭī) marrow bone; —khilchāo, H. m. (kashish-ī ittīāl) capillary attraction; —banānā, v. t. (muḥrī banānā) to make a drain, to drain.

Nālīkā, S. f. (ek khushbū) a perfume.

Nālīn, S. m. (kajwal kā phūl) a lotus-flower; (kuiyān) water-lily; (sāras) Indian crane.

Nālīnī, S. f. (kajwal) a lotus; (kajwal kā tālāb) a pond in which the lotus grows or may grow.

Nālīsh, P. f. (faryād) complaint; (dāwā) a charge; (tuhmat) accusation; (muqaddama) an action, a suit; —ba-nāmī falān, an action against; —diwānī, P. f. (diwānī kā muqaddama) a civil suit; —karnā, H. v. t. (dāwā k.) to complain of or against, or bring an action; —zarī harja, P. f. (harja kī nālīsh) an action for damages; —lī zātī, f. (apnā dāwā) a personal action.

Nālīshī, P. a. (faryādī) complaining; (mudda'tī) plaintiff, suitor, prosecutor; —h., v. t. (mudda'tī h.) to prosecute.

Nālīyā, H. m. (sāiyād) fowler.

Nālki, H. f. (miyāna) an open *palki*.

Nam, P. a. (tar) moist, damp, wet; —f, f. (tarī) moisture, moistness; —dīda, P. a. (gīryān); having moist eyes, weeping; —girā, P. m. (chānd-nī) protection from dew, a canopy; —kharḍa, P. u. injured or destroyed by moisture.

Nām, P. m. (ism) name, designation, title; (nāmwarī) good name, reputation, renown; (ba-nām) in the name of; (kisf kī tarāf) on behalf;—**āwar, a.** (mashhūr) famous;—**āwarī, f.** (shuhrat) repute, fame, renown;—**ba—, ad.** (if-kaś) per head; (nām pichhe) after each name;—**badī se l., H. v. t.** (burā kahānā) to speak ill of; (badnām k.) to defame;—**batānā, —bigānā, v. t.** (badnām kar d.) to defame;—**burda, P. a. and m.** (mashkūr) above-mentioned;—**chālānā, yā—chālā j., H. v. t.** (nām bhāt r.) name to continue;—**charhānā yā dākhil k., H. v. t.** (nām likh d.) to enter the name; (dastkhatt k.) to affix one's signature;—**dār, a.** (mashhūr) famous;—**dārī, f.** (shuhrat) fame;—**d., H. v. t.** (mashhūr k.) to make conspicuous;—**dharāf, f.** (nām karan) the giving of a name; (badnāmī) defamation;—**dhurnā, v. t.** (nām r.) to name, call; (burā nām dharānā) to call by an odious name;—**dubunā, H. v. t.** (nāmwarī khonā) to destroy one's good name;—**gauwānā, v. t.** (nām khāk men milānā) to lose one's character;—**h. yā raushan h., v. t.** (shuhrat bāsil k.) to become famous;—**jāpnā yā sumirānā, v. t.** (yād ilāhī k.) to repeat the name of the Deity, to pray;—**kā, a.** (barde nām) nominal;—**k., yā paidā k., H. v. t.** (neknāmī k.) to make a name, to become famous;—**kaṭānā, H. v. t.** (nām khārij kar d.) to have one's name struck off the rolls;—**ke arth yā kāran, yā hctu, yā hyc, ad.** (nām ke waste) for the sake of a name; (neknāmī kī garaz se) for the sake of one's good name;—**kī bhūl yā chūk, H. f.** (galat nām) a wrong name, misnomer;—**lagānā, v. t.** (burā nām r.) to give a bad name; (tuhmat lagānā) charge with;—**leke māṅg khānā, H. v. t.** (kisf ke nām se bhik māṅgnā) to beg alms in the name of;—**leke pukārānā, H. v. t.** (nām dharke bulāpā) to call by name;—**l., H. v. t.** to take the name of;—**neki se l., H. v. t.** (achchā kahānā) to speak well of;—**nihād, P. a.** (nāmzad) named; (makhsūs) dedicated;—**nikajānā, H. v. t.** (mashhūr h.) to become notorious;—**nikālnā, v. t.** (shuhrat d.) to become celebrated; (mujrim kā nikālnā) to discover the perpetrator;—**o nishān, P. m.** (patā) name and address or particulars; ('alāmat) sign, trade mark;—**par jān d., yā mīnā, yā marnā, H. v. t.** to sacrifice life for a name;—**patr, H. f.** (ism-nawisī) list of names or of persons;—**pukārānā, v. t.** (jāza l.) to call over the names of;—**r., v. t.** (nām d.) to give the name;—**simarān, S. m.** (yād ilāhī) the repetition of the name of the Deity;—**se, H. ad.** (ba-nām) in the name of, behalf;—**shām yā āṅg thāṅg, H. m.** (nām aur jagah) name and address; (kaifiyat) particulars of;—**vā-chak sangiyā, S. f.** (ism i klyās) a proper noun;—**w., H. a.** (nāmī) famous;—**war, a.** (mashhūr) renowned;—**warī, P. f.** (shuhrat) fame;—**zād, P. a.** (nām diyā gayā yā kahlayā j.) named; (nisbat ki yā gayā) betrothed;—**f.** a betrothed girl.

Nāma, P. m. (khatt) a letter; (nawishta) a record, written document; (kitāb) a work, treatise, book; (tārīkh) history;—**bar, P. a.** (bāmīlī nāmā) letter-carrying; (chīṭhī-rasā) letter carrier; (qāsid) messenger;—**ni-gār, P. m.** (khābar-nawīs) a correspondent.

Namad yā namda, P. or H. m. (motā dūf kaprā) a cloth of coarse wool.

Namak, P. m. (non) salt; (maza) savour, flavour; (malāhat) grace, beauty;—**chakhnā, H. v. t.** (zāiqā dekhnā) to taste food;—**dām, P. m.** a salt-cellar;—**halāl, a.** (shukr-guzār) grateful; (imāndār) faithful; (mutf) submissive, obedient;—**halālī, f.** (shukr-guzārī) gratitude; (khair-khwāhī) fidelity, loyalty;—**harām, P. a. and m.** (be-wafā) disloyal; (bad) evil, wicked;—**harāmī, f.** (nā-shukrī) disloyalty; (dagābāzī) peridy;—**kā haqq adā k., H. v. t.** (farz pūrā k.) to discharge one's obligation;—**kā tezāb, muria-tic acid;—khwār, P. m.** (tābi dār) dependent; (naukar) a servant;—**nahāl, H. m.** (parmat

kī āmadani) revenue derived from salt; mīrch lagānā, H. v. t. (zāiqadār k.) to give a relish, to impart a flavour; (khūb rangnā) to colour highly; (mubālaga k.) to exaggerate; (targīb d.) to excite;—**parwardā, P. a.** (pālā hūā) brought up by another; (naukar) a servant;—**sār, H. m.** a salt pit;—**sūda, P. a.** rubble with salt; **kaṭe par—chhīraknā yā lagānā, H. v. i.** to add grief to insult.

Naman, S. m. (sar-nagūn) bowing down; (khāksārī) obeisance;—**A. a.** (kham) bowed; (jhukā) bending, stooping.

Namas, S. m. (sajda) bowing; (salām) salutation; (dandawat) obeisance.

Namaskār, S. m. (pālāgan) respectful or reverential address or salutation; (dandawat) adoration, obeisance;—**k., H. v. t.** (pranāṁ r k.) to salute respectfully.

Namasyā, S. a. (pujā gayā) worshipped or adored; (bandagī ke lāiq) entitled to salutation; (ta'zīm ke lāiq) adorable, respectable; (mumtāz) respectful.

Namat, A. f. (mushābahat) likeness, similitude; (taur) manner, mode; is—, **H. ad.** (is tarah) in this manner; (yān, aise) thus.

Namāz, P. f. (du'ā) prayer; ('ibādāt) adoration; (yād ilāhī) divine service;—**gāh, P. f.** the place in a mosque where prayers are read;—**guzār, P. a. & m.** (namāzī) saying prayer, praying;—**parhnā, v. t.** (du'ā māṅgnā) to pray.

Namāzī, P. a. & m. ('ābid) devout; (pāk. sáf) clean, pure;—**kapr, H. m.** (tāhīr libās) undressed clothes fit to pray in.

Namhar, E. m. number;—dār, H. m. (zamīndārī) landlord;—**lārdī, H. f.** (zamīndārī) landlordship;—**H. a.** bearing the number.

Nāme, H. ad. (ba-nām) by name, named.

Namī, P. f. (tarī) moisture, dampness; (sardī) coolness.

Nāmī, P. a. (nāmwar, mashhūr) famous, celebrated, illustrious;—**gīrāmī, P. a.** (bahut mashhūr) very famous.

Namīl, A. a. (tez) nimble, quick; (phurtīlā) brisk; (jāndār) spirited as a horse.

Nāmīya, P. m. (bāldag) growth; (sabza) vegetation; (makhlūq) creature; (danthar) a stalk or stem.

Namkīn, P. a. (salonā) salted; (khārā) brackish; (khūbsūrāt) handsome; (ziada-dil) witty, animated; (sānolā) of a nut-brown colour.

Namkīnī, P. f. (salonāpan) saltiness; (shirīf) sweetness; (khush-gawārī) agreeableness; (sānolā rang) a brown complexion.

Namī, A. m. (chift) an ant. [slanderer]

Nammām, A. m. (chugal-khor) a calumniator.

Namūā, H. v. i. (jhuknā) to bow down; (dandawat k.) to make obeisance. [dewy]

Namnāk, P. a. (tar) moist, damp; (shabnamī)

Namra, S. a. (jhukā) bent, bowed; (terhā) curved, crooked; (farotan) submissive, humble; (halīm) mild, soft.

Namratā, S. f. (adhtntār) humility; (bandagī) obeisance; ('āzīm) meekness, mildness; (hilīm) gentleness.

Namash, P. m. and f. (dūdā kā phenā) a dish made of milk, whipt cream.

Namūd, P. f. (numāish) visibility; (zahūr) appearance; (imtiyāz) prominence, conspicuousness; (zahīrdārī) show, display;—**honā, H. v. t.** (zāhīr k.) to become apparent or visible; (tulū' h.) to rise as the sun; (chamaknā) to shine;—**k., H. v. t.** (zāhīr k.) to make an appearance; (numāish k.) to make a show or display; (shekhī m.) to boast;—**v. t.** (dikhlānā) to show, display.

Namūdār, P. a. (zāhīr) apparent, conspicuous; (mashhūr) noted, famed; (bharīkīā) showy, gaudy;—**m.** (namūna) a specimen; ('alāmat) symbol; (sabāt) proof; (naql) imitation, copy;—**h., H. v. i.** (dikhlāf d.) to become visible; (tulū' h.) to shine. [show, display]

Namūdārī, P. f. (shuhrat) publicity; (dikhlāwā),

Namūdīya, H. m. (dikhlād) one given to display; (shekhī-bāz) a boaster.

Namūna, P. m. (misāl), a sample, specimen;

(bāngi) pattern, model; (nazir) example; (qimāsh) type; (shakl) form.

Nāmūs, A. f. (nāmwarī) reputation, fame, renown; ('izza, tanqir) esteem, honour; (shān) grace, dignity; (be-'izzatī) disgrace; (nādī-mat) shame; —**īakbur, A. m.** the great secretary, the angel Gabriel. [honour, reproach.

Nāmūsī, A. f. (be-'izzatī, ruswāt) disgrace, dishonour.

Nān, H. c. l. (mat, nahiy, nā) not, no, nay.

Nān, P. f. (rotī) bread; (chapātī) a cake or bread; —**ī ābī, (pānī men gāndhī hūf rotī)** bread kneaded with water; —**bā yā—bāī, —paz, m.** (rotī v.) a baker; —**dihī, f.** the giving of bread; —**kār, (zawfa)** maintenance, allowance; —**khatāī, a** kind of sweetmeat; —**khlurīsh, f.** a digester eaten with bread; —(sālan) meat or fish dressed with condiments; —**o nāfqa, (parwarīsh)** maintenance; —**nabārī, (nāshā)** breakfast; —**ul' mat, a** kind of bread; —**ī raugānī, (pārt)** bread fried in boiled butter.

Nānā, S. a. (mukhtalif, kaf, bahut) different, various; —**bhāyī, a** ad. of various sorts; (tarah tarah se) in various; —**prākār, (bhānt bhānt ke)** of various kinds; —**rūp, yā rūpa, S. a.** multiform; —**varan, S. a.** (rangā-rang) variegated. [(duhrānā) to double, to fold.

Nānā, H. v. t. (bhukānā) to bend, to lower;

Nānā, H. m. (mān kā bāp) maternal grand-

Nānā, P. m. (puṣṭan) mit. [father.

Nanad, N. v. dī, Nand, H. f. (khasam kī bahin) a husband's sister, sister-in-law.

Nānak, Nānakshāh, H. m. founder of the Sikh sect; —**panth, H. m.** the Sikh religion; —**panthī, yā—shāhī, m.** a Sikh; —**shāhī, S. m.** the old Sikh piece. [meanings as a word.

Nānārth, S. a. (anek arth) having different

Nānas, S. f. (naniyā sās) mother-in-law's mother. [mother-in-law's mother.

Nānasrā, H. m. (naniyā sasur) husband of the

Nāuch, S. m. (raqs) dance.

Nāud, H. f. a large earthen vessel.

Nanda, S. f. (ānand) happiness.

Naudak, S. a. joyful, joyous.

Nandan, S. a. (khush k. w.) making glad or happy; (betā) a son; (Vishnu aur Shiva kī nām) an epithet of Vishnu and of Shiva; (ek pahār kī nām) name of a mountain; (Indra kī sairgāh) the pleasure ground of Indra; —**van, vulg; —ban yā bāg, m.** the pleasure grove of the gods, the paradise of the Hindus.

Nandānā, H. v. t. (chain se din kāfānā) to cause one's days to pass happily.

Nandani, S. f. (betī) a daughter.

Nāndhānā, H. v. t. (shurd' k.) to begin.

Nandī, S. a. (khush k. w.) making happy; (nandan) rejoicer; (Shiv kī sawārī kī bail) the bull on which Shiva rides; —**gan, m.** the attendants of Shiva; —**mukh, m.** an epithet of Shiva.

Nandī, S. f. (tun kā darākh) the toon-tree.

Nāndī, S. f. (bashshāshat) joy; (dil-jam'ī) satisfaction; (tarāqqī) prosperity; (hamd) eulogium or praise of a deity or king; —**mukh yā srādh, m.** (srādh) offering to the manes prior to any festive occasion.

Nāndikā, S. f. a joyous woman. [sister-in-law.

Nandini, S. f. (larkī) a daughter; (nanand) a

Nāndiyā, Nāndiyā, Nāndiyā, H. m. the bull and vehicle of Shiva. [of a husband's sister.

Nandoi, H. m. (nanad kā shauhar) the husband

Nang, P. f. ('izzat) honour, esteem, reputation; (badnāmī) shame, disgrace, infamy, ignominy; —**o nām yā—o nāmūs, m.** ('izzat, waq'at) honour, esteem; (sharmindagi, bad-nāmī) shame, disgrace; —**a.** (barahna) naked, bare; (be-sharm, nilajī) shameless; —**dharang yā nangā dharangā, a.** (nangā mādarzād) stark naked; —**dharangī, f.** (pārtī barahnagi) complete nakedness; —**pairā, a.** (nange pair) bare-footed.

Nangā, Nangā, H. a. (barahna) naked; —**jhorī, f.** (jāma-tāshī) searching the clothes; —**kar-nā, v. t.** (barahna k.) to make naked; —**luch-chā, a.** (bilkull nangā) quite naked; —**mādarzād, (nang-dharang)** stark naked; —**muangā, yā muningā, a.** stark naked.

Nangāī, H. f. (barahnagi) nakedness, bareness.

Nāngal, Nāngar, H. f. (hāl) a plough; (hāl kā langar) the handle of a plough.

Nāngānā, H. v. t. to cause to leap over.

Nāngānā, H. v. t. (kiddā, dāknā) to leap over, to cross; (āūd, tōnā) to transgress, infringe.

Nangi, H. fem. of Nangā, see Nangā; —**talwār, (shamsher ī barahna)** a naked sword; *Met.* (be-khāuf ādmī) a fearless person; (be-bākāna guftogā k. w.) an outspoken person.

Nangiyānā, Nangiyā lēnā, H. v. t. (nangā k.) to bare; (kapre utār l.) to strip off clothes.

Nāgh, Nāghī, H. ad. (na, nahiy, mat) no, not, nay.

Nanhiyāī, Nānhiyāī, H. m. (nānā kā ghar) the house of a maternal grandfather; (mādarī rish-tedār) maternal kindred.

Nānī, H. f. (mā kī mā) maternal grand-mother.

Nāniyā, H. a. of a maternal grand-father; —**sās, f.** (sās kī mā) mother-in-law's mother; —**sasur, m.** husband of the mother-in-law's mother.

Nanihā, H. a. (chhofā) small, diminutive; (bachcha) little, young; (sāf) neat, natly; (hech) petty; (nichā) low; —**m.** (bilkull lachā) a mere child; (chhofī moṣṭ chiz) a wee thing; (pyārā) a darling, a pet. [girl.

Nanihi or Nanihi, H. f. (chhofī larkī) a young

Nānsāl, H. f. same as Nanihāl. [heir.

Nāyithā, H. m. (be-wārīs) a person without an

Nānū, P. m. (lort) a lullaby.

Nāuw, Nāuwau, Nāou, Nāou, H. m. (nām, laqab) a name, an appellation; (kisi chiz kī qimat) price of an article; (zar ī baqāyā) money due; (rezkārī) small change; —[hāuw, whereabouts, particulars.

Nāwāsā, H. m. same as Nawāsā.

Nāo, H. f. (kishī) a boat; —**chalānā, (kishī khenā)** to steer a boat; (daryā safar k.) to sail.

Nāp, H. f. (māp, paimāish) measure, measurement, survey; —**bidiyā, f.** ('ilm ī masāhat) mensuration; —**karnā, (nāpnā)** to measure; —**tol yā—jokh, f.** measuring and weighing.

Nā-pācdār, P. a. (be-qarār) unstable; (kam-zor) frail; (mutalawwan) fickle; (chand-roza) transitory.

Nā-pācdārī, P. f. (be-sabātī) unstability.

Nā-pāidā, P. a. (gum) lost, not to be found, missing.

Nāpāk, P. a. (ganda) dirty, impure; (nājis) polluted; —**karnā, v. t.** (manilā k., nājis k.) to defile.

Nāpākī, P. f. (gandagi) impurity, defilement.

Nā-pasand yā Nā-pasandīda, P. a. (nā-man-zūr) unacceptable, disapproved of; —**k., (nā-man-zūr k.)** to disapprove of, to dislike, to reject. [pleasure.

Nā-pasandī, P. f. (nā-khushī) disfavour, dis-

Napāt, H. f. (nāp) measurement, measure; (paimāish) surveying.

Napāt, S. m. (potā) grandson.

Nāpizār, P. a. (maillā) filthy; (kamfna) vile.

Nāpīt, S. m. (hajjām) a barber; (jarrāh) a surgeon. [length, capacity, etc.

Napnā, Napwā, H. m. (paimāna) a measure of

Napnā, H. v. t. (nāpā j.) to be measured; (paimāish men ā.) to be surveyed; (col.) (lapnā) to have a quarrel with. [nā] to weigh.

Nāpnā, H. v. t. (paimāish k.) to measure; (tol-

Napāt, S. m. (potā, nabra) grandson.

Napī, S. f. (potī, nāwāsī) grand-daughter.

Napī, S. f. (nāin) a barber's wife.

Napunsak, S. a. (nā-mard) destitute of virility; (kair jins) of neither sex; (sust) impotent, imbecile; (zanḡha, mihra) effeminate; (darpok) cowardly; (hijā, khoja) a eunach; *Gram.* (mukhannās) (kilying) neuter.

Napunsakātā, Napunsakatva, S. m. (nā-mardī, mukhannāsī) impotency; (kamzori) imbecility; (zanḡhāpan) effeminacy; (buz-dillī) cowardliness.

Naqā, A. f. (sāfī) cleanness, purity, innocence; —**a.** (sāf) pure, clean; (achchhā) exquisite; (dindār) virtuous.

Nāqa, F. f. (ūḡṭal) a she-camel.

- Naqab, A. f.** (sejdh) house-breaking, a hole made by a burglar; (surang) a subterraneous excavation; (mân) a rabbit's burrow, a mine; (kass) a burglar's tool;—**d., yâ-lagánâ,** (sejdh márnâ) to break into a house;—**zan,** (sejdh-márnê w.) a house breaker; (kân-kan) a miner;—**zanî, f.** (sejdh lagánâ) house-breaking, burglary;—**zanî kî,** (sejdh márnâ) to commit burglary; [wearing a veil.
- Naqâb, P. m.** (burq'a) veil;—**dâr yâ—push,** **Naqâim, P. f.** (sihbat, ifâqat) recovery from disease, convalescence; (kamzori) weakness, debility.
- Naqâwat, P. f.** (safât) purity, cleanness.
- Naqd, A. m.** (rokar) prompt or ready payment; (umda) fine, choice;—**â-naqd,** (turt kâ den len) prompt payment;—**dam,** (mujarrad) to live a single life;—**o jins,** (râpiya paisa aur mâl asbâb) money and goods;—**mâl, m.** (tulfa) a dainty, choice articles.
- Naqdî, P. a.** (rokar men) in cash; (maujûdât) funded;—**chîfî(hâ, m.** (fard i hisâb zarî naqd. khâtâ rokar) cash account;—**falsala, m.** (rokar bâqî kî chuknaut) settlement of cash balances;—**gumâshî, m.** (khazâncî) a cash-keeper.
- Naqî, A. a.** (pâk) pure, clean; (umda) exquisite.
- Naqib, A. m.** (sardâr) a chief; (agwâ) a leader; (hoshiyârâdmî) an intelligent person; (chob-dâr jo mâlik ke laqab ko ba-âwâz buland kahtâ hai) a herald who proclaims the titles of his master; (kârpardâz) an agent.
- Nâqid, A. m.** (parkhaiyâ) an assayer. [languid.
- Naqlî, A. a.** (kamzor) weak, feeble; (sust)
- Naqlî, A. m.** (bayân k. w.) a reporter, a narrator; (naql k. w.) copyist; (likhnê w.) delineator; (rangsz) painter.
- Nâqls, A. a.** (nâ-tamâm, 'aibdâr) defective, imperfect, incomplete; (kaftâ) mutilated, unsound; (burâ) bad, vicious;—**aqî yâ—ul 'aql,** (kam-sanajih) deficient in understanding; (bad-hawâs) of unsound mind; (ahmaq) foolish, stupid;—**honâ yâ ho jânâ,** ('aibdâr ho j.) to be or become defective; (ghat j.) to deteriorate; (qâsir h.) to want;—**karnâ, v. t.** ('aibdâr kar d.) to render defective; (kharâb k.) to vitiate; (kâpâ, kholâ kar d.) to mutilate.
- Naqiz, A. a.** (barkhilât) adverse, contrary, opposite; (bad-andesh) inimical; (nâ-muwâfiq) inconsistent with, discordant;—**m.** (dushman) an enemy; (muqâbala) opposition; (dushmanî) animosity.
- Naql, A. f.** (qissa) tale; (pratinnâ) a copy; (part i sânf) counterpart; (bhagdaift) mimicry;—**bahî, f.** (roz-nâmcha) day-book;—**ba-jins-hî,**—**mutâbiq i asl,** (asl kî thik naql) an exact counterpart of the original, a true copy;—**hai kî,** (kahîe haij kî) it is related that;—**honâ, v. f.** (bayân kiya j.) to be related; (utârâ j.) to be copied;—**i khilâf,** (jhûthî naql) a false copy; (jhûthî sanad) a misquotation;—**i makân,** (jagh kâ tabâdala) change of place; (chhlâ) removal; (hîrat) emigration; (tark i makân) transmigration; (intiqâl) dyug; (safar kî pahîf manzil) the first stage of a journey;—**i makân karnâ,** (chhlâ j.) to remove;—**i musaddaq,** (tasdiq yâ dasikhatt kî hîf naql) an attested copy;—**karnâ, v. t.** (bayân k.) to relate, narrate; (utârâ) to copy; (bhagdaift k.) to imitate, to mimic; (banâd) to act a character;—**nawîs,** (naql k. w.) a copier, a copyist;—**nawîsî, f.** (utârne yâ naql karnê kâ kâim) copying;—**ul naql,** (naql kî naql) a copy of a copy.
- Naqlî, A. a.** (kahâwatî) traditional; (utfrî) imitated; (masnûdî) artificial; (jhûthâ) fictitious; (jâlî) spurious, counterfeit;—**m.** (bhând) mimic, a buffoon; (bayân k. w.) a narrator, a relator; (qissa-go) story-teller.
- Naqalliyâ, H. m.** (maskharâ) a jester, a buffoon.
- Naqqûd, A. m.** (parakhiyâ) an assayer; (kâmil) an adept.
- Naqqâl, A. m.** (bhând) an actor.
- Naqqâlî, P. f.** (bhagdaift) mimicry.
- Naqqâlin, H. f.** (bhâgdiin) an actress, a mimic.
- Naqqâra, A. m.** (dânkâ) a kettledrum;—**bajâte phîrnâ,** (duggî bajâkar manâdî k.) to proclaim by beat of drums. [beats the kettledrum.
- Naqqârchî, P. m.** (naqqâra bajâne w.) one who
- Naqqâre kî choî, H. f.** ('âlâuiya, khule khazâne) openly. [chîf.
- Naqqâriyâ yâ Naqqârî, P. m.** same as Naqqâr.
- Naqqâr-khânâ, P. m.** (naubat-khânâ) the porch of palace where the drums are beaten at stated intervals.
- Naqqâsh, A. m.** (musauwar) a painter; ('aks-kash) a drawer; (naqsha khîchne w.) a draughtsman; (gul bâfâ kârhne w.) an embroiderer; (qalam-kâr) engraver; (sag-tarâsh) sculptor; (but-sâz) statuary.
- Naqqâshî, P. f.** (musauwarî) painting; (naqsh o nigâr) drawing; (kârchobî) embroidery; (qalamkârî, muhr-kanî) engraving; (sag-tarâshî) sculpture.
- Naqs, vulg. of Nuqs, A. m.** ('aib) defect; (kamf) diminution; (nuqsân) detriment; ('âf) blemish, flaw; (kasar) delicacy; (nuqsân) injury, harm;—**i 'aql, m.** (bad-hawâs) unsoundness of mind;—**i badr, m.** (châud kâ ghatâo) wane of the moon;—**i jismânî, m.** (badut 'aib) bodily defect; (kamzori) infirmity;—**i khildmat, m.** (hurî kârguzârî) defective service;—**i qarâr, m.** ('ahd-shiknî) breach of contract;—**i qat'ia, m.** (bhârf 'aib) a vital defect.
- Naqsh, A. m.** (musawwar) painting, colouring; (naqsha) drawing; (kârchobî) embroidery; (taswir) a picture; (khatpâ) print; (qalam-kârî) an engraving, a carving; (muhr) a stamp; ('u'shân) mark; (ta'wiz) a charm;—**band, m.** (rangsz) a painter; (naqsha khîchne w.) designer; (Khâliq) Creator; (saywâr) adorner; (gul-bûte kârhne w.) embroiderer; (ta'wiz) a charm;—**bandî, f.** (musauwarî) painting, etc.;—**m.** (shah-gard faqr) mendicants who beg at night;—**bat'hânâ,** (khûb asar jamânâ) to make a strong impression;—**dâs,** (kanda) curved, engraved;—**i diwâr,** (shakî i taswir) like a statue; (hakkâ bakka) thunderstruck, confounded;—**ho jânâ,** (chhap jânâ, khîch j.) to be impressed, engraved;—**kai hajar, a.** (patthar kî lik) like an engraving in stone;—**karnâ, v. t.** (chhlâpnâ) to imprint;—**o nigâr, m.** (ârâsh) decoration, embellishment;—**i pâ,** (paîr kâ nishân) foot-print.
- Naqsha, P. m.** (naqsh) a delineation; (taswir) a picture ('imârât wg. kî tajwiz kî hîf shakî) a design; (namûna) pattern, an example; (dihâchâ, sâghchâ) a model; (khâka) a blank form; (mulik wg. kî taswir) map, chart; (fihrist) a table; (rajistar) a register; (hâzîrî kî kitâb) a muster-roll; (chihra) visage; (kaifiyat) state of affairs;—**bigarnâ,** (hairân h.) to be put out of countenance;—**jamâna,** (khâka khîchne) to make a plan of; (bunyâd d.) to lay the foundation of;—**kashî,** (naqsha khîchne w.) a draughtsman;—**kashî, f.** (naqsh khîchne kâ kâim) plan drawing;—**nawîs, m.** (naqsh-kash) draughtsman; ('âlf martaba p.) to acquire high office;—**utârân,** (khâka khîchne) to make a sketch of; ('aks-kushî k.) to trace; (naql k.) to copy.
- Naqshî, P. a.** (rangâ hîf) painted; (phûldâr) ornamented with designs; (kanda) engraved;—**m.** (naqsh-dâr bartan) an ornamented jar.
- Nâqûs, A. m.** (sangk) conch.
- Nuqz, A. m.** (lognâ, shikast k.) demolishing; (kholnâ, wâ k.) undoing; (shikastagî) dissolution; ('ahd-shikant) breach of contract.
- Nar, H. m.** (ward) a man, male; (muzakkar) masculine;—**gâo, m.** (bâi) a bull; (ishvart jagta-vyâptî âtmâ) the divine spirit pervading the universe;—**badh,** (qatl i insân) manslaughter;—**bulî,** (âdmî kâ baldân) the sacrifice of a human being;—**bhûpnâ,**—**bhûp, m.** (mâlik ud dunyâ) the lord of all;—**del, m.** (jism i insân) the human body;—**devâ, m.** (âdmîon men devatâ) a god among men; (pâdsâh, râja) a king;—**hînsâ, f.** (qatl i mardum) homicide;—**lok, m.** (sânsâr) the world of men;—**mâdnâ, yâ mâtin, m.** (muzak-

kar wa musannas) male and female; (qabze ká joṛā) pair of hinges;—**medhī**, *m.* (mardum ku-shī) human sacrifice;—**mohitnī**, *f.* (dil-rubā 'aurat) a fascinating woman;—**nārī**, (*mard* 'aurat) men and women;—**patī**, *m.* (rāja) king;—**pur**, *m.* (maskan i insān, zamīn) abode of men, the earth;—**rūp**, *m.* (shakl i insān) human form;—**śinh**, (*ādmt* yā *sher*) men-lion (*ādmt* men *sher*) a lion among men; (*sār*, *bīr*) a great warrior; (*sardār*) a chief; (*Vish-nū* ká *chauthā avatār*) the fourth incarnation of Vishnu;—**tan**, *m.* (*jism i insān*) human body.

Nār, H. a. (insān) relating or belonging to men;—*m.* (bachhā) a calf; (*pāuf*) water; (*guroh*, *jhund*) a herd.

Nār, H. f. (Nārī ká ikhtisār) woman.

Nār, P. m. (āg) fire; (dozakḥ kī āg) hell fire; (dozakḥ) hell; (dil) the mind; (*rār*, *salāh*) counsel, advice.

Nār, H. m. (nālā) the navel string.

Nār, H. m. (ek qism kī narkat) a kind of reed; (*manihār*) makers of glass bracelets.

Nār, H. f. (nabz, nār) pulse; (*halq i galā*) gullet; (*gardan*) neck; (*halqām*) windpipe;—**kaṭiyā**, *m.* (galkatā) a cut-throat;—**nichī karnā**, (*hijābām sar jhukā* l.) to bend down the head in shame.

Nārā, H. m. see **Nālā**.

Nārā, H. m. (iftā) tube; (*izārband*) trousseau.

Nārā, P. m. (fugāy, pukār) cry; (*gul*, *shor*) clamour, roar;—**zan**, *a.* (āwāz lagāne w.) raising a cry; (*shor* k., yā *waṭailā machāne w.*) shouting, exclaiming;—**zani yā -kashi**, *t.* (*gohār*, *hāṅk*) outcry.

Nārāṇī, S. m. (tfr, bān) an arrow.

Nārād, P. m. (kutton kī kilnī) the doghouse; (*kanjās*) a miser.

Nārād, S. m. (ek dev-rishī kī nām) name of a Rishi *Mat.* (*jhagṛā lagāne w.*) one who causes quarrels.

Nārādham, S. m. (*kamīnā yā razīl ādmī*) a low or vile man; (*nāhanjār*) a wretch.

Nārāī, H. f. (*danthal*) stem or stalk.

Nārak, S. m. (dozakḥ) hell;—**bhū-nā, bhugat-nā yā -mey purnā**, (dozakḥ ke 'azīb men purnā) to undergo the torments of hell.

Nārak, S. m. (dozakḥ) relating to hell; (*jahan-namī*) infernal, hellish.

Nārakī, H. a. (dozakḥ) relating to hell.

Nārakī, H. f. (dozakḥ) infernal, hellish.

Nārang, S. m. (nārang kī darakhī aur phal) the orange tree and its fruit; (*putlīne kī āṛṇ*) the juice of the pepper plant; (*badkār*) a libertine; (*jānwār*) an animal; (*jupiyān*) twins; (*ekjār*) a carrot.

Nārangi, H. f. (nārang) an orange.

Nārānjī, P. m. (nārangī) an orange.

Nārānjī, P. a. (nārangī ke rang kī) orange-coloured. [*inadmissible*]

Nā-ravā, P. a. (nā-jāiz, anuchit) unworthy.

Nārāyan, S. m. (*ishwār*) the Supreme Being;—**kāshetra**, *m.* (*Gangā ke kināre pānt se chār bāth tak kī zamīn*) the ground on the banks of the Ganges for a distance of four cubits.

Nārāyaṇī, S. f. (*Lakshmi*) an epithet of Lakshmi, the goddess of prosperity; (*angadāne kī darakhī*) the plant *asparagus racemosus*;—**u**, (*ishwār*) Divine.

Nārāz, P. a. (nā-khush) displeased.

Nārāzī, P. f. (nā-khushī) displeasure.

Nārḍ, P. f. (*goṭī*) piece; (*kof khel go ṭoṭṭon se khelā jāe*) any game played with pieces as *chessman*;—**mārṇā**, (*goṭī m.*) to capture a piece.

Nardhān, P. m. (*sthai, zina*) a staircase, a ladder.

Narash, Naras, S. m. (Nārshāh) a king, a prince.

Narej, Narejā, Narejī, H. m. (*halq, kanth*) the throat; (*sāns*) windpipe;—**dālmā yā dabā-nā**, (*galā ghṛṇā*) to throttle.

Narga, P. m. (*guroh, jamāt*) a company, multitude; (*khatre kī maqām*) a position of danger;—**karnā**, (*gher* l.) to form a circle, to surround, to hem in;—**may honā, r. i.** (*khatron se ghir j.*) to be encompassed by dangers.

Nargis, P. f. (ek phul) the narcissus; *Me*, (*ma-*

shūṅ kī *āṅkh*) the eye of a mistress;—**ī shahla**, *f.* (*nargis*) narcissus.

Nargisi, P. a. (*nargis ke mānind*) like the narcissus; (*ek qism kī kapṛā*) a kind of cloth; (*ek qism kī khūā*; a kind of food.

Nargistān, P. m. (*nargis kī bhū*) a place where the narcissus grows; (*nargis kī takhta*) a bed of narcissus.

Narhāī, H. m. a herd of oxen or bulls. [*leg.*]

Narhar, H. m. (*patlī haddī*) thin bone; (*tāgg*).

Nari, P. f. dressed sheep-skin. [*fire-works*]

Nārī, H. f. (*ek qism kī ātash-bāzī*) a kind of Nārī, *A. a.* (*ātash*) fiery; (*pur-ātash*) full of fire; (*dozakḥ*) hellish.

Nārī, S. f. (*aurat*) a woman; (*zauja*) a wife;—**chatur**, *m.* (*zan-shinās*) a discerner of women kind;—**dūshān**, *m.* (*auraton kī burāfān*) woman's vices;—**dharma**, *m.* (*auraton kī farz*) the duties especially incumbent on woman; (*haiz*) the menstrual flux;—**prāyan**, *a.* (*auraton men lubhāyā*) devoted to women.

Nārī, H. f. (*danthal*) a stalk; (*rāg*) an artery, a blood vessel; (*antṛ*) an intestine; (*nāsūr*) a fistulous sore; (*nabz*) the pulse; (*chaubīs mināt kī ek ghṛṇ*) an hour of twenty-four minutes;—**chhūṭnā**, (*nabz kī band ho j.*) the pulse to stop beating;—**kāṇā**, (*galā kāṇā*) to cut the throat;—**mandul**, *m.* (*khātī ustawā falak*) the celestial equator.

Nārikel, Nariker, S. m. (Nārīyal) the cocoanut.

Nārīn, H. m. (*kaf bībṭon kī shauhar*) husband of many wives; (*māhtāb*) the moon.

Nārma, P. a. (*nar*) male.

Nārīyā, H. m. (*nāl-bāz*) one who feels the pulse.

Nārīyā, H. f. (*klapṛāṭ*) a tile.

Nārīyal, H. m. (Nārīl kī darakhī) the cocoanut tree; (*kallī*) a huqqa made of cocoanut; (*ek qism kī ātash-bāzī*) a kind of fire-work;—**kā tel**, (*gar* kī *tel*) cocoanut oil.

Nārīl, P. m. (Nārīyal) a cocoanut tree.

Narkal, Narkat, H. m. (*sarkanālā*) a large species of reed; (*baṛā mothā*) a bulrush.

Narkas, H. m. (*sāns*) windpipe.

Narkharā, S. m. Narkharī, *H. f.* Narkharā, yā Narkharī, *S. m.* (*halq*) the throat.

Narm, Narām, P. m. (*mulāīm*) soft; (*chiknā*) smooth; (*lachlachā*) plastic; (*komal*) tender; (*bhondā*) simple; (*dhīmī*) soft, as a tone; (*qalī*) moderate, as price; (*mulāiyan*) easy of digestion; (*sust*) slack, dull, as a market;—**ad**, (*mulāimiyat se, āhistaṅt se*) softly, gently;—**chārā**, *m.* (*mulāīm chārā yā ghās*) tender pasture or grass; (*Fig.*) (*mulāiyan ghāz*) soft food;—**dil**, *a.* (*rahīm*) tender-hearted;—**garm**, *a.* (*shīr-garm*) lukewarm; (*nayā aur purānā*) new and old; (*bhālā o burā*) good and bad;—**garm sabhnā**, (*zindagi ke nashe*) faraz bardāshṭ k.) to put up with the ups and downs of life;—**narmu**, *a.* (*bahut hī mulāīm*) very soft;—**ad**, (*bā-sahūliyat*) softly, gently.

Narmā, H. m. the silk cotton plant.

Narmak, P. a. (*mulāīm, chiknā*) soft, smooth; (*nāzuk*) delicate.

Narmānā, H. v. i. (*mulāīm yā dhīmā ho j.*) to soften; (*dhīmā ho j.*) to relax; (*kam h., faro h.*) to abate.

Narmanā, H. v. t. (*dhīmā k., mulāīm k.*) to soften; (*chumkarnā, puchkarnā*) to soothe; (*ghāṭnā, kam k.*) to reduce, to lower.

Narmuṇ, H. f. (*glīf zamīn*) soft clayey soil.

Narmū, P. f. (*mulāimiyat*) softness; (*chiknāhat*) smoothness; (*lachlachāhat*) pliancy; (*rahm-dīlī*) tenderness; (*nazākāt*) delicacy; (*chāp-lāst*) sympathy; (*takhīft*) abatement.

Narmiyat, P. f. (*mulāimiyat*) softness.

Narrā, Narā, H. m. inner part of a carrot.

Narri, Nari, H. f. (*sāns*) the windpipe; (*halq*) throat; (*jolaḥ kī dharkī*) a weaver's shuttle.

Narsal, H. m. (*ek baṛe qism kī narkat*) a large species of reed.

Narsinā, H. m. (*turhī*) a trumpet.

Narsou, H. m. (*guzashta yā āyandā chanthe roz*) the fourth day past, or to come; (*chār dīn hūe*), four days ago.

Nartak, S. Nirtak, H. m. (*nachaniyā*) dancer;

(swāḡḡ) actor: (naqqāl, bhāḡḡ) mimic; (ba-
jāne w.) player; (buzḡar) a juggler.
Nartaki, S. f. (nāchne w.) a female dancer;
(bhāḡḡin) an actress.
Nartan, S. m. (nāchā) dancing; (bhāḡ baṭlā-
w.) gesticulating; (nacaāne w.) a dancer.
Nārwan, P. m. (anār k̄ daraḡḡ) the pomegra-
nate tree.
Nas, H. f. (rag) a vein; (paṭṭhā) a muscle;
(pai, rēsha) nerve;—bhaḡḡaknā, (rag ṭāṭnā)
a tendon to be ruptured;—dār, a. (qavipai)
sinewy.
Nās, H. f. (barbādī, tabāhī) destruction.
Nās, H. m. (insān) mankind.
Nās, H. f. (sughāṭī) snuff;—dānī, ṭsūḡḡḡ
kī dibay) snuff-box;—kī chūṭkī, f. (noḡ bhar
sughāṭ) a pinch of snuff;—lcnā, (nās sughī-
gnā) to snuff. in the nose.
Nāsa, S. m. (nāk) the nose; (nākṛā) a tumour
Nasab, A. m. (shajra) genealogy; (nasl, kul)
lineage, race; (zāt, qaum) caste;—o nasab, m.
(gharāḡ o huṣaiyāt) genealogy and attain-
ments;—nāma, m. (shajra) a genealogical
table;—numā, m. Arith. (bāṅṅ baṭāḡ) denomi-
nator of a fraction.
Nasabī, A. a. (ta alluḡ, rishtedār) related.
Nasahā, H. a. (nas-dār) having veins or ten-
dons, sinewy.
Nasāhī, A. f. pl. (saldhen, rāen) counsels.
Nasām, A. pl. (halkī lawāḡē) breezes, gales.
Nasānu, H. v. t. (barbād k.) to destroy; (inaho
kar denā, meṭnā) to efface; (kharāb k.) to
spoil; (urāḡ d., phūḡḡ d.) to squander; (chau-
pai kar d., nāsh kar d.) to cause to be lost;—
v. f. (barbād yā tabāh ho j.) to be destroyed;
(tabas nahas ho j.) to perish; (nesto nābūd
ho j.) to come to naught.
Nasau, A. m. (tartīb) order; (silsila, titimma)
series; (qā'idā, tarīqā) method, way, manner;
(bandobast) management; (tarz o dhang)
style;—chī, m. (durust karne w.) arranger;
(dāroga) a chamberlain; (musāhib) an order-
ly officer; (jalāḡ) an executioner.
Nasārā, A. j. (Isāī) Christians.
Nasāvau, H. f. (kharābī) destroying.
Nasb, A. m. (inārār) erection; (bunyād)
establishment; (lagānā) 'fixing, planting';
Gram. ('alāmat farāha) the vowel-point *fatḡha*,
—honā, v. t. (ta'mīr kiya j., jāri kiya j.) to be
erected or set up;—karnā, (ta'mīr k., kharāḡ
k.) to erect, to set up; (qāmī k.) to establish.
Nāseḡ, Nāsīlī, A. a. (salāh ī nek d. w.) giving
good advice; (sikhāne w.) monitor, adviser.
Nāsh, S. m. (gumkashṭag) disappearance; (ta-
bāhī) destruction, ruin; (maut) death;—
honā yā ho jānā, v. t. (gum ho j.) to become
lost; (tabāh yā barbād ho j.) to become ruined
or destroyed;—karnā, v. t. (barbād k.)
to destroy;—kartā, m. (barbād yā tabāh k. w.)
destroyer;—mān, a. (fān) perishable.
Na'sh, A. f. (lahad) a bier; (kafan) n coffin;
(dolf) a litter.
Nasha, P. m. (masṭī) intoxication; (kof mu-
nasshī 'arq yā būṭī) intoxicating liquor or
drug;—chāḡḡnā, to become in brated;—
chhānā, (barshār yā matwālā h.) to be half-
asleep over;—haran honā, (hosh meṡ a.) to
come to one's senses;—honā, (matwālā h.) to
be intoxicated;—jamānā,—pānī karnā,
—karnā, (matwālā kar d.) to cause or produce
intoxication;—pānī, (sharāb yā bhang w.)
intoxicating liquors or drugs;—dār, a. (mu-
nasshī) intoxication. [couth.
Nā-shāstā, P. a. (nā-zehā) unbecoming, un-
Nā-shāstāgi, P. f. (bāi-akhlāq) impropriety.
Nāshak, S. a. (barbād k. w.) destroying;—u.
(tīriyān) an antidote. [crow.
Nashāt, S. m. (ek qism kī kawwā) a species of
Nashnat, P. f. (bahānā) sitting;—o barkhāst,
m. (qā'idā) manners;—gāh, m. (bahuk)
sitting room.
Nashāsta, P. m. (mānd) starch.
Nashāt, A. m. (khusḡī) liveliness, gladness.
Nashāt, P. j. (khlīqāt) creation.
Nashab, P. a. (mēchā) low; (gaddhā) a hollow;
—faraz, m. (utār chārḡāḡ) descent and ascent;

(ūpēh nēh) ups and downs; (nā-hamwārī) unevenness; (qismat kā her pher) vicissitudes of fortune; (bhāṭa burā) good and bad; (uafā' o nuqṣān) profit and loss.

Nashībāz, P. m. (sharābī) a drunkard.

Nāshī, H. a. (barbād k. w.) destroyer; (mār d. w.) killer; (dūr yā dafa' k. w.) remover.

Nāshī, A. a. (sābir, numāyān) evident.

Nāshifā, H. a. (munashshif) intoxicating.

Nāshit, S. a. (barbād) destroyed, ruined.

Nāshitā, Nāshita, P. m. *cul. Nasuta*; (kalawā) breakfast;—**karnā**, (kniewā k.) to make a meal of.

Nāshipātī, P. f. (ek mashhūr phal) a pear.

Nashir, A. m. (bichhānā) spreading; (phāllfān, mashhūr k.) publishing; (parashān k.) scattering; (jān d.) reviving;—**karnā**, (bi(hānā) to spread; (ūhānā) to blot.

Nashit, S. a. (gum) lost; (gāib) invisible; (barbād, tabāh) ruined; (kharāb khūstā) destroyed; (nest o nābād) annihilated; (fāwāra) dissipated;—**chandra**, *m.* (Bhāḍon ke donoy pakshon kī chauchit) the fourth day in both halves of Bhāḍon;—**honn**, (barbād h.) to be destroyed;—**karnā**, (tabāh yā barbād k.) to destroy; (nest o nābād k.) to wipe out.

Nāshitā, S. f. (badkār aurat) an adulteress.

Nashitar, P. f. a lance;—**denā**, to bleed.

Nashiwā, P. m. (mastī) intoxication; (sarār) exhilaration from wine.

Nasī, H. f. (phār) a ploughshare.

Nasib, A. m. (qismat, bakht) fortune; (hissa) portion;—**honā**, (hāth ānā) to gain;—**jāguṇā yā—khuṭnā**, (sitārā buland h., din laṭnā) one's star to be in the ascendant;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (denā, hawāle k.) to allot;—**larnā**, (din laṭnā, qismat larnā) to begin to be prosperous;—**phūṭnā**, (nahāsat chhānā) to be unlucky or unfortunate. [*a.* (qismatwar) fortunate.

Nasiba, P. a. (qismat) luck, fortune;—**war**, *v. t.*

Nasibi, P. a. (qismat kā likhā) appointed or allotted by destiny.

Nasibat, P. f. (salāh) advice, counsel; (tambhī) admonition; (goshuāfī) chastisement;—**āmez**, *a.* (nek salāh k.) mixed with good advice;—**denā**, *v. t.* (rie d.) to advise; (tambhī k.) to admonish; (ghuraknā) to reprove; (suzā d.) to chastise;—**go**, *m.* (nāshī, mushfī) advice, counsellor;—**pizir**, *a.* (nek salāh kā mānne w.) listening to good advice.

Nasī, A. m. (jōlāhā) a weaver; (munawida-nawīs) a compositor.

Nāsik, A. a. (Khudā-parast) devoted to God.

Nāsikā, S. f. (nāk) the nose; (nathunā) a nostril; (hāth, kī sūnd) trunk of an elephant;—**mal**, *m.* (netā) mucus of the nose.

Nāsikh, A. m. (naql-nawīs) copier; (mulharir) amanuensis; (munquūf kar denē yā kāt dālu w.) one who abolishes or cancels.

Nāsifā, H. a. (nasār) sinewy.

Nāsifā, P. a. (achchhī nasī kā) of a good breed.

Nāsīm, A. f. (hāki hawā) a gentle breeze;—**ī sahar**, *f.* (bād ī sahar) morning breeze.

Nāsir, A. m. (madād d. w.) helper; (tarafdār) ally; (dost) friend.

Nāsir, A. m. (bachāne w.) defender; (madād-gār) helper; (sāthī) ally.

Nāsir, A. m. (nasr ikhnawālā) a prose writer.

Nāsīya, P. m. (peshān) the forehead.

Nāsī, A. m. (bināwat) weaving.

Nāshk, P. m. (munquūfī) abolition, repeal; (tab-difī-sūrat) transformation;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (naql k.) to copy; (munquūf k.) to abolish, to repeal; (radī k.) to reject.

Nasī, A. f. (naṭl) offspring; (nasī nasb) pedigree; (zād) caste; (gharanā) family;—**barhānā**, (pāṭā k.) to propagate, to breed;—**dār**, *a.* (achchhī nasī kā) of good breed;—**ī pidārī**, (bāp kā gharānā) the paternal line.

Naslan, A. d. (pushit) descent;—**ba'd naslan**, *ad.* (pushit-dar-pushit) generation after generation.

Nasli, A. a. (khāndān) of family. [*pomegranate.*

Nāspūl, H. m. (nānā kā chhūkā) the rind of a

Nāspātī, H. f. *corr.* of Nāshpātī.

Nasr, A. f. a prose composition, prose;—**A.** a

(madad) succour; (fathyab) victory; ('uqāb) a culture. ('isaf) a Christian.
Nasrani, A. a. belonging to Christians;—*m.*
Nasraniyat, P. f. (dīn i 'iswī) the Christian religion.
Nasrin, P. m. (nastaran) the dog rose.
Nassāj, P. a. (julāhā) a weaver.
Nassār, P. m. (nasir) a writer of prose.
Nasta, S. m. (nāk) the nose. [nose]
Nastā, S. f. a hole bored in the septum of the
Nastā'iq, A. m. (sāf khatt) a kind of Persian
 writing; (khush-khatt) a fine round hand.
Nastaran, P. m. (ek qism kā phūl, nasrin) the
 dog-rose. [theist]
Nastik, S. m. (kāfir, kupanth) an infidel, an
Nasūr, A. m. (jāri zaḥm) a running sore;
 (phorā, ghāo) an ulcer, a fistula. [human-kind]
Nasut, A. f. (insāniyat) humanity; (insān)
Nāsur, S. a. (fān) perishable; (chand-roza)
 transitory. [(nāsi) nasal;—*m.* snuff]
Nasya, S. a. (nāk kā) belonging to the nose;
Nasyā, S. t. (nāk) the nose; (nake) nose-
 string. [ful]
Nasyun, A. a. (farāmoshgār, bhulakkār) forget-
Nat, H. m. (nāchne w.) a dancer; (rusanbāz) a
 rope-dancer; (qalābāz) a tumbler; (swāngī)
 an actor; (bāzi-gār) juggler; (ek ghāna-ba-
 dosh qum kā nām) name of a particular
 vagrant caste.—*mandan, m.* (hartā) yellow
 ornament;—*mandir, m.* (nāch ghār) a danc-
 ing saloon;—*nārayan, m.* (ek rāgi kā nām)
 name of a musical mode;—*patrika, f.* (bhāṅje
 kā darkht) the egg-plant;—*vidya, f.* the art of
 rope-dancing.
Nat, A. f. (ta'rif, hamd) praise, eulogium.
Nat, S. m. (khambhā) a pillar; (kunda) a log.
Nātā, H. m. (rishta) relationship, kin, alliance;
 —*jornā, (rishta paidā k.)* to form an alliance;
 —*rishta, m.* (rishtedār) relationship.
Nātā, H. a. (chhotā, past-qad, baunā) short,
 dwarfish; (sharir) vicious, bad, naughty.
Natāt, H. m. (rishte-dār, yagāne, nātedār)
 relative.
Nājak, S. m. (nā'ne w.) a dancer; (swāngī)
 an actor; (bhāṅd) a mimic; (tāmāsha, khet)
 a play, a drama;—*sālā, (nāchghar)* a theatre.
Nājaki, S. f. (tawāif) a dancing girl.
Nājāngar, S. m. (bhārī saudāgar, baṛā mahā-
 jān) a great merchant.
Nājan, H. f. (inkār) denial.
Nājan, H. a. (bādan jhūkāye) bending the
 body; (tephā) bent.
Nājanī, S. f. ('aurat) a woman.
Nājan, S. m. ('ufuq kā fāsila) zenith distance.
Nājan, H. m. (qad kī chhotāi) shortness of
 stature; (baunāpan) dwarfishness.
Nājatā, S. f. (nat kā pesha) acting.
Nātedār, H. a. (rishtedār) relative.
Nātedār, H. f. (rishtedār) relationship.
Nātikā, S. f. (natīn) an actress.
Nāternā, H. v. t. (marne par āṅkh band k.) to
 close the eyes in death.
Natwā, H. m. (nāchanīyā) dancing boy.
Nath, H. f. (nake, nāth) a rope passed through
 the nose of a draught animal; (baika i bñi)
 a nose-ring.
Nāth, S. m. (mālik, āqā, prabhū) patron, master,
 lord; (khāwmd, swāmī) husband;—*vān,*
vat yā—*vant, v.* (mālik rakhue w.) having a
 protector or master; (suhāgīn, patiwant) hav-
 ing a husband.
Nāth, H. m. (nestī) non-existence.
Nāthutā yā Natlatva, S. f. (khāwindī, dush-
 panāhī) patronage, protectorship.
Nāthit, H. a. (nāthwālā jāwar) an animal
 having a string through its nose.
Nāthiya, H. f. (nathnī) a woman's nose-ring.
Nāthiyā, H. m. (āwarā) a vagabond.
Nāthnā, H. v. t. (nādhā) to have the nose bored
 and threaded with a string.
Nāthnā, H. m. (purā, bulāq) a nostril; (nath)
 a large ring for the nose.
Nāthnā, H. v. t. (nāth lagānā) to thread the
 nose of a bullock with a string; (qābā men i.)
 to bring under control. [pleased]
Nāthne phūlnā, H. v. t. (khafā h.) to be dis-

Nāthnī, H. f. (nathiyā) a nose-ring;—*utārnā,*
 (be-izzat kiya j.) to be dishonored.
Nāti, S. f. (terhāpan) crookedness; (kamān) a
 bow; (ādāb) a reverential salutation.
Nāti, S. f. (nāchnewāf, tawāif) a dancing-girl;
 (natīn) an actress; (manisil) red arseulc.
Nāti, H. m. (nawāsā) daughter's son.
Natija, P. m. (jāin) fetus; (larke bāle) off-
 spring; (midāilish) birth; (phal) fruit; (hāsil)
 consequence, result; (lubb i lubbāb) sum or
 substance; (badlā) reward;—*asli, (hāsil i*
sarh) natural inference;—i lāzīmī, (zurūrī
natija) necessary inference;—nikāhū, (su-
ma jhuā, bujhū) to infer, to conclude.
Natīn, Natīni, H. f. see **Natīn**.
Natīn, Natīni, H. f. (nawāsī) grand-daughter.
Natīq, A. a. (bolā) speaking; (zī'āq) rational;
 (shāfi) decisive.
Natīqa, P. a. (bolne w.) speaking;—*m.* (tāqat
 i goyāf) the faculty of speech.
Natkhaj, H. a. (sharir) naughty, mischievous;
 (chālāk, makkrār) shrewd, artful; (mūz)
 vexations.
Natkhajī, H. f. (sharārāt) naughtiness, mis-
 chievousness; (chhal) artfulness, trickery;—
karm, (sharāku k.) to be up to mischief.
Natnā, H. v. t. (nāchnā) to dance; (atāhānā)
 to strut; (naq k.) to act or perform.
Natni, H. f. (natīn) a Nat woman; (swāngīn)
 an actress; (tawāif) a dancing girl.
Nattal, Natli, H. f. (terhā, kaj) crooked; (pech-
 dār) winding;—*f.* (zhonght) snail.
Natthī, H. f. the thread of a pile of papers;
 (misil) paper of a cause or suit. [or acting]
Natya, S. m. (nat viddiyā) the science of dancing
Nau, H. a. nine;—*bhakt, f.* the nine kinds of
 Hindū devotees;—*divār, a.* (jism) the body,
 which has nine doors or outlets;—*khand, m.*
 (zamin ke nan hasse) the nine divisions of the
 earth;—*lakshā, a.* (nan lākḥ rupae r. w.)
 possessing nine lines of papers;—*nagā, an arm*
ornament;—rātra, m. the period of nine days
 devoted to the worship of Durgā.
Nau, P. a. (nayā) new; (jāwān) young; (tāza)
 fresh;—*a.* (nauwārīd) newly arrived;—*āmōz,*
 (nau-sikhiyā) beginner;—*'arūs, f.* (nāf dul-
 han) bride;—*ba—, a.* (tāza tāza) fresh, new;—
ad, (bār bār) again and again;—buhār, m. (shu-
 rā' fāsi i bakā) early spring;—*burār, m.* land
 recently brought under assessment;—*barhiyā,*
m. (nau-dauāt) an upstart, one who becomes
 rich after being poor;—*jāwān, a.* (jāwān ke
 umang men) in the bloom of youth;—*m.* (lar-
 kā) a lad; (gabrā) a young man;—*jāwānī, f.*
 (bulūgiyat, jāwāvasthā) youth;—*kheze, a.*
 (nau-paidā, tāza) newly sprung up, fresh;—
murid, m. a recent convert;—*ras, (tāza, harā)*
 fresh;—*roz, m.* (nue sāl kā paulā din) new
 year's day;—*shāh yā—shā, (dullhā) a bride-*
groom;—sikh—sikhiā, sikhiyā, (nau-āmōz,
muhtadī) a beginner, a student;—amrī, f.
(nā-bāligī) nonage;—wārīd, a. a new comer.
Nau, A. m. (qism) species; (tarah) kind; (taur,
 tarīqa) manner, mode; bu-hār—, *ad.* (har
 tarah se) at any rate, at all events;—*i insān,*
m. (ādut) mankind;—*o jins, m.* (qism o zāt)
 species and genus.
Nāū, H. m. (hajām) a barber
Nūū, H. m. *diice*, see **Nāū**.
Naubat, P. f. (zamāna) a period; (bārī) turn;
 (jazba) fit; (samai) occasion, opportunity.
 (nairangī) vicissitude; (kaifiyat) state;
 (wāqā) accident; (mansibat) misfortune,
 calamity; (naqqārā) kettle-drum;—*bu—, ad.*
 (darjā ba darjā) by degrees;—*bujnā, (naq-*
qāre bajnā) the naubat or kettle-drum to be
beaten;—pahugelnā, (mauqā ā j.) occasion
 to arrive;—*khāna, m.* (naqqār-khāna) a house
 where kettle-drums are beaten.
Naubatī, P. a. (mī'ādī) periodical; (antariyā)
 intermittent as a fever;—*m.* (naqqāra-zan) a
 drummer. ●
Nauchi, H. f. a young girl kept by prostitutes.
Nauha, P. m. (nāla o zārī) mourning;—*gar, m.*
 (mātam) a mourner;—*garī, (mātam) lamenta-*
 tion.

Nauj, H. intj. (Khudā na khwāsta) God forbid; (hargiz nahiq) by no means; (kabhī nahiq) never. [kā rukh] a rook in chess.

Naukā, S. j. (kishiṭ, ḡoḡi) a boat; (shatranj) **Naukar, P. m.** (chākar) a servant;—chākar, (mulāsimān) servants;—rakhnā (khidmat meṛ k.) to take into service. [servant.]

Naukarānī, Naukarānī, H. f. (chākarānī) a maid-servant; **H. f.** (khidmatgārī) attendance; (mulāsimī) services; (jagah) a situation; (tanḡhwāb) pay; (in'ām) reward;—karuā, (jahā k., dhanda k.) to serve;—par honā, r. i. (ba-kār h.) to be in service;—pesha, m. (naukar) servant; yāft ki—, (amād ki jagah) a lucrative office.

Naul, A. m. (jahās kā kirāya) passage-money.

Naulāsi, H. a. (tāzi) fresh; (mulāim) soft; (nāzūk) delicate.

Naum, A. f. (khwāb) sleeping; (nūd) sleep; (ārām) rest; (sannāṭā) stillness.

Naunū, H. P. j. (nawā) tārikh chānd ke pahle aur dūare pākḡ ki the ninth day of a lunar half-month.

Nā-ummod, P. a. (māyūs) hopeless.

Nā-ummedāna, P. ad. (māyūsi se) hopelessly.

Nā-ummedī, P. j. (māyūsi) hopelessness.

Naushādar, Naushādar, H. m. (namak ke shukl ki ek chiz) *sal-ammoniac*.

Nautā, S. m. (dā'wat) invitation to a feast.

Nautā, H. m. (deophī) a porch.

Nautā, H. a. (jūukā) bending, stooping.

Nautā, H. m. (jādūgar) a magician, a wizard.

Nautāri, H. m. one invited to a feast.

Nautānā, H. v. t. (dā'wat k.) to invite.

Nā'ūz, A. intj. (Khudā kī pañhī) we seek the protection of God; (Khudā na khwāsta) God forbid.

Nāw, H. f. (kishiṭ) boat.

Nawā, P. m. (āwāz) voice; (nagma) modulation; (gīt) a song; (daulat) riches; (ifrāt) plenty; (taraqī) prosperity.

Nawā, H. a. (nayā) new; (tāza) fresh.

Nawāb, H. m. (hākim) a governor; (shāh-zāda) a prince; (amir) a lord;—zāda, m. (amir-zāda) a nobleman's son;—zādi, f. (amir-zādi) a nobleman's daughter.

Nawābī, P. j. (nawāb ki sarītanat) a district governed by a *nawāb*; (bad'amālī) misrule; (balwa) rebellion.

Nawād, P. a. (nawwe) ninety.

Nawādā, H. m. (nau-gunā) ninefold; (nau tarāse) in nine ways. [environs, suburbs.]

Nawāh, A. f. pl. of Nāhiya; (atrāf o jawānib) **Nawāh, A. f.** (hādise) accidents; (sakhṭān) calamities.

Nāwak, P. f. (chhoṭā tīr) a small arrow; (nāf) a tube; (makkhī kā dānk) a bee's sting;—andāz, m. (tirandāz) an archer.

Nawākhta, P. a. (pālā gayā) reared; (piyār kiya gāvā) caressed.

Nawāl, H. a. (nayā) new; (jawān, nau-umr) young; (turfa, nādīr) rare; (ajīb) wonderful; (khūbsūrat) beautiful.

Nawāl, A. m. (bakshish) giving; (tuhfa) present; (nafa) benefit; (nāp) measure.

Nawālī, H. f. (sundarī) a handsome young woman. [zāmin] the wedding of a gun.

Nawālī, P. m. (luqma) a morsel; (bandūq kā Nawālī, H. f.) (tāzagi) freshness; (jawān) youth; (nayāpan) newness; (safāi) clearness; (chamak) brightness.

Nawām, H. a. (nawān) ninth.

Nawān, H. a. (nāhum) ninth.

Nawan, S. m. (ta'rīf, tahsīn) laudati.

Nawānī, H. f. (makkhan) butter.

Nawānn, S. m. (nayā gallā) new grain; (tasl ke pahle phal) the first fruits; a ceremony observed on first eating new grain.

Nawānsh, S. m. (nawān hissa) a ninth part.

Nawārd, P. f. (gāṇṭh) a twist; (tah) a fold; (saiyāh) travelling over.

Nawārā, H. v. t. (ghūmnā) to roam.

Nawāsī, H. m. (nāfī) daughter's son.

Nawāsī, H. f. (nāfīn) daughter's daughter.

Nawātā, S. f. (nayāpan) newness.

Nawāyā, H. a. (khāmīda) bent.

Nawāz, P. a. (banāne w.) performer.

Nawāzi, P. f. with comp. one who caresses.

Nawāzish, P. f. (mihirbānī) kindness; (ikhilāq) courtesy;—karnā, (piyār k.) to caress; (mihirbānī k.) to caress, to show kindness or favour to;—nāma, m. (aḡhlāq kā bharā hūā khatt) a polite letter. [(neota) invitation.]

Nawed, P. j. (khush-khabarī) good news.

Nawelā, H. a. (nayā) new; (jawān) young; (nādīr) rare; (ajīb) singular;—m. (zabhrī) a handsome youth. [woman.]

Nawelī, H. f. (sundarī) a beautiful young

Nawl, H. f. (nāunnā) a cow's tether.

Nāwik, S. m. (mānjhāt) a steersman.

Nawū, S. a. (nayā) new; (tāza) fresh; (jadīd) recent; (jawān) young;—m. (nau-āmōz) a novice. [nobleman's son.]

Nawīn, S. m. (shāh-zāda, kuṡwar) a prince, a

Nawīnatā, S. f. (nayā-pan) newness; (tāzagi) freshness; (jawānī, tarūnī) youthfulness; (tajaddud) recentness.

Nawīs, P. m. (nuharrir) a writer.

Nawīsh, P. f. (tahrir) writing; (dastāwez) a document; (khatt) an epistle, a letter;—o khwāyud, f. (likhnā paṡhūā) reading and writing; (likhā paṡhī) a written engagement; sar—, (karam rekḡ) what is written on the forehead; (hoṡ) destiny. [(khatt) letter.]

Nawīshā, P. a. (likhā hūā) written;—m.

Nawīshātāt, P. f. pl. (tahrirēn) writings.

Nawīshātānī, P. a. (qābil i tahrir) worth writing.

Nawīsī, P. f. (likhāt) writing; (nuharrirī) writership.

Nawīshūda, P. m. (kātib) a writer; (hisābī) an accountant; (murāsala-dār) a correspondent.

Nawnā, H. v. t. (jūuknā) to bow; (nauṭ h.) to

Naww, H. a. ninety. [submit.]

Nay, S. m. (rahnumā) guidance, direction; (intizām) management; (chāl o chaan) behaviour; (kilāyāt-shā'arī) prudence; (tadrīb) plan.

Nay, P. f. (markā) a reed; (bed) cane; (nizālī) a tube, pipe; (bāḡsurī) a flute; (huqqe ki nigālī) a *huqqā* tube.

Nayā, H. a. (nau) new; (tāza) fresh; (jadīd) modern; (ajīb) strange;—junām, m. (kāmil shahāt) complete recovery; (nai paidāish) new birth;—karnā, (sar i nau k.) to renew; (nawā k.) to eat the first fruits of;—purānā ho jūnā, (dīn ho j.) to become old.

Nāyak, H. m. (rahnumā) guide, leader; (sac-barāhkrī) head man; (ek adūā darje kā jaṡṡ afsar) low rank.

Nayaka, H. f. see Nāyikā.

Nayan, H. j. (āykh) the eye.

Nayanā, S. f. (āykh ki putlī) pupil of the eye.

Nayar, H. m. (shahr) a city, town.

Naye-sir, H. ad. (shurū'ān) from the begīnning; (do-bārā) over again.

Nayī, P. m. (āṡsīf bajāne w.) a flute player.

Nāyika, H. f. (nāyak kī bhāt) the wife of *Nayak*; (jorī) a wife; (amir-zādi, begam) a noble lady; (chhokrī) a damsel; (dhaḡḡho) the mistress of a brothel; (kuṡnī) procuress.

Nāz, P. m. (naḡhra) blandishment, coquetry; (gurdā) pride, consequential airs; (nāzākāt) elegance, delicacy;—bardār, (khushāmādī) a flatterer;—bardārī, f. (chāpāshī) flattery;—o naḡhra, m. (gamza) blandishments; (ān-bān) airs and graces;—o nū'mat, m. (baḡrāf) greatness; (dunyā kī nū'mateḡ) the good thing of the world;—o nūyāz, (nāz o naḡhra) blandishments; (minnat) supplication;—parwardā, a spoiled child;—uṡhānā, to bear with the whims of another. [death.]

Nazā, P. m. (jān-kandanī) the agonies of

Nazāfat, P. f. (safāi) cleanness. [ness.]

Nazāhat, P. f. (pākī) purity; (be'albī) spotless.

Nazār, A. m. (shurāfā, umārā) nobles.

Nazākat, P. j. (sukwārī) delicacy; (safāi) neatness; (ikhilāq) politeness.

Nāzān, P. a. (nāz o nūyāz yā bos o kanār k. w.) sporting; (magrdī) proud, conceited.

Nāzanīn, P. a. (nāzūk) delicate; (hasīn) lovely; (ma'shūq) beloved;—f. (abālā) a thin delicate woman; (ma'shūq) a mistress.

Nazar, A. f. (nigāh) sight, vision; (tawajjuh) look, regard; (mihrbānī) favour; (rāe) opinion; (matlab) intent; (tonā) influence of an evil eye; (shakk) doubt;—**ānā**, (dikhlāf d.) to come in sight;—**andāz**, a. (ānkhog se utrā) cast off from favour;—**andāz karnā**, v. t. (khātir se utrā d.) to cast off from favour;—**band**, f. (chauk' pahre ke andar) strictly watched;—**bandī**, f. (hīrasat, nigrāuf) surveillance; (girāftārī) arrest; (qaid) confinement; (kheī) jugglery; (hāth ki safāt) sleight of hand;—**bāz**, m. (madārī) a juggler; (chor pakarne w.) a thief catcher;—**chāhnā**, (man bhānā) to take the fancy;—**dālnā**, (ānkh lahnā) to fix the gaze on;—**gālī**, f. (tāmā-bhāgā) a place where a spectacle is exhibited;—**gālī 'āmm**, (ānkh māqam) a conspicuous place;—**gherā**, m. (dāira i ufaq) the horizon;—**guzar**, f. (tonā) the influence of a malignant eye;—**karnā**, (dekhnā) to see;—**lagānā**, (tonā lagānā) to cast a malignant glance;—**lag-nā**, (tonā lagānā) to be influenced by an evil eye;—**men**, ad. (dekhe men) in sight of; (rāe men) in the opinion of;—**men rakhnā**, (ānkh tale r.) to keep in sight; (qāb men r.) to keep under control;—**millnā**, (ānkh chār k.) to meet the gaze of; (muqābala k.) to compare;—**parnā**, (dikhlāf d.) to come in view;—**phēgnā**, (ānkh deg dānānā) to cast glances around;—**rakhnā**, (dekhnā) to look; (lihāz k.) to regard; (ānkh deg dālnā) to set eyes upon; (dekhte r.) to keep the eyes upon; (nigāhbānī k.) to watch; (khabar l.) to look after; (tawajjuh k.) to attend to; (khiyāl men r.) to have in view; (zaur k.) to contemplate; (irādā k.) to intend; (lālā k.) to cast a wistful eye;—**sānū**, m. (dobārā mu'aina) a second inspection;—**se girā denā**, (dile se utrā d.) to cast off; (hiqārāt k.) to look down upon;—**se girnā**, (be-qadr ho j.) to fall in the estimation of; (khaft men parnā) to fall into disgrace.

Nazāra, A. m. (nigāh) a glance;—**karnā**, (ānkh lagānā) to wanton with the eyes. [**Nazir**.]

Nāzarat, A. f. (nāzir kī 'uhda) the office of a **Nazārat**, P. f. (subzī) veridancy; (tāzagi) freshness; (chamak) brightness; (khush numāī) pleasingness.

Nazārī, P. a. (nigāh) pertaining to vision; (khiyālī) ideal;—m. (Uqladīs mey shakl i isbat) a theorem in Geometry.

Nazdik, P. a. (qarīb) near, hard by; (rāe men) in the opinion of; (qabze men) in the possession of; (sāth) with.

Nazdikī, P. f. (qurbat) nearness; (paṛos) neighbourhood; (pās) proximity; (pahunch) reach.

Nazif, A. a. (sāf, pāk) clean, neat.

Nazij, A. a. (pukhta) ripe; (hālig) mature; (khāb pakāyā) well cooked; (mulāim) soft.

Nāzil, A. a. (utarne w.) descending, alighting; (pahunchne w.) arriving at;—**honā**, (utarnā) to descend. [descending from heaven.]

Nāzila, P. m. (āfat) a disaster or calamity as **Nāzim, A. m.** (banāne w.) a composer; (tarfī d. w.) arranger; (munāzim) administrator; (hākīm) governor; (shā'ir) a poet.

Nāzīmī, P. f. the office of a **Nāzim**.

Nazir, A. a. (mānind) like; (yaksān) similar; (barābar) equal;—m. (yaksāniyat) similitude; (mutawāzī) a parallel; (mishl) an example; (namūna) a specimen; (sānad) precedent;—**denā** yā **lānā**, (mishl pesh k.) to advance a precedent; (kiś muqaddame kī hawāla d.) to cite a case.

Nāzir, A. m. (dekhe m.) an inspector; (sarbarh-kār) a superintendent; (muhāfi) a keeper; ('addatī dīwān kī ek sharīf afzar) a sheriff in a civil court. [office of a **Nazir**.]

Nāziri, P. f. (mu'aina) inspection; (nazārat)

Nāzirīn, P. m. (tamāshāī) beholders, spectators.

Nazī, P. m. (paknā) riping; (taiyār h.) cooking.

Nazla yā Nuzla, P. m. (zūkām) rheum, catarrh.

Nazm, A. m. (intizām) order, arrangement; (mot' pironā) stringing pearls or beads; (kalām i mauzū) poetry; (shī'r) verse;—**nasq, m.** (tarfī o handobast) order and

arrangement; (tarz i hukūmat) system of government.

Nazr, A. f. ('ahd, pran) a vow; (sādqa) anything offered or dedicated; (bhegt) a present;—**denā**, (bhegt d.) to present as an offering;—**honā**, (chāphāyā j.) to be sacrificed; (shikār h.) to become a prey to;—**karnā**, (mannat k.) to vow; (bhegt d.) to offer;—**mānnā**, (manuat k.) to vow;—o **niyāz**, f. (nazāra aur chāphā-wā) gifts and presents.

Nazrāna, P. m. (bhegt) a present.

Nāzūk, P. a. (patlā) thin; (nāzīfn) delicate, tender; (halkā) light; (bodā) brittle; ('umda) nice; (mihrbān) gracious; (zūd-rauj) sensitive;—**ādā**, a. (khush-ihlān) sweet voice;—**ādāī**, f. (khush-ihlān) sweetness of voice;—**badan, a.** (nāzīfn) delicate;—**damāg, m.** (zū-asar yā chirchipe dil kī shakhs) a sensitive person;—**khiyāl, m.** (hārk khiyāl) a delicate thought;—**niyāzī**, a. sensitive.

Nāzūkī, P. f. (nāzāfat) delicacy; (latāfat) nicety.

Nazz, A. a. (phurtīlā) brisk; (subuk) light; (hoshiyār) intelligent; (hunarmand) ingenious.

Nazzām, A. m. (hākīm) a governor; (motfon kī lārī) a string of pearls. [ou-looker.]

Nazzāra, P. see Nazāra;—kuu, m. (dekhe w.)

Nazzārāgi, P. f. (dīd-bāzī) seeling; (numfīsh) observation. [which the string passes.]

Nefā, P. m. the part of the drawers through **Neg, H. m.** (ma'andī) established custom, usage; (haqq) exclusive right; (nichhāwar) presents made on festive occasions;—**jog**, (nichhāwar) presents on festive occasions;—**karnā**, to begin work at an auspicious moment.

Negī, H. m. (neg jog wāle) claimants of the festive presents.

Nahn, H. j. (tel) oil; (nīfat) tenderness, affection; (mihrbānī) kindness;—**lagānā**, (dīl lagānā) to form an attachment.

Nehī, H. a. (mubābbatī) affectionate; (mihrbān) kind;—m. ('āshiq) a lover; (dost) a friend.

Nek, H. a. (thorā) little; (chhotā) small;—**ad.** (thorē 'arse tak) for a little while.

Nek, P. a. (bhalā) good; (dīndār) virtuous; (khūbsūrat) beautiful; (qismatwar) lucky;

—**ad.** (khūb) well; (bahut) exceedingly;—

'ahd, a. (qaul kī sachchā) true to engagement;

(īmāndār) faithful;—**ākhtar, a.** (khush-qis-

mat) lucky;—**andesh**, (khair-khwāhī) well

disposed;—**andeshī, f.** (khair-khwāhī) bene-

volence;—o **bad**, (bhalā-burā) good and evil;

—**hakht, a.** (khush-qismat) lucky; (khush-

akhlāq) well-behaved; (sachchā) true; (far-

manbārdār) dutiful;—**hakhtī, f.** (khush-qis-

mat) good fortune; (khush-hālī) happiness;—

chalan, m. (khush-khaslat) good conduct;

('umdagī i 'aql) goodness of intellect;—**fāl**,

(mubārak) of good omen;—**khisāl, a.** (nek-

mizāj) of good habits or disposition;—**kirdār**,

a. (khush-af'āl) of good habits;—**munzar, a.**

(khūbsūrat) handsome;—**niyat, f.** (khair-khwāhī)

well-meaning;—**niyatī, f.** (khair-khwāhī)

benevolence;—**pāk, a.** (khush-kirdār) virtu-

ous;—**sā'at, f.** (subh-gharī) a fortunate mo-

ment;—**sīrat, a.** (khush-khaslat) well-manner-

ed;—**tinat, f.** (nek-mizāj) of good dis-

position;—**zātī, f.** (khush-akhlāq) benevolence.

Nekī, P. f. (bhalāī) goodness; (pākī) piety;

(khūbsūratī) beauty.

Neko, P. a. (achchhā) good; (khūbsūrat)

beautiful;—**ad.** ('umdagī se) excellently. (sā-

ni se) easily;—**kār, a.** (khush-af'āl) of good

actions;—**kārī, f.** (khush-kirdārī) beneficence;

(khairkhwāhī) benevolence.

Neku, H. ad. (bahut hī thorā) very little.

Nem, H. m. (qā'ida) rule; (mazhabī pābandī)

religious observance; ('ahd) vow;—**bāydlīnā**,

(qā'da muqarrar kar l.) to make a rule; ('ahd

k.) to make a vow;—**dharm, m.** (mazhabī

pābandī) religious observance; (roza) fasting;

(parhezgārī) abstinence.

Nenu, S. m. (bun'yād) foundation.

Nemi, H. f. the outer rim of a wheel.

Nemī, S. a. (īmāndār) conscientious; (ānāda)

satisfied; (parhezgār) abstemious; (sachchā)

punctilious.

Neo, H. f. (bunyād, jar) foundation;—**dālnā**, (bunyād j.) to lay the foundation of.
Neotā, H. m. (nawed) an invitation.
Neopālkā, S. f. (mainsil) red arsenic.
Nernā, H. v. t. (pās r.) to keep near one: (khabar-giri meṇ r.) to keep under one's care.
Nernū, H. m. (pūāl) straw.
Nesh, P. m. (dank) sting; (nashar) a lancet; (sālāf) a probe; (sājā) a puncture;—**dār, a.** (dankdār) possessing a sting;—**zan, a.** (dank mārne w.) a stinger; (chugal-khor) a backbiter; (ātashan) an incendiary;—**zani, f.** (dank mārnā) stinging; (chugal-khorī) backbiting; (ātashzān) incendiary.
Nest, P. f. (adam-wajūd) not existing; (nās) annihilated; (radī) null and void;—**karnā, v. t.** (ma'dūm k.) to bring to naught; (toṛ d.) annihilate;—**mābūd honā, (ma'dūm ho j.)** to be annihilated.
Nestī, P. i. (adam-wajūd) non-existence; (tabāhī) ruin, destruction;—**chhānā, v. i.** (tabāhī ghernā) ruin to oversla low.
Netra, S. m. (āṅkh) the eye; (netf) the string used with a churning stick; (darakht kī jar) the root of a tree;—**hīn, a.** (nāfūā) eyeless;—**jal, m.** (āṅsā) tears;—**phūṭnā, (āṅkh phūṭnā)** to become blind;—**raujan, m.** (surma) collyrium;—**loṭ, m.** (tqāid) a prisoner.
Neur, H. m. see **Newal**.
New, H. f. (bunyād, jar) foundation.
Newā, H. m. (rivāj) custom, usage; (mushābahat) likeness; (kulanat) proverb; (usāl) maxim.
Newal, Newlā, H. m. (rāsā) a mungoose.
Newar, H. t. (ghorī kī gachchī) the postern joint of a horse;—**lagan, the** postern joints of a horse to cut in rearing.
Newār, H. f. see **Niwār**. [jasmine.
Newāri, H. f. (gul ī yāsmīn) the Arabian Newārā, **H. v. t.** see **Niwārā**.
Newchāwar, H. f. see **Nichnāwar**.
Newla, f. m. see **Neval**.
Newlī, H. f. (basnī) a purse.
Newtā, H. m. (nawed) an invitation.
Neza, P. m. (kilk) a piece of reed from which pens are made; (bhālā) a lance;—**bardār, m.** (barebhai) a spearman;—**bāz, m.** (neza chālāne w.) a spearman;—**lūlānā, v. t.** (bhālā chālānā) to handle a spear.
Nīāl, a. m. (jama' māl kī) (jāfān) shoes.
Nīam, A. m. pl. of **nīmat**. See **Nīmat**.
Nib, S. m. the Neem tree.
Nibāh, H. m. (tākalī) fulfilment; (wa'da-wafāt) keeping a promise or engagement; (kāmyābī) success; (bazar) maintenance; (rozī) livelihood; (gunjāish) accommodation; (istigālā) constancy.
Nibāhū, H. a. (guzāra ke liye kāfī) sufficient for one's support or maintenance;—**m.** (sarbarāh-kār) one who brings anything to pass.
Nibāl, H. a. (kamzor) powerless.
Nibālāf, H. f. (kamzorī) weakness.
Nibāndh, S. m. (rukāwat) restraint, confinement, obstruction; (hals ul baul) strangery; (qabz) constipation; (berī) fetter; (zār) a grant or property;—**a.** (lūhrāyā) determined.
Nibāndhan, S. m. (rukāo) a binding, tie; (līmārāt) building; (karī) fetter, *Gram.* (nahlo) syntax.
Nibārā, H. m. (faisala) settlement. [decision.
Nibārān, H. m. (judāf) separation; (faisala)
Nibārān, H. v. t. (judā h., alag h.) to be separated or divide; (khat u. h.) to be accomplished, to be ended;—**v. t.** (judā k.) to separate, to divide; (faisala k.) to settle; (tamām k.) to accomplish; (sarī kar d.) to spend.
Nibedan, H. m. (arzī) a petition.
Nibērā, H. m. (nibān) accomplishment.
Nibhānā, H. v. t. (pārā h.) to be accomplished; (kāmyāb h.) to succeed; (guzāfānā) to pass; (zindagī basar k.) to live.
Nibhōlī, Nibhūlī, H. f. (nimkaurī) the fruit or berry of the *Neem* tree. [settle, adjust, decide
Nibhānā, Nibhūnā, H. v. t. (faisala kar d.) to
Nibhāo, H. m. (tasfiya) settlement.

Nibā, S. m. (līmūn) the lime;—**alchor, (ṭuka-gadā)** a loafer.
Nibukūā, H. v. t. (chhurānā) to set free; (alag k.) to disjoin; (chhōṭ j.) to be set free; (nikal-nā) to escape.
Nich, H. a. (past) low; (chhoṭā) short, small; (gahrā) deep; (kamfān) low, vile; (nāchiz), insignificant;—**kamāl, (harām kī kamāl)** ill-gotten gain;—**ūch, (alā o adnā)** the high and the low; (mā-hamwārī) unevenness; (farās o nasheb) ups and downs.
Nichā, H. m. (kam-martaba) low in position; (past) depressed;—**dekhnā, (badnām h.)** to be disgraced;—**dikhānā, (nichā k.)** to take one down; (badnām k.) to disgrace;—**parnā, (past yā zer h.)** to be subdued;—**ūchā, (nasheb o farāz)** up and down, high and low; (nāhamwār) uneven;—**ūch-nā dekhnā, (khdb gaur k.)** to ponder well. [‘ājizī] humility.
Nichāf, H. f. (gahrāf) depth; (nasheb) lowness; **Nichālā, H. a. m.** (niche yā tale kā) lower;—**m.** (tale w.) the lower one.
Nichān, H. m. (nasheb) lowness; (gadāhā) depression; (gahrāf) depth.
Nichārā, H. v. t. (rasnā) to ooze out.
Nichārāwān, Nichuṇwān, H. v. t. (āhista āhista bahānā) to cause to ooze out.
Nichās, H. f. (nashebī) lowness; (‘ājizī) humbleness; (kamfapan) baseness.
Nichutā, Nichpau, S. f. see **Nichās**.
Niche, H. ad. (tale) below, under;—**āna, (tale ā.)** to come down; (utarnā) descend, dismount; (gīrnā) to fall down; (bas men ā.) to come under;—**jānā, (utarnā)** to descend; (mutī h.) to submit; (tah par baīṭhānā) to subside;—**kā, (tale kā)** lowers;—**karnā, (tale k.)** from lower; (sīr niche k.) to hang down the head; (wārānā) to degrade; **sar—karnā, (garden jhukānā)** to bend the neck;—**se, (tale se)** from below or beneath;—**se ūpar tak, (sar se pair tak)** from head to foot;—**suroṇ se gānā, (dhīmī āwāz se gānā)** to sing with a low voice;—**ūpar, (tale ūpar)** up and down, one above the other below; (sar ke bul) upside down, topsyturvy.
Nichhakkā, H. a. (sāf) unadulterated, untainted, pure, genuine; (be-dāg, be-‘aib) free from flaw.
Nichhāwar, H. m. money distributed on festive occasions;—**karnā, (nisār k.)** to sacrifice.
Nichī, H. f. low;—**āwāz, (dihmī āwāz)** a low voice, an undertone;—**mazroṇ se, (āṅkhen jhukā ke, with downcast looks)**
Nichint, H. a. (be-ṭikr) free from care; (asoch) thoughtless, inconsiderate, heedless;—**baīṭh-nā, (eṭikr baīṭhānā)** to be free from care; (fursat men h.) to be at leisure.
Nichol, S. m. (gilāf) a cover, wrapper; (ōpar kī poshīk) outer garment.
Nichor, H. m. (khulāsa) extract; (satt) essence, pith, gist; (kisī kām kā ighitām yā ājām) termination of an affair;—**lenā, see** **Nichorānā**.
Nichorānā, H. v. t. (gārnā) to press out.
Nichorā, H. m. (gārat-gar) ravenous; (khasāf) niggardly; (lūṭrā) a plunderer.
Nichpanā, H. m. (kamfapanā) lowness; (inkisārī) humbleness; (kiliṭārī) inferiority; (bad-zātī) villainess.
Nid, H. f. (khwāb) sleep.
Nidā, A. f. (pukār) calling; (azān) calling to prayer; (manāṭī) proclamation; (ishtihār) edict; (nīlām kī bolī) bid at an auction; (āwāz) sound, voice; (ākāshbānī) voice from heaven. [reaping.
Nidāf, H. f. (nirāf) weeding, cleaning; (kājāfī)
Nidāya, P. a. exclamatory.
Nidālā, S. a. (nindāsā) sleepy, drowsy; (alsānā) slothful, sluggish.
Nidān, H. f. (pahāla sabab) a first or original cause; (bikārī kī wajih) the cause of disease;—**ad, (ākhīrkār)** at last. [cut.
Nidānā, H. v. t. (sāf k.) to weed, clear; (kāfānā)
Nidar, H. a. (be-ṭhauf) fearless; (himmatī) daring.
Nidārī, H. f. (be-ṭhaufī) fearlessness.

off, bring away;—le jānā, (le kar chal d.) to carry off, to steal; (ufā le j.) to make away with.

Nikalnā, H. v. t. to be pulled or drawn out; (jād h.) to be invented; (sā j.) to be hatched as eggs; (jārī h.) to issue; (zāhir h.) to appear; (tulā h.) to rise as the sun; (kalā phānā) to germinate, shoot; (shurā h.) to begin; (munāf h.) to result, turn out; (chālā j.) to depart.

Nikalnā, H. v. t. (khīnchā) to pull or draw out, to take out; (utārnā) to distill; (chunnā) to pick out, to select; (ghāṭnā) to deduct; (bāhar karnā) to expel; (shāl k.) to issue, publish; (hal k.) to work out, solve as a problem; (khatm k.) to accomplish; (ma'lam k.) to discover; (zāhir k.) to exhibit; (bāq nikālā) to strike a balance; (chāl sikhānā) to break in or train as a horse; (khol d.) to let out. [twānā] to turn out, to disqualify.

Nikalwā denā, H. v. t. (bāhar yā bartarā kar) to cause to go out or come; (jārī karwānā) to cause to issue; (barkhāst k.) to turn out or dismiss.

Nikammā, H. a. (nakāra) unserviceable, worthless; (bekār) without work; (be-fāida) unprofitable; (kamfna) base; (garīb) poor; (adam paidāwār) not fertile;—ho jānā, (nakāra ho j.) to become unserviceable or useless;—kar denā, (nakāra kar d.) to render useless; (tabāh k.) to ruin, to destroy. [shuh-rānā] to condemn.

Nikānā, H. v. t. (nirānā) to weed. [patēd.]

Nikānā, H. a. (jarko ukhā) rooted up, extruded.

Nikās, H. f. (jārī) outgoing; (chashma, ibtidā) source, spring; (bikrī) sale; (mahsūl rāhdārī) transit duties; (dāmān) skirts; (siwana) the outer boundary of a town.

Nikash, S. m. (kasautī) a touchstone.

Nikāsi, H. f. (padāwār) outturn, produce; (āmād) income; (nāfā) profit; (mahsūl rāhdārī) transit duty;—khāls, f. (pūrī jamā) net assets;—kī chīṭhī, (rawāna) a permit, a passport;—sālāna, (sālāna āwadānī) annual out-turn.

Nikasnā, H. v. i. (bāhar j.) to go out. [extract.]

Nikāsnā, H. v. t. (nikālā) to take out, to Nikāsta, H. m. (thūf) a prop.

Nikāt, S. a. (nazdīk) near, close.

Nikāuqiyā, H. m. (muhtāj) penniless.

Niket, S. m. (ghar) a house.

Niketan, S. m. (mandir) a temple.

Nikhad, H. a. (kharāb) bad; (muzir; perni-ous; (nāhs) ominous.

Nikhaṇḍ, H. a. (ādā) half; (maddhyā) mid;—ādī rāt, (thik nūn-shah) exactly; midnight.

Nikhang, H. f. (tarkash) a quiver. [clean.]

Nikharānā, H. v. t. (sāf karānā) to cause to Nikharānā, H. v. t. (sāf ho j.) to be cleaned.

Nikhārnā, H. v. t. (sāf k.) to clean; (chīṭnā) to strain; (chhīnā) to peel.

Nikharwānā, H. v. t. to cause to be cleaned.

Nikhatṭā, H. a. (sust) idle; (nikammā) worthless; (fuzūl-khareh) prodigal, thriftless.

Nikhed, S. a. (be-gam) free from sorrow.

Nikhlī, S. a. (samīchā) complete, entire.

Nikhorā, H. a. (be-rahm) merciless, cruel.

Nikhorānā, H. v. t. (khīnchā, yā phārnā) to pull or tear off; (chhīnā) to peel; (chhīṭnā) to husk.

Nikhot, H. a. (be-āib) unblemished.

Nikhrā, H. a. (sāf, sutārā) clean, clear.

Nikī, H. f. (kāṇā) goldsmith's or banker's scales. [small boy.]

Nikkā, H. a. (chhotā) small, little; (naunāh)

Niko, Nikā, P. a. (achchhā, khābār) beautiful, fair;—ī, (nekt) goodness; (husn) beautiful; (tandurastī) health;—kār, a. (sakhī) beneficent;—kārlī, (sakhāwat) beneficence;—nām, (nāmwar) reputed;—nāmī, (shuhrat) reputation;—rū, (khābr) of beautiful countenance.

Nikosnā, H. v. t. (dāgt nipornā) to show the teeth as an animal. [a miser.]

Ni-krishṭ, S. m. (kamfna) low, base; (kanfna)

Nikrit, S. a. (be-imān) dishonest; (kamfna) low, base.

Nikritī, S. f. (kamfna-pan) baseness; (be-imān) dishonesty, fraud. [cultivated creepers.]

Nikunj, S. m. (kunj) a place covered with Nil, H. a. (das arab) ten billions.

Nil, H. a. (āsmānī) blue, dark blue; (ek per) the indigo;—bārī, (nīl kā dhokā) lump of indigo;—bigārnā, (ājib hīkayāt kahā) to tell a wonderful tale; (bahut jhūṭ bolnā) to tell lies; (bārī toṭā sahānā) to suffer a great loss; (pāgal ho j.) to turn mad; āṅkloy meṅ—dhālnā, the eyes to shive in death; (be-sharm ho j.) to become shameless;—gāo, (hiraṅ kī ek qiam) species of deer;—gar, (nīl banāne w.) the indigo maker; (rang-āās) a dyer;—godām, (kārkhāna i nīl) an indigo factory;—gūn, (ābī-jāwardī) cerulean, azure;—kamāl, (kapwāl, nīlofar) the blue lotus or water-lily;—kanth, (sabsak) the blue-necked jay; (moor) a peacock; (mamolā) a wag-tail; (sahajānā kā per) the plant *Hyperanthes moringa*; (Mahādeo kā nām) an epithet of Mahādeo;—kār,—gar, (nīlam, yāqūt-kabūd) the blue gem, the sapphire;—koṭhī, same as—godām,—manī, (nīlam, yāqūt-kabūd) the blue gem, the sapphire;—mirīṭkā, (kālf mī-ṭī) black earth;—padma, (kamāl, nīlofar) the blue lotus or water-lily;—parīā, (nīle dāg ma'lam h.) blue marks to appear;—varn, (nīle rang kā) blue coloured.

Nīlā, H. a. (kabūd, āsmānī) dark blue;—karnā yā kar denā, (bahut mārānā) to beat one black and blue;—patthar, (nīlam, yāqūt-kabūd) the sapphire;—thothā, (tātīyā) blue vitriol.

Nīlāhat, H. f. (kabūdī) blueness.

Nīlājī, Nīlājī, H. a. (be-sharm) shameless.

Nīlājintā, H. f. (be-sharmī) shamelessness.

Nīlak, S. a. (nīlā rangā hā) blue stained or dyed blue; (īṭare nā-ma'lam ādā kā nām) the third or unknown quantity.

Nīlaksh, H. m. (nīl āṅkloy w.) blue eyed; (rājhan) a goose.

Nīlam, H. m. (yāqūt-kabūd) sapphire.

Nīlam, H. m. an auction;—honā, to be sold by public auction;—karnā, to auction;—chī, (nīlam k. w.) an auctioneer.

Nīlāmbār, S. a. dressed in blue.

Nīlang, H. a. & m. (nīle jism kā) blue bodied; (laṅṅ) the Indian crane; (nīlkanth) blue jay.

Nīlānjān, S. m. (surma) antimony.

Nīlāpan, H. m. (nīlāhat) blueness.

Nīlāshman, S. m. (yāqūt) sapphire.

Nīlī, H. a. (āsmānī) blue, azure; (nīl kā pauda) the indigo plant. [blue water-lily.]

Nīlofar, P. n. (kamāl) a blue lotus; (koṭī) the Niloh, H. a. (be-dāg) without fault, defect or flaw;—chhūṭā, (sahī sālm ā.) to come out safe and sound.

Nim, H. m. (ek darakht kā nām) the *Nim* tree;—A. a. (nīsf) half;—ā nim, (nīsf nīsf) by halves;—āstīn, (ādī āstīnōg kī sadrī) an upper jacket with half sleeves;—bismal, (nīsf zakhmī) half wounded; (adh-mā) half-dead; (chī-wan kā mārā) half-slaughtered or slain by love glances;—garm, (shīrgarm) luke-warm;—hakim, (kachchā tabīb) a quack doctor;—jān, (adh-mā) half-dead with fright; (āshīq) lover;—josh, (adh-ubā) half-boiled;—khwābī, (ungahā) drowsiness, dozing;—kushī yā kushtā, (adh-mā) half-killed;—mullā, (adh-parhā) half-learned, a quack;—murda, (adh-mā) half-dead;—rāzī, (ādā khush) half-satisfied;—roz, m. (do-pahar) midday;—shab, (ādī rāt) mid-night;—shām, (sāṅjh) evening;—soz, (adh-bhūnā) half-roasted.

Nimā, P. m. (adhwarā) short undergarment;—āstīn, (ādī āstīnōg kī sadrī) a half sleeved jacket.

Nimāk, H. m. (lon) salt;—dān, a salt cellar.

Nimānā, H. a. (be-chāl) without guile; (sāda) simple; (zāhir) open; (darpok) sheepish.

Nīmāt, P. f. (āram) comfort; (daulatmandī) affluence; (tā) a boon; (mīhrbānī) favour; (tuhā) a dainty. [the sugarcane.]

Nīmāunī, H. f. (ākḥ-rāj) the first planting of

Nimb, H. m. see *Nfm*;—**kolf**, (nibolf) the fruit or berry of the *Nim* tree.
Nimbā, H. m. *Corr.* of *Nibā*.
Nimchak, P. m. (khānjār, kaṭār) a dagger.
Nimchak, H. m. (naichak) the wooden platform of a well upon which the masonry rests.
Nimesh, S. m. (palak) twinkling of an eye; (pal) a moment. [the infinitive mood].
Nimlārth, S. m. (*Gram.*) (śāstrī māsdāria)
Nimitt, H. m. (nishān) a mark; (chinh) a sign; (shugūn) a prognostic; (sabab) a cause, a motive; (hissa) a share, an allotment; (qismat) fortune; *postpu.* (kyūngki) because; (ba-wajh ki) by reason of; (waste) for the sake of; (bagaraz ki) with a view to;—**mān**, (iqbal-mand) fortunate, prosperous; **amantkāl**—, for ever. [w.] possessed of merits.
Nimittī, H. a. (nasibwar) fortunate; (maqdūr
Nimki, H. f. (ufūn kā achār) preserved lemons.
Nimloch, S. m. (gurb lāfātā) sunset.
Nimna, S. m. (gnāra) depth; (nasheb) low ground, low land;—**gā**, (daryā) a river; (palār) a mountain.
Nimnā, H. f. (tāqat) strength.
Nimnānā, H. v. f. (nazbūt k.) to render strong.
Nimnatā, S. f. (gahrāf) deepness, depth.
Ninad, Ninād, S. m. (awāz) sound; (shor) noise; (nā'ra) cry; (bhimbhāshat) humming.
Nināwaw, H. a. ninety-nine;—**ke pher meṃ**, (daulat ke pech meṃ) entirely absorbed in the acquisition of wealth.
Nind, H. f. (khwāb) sleep;—**ānā**,—**ā jānā**, (aughāfā.) to become sleepy; (āghnā) to feel sleepy;—**blār sonā**, (khāb sonā) to sleep soundly;—**harām karnā**, (sone meṃ mukhl h.) to disturb the sleep;—**meṃ honā**, (khwāb-āfāda h.) to be sleepy;—**uchāfnā**,—**uchāt honā**, (āgh khul j.) to have one's sleep driven off.
Nindā, H. f. (ilzām) blame, censure, reproach; (hatak) defamation;—**karnā**, (bad-nām k.) to disgrace; (malāmat k.) to revile; (hikrat k.) to scorn, to abuse; (burāt k.) to speak ill of.
Nindāl, H. a. (nindāsā) sleepy, drowsy.
Nindak, H. a. (malāmatī yā hatak k. w.) reproaching, defaming.
Nindān, H. m. (ilzām, tuhmat) blame, censure.
Nindānā, H. v. f. (ilzām k.) to blame.
Nindāniyā, S. a. (malāmat ke lāq) deserving or liable to reproof or censure.
Nindās, H. m. (āghāf) desire for sleep.
Nindt, S. a. (muttahim, mulzim) blamed, reproached.
Ningalnā, H. v. f. (lilnā) to swallow.
Ningalnā, H. v. f. (lilnā) to cause to swallow.
Nip, H. m. (surāhi) a water-jar; (kadamb) the tree *Nucula Cadamba*.
Nipān, S. m. (pnā) drinking; (hauz) a reservoir of water; (āhāv) a trough for cattle to drink from.
Nipat, H. ad. (bilkull) completely, thoroughly.
Nipāt, S. m. (nifehe girnā) falling down, descending; (maut) death.
Nipātā, H. a. (kuṭā hūā) beaten down; (barbād) destroyed; (mārā hūā) killed.
Nipāth, S. m. (pachnā) reading; (pāt) study of sacred books.
Nipatnā, H. v. i. (khatm h.) to be finished; (faisal yā tal h.) to be settled, adjusted.
Nipornā, H. v. f. (khās nikālā) to show or gnash the teeth. [finishing].
Niptārā, H. m. (faisala) settlement; (ikhtitām)
Niptārā, H. m. (tak k., w.) accomplisher, performer, finisher.
Nipun, S. a. (tez, chālāk) clever, expert.
Nipunā, Nipunatā, Nipunatā, H. m. (chālākī) cleverness; (hunarmandī) skill.
Nipūtā, H. a. m. (lā-walad) childless.
Niputri, H. a. f. (bijh) a barren woman.
Niqāb yā Naqāb, A. m. (burq'a) a veil, a covering for the face;—**posh, yā**—**dār**, a. (burq'a-dār) veiled, masked.
Niqāt A. m. pl. (nuqtā) points, dots.
Niqmat, P. f. (sazā) punishment; ('lwaz) revenge, vengeance; (adāwat) hatred.
Niqra, A. m. (ek qism ki gāthiyā) a kind of gout.

Nir, S. m. (ek nishedarthī upasarg) a negative prefix; (bagair) without;—**ādār**, (be-'izzat) disrespectful;—**anjan**, (be-dāg) free from stain; (pāk) holy; (Param śāhwar) the Supreme Being;—**aykār**,—**ākār**, (nirp) incorporeal, without form; (sarvavyāpītmā) the universal spirit of God;—**bal**, (kamzor) weak;—**balatā**, (kamzorī) weakness, impotence;—**banas**, (be-anūd) childless;—**bhal**, (nidar) fearless, undaunted;—**bodh**, (be-waqt) senseless;—**daī**, (be-rahm, saṅg-dīl) pitiless, hard-hearted;—**dhan**, (garlū, muh-tā) poor, needy;—**dosh**, a. (be-quadr) faultless;—**gun**, (lazzātī iudān se khālī) without animal passion; (Khudā kā nām) name of God; (nākārā) worthless, useless;—**jalā**, (le-āb) without water; (registān) a desert;—**laī**, (be-sharm) shameless;—**lobhī**, (lālch se barī) not avaricious;—**mal**, (sāf) pure, clean;—**niuhī**, (he-dīl) heartless; (sard-mīhr) cold;—**mul**, (bilkull) entirely, wholly; (be-jarper) destitute of root and branches;—**phal**, (be-bar) fruitless.
Nira, S. m. (pānt) water, sap, juice.
Nirā, H. a. (khālī) pure, unalloyed; (sarāsar) sheer, absolute.
Nirakhnā, H. v. f. (dekhnā) to look at, see.
Nirakkās, H. m. (nikās) extraction.
Nirakah, S. m. (pablā nīsul nīhār) the first meridian.
Nirālā, H. a. (sīrf, khālī) sheer; (khālī) pure; (judā) separate, parted; (anokhā) uncommon, rare;—**pan**, ('alāhidag) the state of being apart.
Nirālasi, H. a. (chālāk) not slothful, active.
Nirāmāy, S. a. (tandurust) free from illness, a healthy; (be-dāg) free from taint; (khālī) pure.
Nirāmbu, S. a. (nir-jalā) waterless.
Nirāmtr, S. a. (ashatīrā) without foes.
Nirānā, Nirānā, H. v. f. (ghās pāt nikālā) to clear, to weed; (fāl kātā) to reap a harvest.
Nirānsh, S. a. (be-kasār) having no part or fraction remaining; (pīrā) whole. [a share].
Nirānshī, H. f. and *m.* ('e-bise w.) without
Nirant, S. a. (be-hadd) endless, infinite.
Nirānugrahita, S. f. (jis par mīhrbānt yā rahm na kiya gayā ho) unfavoured, unpitied.
Niraparādī, Niraparādhitā, S. m. (be-quadrī) faultlessness, innocence. [faultless, blameless].
Niraparādīh, S. a. (be-gunāh) free from sin.
Nirārthak, S. Nirārthī, H. m. (be-kār) useless, vain, unprofitable; (muhmal) meaningless.
Niras, S. a. (be-raas) sapless; (khushk) dry; (be-maza) flavourless; (be-hāsh) charin- less; (kharāb) bad;—*m.* (phikāpan) sapless- ness; (be-mazagī) dryness.
Nirās, H. a. (nā-ummed) hopeless, despairing;—**honā**, (māyās h.) to lose hope, to despair of;—**karnā**, (māyās k.) to deprive of.
Nirāsā, Nirāsā, H. same as Nirās.
Nirāsh, H. a. (abhojan) without food; (nir-āhār) destitute of food.
Nirāsī, H. f. same as *Nirāsā*. [bleeding].
Nirāsīs, S. a. (bilā asā yā barakat) without a
Nirāstra, S. a. (be-bathiyār) weaponless.
Nirbāin, H. m. (be-zubān) speechless, dumb.
Nirbair, H. m. (sulh) absence of enmity, peace- ableness.
Nirbal, S. m. (be-tāqat) without strength, powerless; (kamzor) impotent, weak.
Nirbalū, H. f. (nā-tāqatī) powerlessness, im- potency; (kamzorī) weakness.
Nirbandhu, S. a. (be-chāra) friendless. [loss].
Nirbans, H. a. (lā-anūd) without issue, child- less.
Nirban, H. a. (be-bas, lāchār) without power or authority, powerless.
Nirbhay, S. a. (be-dar) fearless, bold.
Nirbhayātā, S. f. (be-khauff) fearlessness.
Nirbij, H. a. (bilā-tukhm) seedless; (lāwālī) childless.
Nirblsi, H. f. (jadvār) zedary. [senseless].
Nirbodh, S. a. (be-'ilm) illiterate; (be-samajh)
Nirbudhī, S. a. (be-waqt) destitute of reason, stupid.
Nirbuddhītā, S. f. (be-waqtī) folly.

Nirbūjh, *H. a.* (ba'īd ul fahm) incomprehensible.
Nirdara, *S. m.* (gār, koh) a cave, a cavern.
Nirdaya, **Nirdai**, *S. f.* (be-rahmī) pitilessness, mercilessness.

Nirdharm, *S. u.* (be-insāf) unjust, unrighteousness; (be-dīnī) irreligious, impiety.
Nirdukh yā **Nirdosh**, *S. a.* (be-'aib, la-gunāh) faultless, without defect or blemish.

Nirdoshī, *H. a.* (be-quṣūr) faultless, blameless.
Nirdoshā, *S. f.* (be-'aib) faultlessness, innocence.

Nirgandh, *S. a.* (be-bā) void of smell.
Nirghant, *S. m.* (farhang) a table of contents.
Nirghantak, *S. m.* a vocabulary.

Nirghin, *S. a.* (gair-makrūh) not detestable; (be-rahm) merciless, cruel; (be-sharm) shameless.

Nirgun, see under Nir.
Nirgun, *S. a.* without owner or master.

Nirjal, *S. a.* (be-pānī) without water, waterless; (biyābān) a desert, waste;—*ā, m.* (sūkhlā bart) a fast during which drinking of water is prohibited;—*karnā, v. t.* to keep a rigid fast.

Nirjan, *S. a.* (gair-āhād) uninhabited; (sunsān) unfrequented; (ujār) depopulated.

Nirjhar, *S. m.* (ābhār) a waterfall, cascade.
Nirjitā, *S. a.* (maglāh) conquered; (nā-ma'fūh) unconquered. [gair-zī-rūh] death

Nirjivā, *S. a.* (be-jān) lifeless, inanimate;—*m*
Nirki, *P. m.* (nirkh-nāma) price, tariff; (bhāzār kā bhāo) market rate;—*bandī*, (bhāo qāim k.) fixing of rates and prices; (nirkh-nāma) price list;—*muqarrar karnā*, (bhāo qāim k.) to fix the selling-price;—*nāma*, (bhāo patr) current price list.

Nirlāl, *S. a.* (be-sharm) shameless.
Nirlajā, *S. a.* (be-hayā 'aurat) a shameless woman; (be-sharmī) immodesty.

Nirlajātā, *S. f.* (be-sharmī) shamelessness.
Nirlep, *S. a.* (be-'aib) spotless.

Nirliptā, *S. a.* (be-napā) unmeasured; (be-dāg) unstained, undefiled.

Nirlobh, *S. a.* (be-hirs) not avaricious, uncovetous;—*m.* (be-hirsī) uncovetousness; (be-garzi) unselfishness.

Nirlobhī, *H. u.* (be-lālach) free from avarice.
Nirmal, *S. a.* (shaffāf) pure; (be-dāg) spotless, stainless. [aib] spotlessness.

Nirmalatā, *S. f.* (saffāf) clearness, purity; (be-nirmatā) *S. m.* (Khālīq) maker, builder, Creator.
Nirmatā, *S. a.* (rachit) made; (masnūf) artificial.

Nirmolī, *H. a.* (moh-rahit) not fascinated by the world; (be-nāf) wanting in affection.

Nirmolī, *S. a.* (be-jar) without root, rootless; (be-asī) without foundation.

Nirnāth, *S. a.* (be-wālī) without a master; (yatīm) an orphan.

Nirnātā, *S. f.* (be-wā) a widow.
Nirodh, *S. m.* (qaid) confinement.

Nirodhan, *S. m.* (qaid) confinement.

Nirog, **Nirogā**, **Nirogit**, **Nirogi**, *H. a.* (changā) in sound health, sound;—*m.* (tandurustī) healthiness; soundness;—*pan*, (tandurustī) freedom from sickness, healthiness.

Nirphul, *H. a.* (be-bar) bearing no fruit; (be-fāidā) fruitless.

Nirā, *P. m.* (qūwat) strength.
Nirūp, *H. a.* (nirākār) formless, shapeless; (nām wajīb ul wajūd) an epithet of the Supreme Being.

Nirvā, *S. a.* (bujhā) extinguished as a fire; (gālib) disappeared;—*m.* (mokh) deliverance; (nest) death, disappearance, extinction.

Nirvanash, *S. a.* (lā-aulād) without family.

Nirved, *S. m.* (ghin) disgust, loathsomeness; (cijz) humility; (ranj) grief; (lā-parwāf) complete indifference.

Nis, *H. m.* (rāt) night;—*S.* a negative prefix meaning out, of, away, me not, without;—*āgam*, *ad.* (rāt āne par) on night coming on;—*bāsar*, (rāt din) day and night; (barā-bar) continually;—*char*, (shahgird) prowling about by night; (rākshash) a demon;—*chal k.*, (yaqin k.) to make sure;—*kalanak*, (be-dāg) spotless.

Nisā, *A. f.* ('aurat) woman; (strī) the female

sex;—*kār*, (chānd) the moon;—*nāth*, (rāt kā mālik chāud) Lord of the night, the moon.

Nisāb, *A. f.* (pūnjī) stock, capital.
Nisāk, *H. a.* (kamzor) impotent, weak.

Nisār, *A. m.* (qurbānī) sacrifice; (nichhāwar) money scattered on festive occasions;—*honā*, (qurbān h.) to be sacrificed. [expel.]

Nisārnā, *H. v. t.* (nikālānā, bāhar k.) to turn out.
Nisās, *H. m.* expiration, breath.

Nisatya, *S. a.* (jhā(hā) false, insincere.

Nisbat, *P. f.* (hawāla) reference; (rishṭa) relation; (muqābala) comparison; (qarābat yā rishtedārī jo ba-zarī'a shāfd hūf ho) relationship by marriage; (nikāh) betrothal;—*ho jānā*, (shāfd ke zarī'a se qarābat ho j.) become connected by marriage; (munasib kiya j.) to be betrothed;—*karnā*, (hawāla d.) to refer; (shāfd k.) to form a matrimonial alliance, to betroth;—*nāma*, (shajra) a genealogical tree;—*rakhuā*, (qarābat yā rishtedārī k.) to bear relation;—*tanāsūb*, ratio, proportion.

Nisbutī, *P. a.* (rishtedār) related by marriage; (sālā) wife's brother, brother-in-law.

Nisṭī, *H. f.* (sīstī) a ladder.

Nisf, *A. a.* (andher) middle-aged; (ādhā) the half;—*ā*, (ādhā ādh) half and half, by halves in halves;—*dāira*, (britārdh) a semicircle;—*karnā*, (ādhā k.) to bisect, to half;—*qutr*, (ardh byās) radius of a circle;—*un-nahar*, (do pahar) mid-day, noon.

Nish, *S. f.* (rāt) night.

Nishā, *H. m.* (yaqīn) assurance, confidence;—*karnā*, (zamānat d.) to give security;—*khātir*, (timānā) satisfaction of mind; (yaqīn) assurance;—*khātir rakhuā*, (dil jamā' k.) to rest assured. [silent, quiet.]

Nishabd, *S. a.* (bilā āwāz) voiceless; (khāmōsh)
Nishadbātā, *S. f.* (khāmōshī) noiselessness, stillness, silence, quiet.

Nishādī, *H. f.* (shabāq, shām) evening, twilight.
Nishākal, *S. m.* (rāt kā waqt) night time.

Nishākār, *S. m.* (rāt) the form or aspect of night;—*m.* (rāt sāl) having the appearance of night, night-like.

Nishān, *P. a.* (qāim k. w.) seating, settling, establishing; (ārām-dih) allaying; used as last member of compound as *khātir nishān*; (dil-ārām) heart allaying;—*m.* (nishān) sign, mark, signal; (muhr) seal, stamp; (sabūt) proof; (khoj) trace, vestige; (pata) address of a person; (chāndmārī) a mark, butt, target; (ālāmat) emblem; (hukm) order; (jhandā) ensign, flag; (shāhī-nāma) letter of a prince;—*bardār*, (alam-bardār) a standard-bearer;—*dāluā*, (chinih k.) to make a mark, to mark;—*dār*, (alam-bardār) a standard-bearer; (jhandā) an ensign;—*a:* (nishān kiya hūā) marked, signed;—*dih*, *a.* and *m.* (batāne w.) one who points out, indicator;—*parnā*, (ālāmat rah jānā) the trace to be left;—*paṭṭī*, *m.* (thuliya) a descriptive roll;—*saudāgarī*, *m.* trade mark.

Nishāna, *P. m.* (nishān) a mark, sign, an impression, butt, target;—*andāz*, an unerring marksmen;—*bāqduh*, ('shist lagānā) to take aim; (bathiyār takāfā) to point a weapon at.

Nishānchī, *P. m.* a standard-bearer.

Nishānī, *P. f.* (ālāmat) a mark, sign, token, model; (jhezā) a catchword; (yāddāsh) keepsake.

Nishānt, *S. m.* (rāt kā ikhtitām) end of night; (bhor) daybreak; (ghar) house.

Nishast, *P. m.* (bāithān) sitting; (andāz) position, attitude; (bāithakā) a sitting room;—*barbāst*, (tuthā bāithānā) sitting and rising; (taur, tariqa) manners, good breeding, etiquette;—*gāb*, (bāithakā) sitting room.

Nishāsta, *P. m.* pottage, any farinaceous food; (mot pich) thick gruel; (mār) starch; (leif) paste.

Nishūta, *P. a.* sharpened, whetted.

Nishūhai, *H. m.* (yaqīn) assurance;—*karke*, *ad.* (yaqīn jānke) assuredly;—*karnā*, (yaqīn k.) to ascertain;—*parnā*, *v. i.* to be assured, to feel sure. [fixed, steady.]

Nishchal, *S. a.* (achal) immovable; (qāim)

- Nishchalā, S. f.** (zamīn) the earth.
Nishchet, S. a. (be-harkat) motionless; (kamzor) powerless, helpless.
Nishchit, S. a. (yaqīnān ma'lūm kiya hūā) ascertained;—**karnā**, (ma'lūm k.) to ascertain.
Nisheb, P. a. vul. Nasheb; (utār) a descent, declivity, slope; (nichāt) low ground.
Nishem, Nishim, P. f. (baithkā) sitting place; (ashiyāna) a bird's nest.
Nishesh, S. a. (be-bachā) leaving nothing over.
Nishes, Nishesh, S. m. (chind) moon.
Nishi, S. f. (rāt) night;—**bāsar**,—**ūin**, (rāt din) day and night.
Nishiddhā, S. f. (mamnū'a) prohibited, forbidden, denied;—**tā**, (rukāwat) prohibition.
Nishin, P. a. (baithā hā) seated.
Nishini, A. f. *used in comp.* as gosha-nishini
Nishkām, H. f. (nirlobh) unselfishness.
Nishkantak, H. a. (be-kāyā) free from thorns; (be-rok tok) free from obstacles.
Nishkapatātā, H. f. (be-chhal) guilelessness.
Nishkāran, H. a. (bilā wajh) causeless, groundless.
Nish-kewal, H. ad. (khāsh kull) belonging exclusively.
Nish-kot, H. a. (be-'aib) without defect or blemish.
Nishpāp, H. a. (be-gunāh) sinless. [innocence.
Nishpāpi, H. f. (be-gunāhi) sinlessness, innocence.
Nishphal, H. a. (be-phal) unfruitful, unproductive. [bearing.
Nishphalā, H. f. (bānīh) woman past child.
Nishprakaram, H. a. (nā-tāpt) powerless.
Nish-prayojan, H. a. (be-wajh) without motive, causeless, groundless.
Nish-putr, H. m. (iswatad) childless.
Nishtar, P. f. (nashat) a lance. [limits.
Nishmā, H. a. (lā-hadd) without boundaries or
Nis-kapat, H. a. (be-dagā) without deceit.
Nisot, H. a. (khālis) pure, unalloyed.
Nispanā, S. a. (achal) immovable. [fless.
Nissandeh, H. a. (be-khatke) undoubted, doubtless.
Nis-santān, H. a. (lā-ālād) without issue.
Nisat, H. a. (be-himmat) without courage.
Nistār, Nistārā, H. m. (āzādī) liberation; (gunāhōp ki nuā'i) remission of sins; (nāiat) salvation; (udhār yā garz se barī h.) discharge of a debt.
Nistārā karnā, H. v. t. (chhutkārā, d.) to liberate, release; (awāgawan se barī k.) to exempt the soul from further transmigration.
Nistārak, S. a. (bichānā) rescuing, delivering, releasing; (nuāit d. w.) a deliverer, saviour.
Nistārān, H. v. t. (rihā k.) to liberate.
Nistok, H. m. (faisala) decision;—**ad**, (bilkul) wholly, totally. [or husk.
Nistush, Nistuk, S. a. (chhīlā) freed from chaff
Nisvāda, S. a. (be-maza) tasteless.
Nisay, P. m. (qābil-i-farāmoshī) a thing unworthy to be remembered.
Nisayān, A. m. (farāmoshī) forgetfulness.
Nit, H. ad. (hamesha mudām) continually.
Nit, H. f. (chāl chalan) conduct.
Nitahem, H. m. (nit-kiryā) daily religious observances;—**ad**, (har roz) every day.
Nitakram, S. m. (kiryā) daily duty.
Nitāl, S. m. (pātāl) name of one of the seven divisions of the lower regions. [exhausted.
Nitar, H. a. (garīb) poor; (mānda) worn out.
Nithārā hūā, S. a. (sāf kiya hūā) purified.
Nitārān yā Nithārān, H. v. t. (pānī ko sāf k.) to purify water.
Nitharān, H. v. t. (sāf ho j.) to be made clear or clean, to be purified.
Nithrā, H. a. (sāf) purified.
Nithur, H. a. (sakhī) harsh, severe; (be-rahm) cruel, unfeeling; (khardārā) coarse.
Nithurāf yā Nithurāf, Nithurāf, H. f. (sakhī) harshness; (sang-dillī) hardness of heart; (haṭ) stubbornness.
Nitya, S. a. (mudāmī) continual, perpetual.
Nityadān, H. m. (sadhārī) daily alms-giving.
Nityāka, H. ad. (hamesh) always, ever.
Nityakaram, H. m. (mudāmī farz) constant duty.
Nityānand, H. a. (dāmī khushī) eternal happiness; (khush-dill) a happy person.
Nityasādhan, H. m. (hamesha kī muhāzāt) constant protecting.
Nityatā, S. m. (dāwām) perpetuity, continuance.
Nivārā, S. f. (kugwārī laṭkī) an unmarried girl, a virgin.
Nivāran, S. H. m. (hifāzāt) defence.
Nivās, S. m. (sākūnat) dwelling, residing; (shab-bāshī) passing the night; (jā sukūnat) residence, abode; (ghar) house;—**sthān**, (jā sukūnat) dwelling. [ma'rās) petition.
Nivedan, S. m. (ishtihār) announcement; ('ara Nivedit, S. a. (mushahar) announced; (kahā gayā) stated, told.
Nivā, H. f. (khāmoshtī) stillness, calmness.
Niwāf, H. f. (hawā kā thamnā yā us kī 'adam maujādgī) stillness of the wind; (garāmī) warmth, heat.
Niwāla, P. m. (luqma) a mouthful, morsel; some kā—, (ek amrāna da'wat) an expensive banquet;—**mārnā**, (luqme khānā) to swallow by mouthfuls.
Niwār, H. f. (ek qism kā motā fīta) a coarse broad tape; (dhān jo ān se āp bilā jote booge) uncultivated rice;—**bāf**, (niwār hīnne w.) a tape weaver.
Niwārā, H. m. (ta'wīz) an amulet worn on the
Niwārā, H. m. (kishtī) a boat.
Niwārī, H. f. a species of jasmine. [habitant.
Niwāst, H. a. (rahne w.) a resident, an inhabitant.
Niwāyā, H. a. (qarm) warm, hot.
Niyābat, A. f. (nāibī) the office of a naib or assistant.
Niyam, S. m. (rukāwat) restraining, checking; (hukm, usūl) rule, precept; (dastūr) custom; (daryāfi) ascertainment; (iqār-nāma) bond, agreement;—**rahit**, **a.** (arok) unrestrained, unrestricted.
Niyaman, S. m. (rok) restraint, check; (inki-sārī) humiliation; (qaid, bandish) confinement, restriction; (usūl) precept, rule.
Niyān, H. m. (insāf) justice;—**chukānā**, (insāf k.) to administer justice, to hear complaints;—**ke hetu yā het**, (insāf ke waste) for the purpose of justice.
Niyārā, H. a. (alag) separate, distinct; (judā) apart;—**honā**, (alag h.) to become separated;—**karnā**, (judā k.) to separate.
Niyat, A. f. (marzī) will, intention; (manshā) aim, object;—**karnā**, (irādā k.) to intend;—**ke sāth**, (irādē ke sāth) with intention; (irādātān) intentionally;—**sābit rukhūā**, (irādā qaim r.) to adhere one's purpose.
Niyān, H. a. (munisī) just. [a court of justice.
Niyāy, H. f. (insāf) justice;—**sābhā**, (ādālāt)
Niyāz, P. f. (du'ā, itimās) petition, prayer;—**denā**, (nazr d.) to give;—**gar**, (multamī) a suppliant;—**hāsil karnā**, (ārzū pānā) to attain one's desire; (ta'āzīm k.) to pay one's respect;—**karnā**, (ājīz se du'ā k.) to supplicate;—**mand, m.** (khākāst) supplicating, humble; (sāval) a petitioner;—**I rasūl**, alms given in the name of Mohammed; be—, (āsūda) content.
Niyog, S. m. (lagāo) application; (istīmāl) use; (hukm) order; (manzūrī) sanction; (sūrat-i-amriya) the imperative mood.
Niyogī, S. m. (muqarrar, mukhtār) appointed, invested with authority; (hākīm) an officer; (wazīr) a minister; (nāib) a deputy; (kārin-da) an agent.
Niyuddh, S. m. hand to hand struggle.
Niyukta, S. m. (hākīm) a ruler, governor.
Niyūshanda, P. a. (sunne w.) a hearer; (chorī se sunne w.) an eaves-dropper.
Niyut, S. m. (das lākh) a million.
Niz, P. ad. (bhī, ist taur) also, likewise.
Niza', A. m. (jhaṅgā) dispute, contention; (tanāzzū) altercation; (hindī fasād) subject of dispute, the point of issue;—**I lafzī**, (bāt chī kī takarrār) a wordy dispute.
Nizām, A. m. (tarfī, itizām) order, arrangement; (nazīm) disposition; (nazm wg kā banānā) composition of verses; ('ādat, dastūr) custom, habit; (bunyādī) foundation, basis (hākīm) governor;—**i shurashī**, the solar system.

Nizamāt, P. f. (intizām) arrangement; (hukūmat) government; ('adigustārī) administration of justice; (munīzimī) the office of a *nizam*.

Nizār, P. a. (dubāl) thin, slim, lean.

Nizārī, P. f. (dubāpan) thinness, emaciation.

Nizādūt, P. f. (jamā' wāsīl baqf) an inefficient balance, a suspense account.

Nizāhād, P. m. (asl, nash) origin, root, principle; (gharāh) family, descent.

Nizāhād, P. a. (aslī) original, radical.

Nizhānd, P. m. (ranj yā za'īf se digargū) changed by grief or age; (gāmgīn) sad, sorrowful; (khāfī) angry, wrathful.

Noch, H. m. (chutkī) pinch, a scratch, claw;—nā, (chutkī) to pinch. [tearing.

Nochā-nāchī, H. f. mutual scratching and

Nok, P. f. (sīrā) point; (konā) angle, (qalam kī zubān) nib of a pen; (chīgī kī chogh) beak of a bird;—dār, (nuklā) pointed;—dum bhāgū, (bāf tēz se bhāgū) to decamp;—jhoṅk, (noch khāso) tugging and pulling; (kināya-bāf) talking by innuendoes, (ta'na-zanī) sarcastic observations;—I zūbā, (bar-zubān, hīz) on the tip of the tongue, by heart;—zūbā karnā, (hīz k.) to get by heart.

Nokhā, cor. of Anokha.

Noklā, H. a. sharp-pointed, pointed.

Nol, P. f. (parandon kī chogh) a beak, *oil, as of a bird*; (toyī) a spout.

Non, H. m. (namak) salt;—tel, (namak o tel) salt and oil; (zindagi kā sāmān) the necessaries of life.

Nonā, H. m. (ek qism kā sharīf) a kind of custard-apple;—a, (namkīn) saltish, brackish;—pānī, (khāfī pānī) salt water; (samundarī pānī) sea-water.

Noni, H. f. (lonī) efflorescence of salt on a wall;—maṭṭī, brackish soil.

Noniyā, H. m. (namak-farosh) a dealer in salt; (shora bāndne w.) a manufacturer of salt-petre.

Nosh, P. m. (shurb) a draught, anything drunk; (tiriyā) an antidote; (shahād) honey; (tabī hayāt) water of life;—dārū, (tiriyā) an antidote, a remedy;—I jū farīmānā yā karnā, (khānā yā pīnā) to eat, to drink;—karnā, (pīnā) to drink; (khānā) to eat;—ū—, (piyālā par piyālā) repeated drinking.

Noshān, P. a. (pite hāe) drinking; used as a suffix in compound words.

Noshi, P. f. (pīnā) drinking.

Nripāmay, S. m. (sīl) consumption.

Nripāsān, S. m. a throne, a chair of state.

Nripātma, S. m. (shāhī padāish kī) of royal birth; (bādshāh kā betā) a king's son, a prince.

Nripāt, S. m. (rāj kūtwar) son of a king.

Nripāl, S. m. (bādshāh) a king, a monarch.

Nripāj, S. m. (bādshāh) a prince, a king.

Nrit, S. f. (nāch) dancing.

Nritu, S. m. (nachaniyā) a dancer.

Nritya-shālā, S. m. (nāch-ghar) a dancing room, a theatre.

Nrityak, S. m. (nachaniyā) a dancer.

Nubūwat, P. f. (peshugor) prophecy, divining.

Nuchnā, H. v. i. to be scratched or clawed.

Nūd, S. m. (shahtūt kā darakhī) the mulberry tree. [king, courtiers.

Nudama, A. m. (musāhib) companions of a

Nudrat, P. f. (tanhāf) solitude.

Nufūs, A. pl. m. (arwāh) souls, spirits; (ashkhās) individuals, persons.

Nuh, H. m. (nākhūn) nail; (panja) talon.

Nuhāṭ, H. m. (kharogchā) a scratch with the nail or talon.

Nuhum, P. a. (nawāṅ) ninth.

Nuhūsat, P. f. (bad-shagūf) inauspiciousness; (dāldā) poverty. [nobles.

Nulabā, A. m. pl. (shurafā) the nobles; (umarā)

Nulūm, A. m. pl. of Najam; (sīrā) stars;—f, (jotishī) an astronomer, astrologer.

Nukhuat, P. m. (āgāz) beginning;—zūfī, (palāuthā) first born; (jeth) eldest son;—zūfī, (bārāf) primogeniture.

Nukhustagi, P. f. (pahlā phal) first fruit.

Nuklā, same as Nokila.

Nuklā, H. m. (nokdār lakṛ) a pointed stick;—lagānā, (nuklī lakṛ se khodnā) to goad with a pointed stick.

Nukkar, H. m. a projecting corner.

Nukta, P. m. (bārki) a point;—bīn, (nukta-chīn) hypercritical, critic;—dān, (bārkdān) understanding, subtleties;—dānī, (hoshīyārī) sagacity, discernment;—pardāz, (tēz) acute; (hoshīyār) sagacious. [meat.

Nukṭī, H. f. (bundiyā) a kind of small sweet-

Numāyān, P. a. (hawāidā) appearing, apparent;—honā, (zāhir h.) to appear, to be shown.

Numāf, P. f. (dikhāf) showing, exhibiting.

Numāinda, P. a. and m. (dikhāne w.) an exhibitor.

Numāish, P. f. (dikhāo) appearance, sight; (tamāshā) a show;—gāh, ('ajāib-ghar) a museum; (mīnā-bāzār) exhibition;—P. a. (dikhāwāf) for snow or display. [increase.

Numū, Numū, P. m. (ugnā, bahnā) growth.

Nūpur, H. f. (jhānjh) a kind of tinkling ornament for the ankles.

Nuqabā, A. pl. (umarā o shurafā) princes, chiefs. [meats.

Nuql, A. m. (mewe, mithāf) fruits and sweet-

Nuqra, P. m. (chāndī) silver; (rāpiya) money; (sufed rang) a white colour, cream colour;—khām, (khālīs chāndī) pure silver.

Nuqraī, P. a. (rupahī) made of silver, silvery; (sufed) white.

Nuqs, P. m. (dāg) spot, blame, defect;—nikāl-nā, ('alibātānā) to pick out defects.

Nuqsān, A. m. ('aib) defect; (ghāṭā) deficiency, loss;—bharnā, (ghāṭā uṭhānā) to bear a loss;—bil-qasd, (dida o dānistā nuqsān) intentional waste or damage;—zawārā karnā, (ghāṭe sah l.) to put up with loss.

Nuqta, P. m. (sīfar) a point, a dot, a cypher; (dāire kā markaz) centre of a circle; (zarra) a small part;—denā, (shoshe lagānā) to give points. [tales, anecdotes.

Nuqūl, A. f. pl. of naql; (qisse, kahāniyān)

Nuqūsh, A. m. (rangawān, naqqāshiyān) paintings, engravings; (khutbā) inscriptions.

Nūr, A. m. (roshnī) light; (jhalak) brilliancy; lustre;—af-shūn, (roshnī dāine w.) light diffusing;—'alīnū, (roshnī do āṅkhon kī) light of the two eyes; (azīz) a beloved; (betā) a son;—chashm, same as nūr 'alīnū;—chashmī, (piyārī lakṛ) beloved daughter;—ke tarke yā zūhūr ke tarke, (al-as-sabāh) at break of day;—bāf, (julāhā) a weaver;—bāfī, (bīnāf) weaving.

Nūraf, A. a. (roshan) luminous, resplendent.

Nūrī, H. f. a bird of the parrot kind; (roshan) bright. [ing from the dead.

Nushur, A. m. (murdon men se jī uṭhnā) ris-

Naskha, P. m. (naqlā copy; (dhāuchā) model; (namūna) an example; ('ilāj-nāma) a recipe, prescription of medicine;—bāyduhā, (dāwā d.) to put up a prescription;—likhū, (dāwā likhnā) to write a prescription.

Nusrat, P. f. (maān) assistance; (bachāo) defence; (fath) victory;—āyāt, (fathmand), victorious. [demonstrations.

Nuśās, A. m. (zuhūr) manifestations; (subūt)

Nutan, S. m. (navā, tāzā) new, fresh, recent.

Nutq, A. m. (govāf) power of speech.

Nuzhat, P. f. (fā-ila) distance; (pākī) purity; (khushī) pleasure, delight.

Nuzūl, A. m. (utarnā) descending, alighting; (āṅkh kī bīnārī) a cataract in the eye; (lā-wāri jagah, jo sarkār le le) excheated property; (bādshāhī yā sarkārī zamīn) crown or government lands.

Nyāe, H. m. (insāf) justice;—kachahīrī yā is-thān, ('adlat) court of justice;—karnā, (insāf k.) to administer justice;—patr, (fā-sala) decree.

Nyāi, H. m. (hākim) judge.

Nyām, P. m. (miyān) a sheath, scabbard.

Nyārā, H. m. (alag) apart.

Nyāyī, H. a. (thīk) proper, just.

Nyotā, H. m. (nawēl) invitation.

Nyotnā, H. v. i. (dā'wat k.) to invite.

Nyānā, S. a. (ghatā hūā) lessened; (kam) less; (nāqis) defective; (kamfua) vile, wicked.
Nyanatā, S. f. (kamf) deficiency. [angle].
Nyun-kou, H. m. (zāwīa ī hādā) an acute

O

O. (Dewnāgrī barānmāla kā terahwān swar) the thirteenth vowel of the Dewnāgrī alphabet;—*int* (aksar chhotōj ko bulāne ke liye istī'māl kiya jāta hai, abe hot) are generally applied to inferiors ho! ho there! hallo.
Ohhi, H. f. (hāthī wg. phānsāne kā gadōhā) a pit for catching elephants.
Ohrā, H. f. (ziyāda) excessive;—*ad.* (ziyādātī se, bahut) excessively, too much;—*H. f.* (be-maza) tasteless.
Ochhā, H. f. (khālī) empty; (chhihhlā) shallow; (chhoṭā) small; (thorā) scanty; (hech) trifling; (bebhūda) nonsensical; (haqr) contemptible; (pīch) insignificant; (kharāb) bad; (garīb) poor; (nākāra) worthless; (zubbān) disgraceful; (bul-havas) fickle.
Ochhāi, H. f. **Ochhāpan, H. m.** (halkā-pan) lightness; (chhihhlāht) shallowness; (be-hādaci) absurdity, nonsense; (khifāt) insignificance; (nikamūpan) worthlessness; (kamfua-pan) bareness, lowness.
Odā, H. a. (bhīgā, nam, tar) wet, moist.
Odān, S. m. (bhat) boiled rice. [*dhifolia*].
Odāni, S. f. (Gula kā pet) the plant *zida cor-og*.
Od, P. m. (bahāo) stream; (bhad) blow; (past-ne ki dhār) stream of perspiration. [the soil].
Ogāl, H. m. (sif) moisture near the surface of
Ogar, Ogra, D. m. a kind of gruel.
Ogh, S. m. (dhāra) stream, torrent, current; (bahāo) flow; (dher) collection.
Oghra, H. f. (jis men gīt na ho) wanting *ghee* or clarified butter; (pīkī) insipid, tasteless.
Oghrā, P. m. (kānj) a kind of gruel.
Ogru, H. a. (be-maza) insipid, tasteless;—*m.* (khiichrī) a mixed mess.
Oh, H. m. (ah, āhā) oh, ha; (dard yā musibat kā nāra) an exclamation of pain or distress.
Ohār, H. m. (pardā) covering.
Ohō, H. int. (ohō, asfōs) alas.
Oh, H. m. (halkā) light. [manifestation].
Ojas, S. m. (roshni) light, splendour; (dikhāwā)
Ojh, H. m. (umīda, antariyān) stomach, entrails.
Ojhā, H. m. (thāp-phūk k. w.) exorciser.
Ojhām, H. f. (ojhā ki bīb) the wife of an *ojhā*.
Ojhal, H. f. (gāib) invisible, out of sight; (poshida) hidden;—*honā*, (gāib yā poshida h.) to become invisible.
Ojhar, H. f. (ghūpsā, dhakkā) knock, blow; (lāt) kick of a fighting cock.
Ojharī, H. f. (ānt, antī) bowels, intestines.
Ok, S. m. (ghar) house, dwelling; (jāe-panāh) asylum, refuge; (chullā) drinking water from the hollow of the hand. [ments, tools].
Okhar, H. m. (thāhiyār) instruments, imple-
okhī, H. f. (gālī) a mortar to pound grain.
Oknā, H. v. t. (qai k.) to vomit.
Oh, H. m. (qur k. zāi zamānat) a personal security for a debt; (sūran) an edible tuberous root; (riht) pledge, pawn.
Olā, H. m. (zhāl) hail, hail-stone; (ot, sāya) screen; (ek mīthāī kā nām) name of a sweetmeat;—*ho jānā*, (thāndā ho j.) to become
olan, H. m. (lākan) pendant. [cold].
Oli, H. m. same as *Al*; (zamānat) security.
Oli, H. f. (or, ulāī) eaves of a house.
Om, S. m. (Hindū trimūrī kā nām) a name for the Hindu triad, a word used to preface prayers;—*ad.* (hāg) yes; (evamastu) so be it, amen.
Oudh, H. m. (gūth) a string used in roofing.
Onna, H. m. (uphāniyā) a woman's *chadar*.
Outh, H. m. (lab) the lip.
Op, H. f. (roshni, jhalak) shine, lustre, bright-
ness;—*denā*, (Ab chāghānā) to give lustre.
Opchī, H. m. (musallih admi) a man armed with weapons;—*khāna*, (muḥāfizāt-khāna) a guard-house; (tilāwa) a picket.
Opnā, H. m. (jilā) polish, lustre.
Or, H. m. (shurū, binā) origin; (taraf) direc-

tion, quarter; (kināra) end; (hadd) boundary; (choṭī) peak, utmost height; *chāroṅ*—, (har taraf) on all sides; *merī*—, (merī taraf se) from my side; *us—karnā*, (tarafdarī k.) to take the part or side of;—*na chhor*, (na shurū' na akhīr) neither beginning nor end.
Orā, H. m. (ṭokrā) basket, pannier.
Oran, H. m. (dhāl) shield, target;—*khanj*, (dhāl talwār) shield and sword.
Orhā, H. v. t. (dhānkā) to cover;—*m.* (chādar) covering; (razāī) quilt;—*urhānā*, (chādar wg. se dhānkā) to cover one with a mantle;—*utārānā*, (nangā k.) to remove the covering; (faizbat k.) to defame.
Orhī, H. f. a small *chādār*;—*badalānā*, to exchange *chādars* in token of friendship.
Orī, H. f. (ghar ki olī) eaves of a house.
Ormā, H. m. (ek qism ki silāf) the name of a kind of sewing;—*karnā*, (bhārān) to fill; (kināra k.) to hem.
Ornā, H. v. t. (dhāl lagānā) to cover one's self with a shield; (wār bachānā) to ward off a blow. [—*par jānā*, to fall in value].
Os, H. f. (shabnam) dew;—*ke motī*, dew drops;
Osannā, H. v. t. (gūgdhnā) to knead dough.
Osar, H. f. (kalor) a young cow.
Osār, H. a. (chaurā) wide.
Osārā, H. m. (bāramda) porch.
Osh, same as Os.
Osisa, H. m. (sirhānā) head of a bed.
Osrā, H. m. (bārī) time;—*osrī, f.* (bārī bārī) time after time.
Oṭ, H. f. (bachat) saving; (kifāyat-shī'ārī) economy; (āp. pardā) partition, screen; (chughat) veil; (panāh) shelter; (kamīn-gāh) hiding place;—*honā, v. t.* (pardā h.) to be concealed;—*karnā, v. t.* (chhipānā) to conceal, screen;—*kasar, m.* (nāfā' o auqsān) profit and loss;—*H. (āp. rok.)* a scotch.
Oṭā, H. a. (utnā) so much, that many.
Oṭā, H. m. (pardā) a screen: one who picks or separates the seed from cotton.
Oṭang, H. f. (chhoṭā) not long, short.
Oṭnā, H. v. t. (dhānkā) to cover; (panāh d.) to shelter; (bināle nikālānā) to pick or separate the seed from cotton. [ing the cotton seeds].
Oṭnī, H. f. (charḥī) an instrument for separat-

P.

P. p. (Fārsī kā tīcā harf, aur Nāgrī kā ikkhwān binjīn) the third letter of Persian and the twenty-first consonant of the Nāgrī alphabet.
Pā, H. (isāq hai jo ism ī sifāt ko ism ī zat banātā hai) affix employed in forming abstract substantives from adjectives and substantives, as *Burhān*.
Pā, P. m. (sirf murakkabāt ke akhīr men ātā hai) used only as last member of *comp.* (pānw) foot; (darakht ki jār) foot of a tree; (qayām-pizīr) lasting, continuing;—*audāz, m.* (khāk-sho) door-rug;—*band*, (muqayyad) fettered; (girāstī men phānsā) encumbered with a family; (nankar) a servant; (agāī) a rope with which the forefeet of a horse are tied;—*band honā*, (muqayyad h.) to be fettered;—*bu zan-jir*, (pair men beṭī) fettered in chains;—*hos*, (qadamhos) kissing the feet; (parastish) adoring, worshipping;—*hosī*, (qadam-hosī) kissing the feet, reverence;—*dar rikāb*, (rikāb men pair rakhe) having the foot in the stirrup; (taiyār, mustā'id) ready, prompt; (qarīb-ul-marḡ) one foot in the grave;—*darāz*, (pāgw phālā) having the feet extended; (āram se) at ease, contented;—*lagz*, (thokar) slip, stumble; (galatī) error;—*marḡ*, (zor) strength, valour;—*piyāda*, (pāidā) on foot, afoot;—*shikasta*, (hīṭe pāgw) having the legs broken; (kamzor) infirm; (līchār) helpless;—*tāba*, (moza) socks, stockings;—*yāb*, (uthlā) fordable; (utār) a ford;—*zeb*, (khalkhāl) an ankle ornament. [restraint; (qā'idā) rule].
Pābandī, P. f. (rukāwat, qaid) restriction.
Pach, S. a. (pakānā) cooking, baking; (hazm k.) digesting.
Pach, H. f. (sahārā) support; (panāh, bachāo),

protection, defence; (ta'assub) prejudice, bigotry;—*a.* (pāgh) five;—*gūlyā*, a game played with five pebbles;—*kalyān*, a horse white on the legs and forehead;—*khūyā*, (panj-gosha, mukhammas) a pentagon;—*laṛā*, (jis meṇ pānch laṛiyāṅ hon) consisting of five rows or strings; (pāpch laṛion kā hār) a necklace of five strings;—*mahla*, (panj-manziā) five-storied;—*mel*, (milā hūā) mixed; (garhar) confused;—*pahlī*, (mukhammas) pentagon.

Pach, *S. m.* (zamurrad) emerald. [digestive.

Pachuk, *H. m.* (pakānā) cooking; (chāran) a

Pachānā, *H. v. t.* (hazn k.) to digest; (josh d.) to ferment.

Pachānaw, *H. u.* ninety-five.

Pachānlyā, *S. f.* (pachue jog) digestible.

Pachān, *H. m.* (hazama) digestion.

Pachās, *H. a.* (pinjāh) fifty.

Pachāsā, *H. m.* (pachās rupaye ke wazn kā baṭṭā) a weight of fifty rupees.

Pachāsi, *H. u.* eighty-five.

Pachāunī, *H. f.* (antāṭ) the entrails.

Pachchar, *H. m.* (pānūf) a wedge;—*arānā*, to insert a slip of wood into a crack or opening;—*mārūnā*, to put a spoke in the wheel; (muzāhiin honā, rokānā) to obstruct, thwart.

Pachchham, *H. m.* (magrib) the west.

Pachchhamī, *H. a.* (magribī) western.

Pachh, *H. m.* (bāz) wing, feather; (madad) assistance, adherence; (tarāfārf) partiality; (pākh, pakhwārā) the half of a lunar month, a fortnight. [hind legs as a horse.

Pachh, *H. m.* (du-latf) kicking out with the

Pachhag, *H. m.* (magrib) the west.

Pachhār, *H. f.* (paṭak) a fall on the back;—*nā*, (paṭaknā) to throw on the back.

Pachhattar, *H. u.* seventy-five. [bird.

Pachherā, *H. m.* (pardār) winged; (parand)

Pachhiyā, **Pachhiyān**, *H. m.* a westerly wind.

Pachhor, *H. m.* (phaṭaknā) winnowing.

Pachhoran, *H. m.* (bhūsi) the chaff which flies off in winnowing

Pachhornā, *H. v. t.* (phaṭaknā) to winnow.

Pachitānā, *H. v. t.* (pashemān h.) to regret, to repent.

Pachūtāwā, *H. m.* (pashemānī) regret. [wind.

Pachhwa, *H. f.* (magrib hawā) the westerly

Pachis, *H. a.* twenty-five.

Pachisi, *H. f.* (ek khel) a game.

Pach-mach, *H. f.* (chhapākā, phasākā) the noise made in walking in mire, squash.

Pachpachā, *H. a.* (pilpilā) slabby.

Pachpan, *H. a.* fifty-five.

Pad, *S. m.* (pair) foot; (qadam) footstep; (naqsh i pā) foot-print, trace; (ghar) home, station; (martaba) rank, dignity; (band) stanza; (shai) a thing;—*ārth*, (ni'mat) rarity, object;—*ārth vidyā*, (ilsafa i tabā'f), the science of natural philosophy;—*āsan*, (pādān) foot-stool;—*chīnī*, (naqsh i pā) foot-print;—*pankaj*, *a. m.* (kanwale pair) a lotus-like foot;—*pīrhā*, (pādān) a foot-stool;—*tal*, (talwā) sole of the foot.

Padak, *S. m.* (qadam) step; (darjā) position, an office; (haukal) an ornament of the neck; (puttā) a badge.

Padar, *H. f.* (paiṛon kī āhāt) noise of foot-steps;—**Padar**, *P. m.* (ūp) father. [like.

Padārāna, **Padārānā**, *P. a.* (wālidānā) father.

Padāsh, **Padāshī**, *P. m.* (i'waz) reward, recompense. [baithnā) to sit.

Padhārnā, *H. v. t.* (jānā yā ānā) to go or come.

Pādī, *S. m.* (pādār) footed;—*H. m.* (chahārum hisse kā haqqār) entitled to a fourth part or share; (dhān) paddy.

Pādīd, *P. a.* (khuā, sāf) open, clear, visible.

Pādina, *S. m.* (kamāl) the lotus-flower; (insān ke jism par ek khāss til) a particular mole on the human body; (das kharab) ten billions;—*mukhi*, (jawāśā) a species of prickly nightshade;—*push*, *m.* (kunkarā) name of a plant.

Padmā, *S. f.* an epithet of Lakshmi.

Padmāvatī, *S. f.* (kanwal ke phūl se bhārī) abounding in lotus-flowers; (Lakshmi kā nām)

an epithet of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth, (Gaṅgā kī khāss dhārā) the main stream of the Ganges.

Padmīnī, *S. f.* (chār qismoṅ meṇ se pahīl qism kī aurat) the first woman of the four classes, the four classes are *Padmīnī*, *Chitrīnī*, *Sanhīnī*, and *Ilstinī*.

Padudak, *H. m.* (charaṇāmrit) water in which a Brahman's feet have been washed and which is drunk by Hindu devotees as an act of religious merit. [clergyman, minister, missionary.

Pādri, *S. m.* (ṭāfōn kā pīr) Christian priest.

Padrūd, *P. m.* (rukhsat, widā'f) leave, dismissal;—*karnā*, (widā'f h.) to bid adieu.

Pādshāh, *P. m.* (shāh) a king;—*zādā*, (rāj-kunwar) king's son;—*zādī*, (rāj-kunwārī) princess.

Pādshāhāt, *P. f.* (sultaṇat) kingdom.

Pādshāhī, *P. m.* same as *Pādshāhat*.

Pādūkā, *S. f.* (kharāg) wooden shoe, sandal.

Pādwi, *S. f.* (rastra), road, way, path; (laqab, khitāb) title, degree;—*denā*, (laqab d.) to confer a title. [able; (mustā'idd) ready.

Pādār, *P. a.* (mazbūt) firm; (ustuwār) dur-

Pādārī, *P. f.* (ustuwār) permanent; (mazbūtī) durability, stability. [long drawers.

Pādāmā, *P. m.* (ghuṭannā) trousers; (izār)

Pādkhāna, *P. m.* (jāe zurār) a necessary, latrine.

Pādmāl, *P. a.* (kuchlā) trodden under foot; (barbād) destroyed;—*honā*, (kuchlā j.) to be trampled on.

Pādmālī, *P. f.* (tabāhī) destruction, ruin.

Pādmardī, *P. f.* (himmat) courage, resolution.

Pāeucha, *P. m.* (shilwār) one leg of a pair of drawers.

Pāetāna, *P. m.* (moza) a sock.

Pāetakhit, *P. m.* (dār-us-sultaṇat) the royal residence, the capital. [(dharā) a footpath.

Pāg, *H. m.* (qadam) the foot-step;—*dandī*.

Pāg, *H. m.* (ras) syrup.

Pāgāl, *H. f.* (tajkā) dawn of day, morning.

Pāgal, *H. a.* (dīwānā) mad, insane;—*honā*, (sīq ho j.) to become mad;—*khāna*, (sīqon ke rahne kā makān) mad-house, lunatic asylum;—*pan*, (dīwānagī) madness, insanity.

Pāghā, *H. m.* (ek qism kā sakht lohā yā ispāt) a kind of hard iron or steel; (rassā) a rope.

Pāgiyā, *H. f.* (pagrī) a turban.

Pāglā, *H. a.* (dīwānā) mad, foolish. [syrup.

Pāgnā, *H. v. t.* (shīre men dūbānā) to dip in

Pāgrī, same as **Pāgiyā**;—*utārūnā*, (be-'izzat k.) to disgrace, dishonour.

Pāgur, *H. m.* (jugālī) chewing the cud.

Pāgurānā, *H. v. t.* (jugālī k.) to chew the cud.

Pāhal, *H. m.* (arāf) side; (gālā) a flake of cotton or wool.

Pahar, **Pahr**, *H. m.* (āth ghariyān yā tīn ghanṭe kā pās) a division of time consisting of eight ghars or three hours;—*dīn*, (dīn kā pahā pahar) first watch of the day.

Pahār, *H. m.* (koh) mountain; (chatṭān) rock; (koḥ hāf sakht yā mazbūt shai) anything very hard or strong; (koḥ hār bhārī yā mushkil kām) any heavy or difficult task;—*a.* (barā) great, large.

Pahārā, *H. m.* the multiplication table.

Pahārī, *H. u.* (kohistān) mountainous;—*f.* (kūcha) a hill.

Pahchān, *H. f.* (shinākhī) knowledge; (mulāqāt) acquaintance; (tajriba) experience; (nishān) mark.

Pahchānā, *H. v. t.* (ma'lūm k.) to perceive, know; (samajhūnā) understand; (tamiz k.) to distinguish. [enigma.

Pahelī, *H. f.* (chistān) a riddle; (mu'amma)

Pahilaṭā, **Pahilaṭhā**, *H. a.* (jethrā) first-born;—*pan*, (jethānī) primogeniture.

Pahinnā, **Pahinnā**, *H. v. t.* (zeb i badan k.) to put on dress. [dress.

Pahirāo, **Pahirāwā**, *H. m.* (kaprā, poshāk)

Pahirāwanī, *H. f.* (jorā) dress given to guests at a wedding.

Pahilyā, *H. m.* wheel of a carriage.

Pahlā, *H. a.* (auwal) first; (muqaddam) prior;

(asīl) original.

Pahle, *H. ad.* (peshtar se) at first;—*hī se*,

(pesh-tar hīse) from the very first;—**pahal**, (auwal auwal) first of all; (auwala) in the first instance; (ibtidān) originally.

Pahlū, P. m. (baḡal) a side, flank, wing; **chār** —, **a.** (pur-shikam) bellyful;—**dār**, (chaurā) spacious;—**nishin**, (pās baiḡhe w.) sitting by the side; (sāth) a companion;—**par**, (taraf men) on the side; (ek taraf) on one side;—**tilā**, (kīnāra-kashī) drawing; aside, shirking;—**tilā karnā**, (alag h.) to draw aside or apart, to draw back from.

Pahlwān, H. m. (bahādūr) hero, champion; (kush-t-bāz) a wrestler.

Pahlwānī, H. f. (bahādūrī) heroism.

Pahnā, H. f. (chaurā, arz) width.

Pahnānā, H. v. t. (pahnānā) to cause to be dressed, to cause to put on. [clothes, dress.

Pahnāo, Pahnāwā, H. m. (kapre, poshak)

Pahnāwan, H. f. (Jorā) garments bestowed on guests and relations at a wedding.

Pahrā, H. m. (pās, chaukī) a watch; (gasht) a turn of watch; (pāsban, chaukidār) a sentinel, a guard; (waqt) time;—**badalnā**, (chaukidār kī badlī k.) to change the guard;—**bīḡhnā**, (chaukī bīḡhnā) to place a guard;—**denā**, (chaukidārī k.) to keep watch, to mount guard;—**dār**, (pāsban) a guard;—**meḡ bīḡhnā**, (bīḡsat meḡ suḡd k.) to give in custody;—**wāḡā**, (chaukidār) a watchman, sentinel.

Pahrū, Pahrūn, H. m. (chaukidār) a watchman, sentinel.

Pāhun, Pāhunā, H. m. (mihmān) a guest.

Pahnānī, H. f. (mihmānī) hospitality, entertainment.

Pahunch, H. f. (guzar, rasāf) reach, access, admittance; (īqāṭ) power; (rasīd) receipt.

Pahunchā, H. m. (kalāī) the wrist.

Pahunchānā, H. v. t. (bhiḡwānā) to cause to send, to cause to arrive.

Pahunchī, H. f. (ek zewar jo kalāī par pahinā jāe) an ornament worn on the wrist, a bracelet.

Pahurnā, H. v. t. (fēṭnā) to lie down.

Pair, P. m. (pair) the foot; (qadam) footstep; (teṛ) the heel; (nishān) trace, mark; (rag, nas) a r. rev. tendon;—**p** (pīchhe) following, after, behind;—**lā**—, **dār**—, (qadam ba qadam) step by step; (ek ke pīchhe ek) one after another; (sisilawār) successively;—**karnā**, **v. t.** (pīchhā k.) to pursue; (pakarnā) to seize;—**kārā**, **kārānā, H. f.** (beṛf) fetters; (pāze) ornamental rings worn on the ankles;—**rau**, (pīchhagā) follower, attendant;—**rawī**, (pīchhā) following, going after, pursuit.

Pal, S. m. (dūdhi) milk;—**prep.** (par) upon, on; (fāham) nevertheless; (lekin) but;—**H. f.** (aib, burāf) a fault, vice, blemish.

Pāl, H. f. a copper coin equal in value to the twelfth of an anna.

Paldā, P. v. (janā, upjā) born, created; (zāhir) manifested; (kamāf) earnings; (nafā) profit, gain; (yāḡf) perquisites; (rishwat) bribes;—**honā**, (janm l.) to be born, to be created; (uḡnā) spring up, be produced;—**karnā**, (hasrī meḡ lānā) to bring into being, to create.

Paldāsh, P. f. (janm) birth; (āsrīnīsh) creation; (hāsil) produce; (kamāf) earnings; (munāḡā) profits; (Bāibul meḡ purānē 'Ahd-nāmē kī pahil kitāb) in Bible the first book of the Old Testament, Genesis;—**f**, (zāṭf) natural, original.

Paldāl, H. c. and **ad.** (chalte hūe) walking; (pā-piyāḡā) on foot;—**m.** (piyāḡā sipāhī) foot soldier; (sipāh) infantry.

Paldāwār, Paldāwārī, P. f. (nikāṡf) produce of land; (phāl) fruit; (fasl) harvest; (munāḡā) profits of trade; (āmādānī) income.

Palḡām, P. m. (sandesā) mission, message;—**bar**, (rasnī) a prophet, apostle;—**barī**, the office of a messenger. [furrow.

Palḡār, P. m. (garḡhā) a ditch; (harāiyā) a Pālī, **H. f.** ('ahd, pran) solemn declaration or agreement. [ner.

Paik, P. f. (qāsīd) messenger; (harkāra) run.

Paikāu, P. f. (sāfār, bhāl) the head of an arrow.

Paikār, P. f. (laṛāfī) war, battle.

Pakārī, H. f. (beṛf) iron chains on the legs of a culprit. [hire at a fair or in a camp.

Palkī, H. m. one who carries round a *huggu* for Pālā, **H. m.** (nāḡ nīḡne kā paimānā) a corn measure; (ek tokrā) a large basket.

Palmā, P. f. (paimāsh) measuring; (massāh) measurer.

Palmāish, P. f. (masāhat, nāp) measuring, measurement;—**fāl māl, f.** (paimāsh ba-nazar i bandobast) revenue survey;—**kuninda**, (sar-wair) a surveyor.

Palmak, H. f. (zar-baft) brocade.

Palmān, P. m. (nāp) measuring; ('ahd) agreement; (wa'da) promise; (qasam) oath.

Palmānā, P. m. (nupwā) a measure;—**kashī**, (nīḡne w.) a measurer;—**umr ka bharna**, (dīn purē h.) filling the allotted period of life; (marṇā) to die. [(hauz) reservoir of water.

Paln, H. m. (nahr) water course, a channel;

Palnā, H. c. (tez, noklā) sharp, pointed;—**karnā**, **v. t.** (tez k.) to sharpen. [edge to.

Palmānā, H. v. t. (tez k.) to sharpen, give an edge to;

Palnchū, H. v. t. (phatakānā) to winnow.

Palḡūh, Palḡūhā, H. m. (rasta) way, path;—**marṇā**, (rah band k.) to stop a road; (rāh-zant k.) to rob on the highway. [bels.

Palḡjan, H. f. (ghuṅgrā) an anklet of small

Palḡjin, H. f. (ghuṅgrā) small bells fastened round the feet of children or pigeons.

Palḡsath, H. c. sixty-five.

Palḡtāis, H. c. forty-five;—**wāḡ**, forty-fifth.

Palḡtānā, H. m. the foot part of a bedstead.

Palḡtarā, H. m. the preparatory attitude of wrestler;—**badalnā**, to engage in a preliminary sparring.

Palḡtis, H. c. thirty-five.

Pair, H. m. (pāw) the foot; (qadam) footstep; (naḡsa i pā) footprint;—**chhūṇā**, to continue menstruating after the time.

Pairāhan, P. m. (libās) covering, mantle; (jhāl) a long robe.

Pairāī, H. f. (shināwār) swimming.

Pairāk, H. m. (tairne w.) swimmer.

Pairānā, H. v. t. (kīś ko tairānā) to cause to swim or float; (kīś ko tairnā sikhānā) to teach one to swim. [depth.

Pairān, H. m. (ādmt dubāo) beyond man's

Pairāsta, P. c. (sāḡhāyā) decorated.

Pairawī, P. f. (pīchhā) following; (ta'aqqub) pursuit; (tajassus) hunting after;—**v. t.** (pīchhe chalnā) to go after, follow; (muqad-dame chalnā) to conduct a suit.

Pairī, H. f. dim. of pair; (sīḡhī) ladder, staircase; (pāw kā zewar) an ankle ornament.

Pairnā, H. v. t. (tairnā, bahnā) to swim, to float.

Paisa, H. m. a copper coin, a pice; (ānekā chauthā hissa) quarter of an anna; (daulat) wealth, riches;—**lagānā**, (rūpiyā sarf k.) to lay out money;—**urānā**, (fuzāl-kharchī k.) to spend money extravagantly;—**wāḡā**, (amr) Paltālā, **H. c.** (utlālā) shallow. [wealthy.

Palḡth, H. f. (guzar) entrance, ingress; (pā-isār) admission; (musannā i bundī) duplicate cheque;—**jānā**, (ghus j.) to run into.

Palḡhāo, H. m. (pahugh) penetration, entrance, access, admission.

Palḡhārnā, Palḡhārnā, H. v. t. (dākḡhīl k.) to cause to penetrate, to thrust.

Palḡhnā, H. v. t. (dākḡhīl h.) to enter.

Palḡwand, P. c. (Jorā) joined;—**m.** (mel) junction; (Jor) addition;—**honā**, (mil j., jur j.) to be joined;—**kār**, (pārcha-doz) patcher; (qalam lagāne w.) grafter;—**lagānā**, (ḡkrā lagānā) to put a piece on.

Palḡwandī, P. c. (jorḡār) patched, pieced; (qalamī) grafted; (do-nasāf) mongrel.

Palḡvast, Palḡvasta, P. c. (jurā hā) joined.

Palḡvastagī, P. f. (milāo) junction, adhesion; (dostī) friendship.

Palḡzār, P. f. (jāṭf) a slipper, a shoe;—**khānā**, (jōṭṭī kī mār khānā) to suffer a shoe-heating;—**khōr**, (jōṭf-khōr) deserving to receive a shoe-heating; (kamīnā) abject.

Pajarnā, H. v. t. (jalnā) to catch fire, to burn; (khāk h.) to become ashes.

Pajaurā, H. a. (kamina) low, mean, vile.
Pāji, H. a. same as pajaurā;—**mizāj,** (nikamā) mean-spirited;—**pan,** (kamīnapan) mean-ness.
Pāk, P. a. (sāf) pure, clear; (mutabarrik) holy; (ma'sūm) innocent;—**bāzi, (rāstbāzi)** purity, sincerity;—**dāman,** (bā'-asmat) pure, chaste;—**rau,** (rāstbāz) upright conduct;—**sāfi, (pārsāfi)** sanctity;—**sirat,** (nek chalan) of spotless character.
Pakā, H. a. (rigdhā) ready cooked.
Pakāi, H. f. (riudhāf) cooking, dressing.
Pakānā, H. v. t. (rigdhnā) to cook, to bake, to dress victuals.
Pakar, H. f. (girāf) the act of seizing;—**bandi, (uzr)** objection; (nukta-chinf) criticism; (subūt) evidence, proof;—**lenā, (girāt k.)** to take hold of.
Pakarnā, H. v. t. (thāmnā) to catch, to lay hold of; (nukta-chinf k) criticise, to find fault.
Pakarwānā, H. v. t. (thāmnā) to cause to seize.
Pakānū, H. a. (pakne par) ripening.
Pākhi, H. m. (pakhwāra) a lunar fortnight.
Pakh, P. int. (wāh, shābāsh) O! bravo!
Pākthā, H. m. (bagli dīwār) side wall; (osārā) a porch.
Pakhal, Pakhālā, H. f. (mashak) a large
Pakhāl, H. m. (kīchar) mud, mire.
Pakhālū, H. v. t. (dhonā) to wash.
Pakhān, Pāshān, S. m. (patthar) stone.
Pākhand, H. f. (bandī'āshī) wickedness; (mak-kārī) hypocrisy.
Pākhandī, H. a. (makkār) hypocrite, deceitful.
Pakhāwāj, H. f. a kind of drum. [waj].
Pakhāwāj, H. m. one who plays on the Pakhā-
Pakherū, H. m. (chirpā) a bird.
Pakhojā, H. m. (bāzā) wing.
Pakhuā, H. m. (bagāl) side, flank.
Pakhuri, H. f. (paukhārī) petal.
Pākī, P. f. (pākizag) purity, cleanliness.
Pākiza, P. a. (sāf, pāk) pure, clean; (pāk-dāman) chaste;—**gūhar,** (pāk khaslat) of a pure nature;—**khaslat,** (pāk-dāman) of chaste habits.
Pākizagi, P. f. (sāfāt) cleanliness, purity; (pāk-dāman) chastity.
Pakkā, H. a. (rigdhā, ubā) cooked, boiled; (safed) gray or white; (kāmil) perfect; (maz-būt) strong, firm;—**hishāb,** (jāghā hā hisāb) accounts carefully prepared;—**karnā, (maz-būt k.)** to strengthen;—**pan,** (mazbūtī) firm-ness; (chālāki) cleverness.
Paknā, H. v. t. (riudhnā) to be cooked, boiled; (taiyār h.) to be prepared; (safed h. j.) to turn gray.
Pakori, H. m. food made of pulse-meal.
Pakshi, S. m. (par) wing; (bāzā) fin; (bagal) flank, side; (firqa) class, party; (tarafdār) a partisan; (paurā, sāthī) follower; (pakhwā-rā, pākhi) the half of a lunar month; (timdā) assistance; (mulāfizāt) protection;—**karnā, (tarafdār k.)** to take the part;—**dhar,** (tarafdār) taking the side;—**hīn,** (be-par) wingless;—**pāt,** (tarafdārī) siding;—**vān,** (pardār) winged, feathered, fledged.
Pakshi, S. a. (pardār) winged; (tarafdār) taking the side of;—**m.** (chirpā) a bird; (fir) an arrow; (tarafdār) a partisan; (madad-gār) an assistant; (mukhtār) an advocate; (murabbī) a patron;—**shālā, f.** (chirpā-khāna) an aviary; (ghosla) a nest.
Pakwāi, H. f. (pakane kī ujrat) price paid for cooking.
Pakwān, H. m. (pāk bā khānā) cooked or dressed food; (mīthāi) sweetmeat.
Pakwānā, H. v. t. to cause to cook.
Pāl, S. m. (ek wazn jo chār karahā kī barābar hotā hai) a weight equal to four karahā; (chaubīs sikand) a period of twenty-four seconds; (lamha) a moment.
Pāl, H. f. (palak) the eye-lid; (lamha) a moment;—**bhar moq,** (ek lamhe meq) in an instant;—**mārnā, (palak mārnā)** winking;—**māte hī, (ānan fānan)** in the twinkling of an eye, instantly;—**pāl, (har lamha)** every instant.

Pāl, H. f. (pushta, meq) embankment, dam; (rāof) small tent; (hādbān) sail;—**chāphā-nā, (hādbān khulnā)** to hoist sail; (puāl kī tahē) layers of straw; (puttān jin meq ka-
chhe ān pakāe jāte haiq) leaves between which unripe mangoes are ripened;—**kā pak-kā, (payāl meq pakāyā hā)** ripened in straw;—**f.** (panāh) shelter, protection.
Pālā, H. m. heap of earth made by children to separate the two sides in the game of *kubuddi*.
Pālā, H. m. (kuhrā) frost; (bārī) time or turn; (pauāh) protection, shelter; (parwarish) maintenance, support; (ikhtiyār) power, sway.
Pālāgan, H. f. (qadāmbos) obeisance by embracing the foot, laying one's head on another's feet.
Palak, P. f. (pardā i chashm) the eye-lids; (lam-ha) moment;—**daryā, (bādūl)** clouds;—**lag-nā, (āghokh kā band ho j.)** closing of the eye-lids;—**mar-kānā, (ishārā k.)** to wink;—**meq,**—**ke māte, (faurān)** in the twinkling of an eye, in a moment.
Pālāk, P. m. (muahāfiz) protector, cherisher; (chārpāt, palang) bedstead; (ek qiam kā sāg) a kind of spinach;—**putr,** (le-pālāk be'ā) an adopted son. [palanguin].
Pālki, S. f. (dolf) a kind of litter or sedan, a
Pālā, S. m. (sūkhi ghās) dried grass.
Pālan, H. m. (hifāzāt) protecting, guarding;—**hār,** (pālne w.) protector, cherisher.
Pālān, H. f. (khogir) pack-saddle;—**bāndhnā, (khogir d.)** to put a pack saddle.
Pālānā, H. f. (chhājan) thatching.
Palang, P. m. (chitā, tendū) a panther, leopard, a tiger;—**afgan,** (chhe ko māne w.) leopard-killer;—**H. m.** (chārpāt, khatiyā) a bed without curtains, bedstead;—**posh,** (pa-lang kī chādār) a coverlet, counterpane.
Palangrī, H. f. (khatolā) a small bedstead.
Pālāni, P. a. (khogir-dār) bearing a pack-saddle; (khogir-sāz) maker of pack-saddles; asp i.e., (ladnā ghorā) pack-horse. [to be reversed].
Pālānā, H. v. t. (launā) to turn over; (ulā h.)
Pālānā, H. v. t. (chalā k. bād āpāshī k.) to irrigate land after ploughing.
Paleo, H. m. (shorhā) soup, broth.
Palethan, H. m. dry flour put under and over dough when it is rolled;—**nā-kānā, (khūb kun-dī k.)** to beat severely.
Palez, P. f. (kharbūz qā kakrī kā khet) field of melons or cucumbers. [for oil].
Pālī, H. f. (tel nikālne kā chammach) a ladle
Pālī, S. f. (uchhiyā) tip of the ear; (talwār kī dhār) edge of sword; (meq) raised bank; (sarī zānū) the knee-pan; (ta'rīf) praise; (dhakkan) cover of a pot.
Pālīd, P. a. (ganda) polluted, defiled, foul;—**karnā, (ganda k.)** to pollute.
Pālidi, P. f. (gandag) pollution, impurity.
Pālīkui, S. f. (bārhī aurat) an old woman.
Pālita, H. m. (motī battī) a thick wick;—**chāt jānā, (ranjak chāt j.)** to dash in the pan.
Pālki, H. f. (pinas) palanguin.
Pālā, H. m. (tarāf) side; (tarāz kā ek palā) one of a pair of scales; (fāsa) space, distance; (nāj kā bora) a grain bag; (madad) protection, assistance; (dāman) edge of a garment; (ek kiwār) one shutter or fold of a door;—**bhārī honā, (dunyāw kām meq phāpnā)** to be entangled in worldly affairs;—**chhurā-nā, (āzād p.)** to get off;—**dār, (hojhiyā)** one who carries sacks of grain, a carrier of heavy burdens;—**kash,** (tarafdār) partial;—**kashī, (tarafdārī) partiality;—lenā, (ham-dardī k.)** to sympathize or condole with;—**kiwār, (bagal meq)** at the side.
Pālā bāndhnā, H. v. t. (apnā k.) to make one's own; (byāhnā) to take to wife; (yād r.) to bear in mind; (de d.) to give away.
Pālā, H. m. (kinārā) edge, border;—**dār, (gotā w.)** a maker of gold or silver borders for garments.
Pālānā, H. v. t. (parwarish p.) to be reared.
Pālānā, H. m. (jhālā) a cradle;—**v. t.** (mulāfizāt k.) to protect.

Palṭā, H. m. (wāpaṣ) retreat; (tabādala) exchange;—denā, (lauṭā d.) to send back;—khānā, (maṭān, nīche spar h.) to turn upside down;—leuā, (iwaṣ l.) to take revenge.

Palṭan, H. f. (fauj) regiment.

Palṭao, H. m. (ulṭāo) reaction, rebound.

Palṭhā, H. m. (ek qism kī nashist) a particular posture in sitting.

Palṭhi, H. f. (ek qism kī nashist) a method of sitting on the hams with the legs rolled round;—bāudhnā, yā mārnā, to sit down on the ground resting on the buttocks.

Palū, H. m. (pālā hūā) domesticated. [er.]

Palwalyā, H. m. (pālne w.) nourisher, cherisher.

Palwāl, H. m. (parwar) a species of cucumber.

Palwānā, H. v. i. (parwarish karwānā) to cause to be nourished.

Palwār, H. m. (dongī) a small boat.

Palwārī, H. m. (mallāh) a boatman.

Pāmān, S. m. (ganjā) diseased with herpes.

Pāmar, S. m. (ganjā) diseased with herpes; (bad-mā'ish) wicked, vile; (gunahgār) sinner; (razīl) a lowbred man.

Pāmārī, H. f. (ek qism kī reshmi kaprā) a kind of silken cloth.

Pamman, H. f. ('umda qism kī gehūn) wheat of a superior kind.

Pan, H. con. of Pānch, of Pān, of Pānī; used in comp. (kbel) play; (hāzī) bet, wager; (jahez) marriage portion; (dauat) wealth, money;—badrā, (pānī dhūp) rain and sunshine;—bat-tā, (pāndān) a betel box;—bharā, (pānī bharnewālā) a man who fills water;—bhakkī, (chakkī jo pānī se chaltī hai) a watermill;—ghat, (kunwān yā tālāb) a well or tank;—ghat kī sīrhī a passage to a river, river-steps;—hārā, (pan-bharā) a man carrying waterpots on his head;—hārān, (pan-bharin) a woman carrying waterpots on her head;—kāl, (khushkālī) scarcity of water, drought;—sāl, (paunāsālā) a stand at which water is distributed to travellers;—serā, (paserī) a weight of five seers;—tol, (jalvidyā) the science of Hydrostatics.

Pān, H. f. m. (kalap) starch; betel, betel leaf; (nāe kapre ke be-bine tāge) the unwoven threads of new cloths;—m. (sharbat) beverage; (bargī tumbol) betel leaf;—dān, (pan-dabbā) a box for betel and the condiments taken with it;—karnā yā kar leuā, (pf. l.) to drink; (khā j.) to make a repast;—laghānā, (glānū b.) to prepare betel-leaf with betelnut;—leuā, (pān qabūl k.) to accept prepared betel-leaf; (rāzī h.) to consent.

Pānā, H. v. i. (hāsi k.) to get, acquire, receive; (pahunchnā) to reach; (uṭhā l.) to pick up; (milnā) meet with; (mustā'idd h.) to enjoy; (bardāshī k.) to suffer;—m. (bāqī) dues, outstanding.

Pānāh, P. f. (muḥāfizat) protection, asylum;—denā, (ārām d.) to give shelter;—dīh, (pānāh dene w.) protector;—dīhī, (rakshā) the giving shelter or protection;—leuā, (saran l.) to take shelter;—māugnā, (saran chāhnā) to seek protection.

Pānālā, H. m. (nālī, nābdān) a drain.

Pānūā, H. v. i. (dādh than men utarwānā) to cause the milk to come into the udder of animals.

Pānapnā, H. v. i. (tāza h.) to be refreshed; (bahāl ho j.) to be revived or restored; (jar pakagnā) to take root; (barhnā) to grow; (sarsabz h.) to flourish, prosper; (mazbūt h.) to get strong; (bīmārī ke bad' moṭā h.) to pick up flesh after sickness.

Pānch, H. m. (sālīs) persons who sit together as assessors;—S. a. (panj) five;—gunā, (pānch martabā) five times;—khāu, (panj-manzil) consisting of five stories;—kon, (mukhammas) pentagon;—larā, a. consisting of five strings or rows;—mahalā, (panj-manzila) five-storied;—rāshuk, (satta-mutanāsiba) compound rule of three;—falsala, (sālīs falsala) judgment by arbitration.

Panchak, H. f. (panach) a bowstring.

Panchakki, H. f. water-mill.

Pauchāl, H. a. (hoshijār) dexterous, clever, artful; (dagābbāz) deceitful.

Panchāmī, S. f. the fifth day of the month.

Panchāmīrt, S. m. (dōdh, dahi, chīnī, ghī aur shahd kī āmezish) a mixture of milk, curds, sugar, butter and honey.

Panchānawē, H. a. ninety-five.

Panchāyat, H. f. (sālīs falsala) private arbitration; (khānagī jaggon kī bāham infāl) a brotherly settlement of family quarrels;—kar nā, (panch jāma' k.) to assemble the members of a *panchayat*; (sālīs ban baithnā) to sit as an umpire;—nāma, (sālīs-nāma) the written award of a court of arbitration;—sarkārī, (sālīs kōchaharī jis kō sarkār muqarrar kartī hai) a court of arbitration.

Panchhālā, Panchhālā, S. m. (patang kī puchhālā) the tail of a paper kite; (pichh lagā) one dogging the steps of another.

Panchhī, H. f. (chīrīyā) a bird.

Pānchwāu, H. a. (panjum) fifth.

Pānchwīu, H. f. (pānchwīu tārikh) the fifth day of the moon.

Pand, P. m. (nashat) moral, maxim; (rāe, sikshā) advice, council;—go, (nāsih) adviser, monitor. [days.]

Pandarwārā, H. m. (pākh) a fortnight, fifteen

Pandhras, H. f. (amāwashyā) the fifteenth day of the month. [fifteenth.]

Pandrah, H. a. fifteen;—wey, (panjdaham)

Panīā, H. a. (chaurā, wāṣ) wide, broad, spacious;—m. money paid for a clue to lost property.

Panbārā, H. m. (pānī bharne w.) water-man.

Panbārī, H. f. (pānī bharnewālā) water-woman.

Panbī, H. f. (jūṭī) slipper, shoe.

Pānī, H. m. (āb) water.

Panīhā, H. a. (ābī) aquatic.

Panīlā, H. a. (raqīq) watery, thin; (phīkā) insipid, tasteless. [to flatter.]

Panir, P. m. cheese;—chaṭānā, (khushmān k.)

Panirak, H. f. (behan) a nursery of fruit and flower trees.

Panīyā, H. a. (ābī) watery, aquatic;—m. (jal-bāshī) anything living in water.

Panīyāk, S. m. (hīng) assafoetida; (khushbū) incense; (za'īrān) saffron. [rigate.]

Panīyānā, H. v. i. (ābāshī k.) to water, ir-

Panīyārā, H. a. (sairāb) watered.

Panj, P. a. (pānch) five;—āb, (pānch daryā) five waters or rivers;—angushī, (panj-margol) cinque foil;—āyat, the five chapters of the Quran which are read after the death of a Muslim;—gāna, (pānch martabā) five-fold; (panj-waqt nāmāz) the prayers repeated on the five hours of the day;—ganī, (hawā khāmas) the five senses; (panjā) any collection of five things;—goshā, (mukhammas) pentagon;—sālā, (pānch baras kī) five years' old;—shākhā, (ek qism kī mash'āl jis men pānch shākhēn hotī hai) a five branched torch;—shamba, (Jum'arāt, Brihaspat) Thursday.

Panja, H. m. (pānch) an aggregate of five;—1 maryām, a grass resembling a pair of claws interlocked;—kurnā, to interlock fingers with an adversary;—k.,—le jānā, to overcome an antagonist by twisting his hand;—mārnā, (jhapatā mārnā) to claw, to snap, to snatch;—meu jānā, (apne bas men jānā) to get hold of; (mutī k.) to get under subjection;—phernā, (dushman kī kalāf pher d.) to interlock the fingers and turn the hand of an adversary;—Fig. (zālib ā.) to overcome.

Panjāh, P. a. (pachās) fifty.

Panjahum, P. a. (pachāswān) fiftieth.

Panjālī, S. f. (chankhat) a door frame.

Panjān, H. v. i. (jhalnā) to be soldered.

Panjār, S. m. (pinjā) a cage; (dūgachā) a skeleton; (paslān) the ribs; (jism) the body.

Pāujār, S. m. (paslān) the ribs, the sides.

Panjikā, S. m. (ponī) the ball or roll of cotton from which the thread is spun.

Panjiri, H. a. a candle.

Panjirī, H. f. (dawā jo chīnī, ghī, āṭā, aur sirā se banī hai) a medicine composed of sugar, ghee, flour and cumin seed.

Paukh, H. m. (par) a feather.
Paukhiá, H. m. (bená) a fan. [a bird.
Pagkhi, H. f. (boniyá) a small fan; (ek chirýá)
Paukhri, H. f. p-tral or leaf of a flower.
Panjum, P. u. (pághwá) fifth.
Panná, H. m. (warq) a leaf; (kitáb ká safha)
 page of a book; (sone yá chāññi ká warq) gold
 or silver leaf; (zumurrád) an emerald; (iml
 ká sharbat) tamarind juice.
Panni, H. m. (Pāññuon kī ek qaum) name of a
 tribe of Pathans; (warq) a leaf of metal; (sar-
 pat) a long grass used in thatching.
Pauolá, H. m. land watered after ploughing.
Páure, Páude, H. m. (Brahmanon kī ek qaum)
 a sect of Brahmans.
Páus, H. m. (khád) dung, manure.
Páusá, H. m. dice. [stand.
Pansáí yá Pansáíá, H. f. (paupsála) a water
Pansári, H. m. (attár) a druggist, a grocer.
Pánsan, H. a. Corr. of páñch sau, five-hundred.
Panseri, H. f. (páñch ser ká ek wazu) a mea-
 sure of five seers.
Pansol, H. f. (doug) a small boat.
Paut, H. f. (qatár) a row. [order.
Paut yá Panth, H. m. (firqa) a sect, a religious
Pántar, H. m. (wírán khet) a desert field. [a sect.
Panth, H. m. (rásta) a path, way, road; (firqa)
Páuti, H. f. (satar) line; (qatár) row; (luf)
 string; (saff) row of soldiers; (silsila) series,
 range;—**páuti**, (saff ba saff) in rows, in lines.
Páuw, H. m. (pair) foot;—**barhánuá, v. i.** (áge
 barhánuá) to go ahead;—**bhar jánuá, (páuw so**
j.) the feet to sleep;—**dho dhuke piná, v. t.**
 (‘izzat k.) to show respect;—**dánuá, (musta-**
idd h.) to prepare for and commence an un-
 dertaking;—**digná, (phisalá)** to slip; (kisi
 bure kám meg á j.) to fall into a vice;—**gor**
meg la káná, v. i. (bahut buddhá h.) to have
 one's foot in the grave;—**jamáná, (qám h.)**
 to stand firmly;—**pakarná, (minnat k.)**
 to beseech submissively;—**par páuw rakhná,**
 (árám se baithná) to sit at ease;—**phūñk**
phūñk ke rakhná, (kisi kám ko barí hoshiyári
se k.) to do anything carefully;—**pūjná, (kisi kī**
‘izzat k.) to worship or to kiss the feet (of), to
 do honor;—**torná, (thakná)** to be tired;—
utháná, (jalí j.) to go quickly;—**zamín par**
na dharuá, (bará magrú h.) to be ostenta-
 tious.
Pauwá, H. m. (chakor) the Greek partridge;
 (qum itájpút ká ek nám) name of a Iakpút
 tribe.
Pauwárá, H. m. (kánán) a story, tale.
Pauwári, H. f. (pán) a betel leaf; (bhíth) a
 betel plantation.
Panwári, H. m. (tambol) a betelseller.
Panwariyá, H. m. (bhát) a panegyrist.
Panyar, H. m. (ek qism ká kutná) a spaniel.
Páp, H. m. (burá) evil; (gunáh) sin; (jurm)
 crime; (ziná) adultery, fornication;—**áchráu,**
 (gunahgár) pursuit of sin or vice;—**áchrán**
karná, (gunáh men din kátná) to lead a life
 of sin;—**bisáná, (gunáh k.)** to commit sin;
 (apne par áfat l.) to bring calamity upon
 oneself;—**buddhi, (bad-tinat)** evil-minded;
 —**charhána, (gunáh k.)** to commit sin;—
dará, (gunáhbfat) looking at faults;—**dúr**
karná, (gunáh mītná) to wipe out sin;—
grab, (tabáhi) calamity, misfortune;—**háarak,**
 (bad dūr k. w.) removing evil;—**karná, (gu-**
náh k.) to sin; (ziná k.) to commit adultery;
 —**karak, kári, (gunahgár)** sinner;—**khan-**
jan, (patak-náshan) the annihilation of sin;
 —**inán, (gunahgár)** sinful; (kharáb) bad;
 (badzát) wicked;—**mánuá, (gunáh ká iqdr**
k.) to confess sin;—**mukshan, (gunáh se**
maḥshat) liberation from sin;—**násá, (gunáh**
dūr k. w.) sin destroying;—**rog, (ke buri**
bimárf) any bad disease.
Pápá, P. m. (báp) father.
Papalyá, P. H. m. (sít) a child's whistle.
Pápar, H. m. (chhilká) crust, thin layer; (patí)
 nákhī chapátí) thin crisp cake.
Pápi, H. m. (gunahgár) sinner, criminal.
Pápiñá, H. m. (chátak) a species of cuckoo;
 (bachche ká báá) a child's whistle.

Pápin, H. f. (gunahgár aurat) a criminal wo-
 man.
Pápiñt, H. m. (bará badkár) very wicked.
Papul, H. f. (palak) eye-lash.
Papolná, H. v. f. (chabáná) to munch, to masti-
 cate as an old man who has no teeth.
P. potá, H. m. (palak) eye-lid.
Paprá, H. m. (chhilká) a crust.
Páprá khár, H. m. ashes of the plantain tree.
Páprí, H. f. (patíá chhilká) thin crust;—**jam-**
ná, to form a crust. [kind of white catechu.
Papriyá katthá, H. m. (ek qism ká katthá) a
Par, P. m. (pankh) pinion, feather, wing, quill;
 —**afshání, (pankh phailán)** expansion or
 shaking of the wings;—**basta, (pankh bandhe**
húe) having the wings bound;—**jhárná, (ur-**
se qabi par phatphatáná) to shake the feathers
 preparatory to flying; (par giráná) to shed
 the feathers;—**katá, (duná)** having the
 wings clipped;—**márná, (pankh phatphatáná)**
 to lap the wings; (urná) to fly;—**násá páná)**
 to get access to;—**nikálúná, (nae par jamáná)**
 to display new feathers; (báhará) to come
 out; (aigúná, akarná, ghamand k.) to give
 oneself airs;—**nochná, (duná k.)** to pluck
 the feathers;—**reckhna, (kuriz kiýá búá)** moulted;
 —**shikasta, (pugkh ná)** having the
 wings broken; (takliffzáda) distressed, afflicted;
 —**túná, (bázi shikast h.)** the wings to be
 broken; (be-qáú h.) to be without power or
 ability; (khatre meg parná) to be exposed to
 risk or danger; (par jalná) to have one's wings
 singed;—**P. postpn, (dúpar, tak, basabah)** on,
 upon, up to, till, on account of; (kyáuki)
 because of; (bafn-lifáz) in consequence of;
 (ba-zarfá) through; (táham) notwithstanding;
 —**c. (lekin)** but; (táham) still, however;
 (uabín to) otherwise; (jab tak kī) unless;—
S. a. (dúsrá) other; (alá) supreme;—**blág,**
 (nasthá) good fortune, prosperity;—**bláuní,**
 (pardes) foreign land;—**bráhm, (rúh í afzal)**
 the Supreme Spirit (Brahmá);—**des, strange**
or foreign land;—desí, (bidest) foreign; (aj-
 nabí) a stranger;—**dharim, (dúsré ká kám)**
 another's duty or business;—**dravya, (dúsré**
ká mal) another's property;—**dukh, (dúsré**
kí takliff) the pain or sorrow of another;—**ját,**
 (ajnabí) a stranger; (le-pálak bachcha) an
 adopted child;—**káj, (dúsré ká kám)** another's
 business;—**káj meg háthi dálná, (auron ke**
kám meg daghí d.) to intermeddle in the affairs
 of others;—**lok, (dúsrí dunyá)** the other
 world, the next world; (hálat í áyanda) the
 future state;—**lok sudhárá, (áqibat baná-**
ná) to prepare the way for the next world;—
nári, (gar-kí aurat) another's wife;—**uindá,**
 (dúsrón kī badí) abuse or ridicule of others;—
purush, (gair ádmí) another man; (ajnabí)
 stranger; (áshná) gallant;—**stri gaman, (zíná)**
adultery;—stri gámi, (zinákár) an adul-
 terer;—**swáth, (upakár)** the welfare of an-
 other.
Pár, H. m. (parlá kanára) the opposite bank;—
ad, (us par, us kináre) across, over;—**karná,**
 (ubúr k.) to cross;—**lagáná, (dúsré kináre j.)**
 to be carried across; (khatin h.) to be complet-
 ed;—**sál, (guzre baras)** last year; (agle sál)
 next year;—**utárná, (ubúr karná)** to go or
 get across;—**utárná, (ubúr h.)** to ferry over;
wár, (daryá ke donon kináre) both sides of
Pár, H. m. (machán) scaffolding. [a river.
Pará, S. a. (dúr, alag, par, piche) away, off,
 over, back;—**chin, (qadim)** old, ancient;—
H. m. (saff) a body or line of troops; (gol, qatár)
 a flock, herd;—**báudhná, (saff-bandí k.)**
 to form a line.
Pará, H. u. (alag pará búá) lying aside; (mendí)
 the boundary of a field; (parvá) a buffalo
 calf;—**chakkar, (ariz í balád)** latitude;—
páná, (girá páná) to find lying; (kof chiz áasán
 se páná) to get a thing easily;—**phirná, (idhar**
udhar phirná) to wander about.
Pára, P. m. (tukrá) strip, piece, bit, scrap;—
doz, (mochí) cobbler;—**pára, (tukrá tukrá)**
 in pieces;—**pára karná, (tukre tukre kátná)**
 to cut in pieces.

Parā, H. m. (sīmāb) quicksilver, mercury.
Parādhiin, H. o. (muhtāj) dependent; (muti) subject; ('ājis) humble.
Parāganda, P. a. (dūr tak phailā) widely separated; (parashān) dispersed; (shikast-khuda) routed;—honā, (muntashir honā, phailnā) to be scattered;—gi, P. f. (judāf) separation.
Paraj, H. f. (qabza) hilt of a sword, handle of a shield;—dār, (qabzadār) hilted.
Parākaram, S. m. (lāqat) power, vigour; (liyāqat) ability;—ī, a. (diler, juratī) bold, spirited.
Parakiyā, P. f. (dōar kī rakhēf yā bhīf) mistress or wife of another.
Paraknā, H. v. i. ('ādī h.) to become habituated or accustomed.
Param, H. o. (nihāyat hī afzal) highest; (nihāyat hī 'umda) most excellent;—ānand, H. m. (az-hadd khushī) supreme felicity;—ātma, the Supreme Being;—dhām, (jannat) heaven;—gyān, (Khudā-shināf) the knowledge of God;—hans, (baqā dūdār ādmī) a very religious man;—pad, (a'la rutba) high rank;—padārth, (khāss chiz) the chief thing; (muktī) the final salvation;—pāwan, (Khudā kā nām) an epithet of God;—purush, the Supreme Spirit. [rā h.) to fulfil].
Parān, H. m. (purā k.) fulfilling;—karnā, (pā-Parānā, H. v. i. (leṭānā) to lay down. [bird
Parand, P. m. (pakherā) a winged creature, a Parantu, S. con. (lekin) but; (tāham) yet, still. [place;—dānā, (manzil k.) to halt
Parāo, H. m. (thabarne kā maqām) halting
Pār-āpār, S. m. (wārpār) through and through, on both sides, entirely.
Parāpt, S. m. (hāsil) gain.
Paras, H. m. philosopher's stone.
Paras, H. v. t. (chhūnā) touching.
Parasū, H. v. t. (chhūnā) to touch. [other
Paraspar, S. m. (bhānā) one another, each
Parast, H. m. (ārāish) adorning; (para-tish) worshipping; (pājne w.) worshipper; but—, (mūrti-pājak) idol-worshipper.
Parast, P. a. (phenkā hūā) thrown; (shikast diyā hūā) defeated, vanquished. [of worship.
Parasta, P. m. ('ibādāt kī kof shai) any object
Parastanda, P. m. (mānnewālā, pājne w.) adorer, worshipper.
Parastī, P. f. (pūjā) worship.
**Parastish, same as Parastī;—khāna, ('ibādut-khāna) place of worship. [strutagem.
Parat, H. m. (tah) fold, layer; (hikmat) a Parāt, H. m. (thār) a large plate.
Parat, H. f. (lāqat) price, cost price. [cake.
Parāthā, H. m. (ek qism kā pakwān) a kind of Parāyā, H. a. (gair k.) of or belonging to another; (ajnabi) foreign, alien.
Parb, H. m. (jor) a knot, a joint; (hissa) division, section; (bāb) chapter; (sūraj kā nae nachhatra meṭh dākhil hone kā waqt) the moment of the sun entering a new moon.
Parbas, H. m. (gair kā muhtāj) depending on another's will.
Parbat, H. m. (pabār) a hill, a mountain.
Parbatī, H. m. (pabārī) hilly, a mountainous.
Parbhū, H. m. (Aqā) lord, master. [God.
Pār Brahm, H. m. (Param Ishwar) the Supreme
Parcha, P. m. (tukrā kagaz kā) a slip of paper; (akhbār) a newspaper; (sabūt) proof.
Pārcha, P. m. (tukrā) fragment, scrap.
Parchānā, H. v. t. (mulqāt karānā) to introduce; (pālnā) to tame; (āg 'āignā) to kindle a fire.
Parchhāyū, H. f. (sāya) shadow.
Parchhātī, H. f. (chhān) a small thatch thrown over mud walls. [the saddle.
Parchhī, H. f. (khurjī) a double bag or sack for Parchhūi, H. f. (baniyāt) the act of selling flour.
Parda, P. m. (ār) a curtain, screen; (poshda-gī) secrecy, privacy;—chhōrnā, (ār k.) to drop the curtain;—darī k., (bhed fāsh k.) betraying of secrets;—dhanā, (kist kī burāf chhipānā) one's misdeeds to be covered;—fāsh karānā, (bhed kholnā) to betray secrets;—kar-nā, (chhipānā) to conceal;—parda, (khudāyā**

secretly;—poshī karānā, ('aib chhipānā) winking at one's deeds.
Pardādī, H. m. great grand-father.
Pardādī, H. f. a great grand-mother.
Pardākūt, P. f. (anjām) performing, finishing.
Pardāzī, P. f. performing, accomplishing.
Pardhān, H. f. (mīr-majlis) a chairman.
Pardhan, H. m. (gair kā māl) another's wealth.
Pare, H. a. (dūr, us pār) beyond, yonder; (fāsle par) at a distance; ('alāfā) apart;—rahnā, (alag rahnā) keep away.
Pareshān, P. a. (hairān) perplexed; (parāgan-dā) dispersed, scattered; (garbar) confused;—hāl, (abtar hāl) distressed in condition;—karnā, (hairān k.) to perplex, confuse;—khā-tir, (hairān) troubled.
Pareshanī, P. f. (garbar) confusion; (astarī) dispersion; (hairānī) perplexity.
Pargana, P. m. a sub-division of a zila;—wār, (pargane kī artīfī se) in order of parganas.
Pargar, P. m. (parkār) a pair of compasses.
Parhā, H. a. (bāghchā) read;—gunā, (ta'lim-yāfta) educated, learned;—Ilkū, same as Parhā-gunā.
Parhā, H. m. (renku) spotted antelope.
Parhāf, H. f. (ta'lim) teaching, tuition. [teach.
Parhānā, H. caus. of Parhā; (sikhānā) to Parhān, H. m. (bāghchāf) reading.
Parhez, P. m. (barāo) abstinence; ('azr) forbearance;—gār, (pākdāman) chaste;—gārī, (hawāsi nāfānt ko rok nā) continence;—karnā, (hazar k.) to control one's passions.
Parhezī, P. f. (hawāson ko qābā meṭh r. w.) continent.
Parhū, H. v. t. (bāghchā) to read, to repeat.
Parhūwālā, H. m. (bāghchanhārā) one who reads. [taught to read.
Parhūwānā, H. v. t. (bāghchānā, sikhānā) to be
Parī, S. prep. (qarfī) about; (chāron taraf) round about; (bilkull) quite, entirely.
Parī, P. f. (hūr) a fairy; (hasn 'aurat) beautiful woman;—band, (ek qism kā zewar) a kind of ornament;—pankar, (parī-rā) fairy-faced; (khūbsūrāt) beautiful; (farishta strat) angelic;—stān, (hūrīstān) fairyland;—wash, (parī kī tarah) fairylike; (hasn) beautiful;—zād, (hasn) beautiful; (hār) fairy, a beauty.
Parī, P. f. (bārī turn) bāydhūnā, (bārī bārī l.) to arrange to take by turns.
Paribhāshā, S. f. (bolī) speech; (guftog) conversation, discourse; (ilzām) blame; (hadd, ta'arī) explanation, definition.
Paribharm, S. m. (bhil) going astray; (galatī) mistake, error.
Parichit, S. a. (wāqif, āzāh) acquainted.
Parikāthā, S. f. (kāhānt) story, tale.
Parikshā, S. f. (tahqīqāt) investigation; (imtihan) examination; (jārch) test, trial;—karnā, (imtihan l.) to make trial.
Parikshit, S. a. (āzmūda) investigated.
Parimal, S. m. (khushbū) perfume.
Parimān, S. m. (napwā) measure; (ta'dād) amount; (lambāf) length; (qudd) size; (wazn) weight.
Parina, P. a. (guzrā hūā) passed, elapsed;—daftar, (purānā daftar) ancient records.
Parind, Parinda, P. m. (pakherā) a bird.
Parinda, P. m. (sherī babar) lion; (ajzar) a huge snake. [brimful.
Paripūrī, Paripūran, S. a. (pur, labrez) filled.
Paripurnatā, S. f. (bharpūrī) fullness; (serī) satiate.
Parishad, S. f. (sabhā) assembly, meeting.
Parishāp, S. m. (bad-du'ā) cursing, reviling.
Parishesar, S. m. (baqiya) remnant.
Parishram, S. vulg. Parishram, (māndagī) fatigue; (koshish) effort, endeavour; (mihnat) toil, pains;—karnā, (mihnat k.) to labour
Parishramī, S. a. (mihnatī) industrious, laborious.
Paritāpī, S. a. (nihāyat garm) very hot.
Paritāyag, S. m. (tajnā) abandonment; (talāq) divorce.
Paritwā, H. f. (pakhwāre kā pahā din) the first day of a lunar fortnight.
Paritwār, vulg. Parwār, S. m. (mulāsimī)

- attendants; (natedār) kindred, relations; (dost) friends.
- Parlyā, II. f.** (bhains) a female buffalo.
- Parkār, H. m.** (kampās) a pair of compasses.
- Palrā, H. a.** (dōsrī taraf yā kinārē w.) of the other side or end.
- Parlāf, S. f.** see *Pralaya*.
- Parle darje kā, II. a.** (barā) great; (auwal darje kā) of the first or highest degree.
- Parle pār, H. a.** (dōsrī taraf) on the other side.
- Parma, H. m.** (bhunā hā chārā) parched rice.
- Parmaṭ, E. Cor.** of the English permit; (chuggi-ghar) a custom house; (-hungī) custom.
- Parṇā, S. m.** (par, bāzī) wing, feather; (patta) leaf; (bargī pān) betel leaf. [down.]
- Parṇā, H. v. t.** (girnā) to fall; (leṭnā) to lie
- Parṇā, H. v. t.** (girnā) to let fall, cause to fall.
- Parṇā, H. m.** (nābdān) drain.
- Parṇām, S. m.** (namashkār) salutation.
- Parṇānā, H. m.** (nānā kā bāp) maternal great grand-father. [grand-mother.]
- Parṇānī, H. f.** (nānī kī mā) maternal great
- Parṇān, H. m.** (matlab) purpose; (istimāl)
- Paropkār, S. m.** (neki) benevolence. [use.]
- Paropkārī, H. m.** (neki) benevolent.
- Paros, H. m.** (hamsāyā) neighbourhood, vicinity.
- Parosā, II. m.** food presented to a friend or
- Parusī, H. m.** (hamsāyā) a neighbour. [guest.]
- Parusin, H. f.** (hamsāf) female neighbour.
- Parosnā, H. v. t.** (khānā bāqṭnā) to serve up dinner.
- Parotā, H. m.** (pote kā betā) great grandson.
- Parpanch, II. a.** (ue-insāf) unjust.
- Parpanchī, H. f.** (ue-insāfī) unjustice.
- Parpotā, II. m.** (betē kā betā) great grand-son.
- Pārsā, P. f.** (parhezgār) abstemious, temperate; (pākdāman) chaste; (pāk) holy.
- Pārsāf, P. f.** (parhezgārī) abstinence; (pākdāmanī) chastity; (pākdāzī) purity.
- Pārsāl, H. f.** (guze sāl) last year. [gods.]
- Pārsahād, H. m.** (charhāwā) food presented to
- Pārsī, P. a.** (Fāras kā) Persian; (Fāras kā bāshinda) native of Persia; (zabān Fārsī) Persian language.
- Parson, II. ad.** (fardā) the day before yesterday or the day after to-morrow.
- Parsūt, II. m.** (phūl) the whites. [dividend.]
- Partā, II. m.** (hissa) share, portion; (bāṅt)
- Partāl, II. f.** a bullock or horse-load;—kā ṭappā, (laddā ghorā) a pack-horse.
- Partāl, H. f.** (āzmiish, jāpēh) test, examination; (nazar isāfī) review;—karnā, (nazar ī sāt k.) reviewing; (jāpēh) to test.
- Partālā, H. m.** (talwār kī peī) sword-belt.
- Partāl, II. f.** (smān) faith; (ītibār) trust, confidence;—karnā, (ītibār k.) to believe, to trust.
- Parvā, Parv, S. m.** (teohār) a festival. [height.]
- Parvat, S. f.** (pahār) mountain; (unghāf)
- Parvatiyā, II. a.** (pahārī) mountainous.
- Parwā, Parwāh, P. f.** (fīkr) care, anxiety; (khauf) fear, terror; (khwāhish) inclination, desire. [in which the eye-lashes fall off.]
- Parwāl, II. m.** (bāmuf) a disease of the eye-lids
- Parwāna, P. m.** (patlāgā) a moth; *Post.* (āshiq) a lover; (hukm) an order, a pass;—gt. f. (ijāzat) command, order, permission;—rāl, (rawanna) passport;—nawīs, (hukm-nawīs) writer of orders.
- Parwar, P. com.** (hifāzat k. w.) protector, nourisher; (murrabbi) patron.
- Parwar, H. m.** see *Palwal*. [ed.]
- Parwarda, P. a.** (pālā hā) brought up, nourish-
- Parwardigār, P. m.** (Khudā) Providence, God;—ī, (Khudā kī ek sifāt) an attribute of God.
- Parwārī, P. f.** (pālān) fostering, cherishing.
- Parwarish, P. f.** (pālāf) nourishing.
- Pas, H. f.** (bhaigās) a buffalo, heifer;—P. ad. (bāḍ) after, behind; (ākhīrkā) at length; (is liye) so; (tab) then; (is liye) therefore, (be-shakk) assuredly; (līhāz) consequently;—andās, S. m. (kifāyat) economy, saving;—andās karnā, (rakh chhorānā) to lay by;—galbat, ad. (pīth pīchhe) behind one's back;—khurda, m. (jūṭhan) savings;—māyda, a (bachā) remaining behind; (bachat) savings,
- surplus;—o pesh, (hais bais) shuffling, hesitation;—rau, m. (pairau) follower.
- Pās, P. m.** (nigahbānī) watching, guarding; (khiyāl) consideration, observance; (pahar), a watch of 3 hours;—bān, m. (chaukidār) watchman, guard, sentinel;—ī khātīr, m. (balihāz) out of regard for.
- Pās, H. ad.** (nazdīk) near, alongside; (qabza meṅ) in the possession of; (paros meṅ) in the neighbourhood of;—ānā, (qarīb ā.) to come near; (pahugchnā) to reach.
- Pāsā, H. m.** (anjulī bhār) as much as can be held in both hands open.
- Pāsā, II. m.** (ka'btain) playing dice.
- Pāsānā, H. v. t.** (chāwal meṅ se māṅd nikālānā) to remove the scum of boiling rice; (zāid pānī nikāl d.) to pour off superfluous water.
- Pasand, P. f.** (manzūr) approved; (qubūliyat) acceptance; (intīkhāb) choice; (manzūrī) approbation;—ānā, (manzūr ī nazār h.) to meet the approval of; (bhānā) to please;—karnā, (manzūr k.) to approve; (chunnā) to choose; (rāzī h.) to accede to; (chāhñā) to like.
- Pasandā, II. m.** (qīmā) slashed or chopped meat.
- Pasandīdā, P. a.** (manzūr) approved, liked; (qarār-shudā) agreed to; (margūb) desirable; (qubūlī ta'rīf) laudable. [proval.]
- Pasandīdagi, P. f.** (manzūrī) acceptance, ap-
- Pāsang, P. m.** (pasangā) a weight.
- Pāsāo, H. m.** (pasnā) perspiration, sweat.
- Pāsārā, II. m.** (phailāo) extension, expansion.
- Pāsārñā, II. v. t.** (phailānā) to be stretched out; (phail j.) to be expanded; (tānnā) to lie prostrate; (rāzī h.) to consent; (tarasñā) to long for.
- Pāsārñā, H. v. t.** (phailānā) to spread, stretch out; (kholnā) to open, to extend; (pahugchnā) to reach; (zāhir k.) to display.
- Paschutāp, II. m.** (pashemānī) regret, remorse.
- Pasrī, II. f.** (pāpēh ser kī ek tol) a measure of 5 seers.
- Pash, P. a.** (parāgandagī karne w.) scattering, diffusing;—pāsh, a. (tukre tukre) broken in
- Pāshak, S. m.** (pāsā) dice, shattered. [pieces.]
- Pāshand, Pāshand, S. m.** (kufī) blasphemous; (jhūṭhā) deceit in religious matters; (dhokā-bāzī) hypocrisy; (bhe-) disguise.
- Pashānī, S. f.** (batkharā) small stone used as a weight; (sang-tarāshon kī chhenī) a stone-cutter's chisel.
- Pashchāt, S. ad.** (pīchhe se) behind, from behind; (bāḍhā) afterwards;—gāmī, a. (pas-rau) a follower. [magribī] west.
- Pashchim, S. a.** (pīchhlā) latter; (ākhīrī) last;
- Pashemān, P. a.** (mutaasif) sorry, penitent; (nādin) remorseful, ashamed;—hūmā, (pīchh-tānā) to regret; (afsoos k.) to be sorry for; (sharminda h.) to be ashamed;—ī, f. (pīchh-tāwā) regret; (tauba) repentance, contrition; (nidāmat) shame; (zillat) disgrace.
- Pashm, P. m.** (bāl, rūp) hair, down; (śn) wool; (mā ī zuhār) pubes; (koī hech yā pūch chiz) anything insignificant or worthless.
- Pashmak, P. m.** (ek qiam kā halwā) a kind of sweet meat. [wooly, hairy.]
- Pashmī, yā Pashmīn, P. a.** (roādnār, baldār);
- Pashmīnā, P. m.** (roēdnār kī pīrā) woollen cloth,
- Pāshna, P. m.** (erī) heel; (gābchī) postern of horse. [feet.]
- Pāshuṃyā, P. m.** (pair dhonā) washing of the
- Pashala, P. m.** (machchhar) a gnat.
- Pashū, P. f.** (Afṡānōg kī zubān) the language of the Afṡān.
- Pashu, S. m.** (maweshī) cattle, brute; (be-waqūf); a block-head;—pāl, m. (charwāhā) herdsman;—patī, m. (Shiwa kā ek nām) an epithet of Shiwa. [animal.]
- Pashukā, S. f.** (koī chhoṭā jānwar) any small
- Pāsī, H. m.** (dām-andāz) one who casts a net; (chīrīmār, sāiyā) a Fowler, bird-catcher; (līndōg kī ek nichī qaum) a low caste of Hindus.
- Pasij, P. m.** (talyār) ready, prepared; (safar kī tāiyārī) preparation for a journey; (sād-k-rāh) provisions for a journey.

Pasijna, H. v. t. (pastjñā) to perspire, to sweat; (ghul j.) to dissolve; (tars khānā) to feel pity.

Pasin, P. a. (pichhlā) posterior, last; (nayā) new, modern;—*f.*, H. m. ('arq) sweat;—*e* pasine honā, v. t. ('arq 'arq h.) to be covered with sweat; (pasine se tar ho j.) to be drenched with perspiration; (nihāyat sharmindā h.) to be greatly ashamed. [a shower.

Pasli, H. f. (jharī, bauchhār) a torrent of rain.

Pasli, H. f. (panīrī) a rib.

Past, P. a. (nichā) low; (kamfna) base, vile;—himmat, *e.* (kam-himmat) mean-spirited, without courage;—*e* buland deklīnā, v. t. (nasheb o farās kā khīyāl r.) to consider and take precautions against the vicissitudes of fortune;—*gad*, m. (nātā) low in stature.

Pastī, P. j. (nichā) lowness; (kamtarī) inferiority; (be-gadri) worthlessness.

Pasū, H. f. (kachchī silāsī) first stitchings;—*nā*, H. v. t. (lambe dorē dālānā) to sew with a running stitch; (jaldī k.) to haste.

Pat, H. m. (patā, barg) a leaf;—*jhar*, m. (khizān) autumn.

Pat, H. f. ('izzat) good name, honor, credit;—*jānā*, v. t. ('izzat khonā) to lose one's honor; (be-parīf h.) to be discredited;—*rakhnā*, (āpnī ābrū qāyam r.) to preserve one's good name.

Pat, H. m. (kaprā) cloth; (patī) piece of cloth; (khōl) covering; (pardā) screen; (naqāb) veil; (takht) throne, chair; (pagrī) a turban; (laun) a royal grant engraved on stone or copper.

Pat, H. m. (kiwār) the leaf of a door; (darwāza) door;—*band honā*, v. i. (darwāza band ho j.) the doors to be closed.

Pat, H. a. (nundhā) lying face downwards; (be-kargār) ineffective; (ūsār) fallow, waste; (gair-ābādī) uninhabited; (bhūlā hūā) forgotten.

Pāt, H. m. (patā) leaf of a tree; (warq) leaf of a book; (kān ke patā) an ear ornament.

Pāt, S. m. (chauhāl) breadth, expanse.

Pāt, H. m. (takhtā) board, plank; (kiwār) leaf of a door; (takht) throne; (kursī) chair, stool; (chakkī kā patthar) millstone; (kiwār) bed or plot in a garden; (jagat) earthen hoop or brace to prevent a well from falling in; (borā) sack or load of corn; (reshmī kaprā) silk cloth;—*ambar*, m. (reshmī kaprā) silk cloth.

Pata, H. m. (nishān) sign, mark; (āsār) symptom; (surāg) trace, clue; (hidāyat) direction; (thikānā) address of a person;—*denā*, v. t. (nishān d.) to give a clue to; (batīnā) to direct;—*lagānā*, (surāg l.) to trace out; (thikānā ma'īnū k.) to discover the whereabouts of;—*kī kalnī*, v. t. (khol d.) to expose.

Patā, H. m. (do-dhārā) a long straight and broad sword with two edges; (gadkā) a wooden sword or foil used in fencing; (pīghā) a wooden plank on which Hindus sit; (dhārī) a stripe, streak;—*bāz*, m. (pharī gadkā khelne w.) one who plays with foils or cudgels.

Patāl, H. m. (kachchhā) a flat bottomed boat.

Patit, H. m. (patē-bāz) one who practices with foils, a fencer; (kūr-maga) a blockhead;—*a.* (patā-dār) lease holder; (dushman) an enemy.

Patak, **Patākā**, S. m. (jhandā) a flag, banner; ('ālamat) sign, mark.

Patak, H. m. (phenkān) throwing, dashing down;—*denā*, v. t. (phenk d.) to throw down.

Patāka, **Patākha**, H. m. cracker, squib, a gun cap.

Pātaki, S. a. (pāpī) sinful, guilty, criminal.

Pataknā, H. v. t. (phenkān) to dash, to throw; (zor se mārñā) to throw down with violence.

Patal, S. m. (chhat) roof, thatch; (jālā) a film over the eye; (tokrā) a basket; (ambār) heap, mass; (miqdār) quantity; (ta'dād) number; (bbīr) multitude; (kitāb) book; (bāb) chapter of a book; (chandān kā fīkā) a sandal-wood mark on the forehead.

Pātāl, S. m. (rāzānāl) one of the seven regions under the earth; (dozakh) hell; (gār) a hole, chasm.

Patān, H. (chhat-pātān) roofing.

Pātan, H. f. (jūtā) shoes. [(bāzār) mart.

Pājan, H. f. (chhat) roofing, roof; (shahr) city.

Patānā, H. v. t. (chhat lagwānā) to cause to be roofed; (siḡhnā) to irrigate; (gubrī se chaukā kīpnā) to prepare a *chauka* with cowdung or earth mixed with water; (sūrākh bharnā), to fill up a hole; (rūpiya adā k.) to pay money.

Patang, H. m. (chiriyā) a bird; (patīngā) a flying insect; (kankawwā) a paper kite; (sūraj) the sun; (gegd) a ball for playing;—*bāzī*, f. (kankawwē-bāzī) kite flying;—*urānā*, v. i. (kankawwā urānā) to fly a kite.

Patangā, H. m. (bhungā) flying insect, moth; (chingārī) a spark.

Patāpat, H. m. (pīṭne kī āwāz) the sound of beating; (bāḡdon kī par-pāṭhāṭ) the sound of rain. [stage of a journey.

Pātārāb, P. m. (safir kī pahīl manzil) the first

Patās, H. m. (chhājān) roofing; (takhtā-bandī) covering a floor with boards; (āpāshī) irrigation.

Patbandhak, H. m. (rihn) mortgage.

Patbijnā, H. m. (jugnā) a fire-fly.

Patel, H. m. (bādshāhat) sovereignty; (gānw kā sargamā) the headman of a village;—*m.* (patē-bāzī) fencing with *puta*; (dānde-bāzī) cudgelling;—*dālānā*, (dakhī d.) to interrupt; (muzālim h.) to throw obstacles; (mārñā) to beat; (dānde-bāzī k.) to cudgel.

Patelā, H. m. (patiyā) a stone slab, a log or plank used as a barrow; (kachchhā) a large flat-bottomed boat. [(shorba) broth, soup.

Path, H. m. (marizon kī gīzā) patient's diet;

Path, S. m. (rāsta) path, course; (shāhrāb) highway, road;—*Jarsink*, m. (rah-numā) a guide;—*kharch*, m. (zād ī rāb) travelling expenses, provisions for journey.

Path, S. m. (parhnā) reading; (mutāl'a) perusal, study; (sabaq) lesson;—*f.* (madrasa) school, college.

Pāthā, H. m. (jawān hāthī kā bachcha) a young elephant; (jawān patthā) a robust youth; (jawān) young wrestler.

Pāthak, S. m. (parhne w.) a reader; (mu'allim) tutor, preceptor; (kathā bāchnewālā pandit) a Brahman who reads the sacred works of the Hindus; (Brahmanon kī ek zāt) a class of Brahmans.

Pathān, H. m. (Afgān, Khān) an Afgān, a sect of Mohammedans; (sipāhī) a soldier.

Pathānā, H. v. t. (bhejnā) to send, despatch.

Pathānī, H. f. (Pathān kī jorī), the wife of a Pathān.

Pāthar, H. m. (patthar) a stone.

Pāthas, S. m. (pānī) water.

Pāthī, S. a. (wāqif) knowing, conversant with; (pandit) a Brahman who has finished his studies; (tālīb-ilm) a student; (gurū) a teacher;—*H. f.* (ek qism kī machhī) a kind of fish. [(rah-numā) a guide.

Pāthik, S. m. (musāfir) a traveller, wayfarer;

Pathiyā, H. f. (kīś jānwār kā jawān mādā bachcha) a full grown young female animal.

Pathmar, H. m. (harkārā) a courier.

Pāthnā, H. v. t. (uprī yā kandī banānā) to make up cow-dung into cakes for fuel.

Pathrānā, H. v. i. (sakhī ho j.) to be petrified.

Pathrān, H. m. (dhele-bāzī) stoning.

Pathrel, **Pathrālā**, H. a. (chatāndār) stony, rocky; (kankrī) gravelly.

Pathrī, H. f. the flint of a gun; (kankarī) gravel; (sang-dāg) a gizzard, the stone in the bladder. [sent, to send.

Pathwānā, H. v. t. (pathānā) to cause to be

Patī, S. m. (mālik) master, lord; (khāwandī) husband;—*ghnī*, f. (zan ī shauhar-kush) a woman who murders her husband;—*vrāt*, m. (pāk-dāmant) loyalty to a husband;—*vartā*, f. (wafādar jorī) faithful wife. [of stage.

Patī, S. f. (tamāshagāh kā pardā) the curtain

Pātī, S. f. (chārpāt kī patī) the side piece of a bedstead; (patī) a kind of board on which children learn to write; (ek qism kī chatāf) a kind of mat; (mīng) parting of the hair in the middle; (ek qism kī mīthāf) a kind of sweetmeat.

Pāti, H. f. (patī) leaf; (ḡhatt) letter, note; (surāg) trace, clue.
Paṭiālā, H. m. (kachchā) flat-bottomed boat.
Patik, S. m. (sōgs) the Gangeitic porpoise.
Patil, H. u. (paṭilā) thin.
Patil, H. m. (chirāg kī battī) a wick for a lamp; (fatilā) a linstock;—soz, (chirāgdān) a lampstand.
Patilī, H. f. (degcht) a small kettle.
Paṭinā, H. v. t. (leñā) to take from; (jhañs nā) to extort; (pakarnā) to capture, to catch; (dhoka d.) to cheat; (mārnā) to cudgel, beat.
Paṭima, H. m. (kaprā chhāpne kā takhta) the plank on which cloth is spread for printing.
Patimbarā, H. f. a woman who chooses her husband for herself.
Patit, S. u. and m. (uftāda) abject, fallen (gunahgār) guilty; (paṭī, āsar) fallow; (pāpī) a sinful person;—pāvan, a. (pāpnā shī) purifying the guilty, an epithet of the Deity.
Patitwā, S. m. (mālikī) mastership, proprietorship; (izdiwāj) matrimony, conjugal state.
Patlyā, H. f. (takhtī) a slip of board used as a slate for writing on.
Patlyānā, H. v. t. (itibār k.) to trust, believe, confide in; (bharosa k.) to depend on. [trust].
Patlyārā, H. m. (itibār) confidence, reliance.
Patkā, H. m. (kamarband) a girdle, a sash;—bāgdlīnā, (kamar kasnā) to gird up the loins to prepare for;—pakarnā, (rok nā) to hinder.
Patkan, H. f. (paṭkanā) a knock down, a fall (chāḡā) a sharp blow; (be-qadrī) unconsistency, restlessness;—khānā, v. t. (paṭkā j.) to be thrown; (bhāhrā pārnā) to fall on the ground with force.
Patkanā, H. m. (paṭkan) a fall, a knock down;—denā, (de mārnā) to dash one to the ground to give a violent fall;—khānā, v. t. (girnā) to have a severe fall.
Patkanī, H. f. see Patkanā.
Patlā, H. u. (dubāl) lean; (nāzūk) thin; (raqq) delicate; (kamzor) weak; (bārīk) thin, as liquid; (tez) sharp, tapering;—hāt, m. (tangī) straitened circumstances; (bikasta hātī) bad plight;—karnā, v. t. (bārīk k.) to liquify, thin.
Patlipan, H. m. (dubāpan) lanness, thinness; (bārīk) fineness; (kamzorī) weakness; (nāzūk) delicateness; (raqqat) wateriness.
Patmāī, H. f. (purāt ākh kāṭne par nae kī boṭī) sowing fresh sugarcane after cutting the old.
Patnā, H. v. i. (paṭā j.) to be thatched or roofed; (bhar j.) to be filled up; (barābar yā samthar h.) to be made level; (sinchūā) to be irrigated.
Patnā, H. v. t. (nāā ho j.) to be paid or discharged; (qābil h.) be accepted; (husn anjām ko pahunchūā) to be executed creditably or satisfactorily; (tai h.) to be closed or struck.
Patnā, H. v. t. (takhta-bandī k.) to lay planks; (chhānā) to roof; (band k.) to shut or close; (bhar nā) to fill up; (gāḡnā) to overstock, heap; (sinchūā) to irrigate.
Patni, S. f. (jorā) a wife;—bhāg, m. (bewāṭon kā batwārā) division of property among widows.
Patni, H. m. (māḡht) oostman, waterman.
Patoh, patohū, H. f. (bahā) daughter-in-law.
Patohiyā, H. m. (ullā) an owl.
Patol, S. m. (parwal) a species of cucumber used as a vegetable. [boards].
Patolan, H. m. (paṭo) roofing with planks or
Patpar, H. m. (āsar) uncultivated land;—meu chhornā, v. t. (be-chāragi men tajnā) to leave one in a helpless condition;—maidān, (samthar maidān) a level plain. [beating].
Patpat H. m. (mārne kī āwāz) the sound of
Patptī, H. f. (ek chhotī chīriyā) a small bird.
Patrā, H. m. (takhta) a plank; (pīchā) a plank with low side supports to sit on; (dhobī kā pānā) a plank on which a washerman beats clothes; (kachchā gallā) unripe grain; (chau-

kā) the plank on which flour is kneaded;—kar denā, v. t. (barbād kard.) to destroy.
Pātra, S. m. (bartan) a vessel; (wazīr) counsellor, minister.
Pātrati, S. f. (zarfiyat) the condition of being a receptacle; (wasāt) capacity.
Patrī, H. f. (khutī) letter, note.
Patrī, H. f. (takhtī) a narrow slip of wood or metal, a board; (khaprā) a tile; (nahar w. kā kināra) the banks of a canal, etc.; (sone, chāḡdī, pītal, yā gilāt kā jāushan) an armlet of brass, gold, silver or gilt.
Patrikā, S. m. (safha) a page; (chitṭī) letter.
Patringā, H. m. (bhujangā) the fork-tailed shrike.
Pattā, H. m. (patī) leaf of a tree; (kān meḡ pahinne kā ek zewar) an ear ornament;—ho nā, v. t. (hawā ho j.) to run off, fly.
Patṭa, S. m. (takhtī) slab, tablet; (laṭh) plate of metal for inscription, etc.; (farmānī shāhī) royal document; (takhtī) throne, chair; (dhājī) a strip; (pagrī) turban.
Patṭā, H. m. (pīchā) a board on which Hindus sit whilst eating or preparing their food; (zulf) a lock of hair; (kutte yā ghore kā halqā) the collar of a dog or a horse; (chaprās aur partalā) strap and bondage; (māhe yā peshānī par pahinne kā zewar) an ornament for the forehead; (qubūliyat) a title-deed; (hīdayat-nāma, wasūl tahsīl) a code or book of regulations for the guidance of rent-collectors.
Patṭak, S. m. (dastāwez) document, bondage.
Patṭal, H. f. (patrī) a plate or trench made of leaves.
Patṭāl, H. m. corr. of Pātāl.
Patṭar, H. m. (patṭā) a leaf or plate of metal; (dastāwez) a deed, document.
Patthā, H. m. (lambā nokilā patṭā) a long pointed leaf; (nas) tendon, sinew; (kagan) a bracelet or bangle; (zulf) a lock of hair.
Patthar, H. m. (saḡ) stone; (chatṭān) rock; (nagūn) a precious stone; (olā) hail-stone; (koṣakht chiz) anything hard;—a. (taklīdīh) troublesome; (saḡ-dīl) hard-hearted; (bhārī) heavy; (mushkil) difficult; (nā-pasand) disagreeable; (garān) intolerable;—barasnā, v. t. (olā pārnā) to hail;—chhatānā, (tez k.) to whet, sharpen;—dhonā, (saḡht mīhnāt k.) to work hard;—honā, v. i. (patṭhānā) to be petrified; (garān h.) to be heavy or burdensome; (saḡdīl h.) to be hard-hearted; (āsar nā k.) to have no impression; (naḡsh dīwār ho j.) to be still as a statue; (jam j.) to be congealed (bilkul andhā ho j.) to be stone-blind; (bekār ho j.) to be useless or unserviceable;—kā chhāpā, m. lithography;—kā farsh, m. (gachh) pavement;—kalā, m. (bandūq) a firelock;—kī chhātī, f. (saḡz-dīl) hard-heartedness;—kī lakīr, a. (amīl) ineffaceable; (uā-qābil i tabdīl) unalterable;—purnā, (ole barasnā) to halt; (musbat meḡ mubtālā ho j.) to be overwhelmed with trouble; (barbād h.) to be ruined, or destroyed;—se sir phurnā, m. (be-waḡf ko sikṭhānā) to teach or instruct a fool.
Patthe, H. m. (kabṭar ke bachehe) the young of a pigeon; (mo' nas) muscles.
Patthī, H. f. (kapkārī) gravel, stone; (sān) whetstone; (saḡ i masāna) gravel in the
Patthīlā, H. u. (kapkārī) stony. [bladder].
Patṭī, H. f. (patṭā) leaf; (bhāḡ) hemp leaves; (patṭar) a leaf or thin plate of metal; (hissa) a share.
Patṭī, H. f. (kapre kī dhājī) a piece or strip of cloth; (band) ligature, bandage; (tāfī baḡī par bāḡndhe kī khapachchī) splints; (dori) fillet; (fita) ribbon; (karī) rafter; (pāṭī) the side piece of a bedstead; (māḡ) parting of the hair; (khapachchī) lath of split bamboo; (pahīye kā ārā) spoke of a wheel; (mistar) a rule; (takhtī) a small rectangular board on which children write; (gliaurī) prepared betel-leaf; (gadkā) a foil; (ṭukrā) a piece; (hissa) part, portion; (mahāl) division of a village; (dastāwez) a written document; (ek qism kī

- mithāf) a kind of sweetmeat;—bāyduhā, (khaṇḍī lagānā) to apply a bandage; (Akhag bāṇḍ d.) to blindfold;—dār, m. (hissā-dār) holder of share in a co-parcenary village or estate. [edge.]
- Patīsh, S. m. (barchhī) a spear with a sharp
- Patra, S. m. (chiriyā ke par) wing of a bird; (tīr ke par) feather of an arrow; (sawārī) a vehicle; (patī) leaf of a tree; (warq) leaf of a book; (tejpāt) leaf of the *Laurus Cassia*; (khatt) a letter; (dastāwez) document, deed; (sone kā warq) gold leaf; (lanhī patṭa) any grant of land engraven on a plate of a metal; (mushk yā chandan kā tīkā) lines and signs painted on the forehead with musk or sandal.
- Pattra, H. m. (patṭā) leaf; (Jantrī) almanac.
- Pattra, S. m. (muhāfiz) preserver, saviour.
- Patrī, S. a. (pardār) winged, feathered; (chiriyā) a bird; (tīr) an arrow; (koṭ shakhs jo sawārī meṃ sawār ho) a person riding on a vehicle. [coarse woollen cloth.]
- Patṭā, H. m. (ek motā ūnī kapṛā) a kind of Patu, S. a. (tez) pungent, acrid; (tikahna) sharp; (chālāk) clever, smart; (makkar) crafty, cunning; (sakhṭ) hard; (mihnatī) diligent; (kathor) cruel.
- Patṭā, H. m. (pathār, lāqa-band) one who strings beads, pearls, etc.
- Patṭī, H. f. (hāṇḍī) small earthen vessel.
- Patṭīyā, H. m. (randī) prostitute.
- Patwā, H. m. (ek darakhṭ aur us kā phal) the plant *Hibiscus Connabius* and its fruit.
- Patwānā, H. v. t. (chhat banwānā) to cause to be roofed; (pānī chahwānā) to have a field irrigated; (adā karwānā) to cause to be paid off.
- Patwār, Patwāl, H. f. (sukkān) rudder, helm.
- Patwār, Patwāl, H. m. (zāṅw kā muhāsib) a village accountant;—gārī, f. (patwārī kā kān) the office or business of a *Patwārī*.
- Patwās, H. m. (bāz kā aḍḍā) a perch or roost for a falcon.
- Patwī, H. f. (jhālār, kinārī) braid, fringe.
- Patyānā, H. v. t. (tībār k.) to trust.
- Pau, H. f. (maweshī ko pānī pilāne kī jagah) a place for watering cattle; (pauṣālā) a shed on the road-side for giving water to travellers.
- Pau, H. f. (pāuse par kī ekṭī) the one or ace on dice; (achchhā dāṅw) a good throw;—bārah, f. (achchhā dāṅw) good luck; (kāmyābī) success;—bārah parnā, (achchhe dāṅw parnā) to have a stroke of fortune; (kāmyāb h.) to come off well;—chhakkā, m. (pāuse-bāzī) gambling with dice; (qīmār-bāzī) gambling;—phaṇā, (tarkā h.) to dawn.
- Paudā, Paudāf, H. m. (birwā) a young plant; (jhārī) shrub; (bachcha) a child.
- Pauh, H. f. (tarkā) the first streak of the dawn, morning beads;—phaṇā, v. t. (tarkā h.) to dawn. [gate-keeper, porter.]
- Pauṭyā, H. m. (darbān, deorhīdār) door-keeper.
- Paun, Paudā, H. a. (tīn chauthāf) three quarters;—m. (paune kā pahārā) a multiplication table of which the multiplier is 4.
- Paudā, H. m. (jharā) a perforated iron ladle.
- Paudā, H. m. (gannā) a variety of sugarcane.
- Paudhū, H. v. t. (letnā) to lie down.
- Paune, H. a. (tīn chauthāf) three-quarters.
- Pauṇī, H. f. (parjā) the recipients of presents at marriage.
- Paur, S. a. and m. (shahr kā banā) town-made; (qashātī) a townsman, citizen.
- Paurānīk, S. a. and m. (qadīmī) relating to antiquity; (qadīm hālāt se wāqīf) familiar with the events of the past; (Purān kā paṇḍit) a Brahman well read in Purans.
- Paurush, S. a. and m. (insānī) relating to a man; (pursā bhar) of the length of a man with both arms elevated and the fingers extended; (ek adīmī kā hojhā) one man's load; (jawānī) manhood, virility; (bal) strength, power; (koshish) effort, endeavour.
- Pautra, S. m. (poṭā, nawāsā) grandson.
- Pauwā, H. m. (chauthāf) a quarters (ser kā chauthā hissa) a measure of a quarter seer.
- Pavān, Pawan, S. m. and f. (hawā) wind, air; (sāga, dam) the breath of life; (jādd) spell, charm; (bādī parēt) a malignant spirit;—āhār, m. (hawā-khorī) ailing;—aut, m. (Hanumān) Hanuman, the son of Pavan or wind;—wān, m. (tīr) an arrow.
- Paverā, H. m. (hoṭī) sowing.
- Pavitra, S. a. (pāk, sāt) pure, clean; (shudhī) physically or morally pure, holy;—ātmā, m. (tishwar) the Holy Spirit.
- Pavitrī, S. f. (kuṣh yā sone chāṇḍī aur tāṅhe kā ek chhālā) a ring of kusa grass or of gold, silver, or copper worn during religious worship.
- Pawāf, H. f. (berī) fetter; (ek pair kā jūtā) an odd shoe.
- Pawwā, H. m. same as Pauwā.
- Pawwāj, H. m. pl. (kamīne) mean people.
- Pāya, P. m. (pair) the foot of a table or chair, etc.; (neo) foundation, prop; (jar) base; (martaba) rank, dignity. [for thatching.]
- Payāl, H. f. (paīrā, phūs) straw, long grass used
- Payāl, H. f. (jhāṇḍī) an ankle ornament.
- Payām, P. m. (puigām) message, news, intelligence; nāmā —, m. (khatt kitābat) correspondence.
- Payambar, P. m. see Paigambar.
- Payambarī, P. f. see Paigambarī.
- Payoda, S. a. (dudhār) yielding milk;—m. (bāḍ, abr) a cloud.
- Payodhar, S. m. (bāḍal) cloud; (chhātī) a woman's breast; (than) an udder.
- Pazāwā, vulg. Pajāwā, P. f. (ṣṭ pakāne kā āṅwān) a brick kiln.
- Pāzeb, P. m. (khalkhāl) an ankle ornament.
- Pazhmurda, P. a. (kumhlāyā) withered, faded.
- Pazhmurdaḡī, P. f. (kumhlānā, murjhānā) fadedness, witheredness; (udāsī) dejection of spirits. [(qābīl) capable, liable.]
- Pazir, P. a. (qubūl k. w.) taking, receiving;
- Pazirā, Pazir, P. a. (qābīl pasand) agreeable; (maḡnī) accepted.
- Pazirāf, P. f. (mansūrī) acceptance.
- Pech, P. m. (pench) a screw; (bat) twist, coll; (tab) plait, fold; (gardish) revolution; (jāl) net, entanglement; (hāirānī) perplexity; (kuṣhṭī kā pech) a trick in wrestling; (ishtibāh) ambiguity; (fareh) deceit;—ā—, m. (bat par bat) twist upon twist;—bāḍhnā, v. t. (kuṣhṭī meṃ pech k.) to grapple in wrestling;—chhālā, v. t. (fareh wg. se gālīb ā.) to prevail by stratagem, etc.;—qālīnā, v. t. to entangle the string of an adversary's paper kite; (sādī l rāh h.) to throw obstacles or difficulties in one's way;—dār, a. (batā hāf) twisted; (pechīā) intricate; (gīrahār) knotty; (phaṇā) entangled; (mushkil) difficult; (muzahzab) ambiguous; (khamdār) crooked; (hīlēbāz) crafty; (fareh) deceitful;—dar—, see Pech ā Pech;—denā, v. t. (chakkar d.) to wind round; (batnā) to twist; (pech jārnā) to screw; (dhoka d.) to deceive;—karnā, (fareh d.) to deceive, trick; (kuṣhṭī ke dāṅw k.) to grapple in wrestling;—kash, m. a corkcrew;—khānā, v. t. (batā j.) to be twisted; (hāirān h.) to be perplexed; (mushkil meṃ parnā) to fall into difficulty; (nuqsān uṭhānā) to sustain a loss;—kholnā, v. t. (bal kholnā) to untwist; (dāt yā kāḡ wg. kholnā) to unscrew;—parnā, v. t. (musibat wg. darpesh h.) a difficulty or hitch to arise; (pechdār ho j.) to become intricate; (phaṇnā) to be entangled;—o tāb, (he-qarārī) restlessness; (waswās) anxiety; (hāirānī) perplexity; (gussa) anger;—o tāb khānā, v. t. (musibat-zada yā fikrmand h.) to suffer distress or anxiety; (tāish khānā) to be vexed;—wān, m. (huqqa kī lambī pechdār nai) twisted *huqqa* or *huqqa* snake.
- Pechā, H. m. (ulān) an owl.
- Pechak, H. m. (ulān) an owl; (jān) a louse; (kiyārī) a bee;—P. f. (antī) a ball or skein of thread. [twisted.]
- Pechāy, P. a. (chakkardār) winding; (batā)
- Pechīā, P. a. see Pechdār.
- Pechīdāḡī, P. f. (batān) twist; (maḡor) distortion; (kuṣhṭī ke pench) trick in wrestling.
- Pechish, P. f. (uljhan) intricacy; (hāirānī)

perplexity; (mushkil) trouble; (fareb), circumvention, deceit; (marora) gripes.
Pechá, S. m. (ek qism ká per) a species of plant.
Pekhná, H. m. (putli) a puppet; (khe) play; (khiuná) toy.
Pekhná, H. v. t. (dekhná) to see, behold; (khwáish k.) to desire, wish for.
Pel, S. m. (dhakka) a shove, push, thrust; (kashmakash) crush; (bhr) crowd; (bahutayat) abundance; rel—, m. (kasrat, ifrat) plenty.
Pelá, P. m. the silk worm or its cocoon.
Pelná, H. v. t. (dhakká d.) to shove, push on; (thóná) to stuff, cram; (ghusegná) to thrust in. [(kushit-bás) wrestler.
Pelá, H. m. (dhakká d. w.) a pusher, shover.
Pem, Prem, H. m. (muhabbat) love, friendship.
Pemi, H. v. loving, full of love.
Peu, H. m. (gáná) singing; (bhinbhinshat) humming; (gurd) pride; (akaç) conceit.
Peuch, H. m. see Pech.
Peud, H. m. (plná) a ball, lump; (buland) an eminence;—f. (qadam) step, pace; (rásta) way, path; (paglandi) track.
Peudá, yá Peudí, H. m. f. (tah) the bottom.
Peug, H. f. (zor jis se jhila chalta rahe) the exertion to keep a swing going; (ek chirvá) a kind of bird. [(din) market day.
Peñli, H. f. (hát) a small market; (bázár ká) Peñr, H. m. (píla rang) a yellow colour.
Per, H. m. (pindá) a lump; (darakht) a tree; (panda) a plant; (jháfi) shrub;—lagáun, v. t. (darakht boná) to plant trees.
Perá, S. f. a kind of musical instrument.
Perá, H. m. a kind of sweetmeat.
Perí, H. f. (tana) the trunk of a tree; (nñ ká pauda jo ek inartaba kú chuká ho) the indigo plant after being once cut; (ek qism ká pán) a kind of betel-leaf;—lagán, (plindár perog kí lagán) the rental of fruit-trees.
Perná, H. v. t. (nichogná) to press, squeeze; (shikanje men dabáná) to rack.
Pirojá, H. m. (piroza) the turquoise.
Peru, S. m. (samundar) ocean; (sitra) the sun;
Perú, H. m. a turkey. [(ág) fire.
Perú, H. f. the stomach below the navel.
Pesh, P. a. (áge, sámhne) before, in front; (ágá) the front piece in a native coat; (íráh) the vowel points;—a. (áge barhá hñá) advanced; (mu'azziz) respected; (mu'tabar) trusted;—ámád, m. (áge) forward; (agwáñt) advance;—áná, v. i. (áge á.) to come before, step forward; (barhná) to advance; (házir h.) to be present; (wáqí' h.) to arise, happen; (sulák k.) to behave; (bactáo k.) to treat;—andesh, a. (áge-sochí) looking to the future; (hoshlyár) prudent;—az, ad. (peshitar) before;—azig, ad. (peshitar is kó) previous to this; (táhanaz) heretofore;—band, m. (zer-band) a martingale;—bandí, f. (chankast) foresight, timely preparation;—hin, a. (hoshlyár) prudent;—hiñi, f. ('aqlmand) prudence; ('aql-batandesh) foresight;—dálán, m. (sáibán) portico, gallery;—dast, a. (fálq) excellent, outstripping;—m. (madadgár) an assistant; (baí'ána) earnest money;—dastí, f. (sahant) pre-eminence; ('umdagr) excellence; (peshgt) paying beforehand;—dastí karná, v. t. (jaldí k.) to make haste; (sab se áge h.) to take the lead;—gol, f. (ágambán) prediction;—kár, m. (muntazim) manager; (káciná) agent; (madadgár) assistant; (ndib sarishtedár) an assistant sarishtedár;—kári, f. (káridagi) agency; (peshkár ká uñda) the office of a peshkár;—karná, v. t. (áge rakhná) to put or set before; (nazr k.) to offer, present; (nikálán) to produce; (bheina) to submit; (tajwis k.) to propose;—kash, m. (nazrána) a present to a superior, a tribute;—khatina, m. (táin-dor) baggage sent on before; (peshwá) fore-runner; (khabar-rasán) harbinger;—namáz, m. (namáz ká hádf) a leader at prayer;—nazar, m. (manzar) scenery;—nigán, inf. (dekho) look out, take care;—nílád, m. (misál) example; (namúna) model; (riwáfi) custom; ('ádat) habit, use; (tarig) mode, manner;

(qál'da) rule, regulation;—qabz, m. (khan-jar) a dagger;—qadamí, f. (agwáñt) advance; (pesh-bñf) anticipation; (chálákí) activity; (chustí) alertness; (narárdí) leadership; (hukm) command;—qadamí karná, v. t. (áge barhná) to go before, or precede, advance; (shurú' k.) to commence;—raft, a. (kámýab) successful; (muwasáir) effectual;—raa, a. (pahla) first;—m. (pahle pahl) first fruit;—rau, m. (áge jánewáld) one who goes before; (rahnumá) a leader, guide; (peshwá) fore-runner; (haráwal) advanceguard, van;—ravi, f. (agwáñt) the act of going before.
Pesha, P. m. (uddim) trade, profession, business; (rasm) custom, practice; ('ádat) habit; (hunar) art, skill. [(ul-baul) strangery.
Pesháb, P. f. (mñt) urine;—band, m. (habe-Pesháñi, P. f. (mñth) the forehead; (qlsmat) fate, lot; (sar-nawisht) destiny. [man.
Peshawar, P. m. (uddim) tradesman, a craftsman.
Peshgi, P. f. (agán rúpiya) an advance of money; (baí'ána) earnest money.
Peshí, P. f. (sámhne áñá) coming before the judge; (házirí) attendance; (agwáñt) lead; (peshgt) an advance.
Peshin, P. a. (agá) former, prior; (qadímí) ancient;—m. (subh) morning. [prophecy.
Peshingoi, P. f. (pesh-khabari) foretelling.
Peshkar, P. a. (áge) before, prior, formerly; (qabl-azig) heretofore.
Peshwá, P. m. (sáhib í namúna) exemplar; (namúna) model; (hádf) guide, leader, foreman; (kief guroh ká sargana) the leader of a party; (mahant) high priest; (gurd) a moral or religious instructor; (Marthon ke sardár) the first Marhatta officer.
Peshwáñt, P. f. (peshrawí) leadership; (hiddáyat) guidance; (fazilat) supremacy; (istiqbal, agwáñt) the meeting and reception of guests;—karná, v. t. (milná) to meet; (istiqbal k.) to receive, welcome.
Peshwáz, P. f. dancing girl's full dress gown.
Pesi, P. a. (korh) leprous.
Pet, S. m. (tokri) basket; (thalla) bag; (shikam) belly, womb; (mí'da) stomach; (hamal) pregnancy or hidden part; (gunjásh) capacity; (bandóg kí nñ) the bore of a gun; (bhák) hunger; (petápan) greediness; (rozí) livelihood, living;—Arth, ad. (pet ke liye) for the sake of the stomach;—Arth, a. (khná) greedy; (petí) a glutton;—barhná, v. i. (mar-bhúke kí tarah kháná) to eat voraciously; (dísre ke haq par zabardastí k.) to encroach on the rights of another;—bha, a. bellyful;—bharná, v. i. (bharpo kháná) to eat enough;—bolná, v. i. (antáron ká gurguráná) to rumble as the stomach;—chalná, (dast h.) to be purged;—dálná, gírná, v. i. to procure abortion;—dikhná, v. t. (garbí aur bhák kí shikáyat k.) to complain of poverty and hunger; (rotí mángná) to beg;—gírná, v. i. (hamal gírná) to miscarry;—gurguráná yá gurguráná, v. i. see Pet-bolná;—jári honá yá jharná, v. i. (is-hál kí shikáyat ho j.) to have a diarrhoea or flux;—ká hálká, a. (ochh) be unable to keep a secret;—ká kaptí, m. (bad-tínat) a sly, close knave;—ká pání na hilná, v. i. (be-bachar machar kí sawári men chalná) to ride without being jolted;—ká parda, m. (ápton kí jhili) the omentum;—ká táfá, a. (bhákon mará) famine-stricken;—kátná, v. i. (bhákon mará) to starve oneself; (haq máp l.) to wrong one; (ujrat rok rakhná) to stop the wages;—ke páuw báhar níkalá, v. i. see Pet-se náw báhar níkalá;—kí ág, (bhák) hunger; (kókh kí Anch) natural affection;—kí ág bujháná, v. i. (bhák mñáná) to appease hunger;—ke angár, t. (be-badd bhák) violent craving for food; (bará hosh) violent emotion;—kí bátun, f. (ráz í dí) bosom secrets;—kí már, f. (Ága-kashí) starvation;—lag jáñá, v. i. (bhák ke saub pet plavak j.) the stomach to sink in from want of food; (bhákon mará) to be starving;—márná, v. t. (apní bhák zab k.) to subdue one's appetite; (chhipáná) to cloak, hide; (tarah de j.) to excuse, to wink at;—masosná, v. t.

see *Peṭ kṛānā*;—*meṅ bāṭ pārnā*, *v. i.* to cause a pain in the stomach by laughter;—*meṅ bāt rakhnā*, *v. i.* (apne hī tak bāt ko rakhnā) to keep a thing to oneself;—*meṅ dāṛhī honā*, *v. i.* (chhoṭā muṅh baṛī bāt) to have an old head on young shoulders;—*meṅ ghaṣnā*, (kīś ke rāz ko mā'lam k.) to know one's secrets;—*meṅ lenā*, *v. i.* (ālgānā) to gulp down; (sabr k.) to have patience;—*meṅ pālhnā*, (dūse ke dil meṅ jagah k.) to ingratiate oneself;—*meṅ pānw honā*, *v. i.* (burī tadbīren bāṅdhnā) to entertain evil designs;—*meṅ pārnā*, *v. i.* (peṭ meṅ j.) to pass into the stomach; (hāmīla h.) to conceive;—*meṅ rakhnā*, *v. i.* (poṣhīda rakhnā) to keep a matter secret;—*pāknā*, *v. i.* (gahqaba mārānā) to burst with laughter;—*pālnā*, *v. i.* (peṭ bhar l.) to worship one's stomach; (khud-garaz h.) to be selfish;—*pālū*, *a.* (peṭ) greedy; (khud-garaz) selfish;—*pānī honā*, *v. i.* (patle dast h.) to have watery stools; (dar j.) to be frightened; (hairān o pareshān h.) to be confounded;—*phāpnā*, *v. i.* (be-sabr h.) to be impatient;—*phālū*, *v. i.* (hāmīla h.) to be in the family way; (haṅst ke māre peṭ phīlnā) to be bursting with laughter;—*piṭh ek honā*, *v. i.* (bahut dubā h. j.) to be very emaciated;—*pochhan*, *m.* a woman's last child;—*raṭnā*, *v. i.* (hāmīla h.) to be pregnant;—*se, a.* (hāmīla) pregnant;—*se pānw bāhar nikālnā*, *v. i.* to go beyond one's limits or bounds;—*wālī, a.* (hāmīla) pregnant.

Peṭā, *II. f.* (khāncha) big basket.

Peṭā, *II. m.* (peṭ) belly; (gherā) girth; (kushādāg, lambāf) capacity, width, length; (chauṛāf) breadth; (qutr) diameter;—*ad.* (qarṣan) in round numbers, about. [(bbf) a multitude.

Peṭak S. m. (piṭārā) a covered wickerbasket.

Peṭal, *II. f.* (tondān) big-bellied.

Peṭāra, *II. m.* see *Piṭāra*.

Peṭārthū, *H. m.* see *Peṭā*.

Peṭh, *II. f.* see *Penth*.

Peṭhā, *II. m.* (miṭhā kōṇā) a sweetmeat.

Peṭhiyā, *II. m.* see *Peṭh*.

Peṭh, *II. f.* (paṭkā, tang) belly-band, girth, belt; (sandūq yā bakas) portmanteau, box, trunk. [na] daily expenditure.

Peṭiyā, *II. m.* (roz kā khānā) daily food; (roz-ṭeṭkhā, H. v. i.) (ishāl) flux, diarrhoea.

Peṭā, *II. m. & u.* (khāṭ) gluttonous, a glutton.

Peṭak, *II. m.* see *Peṭā*.

Peṭunī, *II. f.* (hāmīla) a pregnant woman.

Peusi yā Pewsī, *H. f.* coagulated milk in the udders of a newly calving cow.

Pevri, *II. f.* (pīlī miṭī) a yellow dust; (pīlā rang) yellow colour.

Phabaknā, *H. v. i.* (panapnā) to shoot forth.

Phaban, *H. f.* (zewar) ornament; (ārāstāg) decoration; (poṣhā) dress; (nafāsat) elegance; (khāṣṭratī) beauty, grace; (mahbūbī) loveliness.

Phabānā, *H. v. i.* see *Phabnā*.

Phabīlā, *H. a.* (muzalyāb) becoming, fit.

Phabnā, *II. v. i.* (zebā h.) to become, befit; (sajā) to adorn; (khāṣṭrat nazar ā.) to look beautiful. [beautiful]

Phabāṭ, *H. a.* see *Phabīlā*.

Phabīf, *H. f.* (gahnā) ornament; (ārāstāg) decoration; (tanā) taunt; (dillagī) jest, fun;—*kahnā yā urānā*, *v. i.* (dillagī k.) to jest.

Phadakuā, *H. v. i.* (ubālān) to boil.

Phāg, *H. m.* (abṛ) a red powder; (Holf ke khel tamāshe) the gambols or sports of the Holf;—*khelnā*, *v. i.* (Holf khelnā) to play or enjoy Holf.

Phagwā, *II. m.* (Holf kā teohār) the Holf festival; (Holf kā gīt) the song of Holf, presents made during the Holf.

Phāṭhā, *H. m.* cotton used as a lint, a plaster.

Phaharānā, *H. v. i.* (phaṭphaṛānā) to fly as a flag; (hīnā) to wave; (tappāṛānā) to flutter.

Phahrānā, *H. v. i.* to wave a flag.

Phālānā, *H. v. i.* (baṭhānā) to stretch, expand; (ziyāda k.) to enlarge, increase; (lambā k.) to lengthen; (bithrānā) to scatter; (mashhār k.) publish, proclaim; (hall k.) to solve; (shumār k.) to calculate; (shākhṭer uikālnā) to branch out.

Phallāo, **Phallāwā**, **Phallāwāṭ**, *H. m. and f.* (kushādāg) expansion; (darāzī) extension, enlargement; (lambāf, chauṛāf) length, breadth; (ishṭihār) publication; (ifrāt) plenty; (bāṅṭ) distribution; (amāl) working of a sum; (shumār) calculation.

Phallnā, *H. v. i.* (baṭhānā) to be spread, to be extended; (ziyāda h.) to grow; (mashhār i amū h.) to become public; (haṭ k.) to be persistent, to insist.

Phāk, *H. m.* see *Phag*.

Phakkā, *II. m.* see *Phankā*.

Phakkar, *II. m.* (kharāch) living from hand to mouth; (behādū dillagī) raillery, coarse jesting;—*bāz, m.* a foul-mouthed person.

Phakkī, *II. f.* see *Phankt*.

Phakorīyā, *II. m.* see *Phankarabāz*.

Phakri, *II. f.* (gusfākhī) rudeness; (be-'izzatī) disgrace;—*karnā, v. i.* (gusfākhāna pesh ā.) to treat with rudeness; (be-'izzat k.) to disgrace; (burāf k.) to speak ill of.

Phal, *II. m.* (bar, mewa) fruit; (paidāwar) produce; (fasl) crop; (lapke'āle) children; (badlā) recompense; (nafā) gain, profit; (samra) result; (tāsīr) effect; (gāsi) the iron head of a spear or arrow; (blade) of a knife; (phār) ploughshare; (dhāl) a shield; (kakolī) a kind of fragrant berry; (sazā) punishment; (pāhef kā jawāb) the answer of a riddle, etc.;—*ahār, m.* (mewon kā khānā) a repast of fruits;—*ānā, v. i.* (bārdār h.) to bear fruit;—*bhog, m.* (bahramandī) enjoyment of one's success;—*bhogī, m.* (bahrarav) successful person;—*buṭhāvval, m.* (laṭkon kā khel) a boy's game;—*dār, (bār-āwar)* fruit-bearing;—*denā, v. i.* (bār-āwar h.) to yield fruit;—*hīn, a.* (be-bar) fruitless;—*kar, m.* (peṛ) revenue from fruit trees;—*kesar*, (naryal kā darakhṭ) the cocoanut-tree;—*krishn, m.* (karandā) the fruit of the *carissa carandus*;—*lānā, v. i.* (bār-āwar h.) to bring forth fruit;—*oday, m.* (nafā, fāb) profit, advantage; (natfā) result; (samra) reward;—*pānā, v. i.* (natfā hāsi k.) to reap the reward;—*phālārī, f.* (muta-farīq qism ke phal) fruits of various kinds;—*lagnā, v. i.* see *phal ānā*;—*pūr, m.* (chakot-rā) the common citron;—*sampat, sampad, f.* (umda natfā) good result; (kānyābī) success; (bahramandī) prosperity;—*siddhāf, f.* (bar-yābī) acquiring fruit, reaping fruit;—*sreshṭh, m.* (ām) the mango;—*vān, vat, vant a.* see *phaldār*.

Phāl, *S. m.* (torā) a ploughshare; (dag, jast, phalāṅ) stride, leap. [sāfar] head of a dart.

Phālā, *II. a.* (phaldār) fruitful;—*m.* (gānsī, Phālāf, *II. f.* (ek qism kī machhī) a kind of fish.

Phālārī, *II. f.* see *Phālārī*.

Phālak, *S. m.* (takhta) a board; (binch) bench;

(tah) a layer; (bunyād) base; (sath) surface; (bargā) leaf for writing; (dhāl) a shield.

Phālākī, *S. m.* (sipar-bārdār) a shield bearer.

Phalan, *S. m.* (paidāwar) produce.

Phālānā, *H. v. i.* *caus.* of *phalanā*.

Phalaug, **Phalāug**, *II. f.* (kūḍ, ohāṅd) a leap, jump, bound. [spring, bound.]

Phalaugnā, **Phalāugnā**, *II. v. i.* (kūḍnā) to Phālāsi, *II. m.* (phalabārī) any creature that lives on fruits.

Phalat, *II. f.* (bār-āwarī) fruitfulness.

Phalgū, *S. f.* (anjir kā pṛ) fig-tree; (abīr) the red powder used in the Holf festival.

Phālgun, *S. m.* see *Phāgun*.

Phālgunī, *S. f.* (Phāgun kī Pōranmāshī) the day of full moon in Phāgun.

Phālī, *II. f.* (chhīmf) bean; (dhāl) shield;—*kasī, m.* (kāṅṭā) a hook.

Phālī, *II. f.* see *Phāl*.

Phālīf, *S. a.* see *Phaldār*.

Phālīārā, *II. ad.* (hāsi kalām) on the whole.

Phālīyānā, *H. v. i.* see *Phalnā*.

Phalnā, *II. v. i.* (phal lānā) to bear fruit; (paidā k.) to produce; (muntā h.) to result;

(bahramand h.) to prosper; (phīṭnā) to break into a blister, pimples;—*phālū, v. i.* (sar-sabz h.) to flourish, thrive.

Phalsā, *II. m.* (darwāza) door; (phātak) gate.

Phalṭhī, H. m. (kalā) a small shoot [border].
Phalūā, H. m. (gīrahḍār) a knotted fringe or
Phalyā, S. m. (kulf) a bud; (phūl) flower.
Phalyār, H. m. see Phal-ahār.
Phan, S. m. (kaṭcha i mār) expanded hood of a
 snake;—dhār yā kār, (sāpp) a snake;—
 manī, m. an imaginary stone in the hood of a
 snake;—mārnā, v. t. to strike with the head;
 (dāsnā) to bite or sting as a snake; (sakhī
 koshish k.) to make strenuous efforts;—uphā-
 nā, v. t. (phan chauṛā k.) to expand the hood;
 —vān yā vant, m. (sāpp) a snake.
Phanī, H. m. see Phan; (jahāz kī aglā hissa)
 the fore-castle of a ship.
Phānā, H. m. see Phānī; (pachchar) a wedge.
Phand, Phīṇḍ, H. m. (jāl) noose, net, trap;
 (zīraṭ) grasp; (panjā) clutches; (harānī)
 perplexity; (mushkil) difficulty; (uljhan)
 Phīṇḍ, H. f. see Phānḍī. [maze].
Phīṇḍ, H. m. same as Phānḍī.
Phandā, H. m. see Phand;—mārnā, v. t.
 (phānḍā, bahānā) to noose, snare, etc.;—
 denā yā dānā, v. i. (phandā lagānā) to set a
 snare, trap; (phānḍnā) to trap, entangle;—
 parnā, v. i. (jāl men phans j.) to be caught in
 a snare; (phānḍī diyā j.) to be strangled or
 noosed. [or leap over].
Phandūā, H. v. t. (kudānā) to cause to jump
 Phandī meṅ ānā, H. v. i. (phans j.) to fall into
 a snare, or trap, etc. [sugarcane or straw].
Phāṇḍī, H. f. (ākh yā pālā kā bojh) a bundle of
Phāṇḍnā, H. v. t. (phānḍnā) to catch with a
 noose; (zīraṭtār k.) to snare, imprison, en-
 tangle;—v. t. (kudānā) to leap, to jump over.
Phanī, S. a. (phandār) hooded; (pachchar) a
 wedge;—nāth, m. (she-shaṅg) the serpent's
 head;—patī, m. see Phant-nāth.
Phānī, H. f. flour mixed with curds.
Phanik, S. m. (sāpp) a snake.
Phanikhel, S. m. (baṭer) a quail. [a cobra].
Phanin, S. m. (phandār sāpp) a hooded-serpent.
Phanjī, S. f. (bīman-haṭṭī kā per) the plant
Clerodendrum siphonanthus.
Phanjikā, S. f. see Phanjī.
Phāṅk, H. m. (tukrā) slice; (qāsh) a piece of
 fruit; (hissa) part;—f. (munh bhar charban)
 a mouthful of dry grain; (sāfāf) powder;—
 mīrnā, v. t. (phāṅkūā) to throw into the
 mouth from the hand.
Phānkā, H. m. a handful thrown into the mouth;
 —mīrnā, v. t. (phāṅkūā) to eat by throwing
 into the mouth.
Phānkār, Phāṅkrā, H. a. (tez) smart; (hiyāf)
 spirit;—d. (diler) bold; (mazbūt) strong; (tez
 ādmī) a smart fellow; (bāṅkūā) a sop.
Phāṅkī, H. f. see Phāṅk; (sāfāf) powder.
Phāṅkū, H. f. (fareb) fraud.
Phāṅkūā, H. v. t. (phāṅkā j.) to be thrown into
 the mouth from the palm of the hand, grain,
 meal, etc.
Phāṅkūā, H. v. t. (phāṅk l.) to chuck into the
 mouth from the palm of the hand; (tarāshnā)
 to slice, slit.
Phāṅpā, H. a. (phūlā hāā) swollen. [snake].
Phānphanā, H. f. (sāp kī āwāz) the hiss of a
Phānphanānā, H. v. t. (phan phānānā) to ex-
 pand the hood; (sāpp kā bolnā) to hiss; (ba-
 hut jald yā achānak men uphnā) to spring
 suddenly, as a snake.
Phānphanānā, H. f. see Phānphanā.
Phāuphar, H. m. (sūrākū) a hole, orifice.
Phāus, Phāṅṣ, H. m. (phandā) a noose; (sa-
 rak-phāṅṣ) a slip-knot. [ensnared or noosed].
Phāusnā, H. v. t. (phāns l.) to cause to be
Phāusāo, Phāusīw, H. m. (aṭkāo) entangle-
 ment; (taṅg jagah) a narrow place.
Phāṅṣ, H. f. (phandā) noose, trap; (ghuṭan)
 strangulation;—charhānā yā—denā, v. t.
 (charhī par laṭkānā) to strangle, hang;—
 charhīnā, v. t. (gale men phāṅṣī parnā)
 to have the noose put on the neck;—gār yā gar,
 m. (thug) a robber, murderer;—kāth, m.
 (phāṅṣī kā takhtā) gibbet, gallows;—pānā yā
 lagnā, v. i. (phāṅṣī diyā j.) to be hanged.
Phāusiyārā, H. m. (thug) a thug; (dār-kash)
 a hangman.

Phāusnā, H. v. i. (phans j.) to be entrapped;
 (laṭkānā) to be suspended; (qaid h.) to be
 imprisoned; (kīchār wg. men phāusnā) to
 stick in the mud.
Phāuswānā, H. v. t. see Phāusnā. [register].
Phant, H. m. (gāṅw kā roz-nāmcha) a village
Phāo, H. m. (ghelwā) a small quantity thrown.
Phāorā, H. m. (pharwā) a mattock, spade.
Phāorī, H. f. (kudālī) a rake, hoe; (bairāṅā) a
 piece of wood or staff with a support at each
 end.
Phapadnā, H. v. i. see Phadphadnā. [sprout].
Phapaknā, H. v. t. (panapnā) to shoot forth,
Phapkā, H. m. (phapholā) a blister.
Phapholā, H. m. (ābla) a blister; (babūla) a
 bubble;—phūṭnā, (ābla phūṭnā) to be blister-
 ed; (dīḡr h.) to be afflicted in mind; dīl ke
 phapole phoṛnā, H. v. i. (muddat kī kasar
 nikālā) to take revenge for a grudge.
Phaphūḍī, Phaphūḍī, H. f. (gerūf) mildew;
 —lagnā, v. i. (gerūf lag j.) to be mildewed.
Phappas, Phāpsā, H. a. (moṭā) fat, flabby;
 (phūlā hāā) swelled, puffed; (kamzor) weak;
 (panfā) watery.
Phapsī, H. m. (lakṛ kī chhat par mīṭṭī kā
 lesan) a layer of mud on a wooden roof.
Phapūḍnā, H. v. i. (gerūf lagnā) to be mil-
 dewed.
Phar, H. f. (tāl) wholesale warehouse; (bāzār)
 a mart; (jūā-khāna) a gambling-house; (top
 rakhe kā dhāncha) the stand of a great gun;
 (gārī kā ham) the pole of a carriage;—bāz, m.
 (jūāf) gambler; (bakṛī) talkative fellow;—
 par rakhnā, v. t. (dāog par lagānā) to wager,
 to stake.
Phār, H. m. (shizāf) rent, crack;—denā, v. i.
 (tuk-e tukrē k.) to tear to pieces;—khānā,
 v. t. (phāṇā, dīq k.) to tear, worry;—khān,
 m. (darīda) a ravenous beast.
Phārā, P. a. (tūfā phūṭā) broken, torn, rent.
Pharahārā, H. a. (masīn) half-dry; (khushk)
 dry. [standard].
Pharahārī, Pharahārā, H. m. (jhandā) a flag, a
 Pharak, H. m. (dhāl) a shield.
Pharak, H. f. (pharpharāṭ, pharṭkār) flutter,
 flap; (kapkapī) quivering; (dharak) palpi-
 tation; (glabrahāṭ) agitation;—pharak kar,
 ad. (tarpharā tarpharā kar) after repeated
 fluctuation, between hope and despair.
Pharaknā, H. v. t. (dharaknā) to flutter, to
 throb; (kānpnā) to quiver; (khūn men loṭnā)
 to welter in blood; (hawar r.) to long for.
Phārānā, H. v. t. (pharwānā) to cause to be
 torn.
Phārā-phārī, H. f. (laṛāf) quarrel.
Pharchā, H. m. (sāfāf) clearance of the sky;
 (bātī) dispersion of clouds, etc.; ('umda
 māusam) fair weather; (tasfīn) settlement;
 (faisala) decision; (rihāt) release;—hoṭnā,
 v. t. (sāf ho j.) to clear up;—karnā, v. t. (sāf
 k.) to clean.
Pharchāṭ, H. f. (sāfāf) cleanness; (chamak)
 brightness; (dīyānatdārī) honesty, fairness.
Pharchānā, H. v. t. (sāf k.) to clear up;
 (ponchnā) to wipe; (māṅṅnā) to cleanse;
 (qarā adā k.) to wipe off debts; (qatā' hukm
 sunānā) to give a final sentence.
Pharī, H. f. (dhāl) a shield, buckler;—gadkā,
 m. (bāṅk patā) shield and fencing-stick.
Pharī, H. f. (patthar kī sil) a slab, block;
 (chattān) a large stone. [grass-hopper].
Pharīgūā, H. m. (jhīgūr) cricket; (patīgā)
Pharī, H. m. see Phar-bāz.
Pharīyā, H. m. (qīmār-khāne kā mālīk) the
 keeper of a gambling house; (bisāṭī) pedlar;—
 f. (ghagharī) a short bordered skirt worn by
 girls; (kaṭfī kā thekadār) contract for reaping.
Pharkān, Pharkant, H. f. see Pharak.
Pharkānā, H. v. t. *cuus*, of Pharkān.
Pharkāo, H. m. (numāish) pomp, show, display.
Pharkī, H. f. (ot, pardā) a partition.
Phārṇā, H. v. t. (chīrnā) to tear, rend; (udher-
 nā) to rip, lacerate, to tear open; (sāf k.) to
 clarify by melting or boiling.
Pharphaud, H. m. (ja'isāzī) deceit, trick;
 (jul) stratagem; (badmā'āshī) rascality.

Pharphandī, H. a. (ja'laśāz) artful; deceitful; (bad-ma'ash) rascal;—*m.* (makkīr ādmī) an artful person.

Phar-phar, H. f. (pharpharāhat) flapping, duttering; (jharjharāhat) crackling, patterning;—*ad.* (pharāk ke sāth) with a flapping sound.

Pharpharāhat, H. f. see Pharkan.

Pharpharānā, H. v. t. (kāpnā) to shake, shiver, move with convulsive motion; (chhat-paīānā) to struggle; (par mānā) to flap the wings; (pharrānā, hīnā) to flutter, wave; (jharjharānā) to crackle, patter; (shekhī hāpnā) to boast. [khībāz] a boaster.

Pharphariyā, H. a. (tez) swift, quick; (she-pharrā, H. m. (jarī jaise adrak wg.) a root, as ginger, etc.; (shākh) branch; (bājre wg. kā dan(hal) the stalk of maize, etc.

Pharrānā, H. v. t. (pharpharānā) to fly as a flag; (kharrātā l.) to snort as a horse.

Pharrātā, H. m. (jhande kī pharpharāhat) fluttering of a flag; (kharrātā) snort; (kha-pāchā) a piece of bamboo. [away.

Pharrātīc bharuā, H. v. t. (bhāg j.) to fly

Pharsā, H. m. (kulhārī) an axe, hatchet.

Pharūā, H. m. (pharsā) spade.

Pharwānā, H. v. t. see Phārānā.

Phasā lenā, H. v. t. see Phasānā.

Phasāqū, H. a. see Phisāddī.

Phasaknā, H. v. t. (dhīā h.) to become loose or slack; (dhasnā) to sink; (phūt j.) burst open.

Phasākū, H. m. (buri tambākū) bad tobacco.

Phasānā, H. v. t. *caus.* of Phasnā. [ment.

Phasāo, Phasiwā, H. m. (ulhan) entangle.

Phasārānā, H. v. t. see Phasānā.

Phasiyārā, H. m. (jallā) a hangman. [grain.

Phaskī, H. f. (mutthī bhar anāj) a handful of

Phasnā, H. v. t. see Phasnā.

Phasri, H. f. see Phānsī.

Phat, H. f. (tarāk) crack; (chatākhā) sound of a slap or thump;—*jānā*, see Phatnā;—*kār, m.* (bārā chābuk jis se ghoron ko nikālte hain) a long whip used in breaking horses;—*kārnā, v. t.* (chābuk m.) to whip, lash; (jīnā) to win; (pīchhā chhutānā) to get rid off;—*parnā, v. t.* (īfrāt se paīdā h.) to be produced plentifully; (kān kī kasrat se pareshān h.) to be harassed with overwork. [breadth.

Phat, H. m. (hissa) division; (chaurā) [Phatā, H. a. (phatā hūā) torn, rent; (jūtā) broken, cracked;—*m.* (tarān) crack; (shīgā) gap, breach;—*dūdū, m.* (bigā hūā dūdū) turned milk.

Phātāk, H. m. (darwāza) gate, door, entrance; (darbān) a watchman, in charge of a gate; (bendā, rok) bar, check; (kāṭhārā) the bar of court of justice;—*bandī, f.* (hīrāsāt) custody, imprisonment;—*dār, m.* (darbān) gate-keeper.

Phatakānā, H. v. t. (pachhornā) to winnow, sift; (jhānā) to dust;—*v. t.* (madākhālat d.) to interfere; (alag kiya j.) to be separated.

Phatānā, H. v. t. (phānā) to split.

Phatāo, H. m. (darār) gap, break, crack; (judā) separation.

Phate meu pāw denā yā arānā, H. v. t. (dakhī d.) interfere or meddle with.

Phatīānkhe, H. a. (chundhā) blear-eyed.

Phatīk, H. m. (billaū) crystal.

Phatkan, H. f. (bhūst) husk, chaff.

Phatkār, H. f. (chābuk wg. kī āwāz) the sound of a lash, etc.; (lā'nat) a curse.

Phatkārī, Phitkārī, H. f. alum. [to sell off

Phatkārānā, H. v. t. (jīnā) to win; (bech d.)

Phatki, H. f. (chīrmār kā jāī) a fowler's net; (shikār kā thailā) a hunter's bag; (bārā pinjārā) a large cage, a long rope tied to a rattle to frighten birds.

Phatnā, H. v. t. (jūtānā) to split, break; (tarāk-nā) to rent; (alag h.) to be separated; (khuī jānā) to be dispersed as clouds; (sāf ho j.) to be clarified.

Phatphatānā, H. v. t. see Pharpharānā.

Phaurā, H. m. see Phāorā.

Pheknā, H. v. t. see Phęknā.

Phel, S. f. (jhūthau) leavings of a meal or food; (raddī) refuse.

Phellka, S. f. (khe) play, sport.

Phen, Phenā, H. m. (kāf, jhāg) foam.

Phenānā, H. v. t. (kāf lānā) to foam.

Phenī, H. f. (jhaḡlā) foaming; (ek qism kī mi-thāt) a kind of sweetmeat.

Phenī, H. a. (jhaḡlā) foaming;—*m.* (rīthe kā per) the soap plant.

Phęk, H. f. (bakher) throw, cast; (nichhāwar) money scattered at marriages, etc.

Phękalt, H. m. (phęknē w.) thrower, flinger; (kushī-bāz) one artful in wrestling; (khilāf) player. [be thrown away.

Phękālū, H. a. (phęknē ke lāig) requiring to

Phęknā, H. v. t. (phęk d.) to throw, fling, hurl; (mārnā, chhornā) to dart, to let fly a hawk, etc.; (ghore wg. ko tez se daurānā) to set a horse, etc. off at full speed; (bonā) to sow; (chhalkānā) spill, pour out; (ghumānā) to flourish; (barbād k.) squander.

Phękwānā, H. v. t. see Phikwānā.

Phęnt, H. f. (kamār-paṭṭā) waist-band; (baṭṭī hōī kamār) the waist when belted;—*bāḡdhna, v. t.* (kamār lapetnā) to gird up the loins; (taiyār h.) to get ready for; (quāḡ k.) to resolve.

Phęṭā, H. m. (kamārband) a waist-band, a belt; (pagrī) a small turban.

Phęṭī, H. f. (bechhā) a skein. [beat up.

Phęṭnā, H. v. t. (milānā) to mix; (uṭṭānā) to

Phenus, H. m. (peosī) the milk t. cow gives several days after calving.

Phęprā, H. m. (shush) the lungs.

Phęr, H. ad. (wāpast, laṭ) turn, turning; (lapet) twist, coil; (jhuḡāo) fold, bend, curvature; (hairānī) maze; (teḡhānā) crookedness; (pech) ambiguity; (ghērā) round;

(chakkār) circumference; (dārf) distance; (tīrchhā-pan) obliquity; (fārā) variation; (kam) deficiency; (nuḡsān) loss; (gardish) revolution; (musbat) misfortune; (mushkil) difficulty; (pareshānī) perplexity;—*badāl, ad.* (her phęr) vice versa;—*bāḡdhnā, v. t.* to occur periodically;—*boṭī, f.* (toud, oj) the pouch and abdomen;—*denā, v. t.* (wāpnā k.) to return, restore;—*khānā, v. t.* (ghumānā) to wind; (chakkār lagānā) to go a round-about way; (musbat meḡ pārnā) to experience a reverse fortune;—*lānā, v. t.* (lauṭānā) to take back; (ghorā wg. phęrnā) to exercise a horse;—*meḡ ānā, v. t.* (musbat meḡ pārnā) to be involved in misfortune;—*meḡ dālnā, v. t.* (chakkār meḡ phęsānā) to place one in a dilemma; (gumrah k.) to mislead;—*pārnā, v. t.* (fārā pārnā) a discrepancy;—*phār, m.* (tabādālā dar tabādālā) alterations or repeated changes;—*a.* (bārī bārī) alternately;—*phār karnā, v. t.* to alternate.

Phērā, H. m. see Phęr; (bhagwārī) walking of the bride and bridegroom around a beam.

Phērānā, H. v. t. see Phīrānā.

Phērā-phērī, H. f. (tabādālā) alternation, ex-

change; (wāpast mūḡāṭ) return visit.

Phērī, H. f. (chakkār) round, circuit; (dāryāz-gārī) mendicancy;—*dār, m.* (āwārā) vagrant.

Phērīwālā, H. m. (bisāṭī) a pedlar.

Phērñā, H. v. t. (lauṭānā) to turn, return; (ulaṭnā) to reverse; (baṭnā) to twist, coil; (phęr d.) to restore, refund; (lauṭāī d.) to turn one from, or against; (apnī taraf kar l.) to draw one over to one's side; (badalnā) to exchange; (dolirānā) to repeat, revise; (puch-kārñā) to caress; (rangnā) to colour; (ghore wg. ko chakkār d.) to exercise a horse; (ulaṭ-nā) to contradict oneself.

Phērā, S. m. (kīdār) a jackal.

Phęṭā, H. m. see Phęṭā.

Phęṭnā, H. v. t. see Phęṭnā. [per, a shoe.

Phīddā, H. a. (chapṭā) flat-faced; (jūtī) a slip-

Phīk, H. f. (chābuk kī nok) the point of a whip.

Phīkā, H. a. (zard) pale; (mānd) faint, faded;

(hālā) light; (be-namāk, be-maza) tasteless, saltless; (sust) dull, cheerless.

Phīkalt, H. m. (barchhaī) spearsman. [fencing.

Phīkaltī, H. f. (phārī gāḡke kā fan) the art of

Phīkānā, H. v. t. see Phīkwānā.

Phikārnā, H. v. t. (sir kholnā) to uncover the head; (bāṭ laṭkānā) to let down the hair.
Phikvā denā, H. v. t. see Phikwānā.
Phikwalyā, H. m. see Phikait.
Phikwānā, H. v. t. caus. of Phengkā; (phikwā d.) to cause to throw, to have a thing thrown away.
Phinānā, H. v. t. (phenṭnā) to beat into a froth.
Phigchūnā, Phigch dālnā, H. v. t. (nichonā) to squeeze; (dilonā) to rinse, wash.
Phigknā, H. v. i. (phegkā j.) to be thrown.
Phigkwānā, H. v. t. see Phikwānā.
Phir, H. ad. (ba'd ko) again, afterwards; (tab) then, in that case;—ānā, (lauṭā.) to return;—bhī, ad. (tis par bhī) yet, still, even then;—jānā, v. i. (lauṭnā) to return; (bagāwat k.) to revolt; (jhuk j.) to be bent, be distorted; (bāt se inkār k.) to contradict oneself;—kahnā, v. t. (phir se kahnā) to say again; (jawāb d.) to reply, to retort;—ke, ad. see Phir;—paṛnā, v. t. (nāṛāz h.) to be displeased;—phir yā—se, ad. (bār bār) repeatedly.
Phirā denā, H. v. t. see Phirānā.
Phirāī, H. f. (wāpāst) the act of returning; (bahālī) restoration.
Phirānā, H. v. t. σ us. of Phirnā.
Phirāo, H. m. (ghumāo) a circuit.
Phirāt, H. m. (radd kī hūf chizēn) rejected things; (lauṭne kī kīṛāyā) return hire; (phirāt) money returned by a lewd woman to her paramour.
Phirkī, H. f. (chakaf) a child's whirling toy; (takwā) a reel, a spindle, anything that turns on an axis. [h.] exchange.
Phirnā, H. v. i. (ghūmnā) to roam; (tabdālā) to exchange.
Phirnī, H. f. (phirkī) a child's spinning toy.
Phirṭā, H. a. (lauṭā) returning about; (lauṭne kī kīṛāyā) return hire or fare; (khāt kī jāwāb) answer of a letter; (bharwe kī mazdūrī) wages of a pimp; (dālāī) brokerage;—bhārā, m. (ādhā kīṛāyā) half hire;—rahnā, v. i. see ghūmtā phirnā.
Phirṭī, H. a. (lauṭṭī hūf) returning;—kā bhārā, m. (lauṭne kī kīṛāyā) the return hire of a boat, carriage. [or goes round.
Phirwalyā, H. m. (lauṭne w.) one who returns.
Phirwānā, H. v. t. see Phirānā.
Phis, H. int. (wāh) tush!
Phisaknā, H. v. i. (sunsānā) to hiss.
Phisalnā, Phisal paṛnā, H. v. t. to slip, slide; (galatī k.) to err; (āshiq h.) to fall in love;—u. (bichhān) slippery; (chiknā) smooth.
Phisālā, H. a. (phisālān) slippery.
Phisālāt, H. f. (phisālān) slipping, slipperiness.
Phisālān, H. f. (phisālāt) slipping; (chūk) error.
Phislānā, H. v. t. caus. of Phisalnā.
Phislāo, H. m. see Phisālān.
Phisphisānā, H. v. i. (khauf-zada h.) to be terrified; (phis-kānā) to hiss.
Phit, H. f. (bad-du'ā) curse, malediction.
Phitānā, H. v. t. see Phentnā.
Phitkār, H. f. see Phit;—barasnā, v. i. (la'nat sawār h.) to be accursed;—karnā, v. t. (higārat se bhagā d.) to turn away with disdain; (kōsnā) to curse, revile.
Phitnā, H. v. i. (pheṭṭā j.) to be beaten up, as an egg, etc.; (qarz adā h.) discharged as a debt. [pan] hollowness.
Phog, Phok, H. m. (kūṛā) refuse; (khukhalā-Phukal yā Phokā, H. a. see Phok.
Phokar, H. m. (talchint) dregs; (kūṛā) rubbish; (be-kār chiz) a worthless thing.
Phokāt, H. m. (kof bekār chiz yā shakhs) a worthless thing or person; (muṭṭ kī chiz) a thing thrown in;—kā, a. (muṭṭ) obtained gratis;—men, ad. (muṭṭ men) gratis. [soil.
Phokī, H. f. (mulām zamīn) soft or porous
Pholā, H. f. (phapholā) a blister; (rūt kī gā-ṭī) a skin of cotton.
Phonā, H. v. t. (kholnā) to unfasten, untie.
Phouk, H. a. see Phok.
Phouphū, H. f. (khukhal senṭhā) a hollow reed; (nālī) pipe, tube; (phangkī) any hollow thing.
Phoptā, H. a. see Phaphā.
Phor dālnā, H. v. t. see Phorānā.

Phorā, H. m. (zakhm) boil, a sore, an ulcer;—phūnā, m. (dāne) eruptions.
Phorānā, H. v. t. (toṛnā) to break; (kholnā) break open; (ṭukre ṭukre k.) to break to pieces, shatter; (bhed fāsh k.) to disclose a secret. [for cleaving or breaking.
Phorī, H. f. (phorē kā auzār) an instrument
Phoskā, H. f. see Phorā.
Phoyā, H. m. see Phūhā.
Phūār, Phūhār, H. f. (jhīst) drizzle;—dār, a. (dāgdār) spotted;—paṛnā, v. i. (jhīsiyānā) to drizzle.
Phuchārā, H. m. see Phuhārā.
Phudaknā, H. v. i. (kūdnā) to jump; (uchhalnā) to leap, hop.
Phudkī, Phudkā, H. m. (kūd) jump, hop; (ek chhotī chīṛyā) small bird.
Phūhā, H. m. (phāḥā) a flock of cotton.
Phūhar yā Phūhār, H. a. (be-parhā) uneducated; (jāhīl) rude; (be-waqūf) stupid, foolish; (be-bayā) shameless; (galiz) slovenly;—f. (galiz aurat) a slattern; (be-waqūf shakhs) a foolish person; (be-bayā aurat) a shameless woman.
Phūharā yā Phūharpan, H. f. (gaṇwārpan) rudeness, stupidity; (be-waqūf) foolishness; (be-hayāf) shamelessness.
Phuhārā, H. a. (gaṇwār) rude, foolish, stupid;—m. (behūda-go) one given to obscene talk;—H. m. (jhīst) drizzle.
Phūharāī, H. f. see Phūharpan. [dew.
Phūhī, H. f. (jhīst) drizzle; (phaphūṅṅī) mil-
Phūlyā, H. m. see Phuhār.
Phūk, H. f. see Phūnk;—denā, v. t. (phūṅknā) to blow into a flame; (āg lagānā) to set fire to; (galānā) consume.
Phuknā, H. m. (kuppā) bladder; (thālī) a bag; (ek qism kī ātashbāzī) a kind of fireworks; (sulgāyā j.) to be kindled; (jalāyā j.) to be burnt or consumed.
Phūknā, H. v. t. see Phūṅknā.
Phuknī, H. f. (nale) a blow-pipe.
Phūl, H. m. (gul) a flower; (baur) blossom; (kalī) a bud; (guchchhā) bunch; (haiz) menses; (sūjan) swelling; (chingārī) a spark; (jalā hē murde kī haḍḍī) the charred bones of a burnt body; (tījā) a Mohammedan ceremony in connection with the dead; (kasku) bell-metal; (koṛh ke sufed dāg) the white marks of leprosy; (phūlī) a white spot in the corner of the eye; (umda qism kī deśh sharāb) the best kind of native liquor;—ānā, to bud or to blossom; (haiz se h.) to have the menses;—bāhṭnā, v. i. (khāsh se phūl j.) to exult; (nāṛāz h.) to feel displeased;—jānā, v. i. (phūlnā) to swell; (khush h.) to be delighted;—jhārnā, v. i. (motī jhārnā) to speak eloquently; (chingārīn urnā) sparks of fire to fall copiously;—pattī, f. (phundnā, fītā) rosette, cockade;—sā, f. (halkā) light as a flower; (nāzūk), delicate as a flower;—sūngheke rahnā, v. i. (bahut hī kam khānā) to eat sparingly;—wālā, f. (baurāyā) in full bloom;—m. (mālī) gardener;—yā phūlūn men tuṭnā, v. i. (āish meḡ rahnā) to live in luxury.
Phūlā, H. v. t. (motāyā) swelled; (khilā) blossomed;—yā phūle nā samānā, v. i. (bahut hī khush h.) to be overjoyed, to exult;—phālā, f. (harā bhārā) blooming, flourishing.
Phulānā, H. v. t. caus. of Phulnā.
Phulāo, H. m. (sūjan) swelling.
Phulāsārā, H. m. (khushāmad) flattery.
Phulaurī, H. f. see Phakaurī.
Phulāwat, H. f. see Phulāo. [oli.
Phulēl, H. m. (khushbūdār tel) sweet scented
Phūlī, H. f. see Phullī.
Phul-jhārī, H. f. (gul-ze) a fire-work.
Phulkā, H. m. (chhotī rotī) small loaf; (mulām zamīn) soft earth;—u. (phūlā) swollen, puffed up; (halkā) light.
Phulkārī, H. f. (phūlār) flowered; (jhālār-dār) fringed; (kāmdār) embroidered;—f. (bāṭedār kapṛā) flowered cloth.
Phulkārnā, H. v. t. (phālānā) to expand.
Phulkī, H. f. see Phulkā.
Phullā, H. m. (phūlī) a speck in the eye,

cataract; (kof phúl chíz) anything swollen; (láwá) parched grain.
Phullí, H. f. (chhoftá phúl) a small flower; (nák yá kán kí kíl) a nose or ear ornament of gold or silver; (phullá) a white speck in the eye.
Phúlná, H. v. i. (khilná) to blossom, to flower; (sarsabz h.) to bloom, flourish; (tandurust h.) to be in health; (phúl j.) to swell; (khu-shí se phúlá) to be overjoyed.
Phuphulá, H. f. (jhañjá) having chinks; (be-mel) incoherent.
Phulwári yá Phulwáñi, H. f. (gulistán) a flower garden, an orchard; (larke bále) children.
Phúg, Phunkár, H. f. (phuphkar) hiss; (son-sog) snuffing; (kharárá) snort as of a horse.
Phunag yá Phungí, H. f. (kalgf) top; (choff) the topmost branch of a tree.
Phuudná, H. m. (jhabbá) a tassel.
Phuuhará, H. m. see Phuwárá.
Phúuk, H. f. (hawá, dam) breath, blow, puff; (phúnká yá bujháná) the act of blowing up fire, etc.; (toná) a charm;—dená, v. t. (phúnk-ná) to blow away; (barbád k.) to waste; (ág phúnká) to blow up; (ág lagáná) to set fire to; (ranj d.) to grieve;—v. t. (satáná) to torment; (phuláná) to puff up, to blow;—phúuk ke páuw dharná, v. t. (báñi hoshíyáñi se chái-ná) to act or walk carefully.
Phunkár, H. f. see Phuh.
Phunkári, H. f. see Phunkár.
Phúnká, H. v. i. (phúnká j.) to be blown; (jaláyá j.) to be burnt;—H. v. t. (bujháná) to blow with the breath; (phuláná) to puff, blow; (ág jaláná) to kindle; (toná k.) to breathe spells over.
Phuuní, H. f. (jhabbá) a tassel; (girah) a knot.
Phúus, H. m. see Phúas.
Phuusi, H. f. (phuci) a pimple, a small boil.
Phugwár, Phuháñi, H. f. see Phuwáñi.
Phugyará, H. m. see Phurá.
Phupá, Phuppá, Phunhá, Phuphá, H. m. father's sister's husband.
Phupherá, H. f. (phuphí ká) related through a paternal aunt;—bhái, m. (phuphí ká betá) son of a paternal aunt, cousin; phupherí bahin, f. (phuphí kí betí) daughter of a paternal aunt.
Phuphí, Phuphá, H. f. (bhá) father's sister.
Phuphiyá, H. f. see same as Phupherá;—sás, f. (sasur kí bahin) father-in-law's sister;—sasur yá khusar, m. (sasur kí bahinó) the husband of a father-in-law's sister.
Phuphikárná, H. v. t. (sánp kí tarah póñ phún k.) to hiss as a snake.
Phupkár, H. f. see Phunkár.
Phur, H. a. (sach) true.
Phurahrí, H. f. (kapkapí) shiver, shudder; (dharáká) perturbation;—lená, v. i. (káppná) to shiver, to tremble with fear.
Phurairí, H. m. see Phurahrí.
Phuriyá, H. f. see Phuráñi.
Phurphuráñi, H. v. t. see Pharnharáná.
Phurphuri, H. f. see Phurairí;—lená, v. i. (káppná) to tremble. [zing sound, whirl, whiz.
Phurr, H. m. (sansandhat) a buzzing or whizz.
Phurtí, H. f. (chushtí) activity; (shitáñt) quickness, promptness; (mustá'f) readiness; (chaukast) alertness;—karná, v. t. (jalíf k.) to be quick;—se, ad. (jalíf se) quickly.
Phurtílá, H. v. (tez, mustá'f) quick, active.
Phurwáñi, H. v. t. *casus* of Phorná.
Phus, H. f. (muláim áwáz) a soft sound; (phus-kár) hiss;—phus yá phay phas, f. (phuskár) hissing; (kanphuski) whispering; (muláim-yá) softness; (dhlápan) looseness.
Phús, H. f. (khar, puál) old dry grass or straw; (kof kamzor chíz) anything weak;—a. (kam-zor) weak. [ting; (badhdár) stinking.
Phusáñi, Phusáñi, H. f. (makrúh) disgusting.
Phúsi, H. f. see Bhúsi.
Phuská, H. f. Phasphasá.
Phuski, H. f. see Phus. [reduction.
Phusláñi, H. f. (baháwá, dambáñi) cajolery.
Phusláke *le* jáná, H. v. t. (fareb se le j.) to kidnap, to entice away.
Phusláñá, H. v. t. (phusphusáná) to speak

softly to; (baháñá) to coax, amuse; (ubháñá) to seduce. [hat.
Phusláo, Phusláf, Phuslává, H. m. see Phusláf.
Phusláf, H. m. (phusláfewálá, bahkáu w.) coaxer, wheedler.
Phusphusá, H. f. see Phasphasá.
Phusphusáná, H. v. t. (shista bolná) to whisper.
Phusphuswáy yá Phasphasáñi, H. f. (kan-phuski) whispering.
Phusrá, Phusrá, H. m. (chíthrá) a rag, nap of cloth; (resha) the fibres of pants.
Phut, E. Cor. of foot;—H. f. (puráná) old; (akelá) single; (be-jorá) unpaired; (ná-ham-wár) uneven; (nlag) separated; (titat bitar) dispersed *a horsemen*.
Phút, H. f. musk-melon; (shigáf) opening, gap; (judáf) separation; (ikhtiláf ráo) difference of opinion; (ná-ikhtiláf) discord;—jáláná, v. t. (fasád boná) to sow discord;—hóná, see 'hát Parná;—jáná, v. i. see Phúñá;—nikal-ná, v. i. (phút phút ke nikalná) to break out *as an eruption*;—parná, v. i. (tukre tukre h.) to break to pieces; (fasád paidá h.) to arise *as dissention*; (ráe men ikhtiláf h.) to be divided in opinion;—phút kur roná, phút—roná, v. i. (zár zár roná) to weep bitterly. [snake.
Phútá, S. f. (phan) the extended hood of a Phútá H. f. (táfá) broken; (chiká) cracked, burst.
Phúñan, H. f. (ranjish) misunderstanding; (chakhá chakhí) wrangling. [wry face.
Phúñe mugh sq, H. ad. (tursh-rút se) with a Phúñkar, Phúñkal, H. m. (mutafarríq chizen) miscellaneous goods; (khubra) retail things.
Phúñkí, H. f. (dág) blot, spot, stain, speck; (puráná) old.
Phutkí, H. f. (phudki) the tailor bird.
Phúñná, H. v. i. (túná) to be broken; (titat bitar ho j.) to be dispersed; (aláhida h.) to be separated; (phatná) to burst; (nikalná) to arise; (khilná) bud; (phunkná) shoot, burst forth; (zor se roná) to burst out crying; (zahir h.) to appear; (dábhá) to sink; (abháñá) to boil; (phúñ j.) to be diffused; (bol uñhá) to break silence.
Phutáñi, H. a. see Phut.
Pí, P. f. (charbí) fat;—H. see Piyá;—jáná, H. v. t. (ghúñá) to drink up; (soki j.) suck up; (rokná) suppress *anger*, etc.; (baráshí k.) to bear patiently; (jawáb ná d.) to refrain from answering.
Pib, P. f. (charbí) fat, grease;—H. f. (mawád) pus, matter;—parná, v. i. (mawád á.) to sup-purate.
Pibháná, H. v. i. see Pib parná.
Pich, Pich, H. f. (már) rice-water, gruel.
Pichait, H. m. (kushit-ház) a wrestler.
Pichaití, H. f. (kushit-báñi) wrestling.
Pichakná, H. v. i. (dubná) to be pressed or squeezed; (sikurná) to be shrivelled; (baith j.) to be reduced *as a swelling*. [of an animal.
Pichagd, S. m. (pet) stomach; (pñh) the back.
Pichandiká, S. f. (pusht-pá) the instep; (pind-í) the calf of the leg. [choff) crest.
Picheh, S. m. (mor kí dam) a peacock's tail;
Pichehí, H. a. (kuchlá hán) crushed, smashed.
Pichhá, H. m. (pichlá hissá) the hinder part, the rear; (hamráñt) following; (pachher) pursuit; (gair-bázirí) absence;—bhári honá, v. i. (pichhá kíyá j.) to be pursued;—chhog-ná, v. i. (rahne d.) to let alone; (band ho j.) to cease;—chhuráná, v. t. (subuk-dosh k.) to rid oneself of;—karná, v. t. (picheh j.) to follow; (khabdagná, ragadná) to pursue, chase; (satáná) to persecute; (picheh hatná) to back *as a horse*; (paltá kháná) to recoil *as a gun*;—lená, (picheh parná) to pursue, to be obstinately persevering;—pherná, v. i. (lau-ná) to turn away, with *traw*.
Pichhait yá Pichhaití, H. a. (ákhirí) last;—khétí, f. a late crop.
Pichhal, H. a. see Picheh.
Pichhári, H. f. (pichhá hissá) the rear; (pá-lahang) the ropes by which a horse's hind legs are tied;—ad. (picheh) in the rear, behind;—márná, v. i. (dulatí márná) to kick with the

hind legs as a horse; (pichhe se hamla k.) to attack in the rear. [māl] a handkerchief.

Pichhauri, H. f. (chādar) a small chadar; (rā-pichhe, H. ad. (pichhe kī taraf) in the rear, after, behind; (bā'dahā) afterwards; ('adam maujddagī meḡ) in the absence; (marne par) after death;—**anā, v. t.** (pichhā k.) to follow; (bā'd ko ā.) to come afterwards; (nikalnā) to ensue; (der meḡ ā.) to come late;—**dāhnā, v. t.** (pichhe r.) to leave behind; (barh j.) to outstrip, surpass; (jama' k.) to store up;—**ho le-nā, v. t.** (pichhe pichhe chalnā) to follow after;—**karnā, v. t.** (pichhe dāl d.) to cast behind the back; (dabā rakhnā) keep back;—**ko phirnā, v. t.** (lau(nā)) to retreat; (haṭ r.) to withdraw through fear;—**lagnā, v. t.** (pichhā k.) to follow, pursue;—**parnā, v. t.** (pichhe dārnā) to run after; (bār bār taqāzā k.) to importune, dun; (satānā) torment, persecute;—**pichhe, ad.** (ek ke bā'd ek) one after another; (lagātār) in a train;—**ralnā, v. i.** (pichhe ruh j.) to fall or lay behind; (bāqī rahnā) to be left behind; (bachnā) to survive;—**se, ad.** (pichhe kī taraf se) from behind, in the rear; (bā'dahā) afterwards. [rear]

Pichhet, Pichhit, H. m. (pichhwārā) back; **Pichhla, H. a.** (pichhe kā) hinder, latter; (ākhiri) last; (guzar) past; (jaūd) recent;—**m.** (purānā sabāq) past old le-son;—**pahar yā pahra, m.** (rāt kā ākhiri hissa) the last watch of the night.

Pichhlag, Pichhlagī, H. m. (pairan) a follower.

Pichhle, H. ad. after, afterwards;—**pāw ha-nā, H. v. i.** (pichhe ha(nā)) to retreat, withdraw; (qarār se gurez k.) to withdraw from an agreement;—**pāw phirnā, v. i.** (safran ha(nā)) to retrace one's steps without tarrying.

Pichhli mat, H. f. (pas-andesh) an after thought; (galat-fahm) misconception.

Pichhū, H. ad. see Pichhe;—**m.** see Pichhwārā.

Pichhwā, H. m. (zū kā pichhlā hissa) the hinder part of a saddle.

Pichhwārā, H. a. see Pichhlā;—**m.** (ghar ke pichhe kā hissa) backyard.

Pichhānā, H. v. t. (dabānā) to squeeze, press together; (sājan ko kam k.) to reduce a swelling.

Pichkāri, H. f. (pachhūkā) syringe;—**denā, v. t.** to give an injection;—**mārnā, v. t.** (pichkāri pheḡknā) to squirt.

Pichnā, H. v. i. (dabnā) to be trampled down.

Pichpichā, H. a. (bijbiā) flabby, watery.

Pichul, S. m. (rūt) cotton.

Pidar, Padar, P. m. (bāp) father;—**kushī, f.** (pitā-ghāt) parricide.

Pidarāna, P. a. (bāp kī tarah) fatherlike.

Pidari, P. a. (bāp kā) paternal.

Piddā, H. m. (phudkī) name of a small bird.

Pidri, H. f. (phudkī) a tom-tit; (kiśt chiz kā chhoṭā tukrā) a little bit of a thing; (kam-qadr ādmī) an insignificant person; (kamzor ādmī) a weak or feeble person.

Pighalnā, H. v. i. (gālnā) to melt; (mulāim h.) to be softened; (mān j.) to yield; (khush h.) to be pleased with.

Pighlānā, Pighlānā, H. v. t. (gālnā) to melt, fuse; (mulāim k.) to soften; (phuslānā) to coax, flatter; (gussa dhnā k.) to mollify.

Pighlāo, H. m. (gālan) fusion.

Pighlāt, H. m. see Pighlāo.

Pihān, H. m. (daṭā, thep) a plug. [family]

Pihār, H. m. (maikā) wife's father's house or Pihū, H. m. (piśā) a flea.

Pik yā Pīk, S. m. (koel) a cuckoo;—**balni,** ('aurāt jis kī āwāz mīl koel ke ho) a cuckoo-voiced woman;—**bandhū, m.** (ām kā per) the mango tree.

Pik, H. f. (uḡāl) the juice of the betel leaf chewed and spat out;—**dān yā dāni, f.** (uḡāldān) a spittoon.

Pikhāl, Pikhāl, H. m. (hīṭ) excrement or dung of birds;—**karnā, v. t.** (hīṭ k.) to dung.

Pikī, S. f. (koeli) the female of the Indian cuckoo.

Pil, P. m. (hāthī) elephant; (shatranj kā ek muhra) the bishop in chess;—**bān, m.** (hāthī-

wān) elephant-keeper or driver;—**band, m.** (shatranj meḡ ek pil aur do piyāḡon kā bāham sor) the mutual support of a bishop and two pawns at chess;—**bānī, f.** the business of taking care of an elephant;—**dandān, m.** (hāthī dānt) ivory;—**murg, m.** (perā) a turkey;—**nishān, (fībān) elephant-driver;—pā,**—**pāya, m.** (hāthī pāw) elephantia-is; (khamūd) a pillar, column;—**tan, a.** (jāsū) huge, gigantic.

Pilā, H. a. (zard) yellow, pale.

Pilāhi, Pilāf, H. and S. f. (tillī) the spleen; (tillī kī sūjan) inflammation of the spleen.

Pilāi, H. f. (zardī) yellowness; price paid for drinking water.

Pilak, S. m. (chīṭā) the large black ant.

Pilānā, Pilā denā, H. v. t. (pilānā) to give or cause to drink; (bachhe ko dādh pilānā) to suckle, to nurse.

Pilānewālā, H. m. (sāqī) a cup-bearer.

Pilāpan, H. m. (zardī) yellowness.

Pilās, H. m. see Piyās.

Pilāū, H. m. see Pīā.

[coin or mohur]

Pilī, H. f. (ashrafi) "the yellow piece," a gold

Pilhi, H. m. (kutte kā bachha) a puppy, cub.

Pilū, H. m. (ek qism kā kīṭā) a worm, an insect.

Pilnā, H. v. i. (kuchlā j.) to be bruised, trodden, ground; (saktī mīhnat k.) to labour hard, toil; (dhiyan d.) to be attentive.

Pilpāl, Pulpālā, S. a. (chiknā) smooth; (mulāim) soft; (liblibā) slabby; (panfā) clammy. [bāhat] flabbiness.

Pilpālāhat, H. f. (mulāimī) softness; (libli-

Pilpālānā, H. v. i. (mulāim h.) to become soft; (kamzor h.) to become weak or feeble;—**v. t.** (mulāim k.) to soften. [meat]

Pilri, H. f. (qīme kī golf) a ball of chopped

Pisāh, H. f. see Pilāpan.

Pilā, S. f. (ek qism kā per) a kind of tree; (ek tarah kā phul) a kind of flower; (tīr) an arrow; (kīṭā) a worm, insect; (hāthī) an elephant;—**parnī, (ek qism kī bāṭī) a kind of drug.**

Pilwānā, H. v. t. (pilānā) to cause to drink.

Pīn, H. m. (stīṭ) whistle.

Pīn, S. a. (moṭā, gol) fat, corpulent, full, round; (bārā) large, big; (bhārī) heavy.

Pīnā, H. v. t. (pīnā) to drink; (soḡh j.) to absorb, suck; (huḡqa pīnā) to smoke;—**m.** (pīne kī chiz) drink; (khalī) oil-cake.

Pīnak, H. f. (afyūn kā nasha) intoxication and drowsiness from opium; (guṇddagī) drowsiness.

Pīnāk, S. m. (lāṭī) a staff, club; (kamān) a bow; (tīrsī) three pronged spear; (ek qism kā bājā) a musical instrument.

Pīnas, S. m. (sardī) cold, catarrh; (nāk kī bimāri) a disease in the nose;—**H. f.** (pālki) a palanquin; (ek qism kī kīshī) a kind of boat or pinnace.

Pīnasī, H. a. (zūkām w.) having a cold.

Pīnū, H. m. an offering of flour or rice to the manes;—**ch. hūṭānā, v. t.** (apne taṭn alag k.) to rid oneself of; (bachnā) to escape, avoid;—**chhūṭānā, v. t.** (pichhā chhūṭānā) to escape, to be rid of;—**dān, m.** (sarādhī) the offering of the obsequial balls or cakes;—**gus, m.** (goud) gum; (murr) myrrh;—**khajūr, m.** (janglī khajūr kā per) the wild date tree;—**māl yā mūlak, m.** (gājār) the carrot;—**parnā, v. i.** (lipṭe r.) to stick very closely; (pichhā k.) to follow very persistently;—**phālā, (tit-laukī) a bitter gourd;—pushp, m.** (asuk) the three *jonasī asoka*; the China rose; (kawal kā phul) a lotus;—**rog, (janam kī bimāri) sickness from birth; ('aum taur par badan kī barbādī) general debility and wasting of the body; (korh) leprosy;—rogī a. (janam kā bimār) sickly from birth.**

Pīnd, H. m. (bejan) a roller.

Pīndā, H. m. (golā) a round mass; (dher wg.) heaps, quantity; (kura) globe; (gol butām) a round button; (jism) body; (shakhā) person; (niwālā) a mouthful; (chiz) substance; (rāziqā) livelihood; (laḡdā) a ball of flour or

meal; (sarādh ke laddū) funeral cake;—**de-nā**, v. t. (sarādh h.) presenting the rice balls to the manes.

Pindālū, H. m. (shakar-qand) sweet potato.

Pinḍār, P. f. (khiyāl) thought, imagination; (rāe) opinion; (kḥud-pasandī) self-conceit.

Pindārā, H. m. (luṭarā) a plunderer.

Pindāul yā Pinḍul, H. m. (pinḥor) a yellowish earth used for white-washing.

Pinḍī, H. f. (ḥuṅghī) fried sweet balls given to lying-in woman.

Pinḍī, H. f. the calf of the leg.

Pinḥāu, P. a. (poshida) secret, conceal

Pinḥānā, H. v. t. see **Pinḥānā**.

Pinḥānī, P. f. (poshidagi) concealment, secrecy.

Pinj, S. m. (qatī) slaughter; (chāṅd) moon; (qūwat) strength, power. [lamp.]

Pinjāl, S. m. (chirāg kī battī) the wick of a Pinjar, Pinjarā, S. a. (pilā) yellow; (bhūrā) brown;—m. (ghorā) a horse; (sonā) gold.

Pinjarā, Pinjarā, H. m. (qafas) a cage.

Pinjārī, Pinjārī, H. f. (chhoṭā pinjār) small cage; (arthī) a bier.

Pinjārānā, H. v. t. (jurwānā) to join.

Pinjish, S. m. (khūṭ) the wax of the ear.

Pinnā, H. m. (pechak) a ball or reel of thread; (khaṭī) oil-cake.

Pinni, H. m. (chūnī aur chāwal kī ṭhūṅghī) balls of rice, flour and sugar.

Pinpināhat, H. f. (samsnāhat) whizzing.

Pinpinānā, H. v. t. (sausauānā) to whiz or whistle. [testable.]

Pinpinḥāu, H. f. a. (burā) disagreeable, de-

Pip, H. f. same as **Pib**.

Pipā, H. m. a cask, barrel.

Pipal, Pipar, H. m. the holy *pipal* tree or the Hindūs; (fihl-darāz) the long pepper.

Pipantī, H. f. the fruit of the *pipal* tree.

Piplā, H. m. (talwār kī nok) the point of a sword;—**mūr**, m. (fihl-darāz kī jag) the root of the long pepper tree.

Piplak, S. m. (chayūṅṅā) a large black ant. [ant.]

Piprī, H. m. (chhoṭī lāl chuyūṅṅī) the small red

Pir, H. m. (dard) pain; (rahmī) pity.

Pir, P. m. (buddhī ādmī) an old man; (wālī) a saint; (gurū) a spiritual guide; (kābīn) priest; (mazhab kī bānī) founder or head of a religion; (do-shamba) Monday;—**bhāī**, m. (gur-bhāī) a fellow disciple;—**karnā**, v. t. (gurāb) to choose a spiritual teacher;—**marā**, m. (buddhī) an old man;—**mugāu**, (sharāb-khāne kī dāroga) a tavern-keeper;—**zādā**, m. (kisi pīr kī shāḡird) the disciple of a *Pir*; (takyardār) a priest or mendicant attached to a shrine;—**zāl**—**zālā**, yā **zan**, f. (buddhī aurāt) an old woman.

Pirā, H. f. (dard) pain; (dard ī zib) the pain of child-birth; (ranj) sorrow; (musibat) affliction, distress; (nuqsān) harm; (zulm) oppression; (bīmārtī) sickness, illness; (rahm, tars) compassion, pity;—**denā**, v. t. (taklīf pahunchānā) to afflict; (satānā) to oppress, harass; (diq k.) to vex, annoy; (nuqsān pahunchānā) to harm, injure;—**kar**, a. (taklīf-dih) afflicting, tormenting. [sing of saints.]

Pirāī, P. m. (daṭālī) a caste who beat drum and

Pirāk, H. f. (taklīf-dih) afflicting, tormenting;—m. (musibat d. w.) tormentor; (satāne w.) persecutor.

Pirān, P. pl. of **Pir**.

Pirānā, H. v. t. (dard k.) to pain, ache.

Pirānā, P. a. (barā) elderly; (za'ifāna) like an old man; (misīl pīr ke) like a saint. [coration.]

Pirāya, P. m. (zewar, ārāstagi) ornament, de-

Pirbhutā, Farbhutā, S. m. (Kḥudāī) Godhead; (qudrat) majesty; (mihrbānī) favour.

Pirḥā, H. m. (takhta, chaukī) a large square stool;—**band**, m. (dībācha) preface or introduction to a book.

Pirḥī, H. f. *dim.* of **Pirḥā**; (nasl, descent, pedigree;—**pirḥī**,—**dar**—, *dim.* (pusht dar pusht) generation after generation, from age to age.

Pirī, P. f. (gurāf) the act of making prosylites; (burḥāpā) old age; (hukumat) rule, authority; (qūwat) power; (tāsir) influence.

Pirich, H. m. (piyālī) a saucer.

Pīrt, H. a. (dabā hūā) pressed; (nichorā hūā) squeezed; (taklīf-zada) pained, distressed; (mubtālā igam) afflicted; (bīmār) sick, ill.

Pironā, H. v. t. (dālnā) to pierce, penetrate; (guhā) to string, to thread.

Pirṭhī, H. f. (zamīn) the earth, ground.

Pirṭhmā, Pratinā, H. m. (taswir, mūrat) image, idol.

Pirwānā, H. v. t. *caus.* of **Pernā**.

Pisāī, H. f. (pisne kī peshī) the occupation of a grinder; (pisne kī mazdūrī) the price paid for grinding.

Pisāu, H. m. (āṭā) flour, meal

Pisānā, H. v. t. *caus.* of **Pisāu**. [grinds corn.]

Pisanhārī, H. f. (āṭā pīsnawāī) a woman who

Pisar, P. m. (beṭā) son, boy, child, youth;—**ī akhyāfī**, m. (sautelā beṭā) a step son;—**ī kḥwāḡda**, m. (lepālak beṭā) an adopted son;—**kḥwāḡdagī**, f. (tabniyat) an adoption as a son;—**ī mutabannā**, m. see **Pisar** i **kḥwāḡda**;—**ī sulbī**, m. (sagā beṭā) own son;—**zādā**, (potā) a son's son, a grandson.

Pisari, P. f. (farzandī) sonship.

Pishāch, S. m. (bhūt, paret, chupāl) a demon, goblin, a spectre;—**drū**, m. (sewā kī darākhṭ) the tree *Trophis aspera*;—**grustā**, f. (jis par bhūt sawāro ho) possessed of a demon;—**patī**, (pret rāj) a demon chief. [brown colour.]

Pishang, S. m. (bhūrā surkhī māl rang) reddish

Pishitā, S. m. (gosht) flesh.

Pishitī, S. f. (jaṭmāsi) spikenard.

Pishkil, P. m. (megnī, bheṛ wā. kī) the dung of sheep, goats, deer, etc. [fried in ghee.]

Pishtāk, S. m. (rotī) cake, bread; (pūrt) cakes,

Pishun, S. f. (farebī) treacherous; (chugal-khor) backbiting, slanderous; (be-rahm) cruel; (bad-mā'āsh) wicked; (kamīna) vile, low; (be-waḡḡf) stupid, foolish;—**m.** (jāsūsi-yā) a spy; (chugal-khor) a backbiter; (be-waḡḡf ādmī) a stupid person, a fool; (kūwā) a crow;—**vākya** yā **vachan**, m. (ba-sād kī guṭgū) malicious speech; (chugal-khorī) slander.

Pishūnatā, S. f. (chugal-khorī) slander, backbiting; (be-rahmī) cruelty; (shurārāt) wickedness; (kamīna-pan) meanness; (be-waḡḡfī) stupidity, folly.

Pisnā, H. v. t. (dālnā) to grind; (buknī k.) to bruise, to powder; (kichkichānā) to gnash.

Pisnā, H. m. (pisne kī andī) the grain for grinding;—v. t. (chot kḥānā) to be hurt or injured; (barbād h.) to be ruined; (rījūnā) to be desperately in love.

Pisṣū, H. m. (kaik) a fen. [lab] sweet-lipped

Pista, P. m. a pistachio nut;—**lab**, a. (shakar-

Pistai, P. a. (piste ke rang kī) of the colour of the pistachio nut.

Pistān, P. m. (chhātīgān) breasts;

Pistaul, E. m. *cor.* of pistol.

Piswāī, H. f. see **Pisauṭ**.

Piswānā, H. v. t. *causal* of **Pisnā**.

Pit, H. f. see **Pitta**.

Pīt, H. a. (zard) yellow;—**kādālī**, f. (ek qism kī kelā) a species of plantain;—**kand**, m. (gā-jar) the carrot;—**loh**, m. (pītal) brass;—**manī**, m. (pukhrāj) a topaz;—**pādā**, f. (mainā) the maina;—**paṭ**, m. see **Pitānhar**;—**ras**, m. (haldī) turmeric;—**sār**, m. (zaharjad) a topaz; (sandal kī per) a sandal tree;—**tuud**, m. (bayā) the tailor-bird;—**varan**, m. (pilā rang) yellow colour.

Pīṭ, H. f. (mār) beating; (thok) hammering;—**dālnā**, v. t. (kḥūb mārānā) to beat soundly;—**lānā**, v. t. (mushkil se hāsīl k.) to earn with difficulty.

Pitā, S. m. (bāp) father;—**ghāt**, m. (pidar-kushī) parricide;—**māh**, m. (dādā) paternal grandfather;—**amhā** yā **mahī**, f. (dādī) paternal grandmother.

Pital, H. m. (biranjī) brass.

Pitalā, H. a. (biranjī) brass.

Pitam, H. a. and m. see **Pritan**.

Pitambar, Pitāmbhar, H. a. (pile kapre pahne hue) dressed in yellow clothes;—**m.** (pile rag kī reshmī kaprā) a yellow silk cloth.

Pitan, S. m. (za'ifān) saffron.

Pitānā, S. v. t. see **Pitwānā**.
Pitārā, H. m. (ābā o ajā) forefathers.
Pitārā, H. m. (chamṣe se maṛhā hñā gol tōkṛā) a large round leather covered basket.
Pitrāi, H. f. (sih-puṣṭi rishṭa) paternal relation from three generations.
Pitārī, H. f. (kīrā) an insect bred in rice.
Pitārī, H. f. (chhoṭā pitārā) a small round basket; (pān-dān) betel-box.
Pitar-pakhi, H. m. (Asin kā krishna paksh) the dark fortnight of the lunar Asin month.
Pitārā, H. m. (naghor-panthi) name of an order of Hindoo mendicants. [in-law's brother].
Pitās, S. f. (chachiyā sās) the wife of a father-in-law.
Pitāsā, S. m. (chachiyā sāsūr) father-in-law's brother.
Pitātā, S. f. (zardī) yellowness. [brother].
Pith, H. f. (puṣṭ) back; (sulb) the loins; (pi-chhā) the back part of anything; (madad) support, aid;—chārpāi se lag jānā, v. i. (khaṭ-lagā ho j.) to be bedridden;—denā, v. t. (lauṭ-nā) to turn the back; (bhāguā) to run away, flee; (haṭnā) to shrink from; (murnā) to veer;—dikṣānā, v. i. (bhāg j.) to run away; (kāch k.) to depart;—ke picṭhe dāl lenā, v. t. (panāh d.) to protect, defend;—lagānā, v. t. (in wrestling); (pachāṭnā) to throw down;—lagnā, v. i. (ghore w. k. pīth par zakhm h.) to have a sore on the back as a horse; (ghore parsawār h.) to mount on horseback;—mullā, m. (augarkhe kā picṭhā) the back-piece in a native coat;—par hāth phernā, v. t. (shābā-shī d.) to pat on the back; (bahānā) to encourage;—par honā, v. i. (madad par h.) to support, aid;—phernā, v. i. (pīth uṣnā) to turn the back;—picṭhe, ad. (ghoṭ men) in the absence of;—picṭhe kahna, v. i. (chuglī khānā) to backbite;—thoknā, v. t. see **Pīth** par hāth phernā;—tornā, v. t. (nā-unnēd k.) to discourage.
Pīthā, S. m. (jār) basis; (ek qism kā gahnā) a kind of ornament;—H. m. a kind of sweetmeat.
Pīthiyā, P. f. see **Pīth**.
Pītiyā, H. m. (chachā) paternal uncle.
Pītiyānā, H. v. t. (ītibār yā bharosā k.) believe, depend on.
Pītiyānī, H. f. (chachī) paternal aunt.
Pīṭnā, H. v. t. (kāṭā j.) to be beaten; (mār khānā) get a beating;—m. (mugrī) mallet; (nū-sal) pounder; (thusuf) hammer; (jāgrā) broil; (nālā) loud lamenting.
Pīṭnā, H. v. t. (pākānā) to beat, thresh, dash; (afsoos k.) to be sorry, mourn.
Pīṭhīyā, H. m. (dhuniyā) a carder.
Pitr, S. m. (bāp) father; (bāp dādā) ancestors;—arpan, m. (bāp dādōg ke nām par dān) gifts in the name of one's ancestors;—sarādā, m. (bāp kī kiriyā) the obsequies of a father.
Pitrāi, H. f. (kasāo) verdigris.
Pitrān, S. m. (wāldāin) parents.
Pitrī, S. m. (bāp) father; (vaikunth-vāshī purkhā) paternal ancestors inhabiting a region of heaven;—bandhū, m. (gotiyā) a cognate kinsman by the father's side;—bhujan, m. (sarādā) food offered to the manes of deceased ancestors;—dhan, m. (jāedād-i-maurāsī) ancestral property;—ghāt, m. (pidar-kushī) parricide;—grīh, m. (bāp kā ghar) a father's house; (pidar rishṭa) paternal relation;—log, m. (bāp dādē) forefathers;—lok, m. (ʿālam i arwāh) the world of the manes;—paksh or pakhi, the dark fortnight of the month *Bhadra* when the Hindoos offer water to the manes of their ancestors; (pidarī rishṭa) paternal relationship;—prāptā, f. (jaddī) inherited patrimonically;—Pitron ko pānī denā, H. v. t. (tarpan k.) to offer a libation of water out of the right hand as an offering to the manes.
Pitrik, S. a. (pidarī) paternal; (jaddī) ancestral.
Pitritā, S. f. (abvīat) fatherhood, paternity.
Pītā, H. and S. m. (safrā) bile; (gussa) anger, passion; (josh i dil) mental emotion;—jwar, m. (pit kā bukhār) bilious fever;—mārnā, v. t. (gussa dhīmā k.) to subside anger;—marā, a. (milnattī) paine-taking; (gussa rokne w.) one who subdues his wrath;—nikālnā, v. t. (sukht saṣā d.) to chastise severely.

Pittak, S. m. (dāgt kā mail) the tartar of the teeth. [patr] the bark of the birch.
Pittal, S. m. (pitt) bile; (pītal) brass; (bhoj)
Pittālā, S. m. (kanchanā) the plant *Jussiaea repens*. [follower, comrade].
Pīṭhū, H. m. (madadgār) supporter; (sāthī)
Pīṭī, H. f. (dadorā) livers. [verdigris].
Pīṭlānā, H. v. t. (kasiyānā) to be stained with
Pīṭrī, S. m. (ʿarq) juice; (ras) drink.
Pītū, H. m. see **Pitā**.
Pīwānā, H. v. t. see **Pitānā**.
Pivā, S. f. (pānī) water; (ras) drink.
Pivakkār, H. m. (pinewālā) a drinker.
Piyā, H. a. (piyārā) beloved, dear;—m. (shauhar) husband; (āshnā) lover, sweetheart.
Piyā, H. a. (piyā hñā) drunk.
Piyāda, H. m. (pādal) footman; (qāsid) a messenger; (chāpṛast) a peon; (shātranj kā pādal) a pawn at chess;—mahāshī, m. (das-takī) a peon placed over defaulters;—garī, f. (pādal-kā kām) the business of a footman;—pā, ad. (pānw pādal) on foot.
Piyālā, P. m. (jām) a cup, glass; (chā kā kaṭorā) a tea-cup; (ranjak-dān) the priming-pan of a musket; (Musalmān saqron kī tajhiz o takfīn kī ek rasm) a funeral rite of Moham-medan mendicants;—blurnā, v. i. (gine din rah j.) one's days to be numbered; (ghamand se phūl j.) to be puffed up with pride;—honā, v. t. (marā) to die;—niwālā, m. (khānā pānī) food and drink;—piṭnā, v. t. (murīd h.) to become the disciple of.
Piyālī, H. f. (kulhiyā) a small cup or glass.
Piyānū, H. v. t. (piṭnā) to give to drink; (āb-pāshī k.) to irrigate.
Piyār, H. m. (muhabbat) love, affection, fondness; (dostī) friendship; (boṭā) a kiss;—kar-nā, v. t. (dulārā) to fondle, to caress; (mu-habbat k.) to love;—lagnā, v. i. to be held or esteemed dear.
Piyārā, H. a. (ʿazīz) beloved, dear; (dil-fareb) charming;—m. (āshnā) sweetheart.
Piyārī, H. a. (ʿazīz) beloved; (maʿshūqa) sweet-heart. [craving].
Piyās, H. m. (tishnagī) thirst; (lālā) desire.
Piyāsā, H. a. (tishnā) thirsty; (ārzdmand) ex-ceedingly longing for;—murnā, v. i. (bahut hī piyāsā h.) to be very thirsty. [fāsh].
Piyāsī, H. f. (ek qism kī machhī) a species of
Piyāz, H. f. (basal) onion; (gandūnā) leek.
Piyāzī, Piyāzī raug, H. m. (piyāz kā raug) onion colour; (phikā gulābī) crimson.
Piyūs, S. m. (malāl) cream; (sudhā) ambrosia.
Plakshā, S. m. (pākār kā per) the holy fig tree; (khirki) a private or back door.
Plav, S. a. (bahātā) swimming, floating; (u-chhāl-tā) leaping, jumping;—m. (kudakkār) one who goes by leaps or jumps; (nat) tumbler; (mendak) a frog; (bandar) a monkey; (lākḥ kā rang) the lac dye.
Plava, Plāv, S. f. (gota-zant) submersion.
Plavān, S. m. (kāḍ) leaping, bounding; (sailābī) deluge, inundation.
Poā, H. m. (sānp kā bachcha) the young of a serpent; (poṣ) a potherb. [grass, straw].
Poāl yā Poār, H. m. (sukht ghās, bichāfī) dry
Poānā, H. v. t. (pākānā) to have bread made or baked; (ghām l.) to bask in the sun.
Pochhā, H. v. t. (pogchhā) to wipe.
Poddār, P. m. (naqqā) an examiner of coins; (kharānchī) a cash-keeper.
Podina, P. m. mint;—kā sat, m. peppermint.
Poc, H. f. (ek qism kī tarkārī) a kind of vegetable.
Pohā, H. m. (zēb hāl) any large domestic animal not carnivorous; (phāṭā) a flock of cotton.
Pohē, H. m. pl. (maweshī) cattle.
Potnā, H. v. t. see **Ponā**. [horse or camel].
Poi, P. t. (dugāmā) amble, shuffling pace of a
Pois, H. int. (bacho) ho! hallow! take care!
Poiyō jānā yā chālā, H. v. t. (dugāmā chāl-nā) to amble. [tānk; (jhti) a luke].
Pokhar, Pokhrā, H. m. (tālāb) a pond, pool.
Pol, H. m. (khokhā-pān) emptiness, hollowness; (phāṭak) gate, door; (sahau) courtyard; (pā-sa) pice.

Polá, H. a. (pulpa) soft; (khukhal) hollow; (súrákhār) spongy, porous; (khālt) empty; (halká) light; (muñis) impoverished;—*m.* (halká ádmí) a superficial person; (sáda lauh) a simpleton.

Polád, Paulád, Pálád, P. m. (ispát) steel.

Polak, H. m. (bigre háthí ke darāne kí mash'al) a flambeau for frightening furious elephants.

Polí, H. f. (shahd kí chhattá) a honey-comb; (koí súrák-dār chiz) anything spongy.

Pomchá, H. m. (bharkíft poshák) a showy dress; (jáma) a wedding shirt.

Pou, H. m. the bark of a dog;—*bolná, v. i.* (bigar j.) to be ruined, to fail in business.

Poná, H. v. t. (roftí pakáná) to bake; (pironá) to string, to thread.

Pouchhan, H. m. (angochhá) a toilet cloth or towel, etc.; (kúfá karkat) wipings, refuse, dregs.

Pouchhí dālná, H. v. t. (sáf kar j.) to wipe, Pouchhná, H. v. t. (sáf k.) to wipe, to clean; (gard jhārná) to expunge.

Poujá, H. a. (khukhal) empty, hollow;—*m.* (be-waqíft) blockhead, simpleton; (chongá) a joint of bamboo; (nāl) a hollow tube.

Poní, H. f. (roí ká lachchá) a skein of cotton.

Ponká, H. m. (kífá) worm, grub.

Pouñá, H. m. (nefá) mucus of the nose.

Popolá, H. a. (be-dāgt w.) toothless.

Popuf, H. f. (phukuf) a wind instrument; (latkon kí patto w. kí sítí) a child's whistle made of leaves.

Poptá, H. m. (ek tarah kí mako) a species of winter cherry; (papotá) an eye-lid.

Por, H. f. ('azo) part of a bamboo or the human body from joint to joint;—*por, ad.* (gírah) every joint; (zara zara) each inch.

Porá, H. m. (unglí) finger; (tukrá) a piece; (latthá) beam.

Porh, Porhá, H. a. (maz'át) strong, stout; (moftá) thick; (ghana) dense; (chaurá) wide, broad.

Porhá, H. f. (qdwat) strength; (mazbátt) firmness, stiffness; (moftá) thickness; (ghana-van) density; (chaurá) width, breadth.

Por, H. m. (sukht zamín) hard soil.

Porúá, H. m. (band) a joint of the finger, knuckle;—*torná, v. t.* (unglí phorjá) to crack the joints; (hāirán k.) to harass.

Pusá, H. a. (parwarjá) bred, domesticated.

Posh, S. m. (bahautí) growth, increase; (khair o 'āhiyat) welfare; (jūbālmāndí) prosperity;—*P.* (poshish) wearing;—*m.* (poshák) clothing, raiment. [*m.* (murabí) supporter.

Poshak, S. a. (pālne w.) nourishing, cherishing; **Poshák, P. f.** (kaprá) clothes, garment, dress, habit.

Poshida, P. a. (chhipá) concealed, hidden, secret; (dhaká) covered, veiled; (kapre pālne hūe) clothed, dressed;—*ad.* (poshida taur se) secretly;—*huná, v. i.* (chhipná) to be concealed, lie hid;—*karná, v. t.* (chhipná) to conceal.

Poshidagi, P. f. (chhipáo) concealment; (tazab-zub) dubiousness. [*ing* or concealing.

Poshidani, P. a. (chhipāne ke láig) fit for cover.

Poshish, P. f. same as Poshák.

Poshyá, H. a. fit to be nourished;—*m.* (le-pálak beftá) an adopted son;—*varg, m.* (wáldāin) parents; (larke bále) children; (mihmān) guests; (khāndān) family, household; (hom) the sacred fire.

Post, P. m. (chamrā) skin, hide; (chhilká) crust, shell, rind; (bakkal) bark; (dodá) poppy-head, or capsule; (ek nashe kí chiz) an intoxicating drug;—*dar, ad.* (khál ke úpar khál) skin upon skin;—*ká dorá, m.* (dodá) poppy-head, capsule;—*kan, m.* (khál níkáline w.) skinner, flayer;—*kauda, a.* (chhílá) peeled;—*ad.* (khule taur par) openly, explicitly; (pāre taur par) fully; (thík taur par) exactly.

Posta, P. m. (dodá) poppy-head, capsule.

Postin, P. a. (chamrē kí leathern;—*m.* (chamrē kí daglá) a fur or leathern coat; ('aib) fault; (dhabb) blemish; (chuglt) slender;—*doz, m.* a maker of leathern garments.

Pot, H. m. (guriyá) glass beads; (dānā) bead;

(miqdār) quantity; (khaslat) disposition, nature, habit; (bārf) turn, time; (gobar) dung. (lagán) assessment; (mālguzārí) revenue;—*púrā karná, v. t.* (kamí purá k.) to make up a deficiency.

Pot, H. f. (lahsun ká jawá) a clove of garlic; (bojh) a load, abut; (gañjar) a bundle, package; (dher) heap, pile; (nāl) a snot;—*gal, m.* (ek qism ká soñlá) a species of reed; (ek qism kí ghás) a kind of grass.

Potá, H. see Pot; (kūñhí) a white-washing brush; (totá) the scrotum; (kisi jánwar ká bachchá) the young of an animal; (da-baras kí 'umr ká háthí) ten-year old elephant; (birwá) sapling; (konpal) a shoot; (kishtí), a boat; (pisarzáda) grandson; (lagán) rent, revenue;—*dār, (khazānchí) a treasurer; par*—*m.* (pote ká beftá) grandson's son.

Potá, H. m. (rengá) the young of an animal; (godá) an unfledged bird; (ashb) household goods; (palak) the eye-lid; (pít) stomach; (gunjāsh) capacity; (nefá) mucus of the nose;—*f.* (naukarní) a female servant.

Potdār, H. m. (khazānchí) treasurer.

Poti, H. f. (lahsun ká jawá) a clove of garlic; (kitāb) a book.

Pothá, S. f. (ek baft kí kitāb) a large book.

Pothá, H. m. (potá) a bird's crop, e.c.

Pothukí, S. f. (palak par kí phunús) red pimples on the eye lids. [*ciro* of fish.

Potñí, Potñá, H. f. (ek qism kí machhí) a speck; **Potñí, H. f.** (pisar-záftí) son's daughter, granddaughter; (kisi jánwar kí mātñi bachchá) a young female of any animal; (alá) red cotton.

Potí, H. t. (potá) a bird's crop, etc.

Potliya, H. m. (angochhá) a loin cloth for bathing; (bārt w.) the next in turn; (khilānā) a toy; (motiyá) a porter.

Potlá, H. m. (gañjar) a large bundle.

Potli, H. f. (gañhí) a small bundle.

Potná, H. v. t. (lípñá) besmear; (lesne w.) plaster; (safedí k.) to whitewash;—*m.* (potne ká latá) a brush for plastering.

Potrá, H. f. (gunjará) baby clothes, clouts.

Potrā, S. m. (suwar ká nathná) the snout of a hog; (phār) ploughshare;—*H.* (sufá) purity, cleanness; (pakízat) holiness.

Potrí, S. m. (sāar) a hog, boar.

Potri, H. f. (purāin) the after-birth.

Powāná, H. v. t. (poná) to make bread.

Poyá, H. m. see Pot.

Pozband, P. m. (dahāna) a muzzle.

Pozish, P. f. ('uzr) apology.

Prabáh, H. m. (salāb) flood.

Prabal, S. m. (qawí) mighty, very powerful;—*m.* (koppal) a branch or shoot; (bānsh) Indian lute.

Prabalntá, S. f. (qdwat) strength, might; (fau-giyat) predominance;—*karná, v. t.* (zor lagá-ná) to exert.

Prabandh, S. m. (gírah) ti; (silsila) continuance; (kahān) a continued narrative; (inas-wida) composition; (nazm) a poetical production; (ek qism ká gít) a kind of song;—*kalpaná, f.* (banawát kí kahān) a feigned story; (khiyāl kām) an imaginary work.

Prabandhit, S. a. (milá hód) connected; (qar-rārdá) agreed on.

Prabarshan, S. m. (pahlá meñh) the first rain.

Prabas, S. m. a temporary residence in a foreign country; (safar) journey.

Prabhá, S. f. (roshní) light, lustre; (sāya) shadow;—*kar, a.* (roshan) luminous;—*m.* (sūraj) the sun; (chānd) the moon; (āg) fire;—*kit, (jugnā) a firefly;—vān, a.* (roshan) luminous, radiant.

Prabhlág, S. m. (ka-ar kí kasar) a subtraction.

Prabhān, S. m. (roshní) light, radiance.

Prabhānjan, S. m. (hawá) air; (āndh) wind, storm, tempest.

Prabhāt, S. m. (bhor) day-break.

Prabhāti, H. f. (bhairaví) morning song.

Prabhāv, S. m. (tāat, maqdār) might, power; (qāb) influence; (ālf-himmāt) magnanimity.

Prabhav, S. m. (pāidāsh) production; (janam-bhūm) birth-place; (khāndān) family; (pitrí)

lineage; (qāwat) strength; (ikhtiyār) authority;—*a.* (paīdā) born, produced;—*f.* (tāṣīr) influence; (neki) virtue; (shān) majesty, dignity; (jalāl) glory; (buland-himmatt) magnanimity.

Prabhed, S. m. (taqṣīm) division; (judāt) separation; (farq) distinction, difference; (qism) kind, sort; (kunniyat) a nickname.

Prabhū, S. m. (mālik) lord, master, proprietor; (sarḍār) principal;—*tā.* *m.* (mālikī) proprietorship, lordship; (hukūmat) government; (taūqiyat) ascendancy; (ikhtiyār) authority; (shān) dignity.

Prabodh, S. m. (khabardārī) watchfulness; (chālākī) activity; (samajh) understanding; ('ilm) knowledge; ('aql) wisdom; ('aṭm) instruction; (ragbat) persuasion; ('asālf) consolation;—*karnā, v. t.* ('aṭm d.) to instruct.

Prabodhan, S. m. ('aṭm) instruction.

Prabodhit, S. a. (be-dār) awakened, roused; ('aṭm diyā hūā) instructed; (mutayaqqin) convinced.

Prachalan, S. m. (chālākī) activity.

Prachalit, S. a. (murauwīj) customary, current.

Prachūn, H. m. (shāgird) pupil, scholar.

Prachūd, S. a. (gussaawar) passionate, wrathful; (khaufnāk) fierce, terrible;—*m.* (girāft) hold. [wrathfulness; (gazabnākī) fierceness.

Prachūdātā, S. f. (tunfī) violence; (gussa)

Prachūr, S. m. (phailān) diffusion, spread; (dastīlār) publication; (chāf) conduct; (rasm) custom; (charāgāh) pasture;—*karnā, v. t.* (mashṭahirk.) to publish.

Prachūrak, S. m. (charwāhā) a cattle-tender; (phailānaw.) promulcator.

Prachūn, S. a. (qadīm) ancient, old;—*m.* (puraniyā) ancient; (zherā) hedge, fence; (diwār) wall;—*adhiḱār, m.* (qadīm istīlāq) prescriptive right;—*rit, f.* (purānī rasu) an old custom.

Prachīnatā, S. f. (qadāmāt) antiquity.

Prachūr, S. m. (zherā, iḥāṭa) inclosure, fence.

Prachūniyā II. m. (baniyā) a grocer.

Pradā, S. f. (iṭāṭ) surrender; ('ibādāt) devotion, worship; (bakshī h) gift.

Pradān, S. m. (hyāḥ d.) given in marriage; ('atiyā) gift; (shādī) marriage. [a flooding.

Pradar, S. m. (tir) an arrow; (jiriyān ikhūn)

Pradātā, S. m. (denewālā) giver, bestower.

Pradesh, S. m. (jagah) place; (dayār) region; (zair-mulk) foreign country.

Pradhān, S. a. (khāss) chief; (asīl) main; (bahut achelīhā) most excellent;—*m.* (khāss shai) chief object; (khiliqat) nature; (rūh i 'ālā) supreme spirit; (darbārī) courtier; (wazīr) king's minister; (rās) noble; (rahnūmā) leader; (gāgw kā chaudhri) headman of a village;—*dhātu, m.* (bfr) semen;—*mantri, m.* (wazīr i zam) prime minister. [dour.

Pradip, S. m. (chirāg) a lamp; (chamak) splendour.

Pradosh, S. m. ('aib) defect; (pāp) sin; (rajnī mukh) evening twilight.

Pradyumna, S. m. (kām-deo) the god of love.

Pragaman, S. m. (āge barhū) progress.

Pragārh, H. a. (mushkil) difficult; (karā) hard;—*m.* (darā) pain; (muhṭāṭī) privation.

Pragat, Praghat, Prakat, S. a. (zāhir, āshkāf) visible, obvious; (mashhūr) notorious; (prasiḥ) public;—*honā, (zāhir yā mashhūr h.)* to become manifest or public;—*karnā, (mashṭahirk.)* to publish, to show; (zāhir kar d.) to disclose.

Pragya, H. a. (hoshiyār) clever;—*m.* (hoshiyār adūf) a clever or sensible person;—*f.* (samajh) understanding; ('aql) wisdom; ('ilm) knowledge. [wisdom; (nishān) mark, sign.

Pragyan, H. m. ('ilm) knowledge; (dāniyā)

Pragyat, H. a. (mashhūr) famous; (fatḥyāb) victorious. [prudence.

Pragyatā, H. m. ('ilm) knowledge; (ikhtiyār)

Prahr, S. m. (zakhm) wound; (qatl) killing; (ghūṣā) blow; (thappar) slap;—*karnā, v. t.* (mārnā) to strike, smite.

Prahrar, S. m. (hamla) attack; (jāg) war, battle; (koch bakas) carriage box. [capture.

Prakāsh, S. m. (bahāshat) extreme joy,

Pra-hās, S. m. (qahqaha) hearty laugh; (ramz) satire; (bhāḡd) an actor.

Prabīdā, S. m. (khushī) pleasure, joy, happiness.

Prajā, S. m. (aulād) children; (nasl) race, family; ('ariyat) subject; (asāmī) tenant, renter;—*dharm, m.* (laḡon yā ri'āyā kā farz) the duty of children or subjects; (namak-hālāf) loyalty;—*log, m.* (ri'āyā) subjects;—*pālā, m.* ('ariyat parwar) protector or nourisher of created beings; (bādshāh) king, sovereign;—*pālān, m.* ('ariyat-parwarī) the protection of subjects or dependents;—*pati, m.* (bādshāh) a king; (mubāḥiz) protector;—*posan, m.* ('ariyat-parwarī) the care of one's subjects.

Prajārnā, H. v. t. (jalānā) to burn.

Prajūtā, S. f. a woman who has borne a child.

Prajīwan, S. m. (parwarish) subsistence.

Prajwār, S. m. (barfāt) the heat of fever.

Prakār, S. m. (qism) kind, sort; (taurī) manner, method; (farq) difference.

Prākaram, S. f. (zor) strength. [powerful

Prākaramā, Prākramī, S. a. (qawī) strong.

Prakaran, S. m. (sulūk) treatment; (matlūb) explanation; (mazmūn) subject, topic; (bāb) chapter; (mauqā) opportunity; (kailiyat) circumstances; (rishta) relation.

Prakāsh, S. a. (zāhir) visible, manifest; (sāf) clear; (khalāf) open; ('āmm) public; (mashhūr) noted, famous; (roshan) illumined, bright;—*m.* (roshanī) brightness; (chamak) lustre; (sūraj ki roshnī) sunlight; (shān o shaukat) pomp and glory; (zāhīr) manifestation; (iḥām) revelation;—*ad.* (zāhīr taun par) openly, manifestly;—*ak.* (sūraj) sun; (mufasssar) expounder; (mashhūr k. w.) publisher;—*honā, v. t.* (zāhir h.) to be manifest;—*min, f.* bright. [gāzab, krodh] anger, wrath, rage.

Prakop, S. m. (josh) excitement, emotion; (taish)

Prākramī, H. f. (tāqatwar) powerful; (zīmāḡdār) influential. [predestination.

Prālabdh, H. f. (maqsūm) fate, lot, destiny.

Prālapī, S. m. (gultgō) conversation; (bilāp) lamentation.

Pralay, S. m. (barbādī) destruction, annihilation; (qiyāmat) general destruction; (maut) death; (gash) fainting; (gussa) vexation; (thakān) fatigue; (zulm) oppression.

Pralobh, S. m. (far-iṭṭāg) allurements; (khwābīsh) desire; (lālach) covetousness, greediness.

Pranad, S. m. (khushī) joy, pleasure, delight; (pāgal) a mad man;—*a.* (matwālā) intoxicated; (be-fikr) careless.

Pranān, S. m. see 'Arman;—*chaphnā, v. i.* (finche darje par j.) to raise to a high rank;—*denā, v. t.* (shahādāt d.) to give evidence;—*karnā, v. t.* (yaḡn iḥādā) to believe; (gawāh d.) to give evidence;—*kathā, f.* (kitābī gawāhī) proof or evidence recorded in a book;—*patra, m.* (hukm-nāma) a written warrant.

Pramānik, S. a. (sābit-shuda) established by proof; (asīl) genuine; (haqīqī) true;—*m.* ('ālim adūf) a learned man; (mīr i majlis) president. [known; (sābit) proved.

Pranīt, S. a. (pighlā hūdā) melted; (ma'lām)

Pramochnak, S. m. (naḡāt) liberation, freedom.

Pramad, S. m. (khushī, ānand) joy, pleasure, happiness.

Pranodak, S. a. (khushī d. w.) gladdening;—*m.* (zinda-dil ādām) a witty fellow.

Pranodit, S. a. (khush) pleased, happy.

Pranub, S. m. (paresānī) bewilderment, confusion; (be-hoshī) insensibility.

Pranukh, S. a. (khāss) chief, principal;—*m.* (sābī i 'izzat) respectable man; ('aql) a sage. [('ahd) resolution.

Pran, H. m. (wa'da) promise; (mānat) vow.

Prān, S. m. (sāns) breath; (rūh) soul; (jān) life;—*bādī, m.* (zindagī kā khatra) fear for life; (barā khatra) extreme peril;—*chhapnā, v. t.* (jān bachānā) to save the life; (qatl k.) to kill;—*chhornā, chhīnā, v. t.* (dam nikālā) to breathe one's last; (thaknā) to be tired or exhausted;—*denā, (marnā) to die;—dān, m.* (jān-bakshī) the gift of life;—*dan, m.* (sāz i maut) the punishment of

- death;—dhāran, a means of livelihood;—ghāt, *m.* (qat) murder, slaughter;—hārak, *u.* (mulik) mortal, deadly;—lenā, *v. t.* (pare-shān k.) to persecute;—nāth, *m.* (swāmī, shauhar) lord, husband; ('āshiq) a lover;—patī, *m.* (jān) soul; (dīl) heart; (shauhar) husband;—pratishthā, *f.* the ceremony of consecrating an idol;—priyā, *a.* (piyārā) a dear, beloved; (ma'shūq) sweetheart;—sam, *a.* (jān ke barābar 'azā) as dear as life;—*m.* ('āshiq) lover; (shauhar) husband;—tyāg, *m.* (maut) death; (kūd-kushf) suicide;—vidyā, *f.* psychology.
- Pranād, S. m.** (shor) noise, cry, roar.
- Pranāl, S. m.** (nābdān) drain, gutter.
- Pranām, S. m.** (namashkār) salutation.
- Prānant, S. m.** (zindagi kā khātina) the end of life, death. [truction; (nuqsān) loss.]
- Pranāsh, S. m.** (maut) death; (barbād) destruction.
- Prānī, S. a.** (jāndār) having life, alive; (jānwar) an animal; (insān) a human being; (bānt) a ghost.
- Prapanch, S. m.** (phailāo) expansion; (palat-nā) reversion; (dagabāzī) deceit.
- Prapanchī, S. m.** (shūbadebāz) a trickster; (farebī) deceiver, cheat.
- Prapantri, S. f.** (parpotī) a great granddaughter.
- Prābhullā, S. a.** (chamakto hōe) shining; (muskurātā) smiling; (klush) cheerful.
- Prāphullatā, S. f.** (roshni) brightness; (klushī) cheerfulness.
- Prāpt, S. a.** (hāsil-shuda) procured, obtained.
- Prāptāmāh, S. m.** (pardādā) a paternal great grandfather. [grandmother.]
- Prāptāmāhī, S. f.** (pardādī) a paternal great grandmother.
- Prāpt, S. m.** (paidā) product, gain;—honā, *v. t.* (hāsil k.) to be acquired or realized;—karnā, *v. t.* (hāsil k.) to obtain, receive; (bardāsh k.) to endure.
- Prāptī, S. f.** (nafa') profit, gain; (āmdan) income; (phal) fruit; (taraqī) improvement; (pahunch) reach. [procurable.]
- Prāpyā, S. a.** (hāsil hone ke lāiq) attainable.
- Prārabhū, S. f.** (shurū') beginning; (qismat) destiny, fate; (ititāq) chance.
- Prārthak, S. m.** (māgne w.) asker; (ummed-wār) a candidate.
- Prārthanā, S. f.** ('arzi) petition; (du'ā) prayer; (minnat) entreaty, request;—karnā, *v. t.* (du'ā k.) to beg, pray; (minnat k.) to beseech.
- Prās, S. m.** (bhālā) a dart.
- Prasād, S. m.** (pāki) clearness, purity; (shafāf) transparent; (itmān) calmness, tranquillity; (nek-mizājī) good temper; (mih-rānī) kindness, favour. [dresses his master.]
- Prasādhuak, S. m.** (khwās) an attendant who
- Prasādhan, S. m.** (poshāk) dress; (gubā) ornament; (kanchī) a comb.
- Prasādhanī, S. f.** (kanghī) a comb.
- Prasaktā, S. a.** (milā hūā) united, connected with; (līptā hūā) wrapped up; (mashgūl) engaged, employed; (hāsil kiya hūā) obtained; (dāmī) eternal;—*ad.* (lagātār) continually.
- Prasang, S. m.** (lagāo) adherence; (chāl) devotion; (mel) union; (milāp) association; (bahs) discourse; (mazmūn) topic; (kitāb kā hissa) section of a book; (mauq') opportunity; (hālāt) circumstances; (waqt) time; (dibācha) introduction; (wasī) intercourse.
- Prasanna, S. a.** (sāf) clear; (chamkālī) bright; (khālī) pure, unmixt;—honā, *v. i.* (rāz h.) to like, acquiescence;—karnā, *v. t.* (klush karnā) to please;—raknā, *v. t.* (klush r.) to keep one pleased.
- Prasannatā, S. f.** (chamk) brightness; (pāki-zagī) purity; (razāmandī) acquiescence; (klushī) pleasure; (mih-r) favour, kindness; (klush-mizājī) cheerfulness.
- Prasār, S. m.** (was'at) extension, expansion.
- Prasav, S. m.** (dard ī zih) labor pain; (nasl) offspring; (phul) flower; (phal) fruit;—grīh, *m.* (sachā-khāna) a lying-in-chamber;—honā, *v. i.* (bachcha jānā) to give birth to.
- Prāschit, S. m.** (kāfira) atonement, expiation.
- Prāshākā, S. f.** (phal) a twig.
- Prasusūsā, S. f. (ta'rif) praise, applause; (khushāmād) flattery; (shuhrat) reputation;—karnā, *v. t.* (ta'rif k.) to praise;—*gya, u.* deserving praise. [kīnat] Government.**
- Prashāsan, S. m.** (bādshāhāt) dominion; (hu-Prashasti, S. f. (ta'rif) praise; (shuhrat) fame; ('umdag) excellence.
- Prashna, S. m.** (suwāl) question; ('aqda) a problem for calculation;—karnā, *v. t.* (pūchh-nā) to ask, inquire;—otār, *m.* (suwāl o jā-wāb) question and answer; (bahs) discussion.
- Prasidh, S. a.** (khūb mashhūr) famous, notorious.
- Prasrāv, S. m.** (peshāb) urine.
- Prasthān, S. m.** (fauj kā kūch) the march of an army; (pahīl manzil) the first stage of a journey;—karnā, *v. t.* (safar k.) to set out for a journey; (safar ke liye asbāb āge bhejnā) to send baggage on a journey.
- Prasū, S. f.** (māg) mother; (ghorī) a mare (bel) a creeper; (kelā) a plantain.
- Prasū, S. m.** (kalī) bud, blossom; (phal) fruit.
- Prasūt, S. a.** (pidā) born, produced;—*m.* (jir-yān ī khūn) the whites.
- Prasūtā, S. f.** (zan ī zāida) a woman who has brought forth a child; (zī-cha) a lying-in-woman.
- Prasūti, S. f.** see Prasūt.
- Prat yā Prāta, H. m.** (subh) morning, dawn;—*ad.* (subh k.) early, at dawn; (subh) early dawn.
- Pratip, S. m.** (garut) heat; (jalāl) splendour, glory; (shān) majesty, dignity; (sargarmī), zeal; (qūwat) power; (himmat) courage; (nekt) goodness; (mih-r) favour, kindness;—*sc, ad.* (mih-rbānī se) through the kindness, or favour of. [ing.]
- Pratāpan, S. a.** (jālān) burning; (dard) pain.
- Pratāpi, S. a.** (garin) hot; (jalāl hūā) burning; (chamkālī) shining; (jalālī) glorious, majestic. [bāz] deceiver, impostor.
- Pratārnk, S. a.** (farebī) deceitful;—*m.* (dagā-Pratham, S. a. (auwal) first, primary; (khāss) chief, principal; (nihāyat 'umda) most excellent; (pahle) firstly. [width, breadth.]
- Prathamā, H. m.** (bārāf) greatness; (was'at)
- Prathamī, S. f.** same as *prithavī*, (zamīn) the earth.
- Prathit, S. a.** (mushtahar) published.
- Prathiti, S. f.** (nām-wārī) celebrity, renown.
- Prati, S. p.** (phir) again; (khilāf) against; (phir se) back again; (waste) for; (bil-i-waz) in exchange, instead; (taraf) towards; (qarīb) about; (muwāfiq) according; (har ek) each, every;—*ad.* (har roz) every day; (din bā din) day by day;—*m.* (naqsha ī hisāb) form of account;—bādliak, *u.* (muzābih) opposing;—bādhi, *m.* (dushman) adversary; (mudd'ā-'alaih) defendant;—bandh, *m.* (mel) connection; (rok) hinderance;—bās, *m.* (paros) neighbourhood;—bāsi, *m.* (parosī) a neighbour;—blāg, *m.* (hissa) division; (dālī) present of fruits; (phul) flower; (tarkārī) vegetable;—bles, *m.* (sūrat) appearance; (mushābihāt) similitude; (dhoka) illusion;—blat, *a.* (khāufnāk) fearful;—*m.* (khāufnāk hai) a fearful thing; (khāuf) fear, danger;—bhāshā, *f.* (jāwāb) answer; (bachāo) defence;—blā, *m.* (zamānat) surety;—blib, *m.* ('aks), reflection; (parchāy) shadow; (taswir) image, picture;—bodhiak, *u.* (ta'im deā hūā) instructing;—chhāyū, (sāya) a reflected image, shadow;—dān, *m.* (badā) restitution; ('iwaz) exchange;—dīn, *ad.* (roz roz) every day;—dīshā, *ad.* (har taraf) in all directions; (har kahī) everywhere;—grān, *m.* (bakh-shish) a donation; (pāne w.) receiver;—*gyā, f.* (razā) assent; (wa'da) promise; (mannat) vow; (qaul) assertion; (shikāyat) complaint;—*gyat, part.* (zāhir kiya hūā) declared; (maq-būl) admitted;—hīgā, *f.* (badā) revenge;—jīvān, *m.* (uau-pāidāsh) resuscitation;—kār, (in'ān) reward; (badā) revenge; ('ilāj) remedy;—kshā, *f.* (dhiyān) attention; (um-med) hope;—kshā karnā, *v. t.* (ummed k.) to look for, expect;—kūl, *a.* (bar'aks) contrary; (nā-uawāqā) disagreeable; (nā-lāiq) un-

- worthy;—**kūlatā**, *f.* (mukhālifat) opposition;—**ābh**, (paiddāwī) produce;—**nā**, *f.* (mārat) image; (muṣhābāt) likeness;—**māsk**, *a.* (māhwar) monthly;—**ūdhil**, *m.* (k.rinda) substitute, deputy; (zāmīn) surety; (taswīr) image, picture;—**nish**, *ad.* (har rāt) every night;—**jad**, *ad.* (qadīm qadam par) at each step; (har lahza) every moment; (harābar) continually; (har jagah) everywhere;—**pādān**, *m.* (bakushish) gift; (asar) effort; (bahs) discussion; (talsīr) explanation; (ta'lim) teaching; (subūt) proof;—**pakshā**, *m.* (dushoan) adversary, rival;—**pāl**, *m.* (parwarish) support; (muhāfizat) protecting;—**pāl karnā**, *v. t.* (muhāfizat k.) to protect;—**phal**, *m.* (phal) reward, recompense;—**purush**, *ad.* (har ādmī) every man; (ādmi pichhe) for each man;—**rūp**, *m.* (shalb) likeness, picture;—**uttar**, *m.* (raddi jawāb) a retort;—**varsh**, *ad.* (har sāl) yearly.
- Pratīr**, *S. m.* (kināra) shore, bank.
- Pratīrār**, *S. m.* (gahānā) an ornament; (hār) garland; (pāma) for lower; (khādīm) servant;—**shabd**, *n.* see **shart**;—**sānīka**, *f.* (khaṭkā) constant fear or doubt.
- Pratīshū**, *S. f.* (n.mawarī) celebrity, renown; (chāpnā) consecration of a Hindu god.
- Pratīsthan**, *S. m.* (zamin) ground; (neo) base, foot; (jagat) place, site.
- Pratīti**, *S. f.* (itibār) confidence;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (itibār k.) to trust.
- Pratyaksh**, **Pratyachh**, *S. a.* (zāhir) perceptible; (āshkāra) obvious, evident; (mashhūr) famous;—*ad.* (la-ma'fūlāzī) in the presence of; (āge) before; (zāhiran) evidently, openly;—*married*.
- Prayag**, *H. f. a.* grown up, full grown, mature.
- Prayhatī**, *H. f.* (qiwat) strength; (yaqīn) confidence.
- Pravād**, *S. m.* (guftogā) conversation; (āmm guftogā) popular talk; (kahānī) a tale.
- Praves**, *S. m.* (dukhal) penetration.
- Pravin**, *S. m.* (lāq) an able person; (bunariman-d) skill; (liyāqat) ability.
- Pravir**, *S. a.* (bahādur) brave; (mazbūt) strong; (jodhā) a warrior.
- Prayag**, *S. m.* (balidān) sacrifice; (balidān kī jagah) the place of sacrifice, *Alahabad*.
- Prayashchit**, *H. m.* (k.fāra) an atonement.
- Prayasi**, *H. a.* (mihnatī) energetic, laborious; (sābit-qadam) persevering.
- Prayog**, *S. m.* (dastār) usage, practice; (kām) act; (koshish) effort; (g.rāz) motive; (anti-jā) result; (namāna) example.
- Prayojan**, *S. m.* see **Prayog**.
- Preg**, *H. m.* (kfi) a nail.
- Prekshā**, *S. f.* (nql) wisdom, understanding.
- Prein**, *S. m.* (muhabbat) love, affection; (mahr-bānī) kindness; (dostī) friendship;—**latā**, *f.* (ek qism kī bel) a creeper. [**āshiq**] a lover.
- Premī**, *S. a.* (muhabbatī) affectionate;—*m.*
- Premī**, *S. m.* (qāsid) messenger, apostle.
- Pret**, *S. m.* (bhūt) the spirit of the dead, ghost; (shaitān) evil spirit, fiend;—**grīha**, *m.* (qab-rīstān) cemetery;—**lok**, *m.* (ālam-i-arwāh) the world of the dead.
- Pretnī**, *H. f.* (bhutnī) a female *Prei*.
- Prī**, *Prita*, *S. m.* same as *Prei*.
- Prītam**, **Pītam**, *S. H. a.* (piyārā) a favourite; (āshūā, yār) a lover.
- Pritlik**, *S. a.* (akolā) single;—*ad.* (alag alag) separately; (sūfāse) distinctly;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (alag k.) to separate.
- Pritthī**, *S. f.* (dhartī) the earth;—**nāth**, *m.* (Mīlik ud-dunyā) Lord of the universe; (bād-shāh) a sovereign, a king.
- Pritī**, *S. vnl*, **Prit**, *f.* (khushī) joy, gladness, happiness; (mihrbānī) kindness; (īshq) love; (chāh) affection; (dostī) friendship;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (muhabbat zāhir k.) to show affection or love;—**mān**, *a.* (muhabbatī) affectionate;—**patra**, (shauq-nāma) a love letter.
- Priyā**, *S. a.* (piyārī) beloved, dear; (pasandīdā) amiable; (mihrbān) kind; (āshiq) lover; (ma'shūq) sweetheart; (jorā) wife;—**dar-shān**, (khush-namā) pleasing;—**kār**, *a.* (mihrbān) kind; (piyārā) affectionate;—*m.* (āshiq) a lover.
- Prohit**, *S. and H. m.* (pujārī) priest.
- Prohitāf**, *H. f.* priesthood.
- Prokta**, *S. a.* (mazkūr) said, told.
- Protsāh**, *S. m.* (koshish) great effort.
- Pūā**, *H. m.* (māl-pān, hokwā) a sweet cake fried in ghee or oil.
- Pūch**, *P. a.* (hech) trifling, insignificant; (be-fāidā) useless; (nā-pāedār) unsubstantial, weak; (haqīr) petty; (muhmal) meaningless; (fuhsh) obscene, vile; (kamīna) mean, low; (nā-chīz) a mere nothing; (kharāfāt) nonsense; (phūharpan) obscenity;—*go*, *a. m.* (bak-kī) a babbler, prater; (phūhar) using obscene language;—*goī*, *f.* (behdā guftogā) nonsensical talk; (bakwād) prating.
- Pūchārā**, *H. m.* a woollen rag for greasing, or oil plaster; (kānchī) a brush; (poīnā) brush for white-washing; (kalgī) a thin coating of clay; (sufedī) white-wash;—**denā yā phernā**, (līpnā) to lay on a thin coat of clay; (sufedī k.) to white-wash; (punchhā) to wipe; (chik-nā k.) to give a gloss to; (sāf k.) to clean; (ārāsta k.) to embellish, adorn; (chāplust k.) to flatter; (bhārkānā) to instigate.
- Pūchh**, *S. m. f.* (dum) tail; (pichhlā hissā) hinder part.
- Pūchh**, *H. f.* (daryāft) inquiry, investigation; (sawāl) question; (ta'āsh) search; (dar-khawāst) call for; (āzmaish) examination;—**bichār**,—**pūchh**,—**zūchh**, *f.* (daryāft) inquiry, investigation;—**lenā**, (daryāft k.) to inquire.
- Pūchhan**, *H. m.* (daryāft) inquiring, asking.
- Pūchhi**, *H. f.* (machhī kī dum) the tail of a fish.
- Pūchhānā**, *H. v. t.* (daryāft k.) to ask of, to inquire of; (sawāl k.) to question; (sālāh l.) consult; (talash k.) to ask after; (parwāh k.) to care about; (dhyan d.) to take notice of; (madad k.) to help.
- Pūchhwalā**, *H. m.* (mutālāsāf) inquirer, seeker.
- Pūchhwānā**, *H. v. t.* to have enquiries made, to cause to ask.
- Pūchkārī**, *H. f.* (piyār) the act of stroking, patting, etc.;—**denā**, (suhlānā) to stroke.
- Pūchkarnā**, *H. v. t.* (chumkarnā) to coax a horse by stroking, etc.; (suhlānā) to stroke, pat, caress; (ghore ko chālānā) to urge a horse.
- Pūd**, *P. m.* (bānā) wool. [**on**].
- Pūg**, *S. m.* (majlis) assembly, association; (dher) heap; (miqlār) quantity; (majma') multitude; (ādat) disposition, nature; (supārī kā darakhī) the betel-nut tree;—**phal**, *m.* (supārī) the areca nut;—**rot**, *m.* (khajūr kā darakhī) the marshy date-tree.
- Pūgnā**, *H. v. t.* (qarīb ā) to approach, arrive; (bhejnā) to send. [**ish**] adorable.
- Pūj**, *H. a.* (mu'azziz) honorable; (qābil-i-paras-
- Pūjā**, *S. f.* (ādāb) respect, reverence; (parastish) adoration; (but-parastī) idolatry;—**karnā**, (pūjā) to offer adoration, to worship;—**pāth**, *f.* devotion to idol worship and its books;—**sthān**, *m.* (but-kada) a place of idol worship.
- Pūjak**, *S. a. m.* (but-parast) an idolater, a worshipper.
- Pūjan**, *S. m.* (izzat) reverencing, honouring; (parastish) adoring, worshipping; (khātīr-dārī) hospitality;—**karnā**, (ta'āzim k.) to honour; (pūjā) to adore.
- Pūjānā**, *H. v. t.* (parastish karānā) to cause to worship; (bharnā) to fill, to complete.
- Pūjaniyā**, *S. a.* see **Pūjā**.
- Pūjāpā**, *H. m.* (pujāt) the apparatus of worshipping; (chachāwā) offerings; (aṭkhar baṭkhar) confusion, disorder.
- Pūjārī**, *H. m.* (pūjā karne w.) a worshipper; (panā) a priest who officiates at a shrine and lives upon the offerings.
- Pūjerā**, **Pūjerī**, *H. m.* see **Pūjārī**.
- Pūjlt**, *S. a.* (mu'azziz) honoured, respected; (pūjā gayā) adored, worshipped; (maqbul) acknowledged.
- Pūjānā**, *H. v. t.* (parastish k.) to worship; (chachānā) to sacrifice; (izzat k.) to honour; (lēf. khonā) to waste.

- Pujná, H. v. i.** (bhar j.) to be filled; (ásada ho j.) to be satisfied; (púrá h.) to be fulfilled, perfected. [(púrá k.) to complete.
- Pujwána, H. v. t.** (bharwána) to cause to fill;
- Púyá, S. a.** (qábili 'izzat) venerable.
- Pukár, H. f.** (hánk) call, shout, howl; (shor) din; (buláwá) invitation, invocation; (dar-khwást) petition, suit; (faryád, nálish) complaint, plaint; (zarúrat) want or lack of, need of;—dená, (áwáz d.) to call; (záhir k.) to publish.
- Pukará, H. a.** (pukará hód) called; (mushtahr) published, proclaimed; *Gram.* (munáda) the vocative case;—jána, (buláwá jáná) to be called; (záhir h.) to be published.
- Pukárná, H. m.** (buláná) calling; (hánk, gohár) crying out;—v. t. (áwáz d.) to call; (buláná, nám l.) to invoke, summon; (záhir k.) to publish, proclaim; (nálish k.) to sue; (kahná) denominate.
- Pukhráj, H. m.** (zabarjad) a topaz; (áthwen nakshatra ká nám) the eighth lunar mansion.
- Pukhta, P. a.** (paká) dressed, baked, cooked; (pakká) ripe; (cháfká) shrewd, knowing expert; (aqilmánd) wise; (mazbút) firm strong; (pakká) built of brick or stone;—ká-rí, f. (pukhtagí) ripeness, maturity; (mazbút) strong or sound workmanship;—kárua, v. t. (pakáwá) to ripen; (mazbút k.) to make firm or strong;—mizáj, a. (mustaqil mizáj) firm; (tajribakár) experienced;—mizájí, f. (mustaqil-mizájí) firmness, constancy, stability.
- Pukhtagí, P. f.** (pak j.) the being cooked; (pakkápan, rashtagí) ripeness; (mazbútí, pādāthí) firmness, soundness; (tāqat) strength; (tajriba) experience.
- Pul, S. m.** (gadgadí) erection of the hairs of the body from pleasure.
- Pul, P. m.** (mencd) a bridge, a causeway, an embankment;—bāndhná, v. t. (setu banáná) to make a bridge; (pushta bāndhná) to make an embankment; (hadd b.) to limit; (gānj d.) to provide an abundance of; (dher k.) to heap;—baudí, f. (pushtabandí) embankment; (pul kī maraumat ká mahsul) a bridge tax;—sitrát, m. a bridge over which the righteous will pass into paradise and the wicked will fall into hell, on the day of judgment;—tūná, v. t. (bhíř lagáná) to crowd.
- Pulá, H. m.** (ghás ká gāthar) a bundle of grass.
- Pulak, S. m.** erection of the hairs of the body from delight; (khushí) thrill of joy, delight; (jawáhir men bál) the flaw or defect in a gem; (hāthí ká rot) a ball of bread or sweets with which elephants are fed; (hātal) yellow ornament; (bāda) a wine-glass.
- Pulák, S. m.** a ball or boiled rice.
- Pulakí yá Pulki, S. m.** (ek qism ká kadamb) a species of *kadamb* tree. [to be delighted.
- Pulakná, H. v. i.** (khush h.) to thrill with joy.
- Pulandá, H. m.** (gāthar) bundle, parcel, package.
- Puláo, P. m.** vulg. **Piláo, Puláo,** a dish made of rice boiled in soup with flesh, spices etc.
- Pulháná, H. v. t.** (phus-áná) persuade.
- Púli, H. f.** (ghás yá payál ká gāthiyá) a small bundle of grass or straw; (chari kī kaṭṭiyá) a bundle of fodder.
- Pullí, H. m.** land used for every harvest.
- Pulín, S. m.** (karárá) a sand bank; (daryá bir-ámad jūzra) an island of the alluvial formation; (ápd) a small island; (retlá kīnára) a sandy beach.
- Pullyá, H. f.** (chhotá pul) a small bridge.
- Pulkána, H. v. t.** (rongte kha e honá) to cause the hair to stand erect; (khush k.) to delight, rejoice.
- Pulkit, S. a.** (gad-ad) making the hair stand erect with delight; (khush) delighted, rejoiced.
- Pulling, H. m.** *Gram.* (muzakkar) the masculine gender.
- Pulpukáhi, H. f.** (khanf) fear, terror.
- Pulpuláná, H. v. t.** (papoiná) to mumble;—v. i. (darná) to fear.
- Purba, P. m.** (ríf) cotton;—ba gosh, a. (bahrá) dear;—dahan, (chuppá) taciturn, silent in company; (shirín-zubán) merrily-mouthed;—doz, m. (naddáf) cotton-carrier.
- Purnbai, P. a.** (sáit) cotton made; (ráf bhará) li. el or quilted with cotton.
- Pun, H. m.** (nekt) virtue.
- Púy, S. m.** (mar-) male, man;—ling, m. (jāwá-uf) manhood, the characteristic sign of a man; (azw-e-tāfúsul) the male organ;—*Gram.* (muzakkar) the masculine gender;—shakti, f. (mirdí) manly vigour.
- Púg, H. f.** the sound of a pipe or flute.
- Puna, H. ad.** (phir) again, once more;—puna yá pun pun, ad. (phir phir) again and again, repeatedly; (har roz) day by day.
- Punáná, H. v. t.** (gálf dilwáná) to cause to abuse; (jhiřkíwáná) to cause to reproach.
- Púnuu, Púnuu, H. f.** (púranmáshít) day of full moon. [a hanger on, a parasite.
- Púch, H. f.** (dum) a tail; (dumchhallá).
- Púchhi, H. f.** see Púchh.
- Puchchhar, H. a.** (dum lár) having a tail.
- Punzi, H. f.** (bānsurí) a flute, reed, pipe; (mahuvar) a snake charmer's flute.
- Pugrá, H. m.** (larká) a boy. [ton.
- Púwí, H. f.** (póá, kaláfi) rolls or skeins of cotton.
- Purít, H. a.** (pák, sáf) pure, clean.
- Purí, S. m.** (mubár) heap, mass, quantity.
- Púgi, H. f.** (d-er) heap, mass; (zakhrá) store, stock; (jama) fund, stock-in-trade; (jiedál, m. l.) wealth, property;—hissadā-ran, f. (kísí áhrat ká siráya) the capital of a company.
- Pun salá, H. f.** (teklá) a spindle.
- Punwáná, H. v. t.** (jhiřkí dilwáná) to cause to be reproached or reviled; (gálf dilwáná) cause to be abused.
- Punya, S. a.** (nek, pák) good, pure, holy; (thfk) rich; just; (khush) happy, prosperous; (nek) auspicious, lucky; (khush-numá) pleasing, bright, fine; (khushbádrí) fragrant; (ach-chhá) good; (khushí) happiness, welfare; (khush-qismatí) good fortune;—árlh, m. (nek kām) good action;—bhūmí yá bhū, f. (tráth) object of a Hindu's pilgrimage; (lúke kī mā) the mother of a male child;—darshan, a. m. (khushírat) of beautiful appearance; (nīl-kānth) the blue jay;—gandha, a. m. (khush-bá ár, sagandhit) fragrant; (chūmpá) the *champa* flower;—lok, m. (bīshít) paradise;—phal, m. (nek kām ká samra) the fruit or reward of good work;—sil, a. (dharml) virtuous;—sthan, m. (pák jagah) sacred place;—tírlh, m. (tírlhasthan) a place of pilgrimage;—vañ yá—vañt, a. (dharml) possessing merit.
- Punyatmá, S. a.** (nek) virtuous, righteous; (dharml) holy, pious.
- Punyoday, S. m.** (párb jñam ká phal) the reward of virtuous acts done in a former life.
- Púpa, H. m.** (páa) a cake; (roř) bread;—kár, m. (nānbáf) a baker. [fried with ghee or oil.
- Púpala, H. m.** (pá) a kind of sweet cake of flour.
- Puplána, H. v. t.** see Pápláná.
- Pur, P. a.** (barrá) full, full of; (bádá hód) laden; (iklul) quite;—dillí, f. (himmat) valour, courage;—fáreh, a. (bafá dhoke-báz) very deceitful or treacherous;—fitna, fasád, a. (bafá fasádí yá fitríya) full of sedition and mischief;—hazar, a. (parhezgar) cautious, careful;—humar, a. (bafá hoshiyár) very skillful or accomplished;—kár, a. (hoshiyár) skillful, efficient; (gājhín) thick;—kári, f. (gājh-nái) closeness, thickness;—khatar, a. (khanf-nák, khatarnák) full of danger, very hazardous or risky;—klán, a. (khdn-dláda) bleeding, bloody; (ranjída) sorrowful;—máfil, a. (bahut ranjída) very sorrowful;—naqsh o nigár, a. (bahut árása) embellished throughout;—núr, a. (chamkíá) full of light;—sála, a. (buddhá) old;—saudá, a. (ranjída) melancholy, sorrowful; (páál) mad;—sha'úr, a. (buddhimín) very wise;—takatuf, a. (takal-luff) ceremonious; (mukammal) elaborated, wrought;—zor, a. (tāqatwar) powerful.
- Púr, H. a.** (bhará) full;—papná, v. i. (kísí kām ke karne ke liq h.) to be able to perform a work; (íhsán utárná) to discharge an obligator

Pār, H. f. (qasba, shahr) city, town;—**bāst, m.** see—**vāst**;—**dwār, m.** (shahr-panāh kā phā-tak) gate of a town;—**log, m.** (shahr ke rahne wālō) citizens;—**vās yā vāst, m.** (shahrātī, qasbatī) a citizen.
Pār, P. m. (laṛkā) a son.
Para, S. m. (qila-band) fortified town, castle; (gāw) village; (mot) a leathern bag for drawing water for irrigation.
Pārā, H. m. a kind of meat cake.
Pārā, H. m. (baṛā gāw) a large village, town; (mahāl) ward, quarter.
Purā, H. m. (chūtar) the buttocks.
Pārā, H. a. (tamām) perfect, complete; (khatm) accomplished; (sab) entire, whole, total; (thik) exact; (kāfī) enough; (wafādār) faithful; (mustaqil) firm, constant; (buḍḍā) old; (tajrubekār) experienced; (hosbiyār) skilled; (tāqatwār) powerful;—**parānā, v. t.** (kāfī h.) to suffice;—**karnā, v. t.** (bharnā, pur k.) to fill; (āsāda k.) to satisfy; (khatm k.) to complete; (kamī pūrī kar lenā) to make up a deficiency;—**utarnā, v. t.** (thik ā.) to turn out up to the mark; (kāmyāb h.) to succeed.
Pārāb, H. m. (mashriq) the east;—**a.** (mashriq) eastern; (aḡlā, pahā) former, prior.
Pārāk, H. a. (bharā) full; (zarb) multiplier; (piṇḍā) a cake of meal offered at the conclusion of the funeral rites; (chakotrā) a citron.
Pārampār, H. a. (pur) full, brimful.
Pāran, S. m. (bharā) filling, filling up; (khatm k.) completing; (āsāda k.) satisfying; (push-ta) a dam, dike, causeway; (samudra) the ocean; *Arīḥ*, (zarb) multiplication; (nagar-mothā) a species of fragrant grass;—**karnā, v. t.** (pārā k.) to fill, fill up.
Purānā, S. a. (qadīm) old, ancient; (za'if) aged; (raft o guzasht) a thing of the past; (guzashtā zamāne kā hāl) a tale of past events; (tawārīkh zamānā qadīm) ancient history; (Hindūn ke chand mazhab kitābon ke nām) the name given to certain well known Hindu sacred works.
Purānā, H. a. (kuhna, qadīm) old, ancient; (bosda) worn out; (purāt wazā' kā) old fashioned; (tajrubekār) experienced; (aql-mand) knowing.
Purānā, H. v. t. (bharnā) to fill; (wafā k.) to fulfil; (khatm k.) to complete, to finish.
Purandar, S. m. *lit.* (qila'-shikan) fortress-destroyer; (Indra kā ek nām) an epithet of Indra; (chor) a thief, house-breaker.
Purāniyā, H. m. (za'if) old, ancient; (za'if ādmī) an old man.
Puranjan, S. m. (zindagi) life; (rūh) the soul.
Pārāpan, H. m. (kamāliyat) fullness, completeness; (anjām) end, finish, completion; (puṅk-tagī) ripeness, maturity.
Purās, H. m. (bagī puriyā) a large packet.
Purashcharan, S. m. (ghāṭik mantra) a malign-
Purā, S. m. (sonā) gold. [nant charm.
Purātān, Purātān, S. a. (qadīm) ancient; (aḡlā) former; (tajrubekār) experienced, knowing.
Pārāb, Pārāb, H. m. (mashriq, pārāb) east;—**a.** (mashriq, pārāb) eastern; (pahā, purānā) former, prior; (guzashtā) bygone.
Pārbi, H. a. (mashriq) eastern, oriental; (pārāb kā bāshindā) a native of the east;—**f.** (mashriq āzālā' kī bol chāl) the dialect of the eastern districts, ancient; (ek rāgnī kā nām) a musical mode. [Hindustān.
Pārbiyā, H. m. a native of the eastern part of
Pārachak, H. f. (kuhlānā) coaxing; (khushā-mad, chaplōsī) flatterer, wheedling; (dhoka) trick, deceit;—**m.** (nishān, chihā) sign, indication; (chihra) countenance; (targh) encouragement; (madad) support;—**lenā, (kīf kī tarāfārī k.)** to take the side of.
Puren yā Purini, Purin, H. f. (kaṅwal kā per) the lotus plant; (kaṅwal kā patā) the lotus leaf; (ojhri) the placenta. [ghos or oil.
Pārī, H. f. (nān i roṅgī) a thin cake fried in
Pārī, P. f. (bharnā) filling, filling up; (bhar-pūrī) fullness; (tamām) completeness; (āsādagī) sufficiency.

Purī, S. f. (shahr) city, town; (maskan) place of abode, habitation; (mahal) palace; (jism) body.
Pūrī, H. f. see **Pārā-pan**;—**bāt, f.** (pārā jumla) a complete sentence, a proposition.
Pūrī, H. f. skin of a drum.
Purish, S. m. (tuzia, ākhor, raddī) rubbish, refuse; (jūṭhan, jūṭhā) scraps; (gafis) excrement.
Puriyā, H. f. a package; (dawā kī puriyā) a package of medicine; (khīrāk) a dose.
Purkhā, H. m. (buḍḍā) an old man; (pitṛ) an ancestor. [dim log) the ancients.
Purkhe, H. m. pl. (bāp dāde) ancestors; (qā-Pārna yā Pārni, Pārān, S. a. (bharā) filled, full;—**brahmā, m.** (Siva-vyāpī shwar) the All-pervading Spirit;—**chandra, m.** (pārā chānd) the full moon;—**kām, v.** (kāmyāb) successful;—**māsi, f.** (pārā chānd) the full moon; (rānā, pūno) the day or night of full moon;—**poṭī, f.** (ek qism kī roṭī) a kind of bread.
Purnā, H. v. t. (bharnā) to fill; (pārā k.) to complete, to fulfil; (phailnā) to spread; (blin-nā) to weave. [letes a ceremony.
Purnahuti, S. f. a burnt offering which comp-
Purnak, S. m. (ek qism kā darakht) a species of tree; (nīl-kanth) the blue jay.
Purnama, H. f. see **Pārnāmāsi**.
Purohit, S. m. (ghar kā pujārī) a family priest;—**ā. f.** (prohit kā kām) the office of a family priest; (prohit kā haqq) fees of a priest.
Purohitānī, H. f. the wife of a priest.
Purosā, H. m. (shādī meḡ parjā paunt kā sidhā) presents of flour, etc., given at marriages to the barber and laundress.
Purotā, H. m. (parpātā) a great-grandson.
Purs, P. m. (pūchhnā) asking, inquiring; (sawāl k.) questioning.
Pursā, H. a. of a man's height.
Pursān, P. a. (pūchhnawālā) asking; daryāft k. w.) inquirer. [(tahsīqāt) inquiry.
Pursish, P. f. (pūchhnā) asking, questioning;
Pursottam, H. m. see under **Purush**.
Purtā, H. ad. (pāre taur se) fully, completely.
Purtī, S. f. (pārā k.) filling; (wafā k.) fulfil-ing, accomplishing; (kamāliyat) completeness, completion; (taskīn) satisfaction.
Puru, S. m. (rai) the pollen of a flower; (chan-dra-bansōj kā chhatā rāja) the sixth monarch of the lunar race.
Purukh, H. m. see **Purush**.
Purkhā, H. m. (ādmī) a man; (buḍḍā ādmī) an old man; (buzurgwār) ancestor, forefather.
Purush, S. m. (insān) man, mankind; (mard) a male person; (ādmī kā qadd) height or stature of a man; (fīmā) the soul and original source of the universe; (Pārmeshwar) the Supreme Being;—**adham, m.** (burā ādmī) a low person; (kujāt) an outcaste;—**ārth, m.** (kām, arth, hetu) any object of human pur-suit; (koshish) human effort;—**bā'-hak, a. in gram.** (muzakkār) masculine;—**dhan, m.** (shauhar kī jāedād) property belonging to a man or husband;—**gaman, m.** (igām) sodomy;—**gāmī, m.** (launde-bāz) a sodo-mite;—**kār, m.** (ādmīn kā kām) act of man; (jāwān-mardī kā kām) manly act; (jāwān-mardī) manhood, virility; (khabar-dārī) effort, care, exertion;—**kesar, m.** (nar-singh) man-lion;—**mātrā, a.** (qadd i ādmī) of the height or measure of man;—**otam, m.** (bahut achchhā ādmī) an excellent man; (Pārmeshwar) the Highest Being, Supreme Spirit;—**sīnha, m.** (jāwān mard) a brave man, a hero;—**vāchak, a.** (muzakkār) masculine;—**vāchī, m.** (zamīr) personal pronoun.
Purnashatā yā Purnashatva, S. m. (mardī) man-hood; (bahādūrī) valour; (shujātī) man-ness.
Purushī, S. f. ('aurat) woman.
Puruwā, H. m. (gāw) a village.
Purva, S. m. a. (mashriq) east; (pārbi) east-ern; (aḡlā) fore, first; (peshtar) earlier; (pichhlā) preceding, bygone;—**ad.** (sāmbhne)

front; (mā-qabl) before; (pahle pahl) at first; (sābq meq) formerly;—deh, m. (pārvā jamā) former birth;—deh, m. (pārab kā mulk) the easern country;—dhikārī, m. (pah-lā mālīk) former proprietor;—gāngā, f. the Nabada;—kaik, a. (qadīm) ancient; in *Gram.* (muta'alliq zamāne guzashta) belonging to past time;—lakshau, m. (āsar) forbidding presentiment;—māmāṣā, an inquiry into the first or ritual portion of the Veda;—pak-sh, m. (pahā pākḥ) the first half of a lunar month;—purush, m. (Brahmā kā nām) an epithet of Brahmin; (purkhā) a forefather, ancestor;—parvat, m. (Udayāchal) the eastern mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise. [for-father, ancestor.]

Pūrvak, P. a. (pahā) former, first; (purkhā) *Pūrvīya, H. u.* (pūrb) eastern, easterly.

Pūrvā, H. f. (pūrvaiyā) an easterly wind.

Purvānā, H. v. t. (bhārvānā) to cause to fill.

Purwaj, H. m. (mot) large leathern bucket for drawing water.

Purza, P. m. (tukrā) a scrap, (com. of papers) piece, bit; (chitkrā) rag; (parind kā roṅg) down of birds;—urānā yā urā denā, (tukre tukre kar dānā) to cut to pieces; (kūnā) to make mince meat.

Pūs, H. m. the tenth month of the Hindus.

Pusā, H. m. (sūraj) the sun.

Pūsh, H. m. same as Pās.

Pushkal, S. m. (bahut) much, abundant; (bharā) full, complete; (umda) excellent, best, chief.

Pushkar, S. m. (kaṅwal) lotus; (dhol) a kettle-drum; (talwār ki dhār) the blade of a sword; (tīr) an arrow; (hawā) air; (āsmān) sky; (pānī) water; (pinjā) a cage; (mā) union; (nasha) intoxication.

Pushkaruṣī, S. f. (hathnī) a female elephant; (kaṅwal-dah) a lotus pool; (tāl) a piece of water.

Pushpa, S. m. (phāl) a flower; (haiz) menses; (phūl) a disease of the eye; (pukhrāj) topaz;—hīnā, f. (aurat jis kā haiz band ho gayā ho) a woman whose menstruation has ceased; (bānjh) a barren woman; (anjir kā darakht) the fig tree;—renu, (raj) the dust or farina of flowers;—shunyā, a. (be-phāl) flowerless;—van yā—vān, want, a. (phūldār) having flowers; (phūlon se āraṣin) decorated with flowers; (phūlā) like a flower;—vātīkā, f. (phulwārī) a flower garden. [bearing flowers.]

Pushpī, S. a. (phūlnewālā) flowering; (phūldār) *Pushpikā, S. f.* (bāb) chapter.

Pushpit, S. a. (phūlon se bhārā) full of flowers.

Pushpitā, S. f. (aurat jo kapre se ho) a menstruous woman.

Pushṭ, P. f. (pīh) the back; (āparlā) the outside; (madad) support; (mūrabbi, panāh) supporter, patron; (nasl) generation, descendants;—ba—ad, (naslan ba'd naslan) generation after generation;—denā, v. t. (bhāḡ jānā) to run away;—I daat ko kāṭnā, v. t. (pashemān h.) to suffer regret or remorse;—I pā mārṇā, (dār k.) to reject; (tark k.) to abandon; kham f.—, a. (kubrā) hump-backed;—khār, (pīh khujlānē kā panja) a claw of ivory or wood, etc., to scratch the back;—panāh, f. (dār ul aman) refuge, asylum; (mūrabbi) patron;—pur līkhnā, v. t. (tasdiq k.) to endorse;—pur rahnā, (madad par h.) to back, to support.

Pushṭa, P. m. (ā) props, buttress, dike; (tāda) heap; (gaṭhar) bundle;—bandī, f. (gil-andā) embankment. [hatfā kāṭfā] stout.

Pushṭa, S. a. (palā, parwārā) nourished, fed; *Pushṭā, S. f.* (moṭ aurat) a fat woman; (parwarish) nourishment; (moṭāf) fatness;—karnā, v. t. (moṭā k.) to fatten.

Pushṭāī, H. u. & f. (muqawwī, mubahī) nutritive, invigorative. [cestral.]

Pushṭāīnī, P. a. (khāndānī) hereditary, ancestral.

Pushṭak, P. m. (dulatī) kicking with the hind legs of a horse; (ghorūn kā ek 'aib) a vice in horses;—uārnā, v. t. (lāt pheṅknā) to kick up behind.

Pushtang, S. a. (moṭā) fat in body.

Pushtāra, P. m. (bojhā) a burden, load.

Pushtatā yā Pushtatva, S. f. (moṭā) fatness; (khush-hāl) prosperous and thriving condition.

Pushtī, P. m. (bharosa) support, prop, alliance; (daṭf) the cover of a book;—hān, m. (madad-gār) ally, supporter, aider;—karnā, (madad k.) to assist, support.

Pushtī, S. a. and f. (moṭāf) fatness; (bāldagi) growth; (bharosa) support, maintenance, prop; (muqawwī dawā) a tonic.

Pushyā, S. m. (kalyug) the *kalyug* or the fourth *yug*; (dīghwēn nak hatra kā uṇm) name of the eighth lunar month;—putra, m. (lepālāk beṭā) an adopted son.

Puspūt, H. m. (lepālāk beṭā) an adopted son;—karnā, v. t. (god l.) to adopt a son.

Pust, S. m. (tel l.) anointing, smearing; (līpnā) plastering; (rangū) painting; (kitāb) a book.

Pustak, S. f. (kitāb) a book;—āyā, m. (kutub-khāna) library.

Put, S. m. (dozakḥ) hell.

Pūt, S. m. (lāṭkā, beṭā) a son; (gedā) the young of an animal;—phal, m. (barhal kā per) the broad fruit tree;—phatnā, v. t. to be rich in children.

Pū, H. m. the bone over the tail of a cow.

Putā, H. u. (līpā) plastered; (sāf) cleansed, purified; (pāk) pure.

Pūtā, S. a. (badbā-dār) putrid, foul-smelling.

Pūtāī, H. f. (līpā) plastering, white-washing; (potne ki mazdūrī) price paid for plastering.

Pūtānā, S. f. (ek rāchhast nām) name of a female demon; (harṇā) yellow myrobalan.

Pūtātīnā, S. a. (sāf-dīl) pure-minded; (nek) virtuous; (sachchā) sincere; (shuddh) cleansed by ablutions. [rik] stimulus.

Pūth, H. f. (zarra) a particle, a pinch; (muhar-pūthū, H. m. (daṭf) the cover of a book, paste-board. [ling; (gadlā pānī) filthy water.

Putī, S. a. (saṭā, badbādār) putrid, foul-smelling.

Putikā, S. f. (mushk-bilāo) a pole-cat.

Putk, P. m. (hathaurā) a smith's hammer.

Putkī, H. f. (sadmā) blow, knock; (mushbat) misfortune; (qahr i Khudā) divine wrath.

Putlā, H. m. (gudḡā) large doll, puppet; (mūrat) effigy, idol, image; 'aql kā yā hikmat kā—, m. (hoshiyār) sharp, clever, skilful; khāṭ kā—, (majāzan ḡusn i fānī) met. the mortal man.

Putlī, H. f. (guriyā) puppet, doll; (mardunak i chashn) pupil of the eye; (ghore ke qadam kā nishān) the frog of a horse's hoof; (nānuk 'aurat) a delicate woman;—kā tamāshā, swāṅg yā nāch, a. a puppet-show;—kā tārā karnā, v. t. ('izzat k.) to honor or esteem as the apple of the eye.

Putra, S. m. (lāṭkā) son, child.

Putrak, S. m. (lāṭkā) a son.

Putratā, Putratvā, S. f. (farzandī) sonship.

Putrī, S. f. (lāṭkī) a daughter.

Putrikā, S. f. (lāṭkī) daughter, girl; (putī) doll, puppet;—putra, m. (nātī) daughter's son.

Putthā, H. m. (chūṭā) the buttock, rump;—par hāth na rakhne denā, to be very sensitive to touch; (mushkil se rasf h.) to be hard to get at; (qābil se bāhar h.) to be beyond reach.

Putlikā, S. f. (dimāk) the white-ant.

Pūwāl, H. f. (payāl) coarse straw.

Pāyā, P. f. (dukt) an amble.

Pāya, S. m. (mawād) matter; (jiryān) discharge from an ulcer.

Pāz, Poz, P. m. (lah) the lip, mouth;—mal, m. (dahāna) a cord twisted tight round a horse's lips. [particularly of a horse.]

Pāza yā Poza, P. m. (thūthan) the lip, mouth.

Pāzī, P. f. (nukta) the ornamental part of a horse's bridle over the mouth.

Pyr, H. f. (chāh) love, affection, attachment; (dostī) friendship;—karnā, (muhabbat k.) to love; (dulār k.) to caress, fondle;—rakhnā, (kis ki muhabbat dīl meḡ rakhnā) to entertain or have affection for.

Pyās, H. f. (tishnagi) thirst; (armān) craving, desire;—buṭhānā, v. t. (tishnagi rāfā k.) to quench thirst;—lagnā, v. t. (pyās h.) to be

thirsty:—*marnā*, v. i. (pyās jāti r.) thirst pass away;—*mārnā*, v. t. (pyās thāmnā) stand thirsty.
Pyāsā yā Pyāsī, II. a. (tishna) thirsty.
Pyāsuḡ marnā, II. v. i. (bahut pyāsā h.) to be very thirsty.

Q.

Q, or **qāf** ق (urdū yā Hindustānī harf tahajjī kā sattiāsfwān harf) the twenty-seventh letter of the Urdu alphabet; (abjad ke hisāb ق ke sau hote hain) as a numeral *qaf* denotes 100.

Qab, P. m. the sound of a falling sword.

Qāb, P. f. (bartan) vessel, a case; (tabāq) a large dish;—*m.* (maidān) space, interval; (tāl kī māp) a lineal measure; the distance between the middle and extremity of a bow;—*qausāl*, m. (tāl kī kī nān) the length of a bow; (do hāth kī lambāī) two cubits length.

Qāb, A. m. (gar) a cavern, pit; (righārf) a furrow; (oiyālā) a cup; (poshida mauf) hidden meaning.

Qabā, P. f. (qurāhan) a long gown, a tunic.

Qabāhat, P. f. (kamfnapan) baseness; (kukarm) base act on; (bad-shakl) deformity; (kharā-bī) perversion; (jurm) crime; (burāf) ill; (diqqat) inconvenience; (nuqsān) harm, detriment; (khatra) danger; (kāhānī) imperfect; (kāmf) deficiency; ('aib) defect, foible.

Qabāhī, A. f. pl. ('aiyāb) deficiencies; (diqqat)

Qabāhī, A. m. pl. (ashāb) tribes; (harke bāle) wife and children; (ghar ke loc) house-hold.

Qabāta, P. m. (bai'nāma) a contract of bargain and sale; (haqqiyat-nāma) a title-deed; (tamassuk) bond; (iqrār-nāma) written agreement; (bfjak) bill of sale; (bech-nāma) conveyance;—*nawīs*, m. (kātib) a scribe.

Qabas, A. m. (chugārī) a spark; (diyāsālāf) a match.

Qabī, A. m. (kamfnapan) baseness; (burāf) shamefulfulness; (bad-sūratf) ugliness, deformity.

Qabīh, A. a. (burā) base, vile; (badshakl) deformed, ugly.

Qabīl, A. m. (firqa) race, tribe; (jins) category; (qism) kindred; (nasl) progeny.

Qabīl, A. a. (lāiq) able, capable; (hoshiyār) clever; (sazāwār) deserving; (lāiq ādmā) a. able man; (kāff) sufficient; (mamkin) possible;—*honā*, (lāiq h.) to deserve;—*ādā*, a. (dane lāiq) solvent; (wājib ul adā) due, owing;—*līz-purs*, a. (javāb-dih) answerable, responsible.

Qabīla, P. m. (gharānā) tribe, clan, family; (jorā) wife;—*dāri*, f. (izdiwāj) the taking of a wife.

Qābila, P. f. (hoshiyār aurat) a clever or skillful woman; (sīkīnī) a bolt; (dāf) midwife.

Qābīliyat, P. f. (liyāqat) capacity, capability; suitability; (hoshiyārī) skill.

Qābil, A. a. (lene w.) taking; (pakaḡne w.) seizing; (rakhne w.) possessing; (qabz k. w.) stringent; (rakhne w.) holder; (dākhil) occupier;—*honā*,—*ho jānā*,—*ho bāhīnā*, II. v. t. (qabza kar l.) to take possession of; (dākhil-kār h.) to enter on an occupation; (bejā-dākhil k.) to settle upon another's land;—*lī shukmf*, P. a. (kāṭkanedār) sub-lease;—*ul ar-wāh*, A. m. (malak ul maūt) the angle of death.

Qabī, A. m. (sāmhīnā, āgā) the front;—*a.* (mu-qaddam) anterior; (pahlā) first;—*ud.* (āge se) before;—*azīf*, P. ad. (is se peshtar) before this, before now.

Qabr, A. f. (gor) grave, tomb;—*meḡ pāḡw lā-kānā*, II. v. i. (qabr ul māḡ h.) to have one foot in the grave.

Qabrīstān, P. m. (madfan) graveyard, cemetery;—*ke murde ul hānā*, v. t. (purāne jhāḡe nāe k.) to renew old quarrels. [striking fire.

Qabs, A. m. (jalānā) lighting; (āḡ jhānā)

Qābū, P. m. (manqā) opportunity; (qabza) possession, hold, grasp; (ikhtiyār) control, author-

ity; (bukāmāt) command;—*chalānā*, H. v. t. (ikhtiyār jāṭnā) to exercise power or control;—*chalnā*, v. t. (ikhtiyār h.) to accomplish;—*meḡ karūnā yā lānā*, v. t. (ikhtiyār meḡ kar l.) to bring under control; (mutī k.) to subdue; (bahj j.) gain an advantage over, to master; (tahtmeḡ l.) to secure;—*meḡ rakhnā*, v. t. (bas meḡ r.) to keep under control; (roknā) to restrain;—*pānā*, v. t. (manqā p.) to find an opportunity; (ikhtiyār meḡ lānā) to obtain power or control;—*parast*, a. (zālīm) tyrannical;—*parastī*, f. (zulm) tyranny;—*yār*, II. m. (gaḡḡ kā yār) up-board friend.

Qābūchī, P. m. (darbān) a gate-keeper;—*a.* (zālīm) tyrannical; (khub-garaz) selfish; (makkār) wily.

Qabūl, A. m. (manzūrī) acceptance; (razā-mandī) consent; (ittifāq) concurrence; (iqbāl) admission; (iqrār) concurrent;—*honā*, v. t. (manzūr h.) to be accepted;—*karnā*, v. t. (manzūr k.) to accept; (rāz h.) to consent to; (iqrār k.) to admit; (mānā) to own, confess; (pasand k.) to approve;—*sūrat*, v. (shakl) beautiful;—*sūratī*, f. (husn) beauty.

Qabūlī, P. f. (chane kī dāl kī kichī) a dish made of rice and pulse.

Qabūliyat, P. f. (manzūrī) acceptance; (rasīd) a receipt; (razāmandī) assent, consent; (pasand) approbation; (patfā) a lease.

Qabz, A. f. (giriftārī) capture; (qabza) possession; (zabf) confiscation; (bastāḡ) stringency; (rasīd) a receipt; (mahsūl) tax, tribute;—*karnā*, v. t. (pakaḡnā) to catch, seize; (sukarnā) to contract;—*ul wusūl*, A. f. (rasīd) a receipt, an acknowledgment; (fāriḡ-khātī) a discharge; (fard ī taḡhwhā) an acquaintance roll.

Qbz, P. m. (girāft) gripe, clutch; (qābd) power; (tūht) possession; (dākhil) occupancy, holding, tenure; (dastā) handle, hilt of a sword; (pāza) a hinge; (muddā) the upper arm.

Qabziyat, P. f. (kasāo) costiveness, astringency.

Qad, P. m. (ūnchāī) height; (shakl) figure;—*dār*, a. (khush-qāmāt) of fine stature;—*lādām*, a. (pursā bhar) of the height of a man;—*kashīda*, a. (sīdhā lambā) tall and erect;—*khamīnā*, v. (kubhā) bent in stature;—*kham karnā*, v. t. (shuknā) to stoop;—*nīkānā*, (barhānā) to grow big;—*qānāt*, m. (dī-dān) stature;—*past*, a. (nāfā) of small stature.

Qadā, A. m. (piyālā) cup.

Qadām, A. m. (pair) the foot; (erf) sole of the foot; (naḡsh-l-pā) footstep;—*barhānā*, v. t. (tez chalnā) to walk fast; (tajāwuz k.) to exceed due limits;—*ba—ad.* (āhista āhista) slow y;—*hos*, a. (ta'zimf) showing respect;—*chūmnā*, ('izzat k.) to render honour;—*chūmnā*, (qadambos h.) to show respect by touching the feet;—*rauja farmānā*, v. t. (tashrif lānā) to take the trouble to come; *sabz*—*a.* (manhūs) unlucky.

Qadāmat, P. f. (taqdīm) priority; (barāf) seniority; (fauqiyat) excellence; (derfingf) antiquity.

Qadh, A. m. (malāmat) reproach; (hajo) lampoon; *rad o—*, (jhagā) altercation; (bahs) debate.

Qadīm, A. a. (purānā) ancient; (matrūk) archaic;—*ul alyām*, m. (sābiḡ zamānā) old times;—*ul alyām se*, ad. (muddat se) from time immemorial; in old times.

Qadīmānā, P. ad. (sābiḡ zamāne se) from olden times.

Qadīmī, A. a. (purānā) old; (guzashta) bygone.

Qadīr, A. a. (qudratf) potent, powerful; (lāiq) capable; (hoshiyār) skillful;—*honā*, v. t. (qudrat r.) to have power;—*l mutlaḡ*, A. (Sarḡ Shaktimān) Omnipotent.

Qadr, A. f. ('izzat) honour; (darja) rank; (liyā-qat) merit; (miqdār) magnitude; (hissā) portion; (qismat) fate, destiny;—*bakhs*, a. ('izzat d. w.) conferring honor;—*dān*, m. knowing the worth or value of, appreciating;

(munsi) judge; (murabbi) a patron; be—, a. (nikammā) worthless; is—, *ad.* (itnā) so much; *kisf*—, 'qadre) a little, somewhat.
Qadre, A. a. (thorā) a small quantity; (thorā sa) a little;—*qadre, ad.* (thorā thorā) little
Qaf, A. m. Mount Caucasus. [by little]
Qafā, A. f. (guddi) the back of the head;—*ad.* (pitche) behind, after. [body]
Qafas, A. m. (pijra) a cage;—*met.* (jism) **Qafila, P. m.** (kārwan) caravan.
Qāfiya, A. m. the last word in a verse with which all the other distiches rhyme;—*tang honā*, (mushkil men parnā) to be entangled in difficulties;—*taug karuā*, (ghabrā d.) to perplex, confuse.
Qahba, P. m. (khānsi) a cough; (badkār 'aurat) an adulteress; (randi) a prostitute;—*a.* (badkār) unchaste.
Qahhār, A. a. (be-pāyān) boundless; (fathyāb) conqueror; (zālim) a tyrant.
Qahqaha, P. m. (phaṭṭhā) a loud laugh, a horse laugh;—*lugunā, v. t.* (zor se hagsnā) to laugh aloud.
Qahr, A. m. (zor) force; (ziyādati) excess; (gussa) fury, rage; (sazā) punishment; (mushibat) a calamity;—*a.* (tez) vehement; (barā bhāri) very great;—*toruā, v. t.* (gussa k.) to rage, to foam.
**Qahran, A. ud. (zabardasti se) by force.
Qahit, A. m. (akāl) drought, famine, scarcity;—*parnā, v. t.* (kāl parnā) famine to occur;—*sāl, f.* (kāl) famine;—*zadā, m.* (bhūkhā) starving; (mar-bhūkhā) giutton.
Qahit, P. m. (mar-bhūkhā) giutton, starving.
Qahwa, P. m. (bun) coffee;—*khāna, m.* coffee house.
Qai, A. f. (radd) vomit;—*ānā*, (matli h.) to feel nausea; (nafrat h.) to be disgusted at;—*dast, f.* (haiza) the cholera;—*lāncwālā, a.* (muqi) emetic.
Qaid, A. f. (habs) confinement; (ber) fetter; (rok) restraint; (hadd) limit; be—, *a.* (āzād, rihā) free, uncontrolled;—*bharnā*, (mi'ād kānā) to undergo the full term of imprisonment;—*khāna, m.* (mahbas, jel) jail, prison;—*lugunā*, (mahdud k.) to apply restrictions to;—*men rakhnā, v. t.* (bari khahargiri r.) to take great care of; (hirsat men r.) to hold in custody;—*rahnā, v. t.* (pā-bu-zanjir h.) to remain bonds;—*rakhnā, v. t.* (roknā) to detain; (zer i hirsat r.) to hold in custody.
Qāida, P. m. (neo) foundation; (*Geom.* (ādhār) base;—*Gram.* (sūtr) rule; (qānūn) law; (rawā) custom, habit; (tashrih-ul-hurūf) primer;—*bāudhānā*, (dastūr kar l.) to establish a rule;—*dān, m.* (jo rasam se wāqif ho) one versed in customs; (hoshiyār) an expert;—*sac*, (silsilawār) in order; (mutābiq i rawāj) according to custom.
Qaidi, P. m. (bandhwā) prisoner, captive.
Qāil, A. a. & m. (iqār k. w.) confessing; (kah-ne w.) saying; (manzūr k. w.) agreeing; (hārā) confuted; (muqir) confessor; (goinda) speaker;—*honā*, (taslim k.) to acknowledge; (qubul kar l.) to confess; (mān l.) to yield;—*karnā*, (yaqin dilānā) to confute, convince.
Qailāf, P. m. mid-day sleep.
Qāim, A. a. (kharā) erect; (siddhā) right; (muqim) stationary; (derpā) durable; (mutawajjih) attentive;—*honā*, (muqarrar kiya j.) to be fixed or established;—*karnā, v. t.* (kharā k.) to erect; (muqarrar k.) to establish;—*mizāj, a.* (mustaqil-mizāj) determined;—*maqām, m.* ('iwaiz) *locum tenens*;—*a.* ('iwaiz) acting or officiating;—*rahnā, v. t.* (jar pakānā) to take root; (mustaqil rahnā) to persist in;—*rakhnā, v. t.* (kharā r.) to keep up; (bachānā) to preserve; (parwarish k.) to support. [dicular; (sam-kon) a right angle.
Qāima, P. a. (kharā) erect; ('umūd) a perpen-
Qalquli, P. f. (miqrāṭ) scissors;—*karnā, v. t.* (chhāntnā) to lop, clip;—*laganā*, (qata' k.) to cut.
Qaisar, A. m. (bādshāh) an emperor.
Qaltān, A. f. (kināra) border; (ek qism kā lais) a kind of lace.**

Qaiyām, A. a. (dāim) everlasting; (Khudā kā ek nām) an epithet of God. [horse]
Qila, P. m. a bridle used whilst carrying a
Qil, A. m. (bit) word; (lāf) boasting.
Qila, A. m. (garhi) fort, fortress;—*bāudhānā, v. t.* (qilā-bandi k.) to make fortifications;—*dār, m.* (hākim i qilā) governor of a fort.
Qilab, A. m. (sāncha) mould; (jism) body; (kālbud) shoemaker's last;—*badalnā*, (chola badalnā) to be transformed.
Qila'i, A. f. (mulamma') tin; (sufel) white-washing;—*gar, m.* (mulamma'-sāz) a tinner;—*zari, f.* (mulamma'-sāzi) the business of tinning; (mulamma') gilding;—*kā kushta*, (rānge kā ras) calx of tin;—*khulnā*, (asliyat zahir ho j.) one's real qualities to be expressed.
Qalam, A. m. (kilk) a reed, pen;—*f.* (gāchh) a graft; (ek qism ki ātashbāzi) a kind of fire-work; (torā, dalā) crystal *as of salt*;—*andāz karnā, v. t.* (likhne men chhor j.) to leave out in writing;—*bāud honā*, (likhā j.) to be written;—*dān, m.* (qalam dawāt rakhne kā bak) a writing-case;—*kār, f.* (likhā) writing; (naqqāshi) painting; (kārfari) workmanship;—*mārnā*, (milā d.) to o'illiterate;—*phernā*, (kāṭ d.) to cancel;—*tarāsh, f.* (chhuri) penknife; *ynk—, ud.* (ek dam) at once.
Qalamī, P. a. (qalam ki tarāh) like a pen; (likhā hā) written; (torā) curved;—*ām, m.* grafted mango;—*karnā, v. t.* (likhū) to pen;—*shorā, m.* crystallized saltpetre.
Qalandar, P. m. (rind) a kind of Mohammedan monk; (mūchhaudar) bear-dancer.
Qalandarā, P. m. (gulim-gardish) the fly of a tent, a kind of cloth.
Qalaq, A. m. (waswas) anxiety; (nfso) regret; (be-chaini) discomfort;—*guzarnā*, (afso k.) to regret;—*honā, v. t.* (afso māl'm k.) to feel sorrow;—*rahnā, v. t.* (kaleje men sālā) to rankle in the heart.
Qalb, A. m. (ake) reverse; (dil) heart; (rūh) the soul; (fauj kā bichā hissa) the main body of an army; (ulā) inverted; (kholā) counterfeited;—*karnā, v. t.* (ulāfnā) to turn over;—*sāz, m.* (naqli sikka b. w.) a maker of counterfeit coins. [spurious]
Qalbi, A. a. (dill) hearty, cordial; (kholā)
Qalil, A. a. (chhotā) small; (thorā) little; (chand) few; (kam) deficient;—*honā*, (ghat j.) to fall short of;—*ukasir, a.* (thorā bahut) more or less.
Qalin, P. f. (galfcha) a carpet.
Qaliya, P. m. (gosht) dressed meat.
Qaliyan, P. m. (huqqa) a smoking pipe.
Qamar, A. m. (chānd) the moon.
Qamari, A. f. (khalā) turtle-love.
Qamari, A. f. (māhtābi) lunar;—*ināh, P. m.* lunar month;—*sāl, P. m.* a lunar year.
Qamūs, A. m. (samundar) ocean; ('Arabī ki ek lūgat) name of an Arabic lexicon.
Qamut, P. f. (qadd) stature; (sūrat) shape, form, body. [switch; (lahri) a twig.
Qamchi, P. f. (tāziyāna) a whip; (chhāṭ) a
Qamīa, A. m. (kurta) a shirt.
Qanā'at, P. f. (sabr) contentment; (tawakkul), resignation; (āsudagi) sufficiency; (parhez) abstinence. [candles, lamps, lights.
Qanādil, A. m. pl. (battiyān, chirāg, fānds)
Qanāt, P. f. (khāima ki dfwār) the wall of a tent; (khāime kā pardā) a canvas enclosure round a tent. [sugar.
Qand, A. m. (kāze ki misri) white crystallized
Qandil, A. f. (shama') a candle; (chirāg-dān) a lampstand; (fānds) a shade; (kāgaz ki lālīen) a paper lantern.
Qāni, A. m. (khush, āsūdā) contented, stified.
Qānt, A. a. (dfādār) obedient to God, devout; (khāmosh) silent.
Qau-qau, H. f. (kāon kāon) the cawing of a crow.
Qānūn, A. m. (āfn) rule, regulation, law, statute;—*banānā, v. t.* (āfn yā zabita b.) to make laws, to legislate;—*dān, P. m.* (āfn jāne w.) a lawyer, a jurist;—*ānā, P. f.* (āfn-dān) knowledge of the law; ('ilm i fiqh) jurisprudence;—*diwānī, P. m.* (zabita i diwāni) civil law;—*i*

faujdāri, P. m. (zābita i faujdārī) criminal law.

Qandūgo, P. m. (māl kā ek afsar) an inferior district officer who appraises the value of lands, etc.; (afsar i pa'wārān) a superintendent of village accountants;—**goi, P. f.** (qāndūgo kā kām) the office of a *Qanungo*. [to law.]

Qānūnān, A. ad. (shara'an) by law, according

Qānūnī ya Qānūniyā, P. a. (shara'i) legal; (hasb i qānūn) constitutional; (majāz i āfān) having the sanction or authority of law;—**īl, m.** (qānūndūg) one versed in the law;—**ū.** (jhangrālā) litigious.

Qanūt, A. f. (māyūst) despair.

Qaq, P. a. (sūkha) dry; (dubā) lean, thin; (kamzor) feeble; (ba-dhaugā) disproportionately long or tall.

Qa-qā, H. f. (kāon kāon) cawing of the crow.

Qāqūn, P. m. a fabulous bird, the phoenix.

Qaqula, P. m. (baṣṭ ilācht) large cardamom.

Qār, A. m. (kāon kī gahrāī) depth or bottom of a well; (gār) a cavity, a gulf;—**daryā, P. m.** (daryā kī gahrāī) depth of river; (umūq i bahar) trough of the sea. [glass jar.]

Qarabā, P. m. (shishe kā bārā bartān) a large compound medicine; (īlāj) an antidote.

Qarābat, P. f. (nazdfk) nearness, vicinity; (ta'alluq) connection, (nisbat, rishta) relation, alliance;—**dār, P. m.** (nishatdār) a relative, kinsman;—**dārī, (rishta dārī)** relationship.

Qarābatī, P. m. (rishfedār) a relative, relation.

Qarābīn, P. f. a carbine.

Qarāin, A. m. pl. (silile) connections; (sharāyat) conditions; (hālatey) circumstances.

Qarānbig, A. m. (bhapkā) an alembic, a still.

Qarānful, A. m. (laung) a clove.

Qarāqar, P. f. (gurgurī) grumbling of the bowels;—**karnā, v. t.** (gurgurānā) to grumble (the bowels.)

Qarār, A. m. (sukhnat) residence; (qayām) settling, resting; (istihkām) permanence; (ārām) rest, repose; (sabr) patience;—**āmā, v. t.** (ārām p.) to beat rest; (chup h.) to become still; be;—**ā.** (be-chain) restless; (gair mustaqil) unstable;—**dāil, m.** (mustaqil) confirmation; (taqarrur) settlement;—**dād karnā, v. t.** (qām k.) to settle;—**leānā, v. t.** (muqarrar k.) to fix, establish, settle; (qābūl k.) to admit;—**karnā, v. t.** (īhāhrānā) to settle, confirm; (wa'dā k.) to promise;—**pānā, v. t.** (taī h.) to be settled;—**waqāf, ad.** (yaqīnān) positively; (ḥik taurse) definitely; (sahih sahih) rightly. [bahāl] ratified.

Qarārī, P. a. (qām) settled; (mazhbt) firm.

Qararūl, P. f. (chhurā) a hunting knife.

Qarāwāl, A. m. (harāwāl) vanguard; (santir) sentinels; (shikārī) a hunter. [ulcer, a sore.]

Qarhā, P. m. (zakhm) a wound; (phoṛā) an

Qārī, A. m. (parhne w.) a reader.

Qarīb, A. ad. (nazdfk) near, nigh, adjacent; (nisbatī) relative; (laghaz) about;—**ul lghūtām, A. ad.** (tumām par) on the point of completion, near the end;—**ul marg, A. f.** (marne par) on the point of death. [live.]

Qarība, P. f. (rishte-lar aurat) a female relation;—**Qarībān, A. ad.** (augarī) nearly, approximately; (laghaz) close upon, about.

Qarīn, A. f. (shāmil) connected; (mutnasil) adjoining; (azfz) a kin;—**mnaslahat, P. f.** (munāsib) advisable; expedient.

Qarīna, P. m. (taur) way, mode, manner; (tarṭīb) order; (bā'is) cause;—**ac, ad.** (tarfese) from the general tenor; (bā-tarṭīb) in order.

Qarn, A. m. (das haras) a period of ten years; (ittisāl) conjunction; (ek zamāna) an age; (ek push) a generation.

Qarnā, P. f. (baṣṭ turkī) a trumpet, clarinet.

Qarrād, A. m. (qalandar) a keeper or trainer of monkeys.

Qārūn, A. m. Cressus.

Qārūrā, P. m. (peshāb) urine.

Qaryā, P. m. (gāw) a village; (qasba) a town.

Qarz ya qarnā, A. m. (den) debt, loan;—**chukānā yā utārān yā adā karnā, v. t.** (urin h.) to discharge or pay off a debt;—**dār, A. m.**

(maqrūz) a debtor;—**dārī, f.** (dendārī) indebtedness;—**denā, v. t.** (udhār d.) to grant a loan, to lend;—**khwāh, m.** (lendār) a creditor;—**lenā yā uṭhānā, v. t.** (udhār l.) to take a loan;—**se chhurānā, v. t.** (urin k.) to free from debt; (fakk i rihan k.) to redeem;—**rakhnā, v. t.** (dharānā) to owe.

Qarzī, P. a. (udhār liyā hūā) borrowed; (mang-nī) on credit;—**m.** (qarz l. w.) a debtor, a borrower. [half] a tube.

Qasab, A. f. (narkal) a reed; (huddī) a bone.

Qasabātī, P. a. (qasbe kā) of or belonging to a large village or town;—**n.** (shahrātī) a townsman. [rahm] hard-hearted.

Qasāī, H. m. (būchar) a butcher;—**Met.** (b.)

Qasāid, A. m. pl. (qasde) odes.

Qasām, A. m. (saugand) an oath;—**denā, v. t.** (halaf dilānā) to adjure; (saugand khilwānā) to conjure;—**illānā, v. t.** (halaf uṭhānā) to make swear;—**khānā, v. t.** (kiriya uṭhānā) to swear;—**khilānā, v. t.** (halaf d.) to put an oath;—**lenā, v. t.** (halaf uṭhānā) to take an oath;—**toṛnā, v. t.** to perjure one's self.

Qasamiyā, P. a. (ba-halaf) sworn, an oath;—**bayān karnā, v. t.** (ba-halaf kahānā) to declare upon oath.

Qasba, P. m. (nagar) a small town.

Qasā, A. m. (irāda) design, purpose, intention; (marzī) desire, wish;—**karnā, v. t.** (irāda k.) to intend, resolve; (koshish k.) to strive; (paīrawī k.) to pursue;—**ī musammam, m.** (irāda i mustahkam) firm intention, fixed resolution;—**rakhnā, v. t.** (irāda rakhnā) to entertain a design.

Qasdan, A. ad. (amadan) intentionally; (jān bōjhkar) deliberately.

Qāsh, P. f. (bhaun) the eye-brow; (phāṅk) slice; (tukrā) piece, bit;—**karnā, (phāṅk k.)** to slice.

Qashqa, P. m. (tīkā) mark on the forehead by which the Hindus indicate their sect.

Qasid, A. m. (payambar) a messenger; (harkāra) a courier.

Qasīda, P. m. (ek nazm) a poem, an ode.

Qasīdī, P. a. (paigambarī) the office of a courier.

Qasim, A. m. (taqsim karne w.) a distributor;—**ul arzāq, (rozī bhāgnewālā, khudā)** distributor of daily bread, i. e., God.

Qasir, A. a. (muḥtāj) wanting; (kam) deficient; (nā-qābil) unable;—**lenā, v. t.** (kam h.) to fail; (khātā k.) to be deficient; (nā-qābil h.) to be unable;—**ī bayān, a.** (nā-qābil i bayān) unable to describe;—**ul llsān, a.** (kotāh zubān) taciturn. [swearing on both sides.]

Qasimā-qasim, H. f. (farqān kā halaf uṭhānā)

Qasr, A. m. (kamf) diminution; (kotāhī) deficiency; (qil'ān) castle; (mahal) a palace.

Qasr, A. m. (jabr) compulsion; (hadla) revenge.

Qassāb, A. m. (būchar) a butcher.

Qat, A. m. (qalam kī zubān kī tarāsh) cutting the nib of a pen;—**lagānā, v. t.** (qalam bandnā) to cut a writing reed;—**gir, -zan, m.** a piece of bone on which writing reeds are nibbed.

Qata', A. m. (tarāsh) cutting; (taqāṭū' inter-section; (hissa) a portion; (wazn) form, fashion; (namfina) model;—**Lurid, m.** (kāz chhānt) cutting and clipping;—**dār, a.** (wazā-dār) of a good shape; (khūbsūrat) graceful;—**honā, v. t.** (kaṭ j.) to be cut short; to be deducted; (taī h.) to be traversed;—**ī nazar, ad.** (chhōrk) leaving off; (alāwa) exclusive, besides;—**ī ta'alluq, m.** (tark) desertion;—**ī ta'alluq karnā, v. t.** (nāfā toṛnā) to abandon;—**ī tariq, f.** (dakaif) highway robbery;—**kālām karnā, v. t.** (bāt kāfānā) to interrupt the speech of; (mukhtasārān kahānā) to put in a word;—**karnā, v. t.** (kāfānā) to cut; (chhāntnā) to cut short; (garhnā) to form; (taī k.) to cross, pass.

Qata'an, A. ad. (pūre taur se) definitely.

Qatā'ī, P. a. (nātiq) definitive, final; (bukmī) imperative;—**ad.** (ākhiran) conclusively, finally.

Qatār, A. f. (saff) row, order; (satar) lines (silila) series;—**bāghdnā, v. t.** (gubnā) to

string together; (saff-bandī k.) to place in a line or order; (sī silawār k.) to arrange in series;—*men, ad.* (silāle men) a line or series.
Qatīl, A. a. (kāṭne w.) cutting, cancelling; (tez) keen, sharp.
Qatīl, A. f. (maqtūl) killed, slain.
Qatīl, A. a. (muhlik) mortal, fatal;—*m.* (qatīl kuninda) a murderer.
Qatīr, T. m. (khaṣṣhar) a mule.
Qatīl, A. m. (haikāf) killing, slaying; (khān) murder; (phāṅsf) execution; (khūnrezī) bloodshed;—*gāh, f.* (maqtal) place of murder or execution;—*hona, v. i.* (mārā j.) to be killed, to be put to death;—*i* 'amm, a general massacre;—*i* 'amad, *m.* (qasadan mār d.) willful murder or homicide;—*karnā, v. t.* (hālāk k.) to kill, slay; (gardan m.) to execute; (mār d.) to murder, to assassinate; (kushī o khūdu k.) to massacre.
Qatra, P. m. (bōnd) a drop, a minim;—*qatra, ad.* (bōnd bōnd) drop by drop.
Qattāl, A. m. (baṣā hattāyār) a slayer, murderer; (jalād) executioner.
Qaul, A. m. (kalām) work, saying, speech; (ba-yān) assertion; (iqār) promise; (raẓāman-dī) consent; ('ahd) vow;—*denā, v. t.* (iqār k.) to promise; ('ahd k.) to vow;—*hī—, m.* (bāt hī bāt) mere words;—*kā pūrā aur sachī, chā, f.* (bāt kā dhanī) true to one's word;—*karnā, v. t.* (iqār k.) to pledge an agreement;—*lenā, v. t.* (wa'da karā lenā) to obtain the promise of;—*o-hī, m.* (kahnā aur karnā) word and deed;—*hārnā, v. t.* (zubān d.) to pledge one's word;—*o-qarār, m.* (iqārī tarāfin) mutual agreement;—*o-qarār karnā, v. t.* (iqār k.) to stipulate; (shart k.) to make terms;—*se phirnā yā—loṛnā, v. t.* (wa'da-kunīlāf yā 'ahd ī shiknī k.) to break one's word.
Qaulanj, Qulnī, A. m. (bāo, ail) colic.
Qawn, A. f. (zāt) caste; (firqa) a tribe, sect;—*dār, a.* (achchhī zāt kā) of good caste.
Qawnī, A. a. (zāt kā) relating to a caste; (fir-qe kā) tribal.
Qawmiyat, P. f. (zāt) clanship, nationality.
Qaus, A. f. (kamān) a bow; (qata-'i-muḥft) arc; (mihṛāb) arch;—*i* quzah, *A. f.* (dhanuk) the rainbow.
Qausī, A. a. (kamān kī shakl kī) bow-shaped;
Qawā'id, A. m. pl. (qā'idē) rules; (zābite) articles, regulations; (ādābt) bases; (ta'lim sipahgārī) drill;—*lāq, a. & m.* (sarf-o-naho jāhane w.) well versed in grammar; (qawā'id sikhā hūā) drilled;—*karnā, v. t.* (jāngī ta'lim kī masḥq k.) to drill;—*sikhānā, v. t.* (sipah-gār ko ta'lim d.) to drill.
Qawām, A. m. (insāf) justice; (sachāf) truth; (istiqlāl) persistency.
Qawi, A. a. (mazbūt) firm, strong; (lāqatwar) mighty, vigorous;—*halkal, a.* (garāndīl) of huge or mighty form or size.
Qawwāl, A. m. (gawaiyā) singer; (dhārt) professional singer.
Qawwālī, A. f. (gānā bhānā) singing and play-
Qaz, P. m. (kachchā reshām) raw silk.
Qazā, A. f. (maut) death; (lukm-i-lāhī) Divine decree;—*kār yā rā, ad.* (ittifāqan) by chance; (Khudā ke fazl se) providentially;—*i* nāghānī, *f.* (maut-i-ittifāqiyā) sudden death;—*karnā, v. t.* (namāz chhor d.) to omit the prayer; (marnā) to die;—*o-qadr, f.* (taq-dīr) fate.
Qazāf, P. f. (qāzīgārī) office of a judge.
Qazāya, A. m. pl. (jhaṅge) disputes, quarrels.
Qāzī, P. m. (munṣif) a judge, magistrate.
Qazīb, A. m. (chhāt) a long switch.
Qazīya, P. m. (jhaṅgā) a dispute, quarrels; (muqaddama) a case; (faisala) decision;—*chukānā, v. t.* (jhaṅgā faisal k.) to settle a dispute;—*karnā, v. t.* (lārnā) contend, quarrel;—*mol lenā, v. t.* (jhaṅgā sir pā l.) to voluntarily assume the quarrel of another;—*pāk h., v. i.* (jhaṅgā tai h.) a dispute to be settled;—*uṭhānā, v. t.* (jhaṅgā nikālā) to raise a quarrel with.
Qazāq, P. m. (luṭerā) robber, freebooter.
Qazāqī, A. f. (qakaitī) freebooting, brigandage.

Qibla, P. m. (Makka men Ka'be kī dargāh) the temple of the Ka'ba in Mecca; (Makka) Mecca; (bāp) a father; (bādsāh) a king; (hazrat, janāb) sire;—*i* 'ālam, *P. m.* (huzār) your majesty;—*gāh, P. m.* (bāp) a father;—*i* hā-jāt, *P. m.* (hājāt rāfā k. w.) one who supplies another's needs;—*i* kaunūn, *P. m.* (Muham-mad) Mohammed;—*numā, P. m.* (sint-numā, kampār) a mariner's compass.
Qidam, A. m. (qidamat) antiquity; (abdiyat) eternity; (faugiyat) excellence.
Qidwa, P. m. (namūna) an example, model; (rahnumā) guide, leader.
Qil, A. m. (kalām) a word, speech, saying;—*o* qil, *P. f.* (suwāl o jawāb) proposition and answer; (gultogā) dialogue, conversation; (takrār) altercation, controversy.
Qill'a, A. m. (khaṣṣar) a fort.
Qillat, P. f. (kamī) deficiency, insufficiency (kā) scarcity; (hājāt) want; (tangī) penury—*se, II. ad.* (musikil se) with difficulty.
Qimu, P. m. (kuṭā hūā goṣh) pounded or minced meat;—*karnā, v. t.* (kānā) to pound to chop; (tukre tukre k.) to hack, to mangle;—*putāo, m.* a kind of dish.
Qimār, A. m. (pāsā) dice; (jūā) any game of hazard;—*bāz, P. m.* (jūārī) a gambler;—*bāzī, P. f.* (jūā) gambling;—*bāzī karnā, H. v. t.* (jūā khelnā) to gamble;—*khāna, P. m.* (jūāghar) a gambling house.
Qimārī, P. m. (jūārī) a gambler.
Qimāsh, P. m. (ganjīfē kā ek rang) name of a suit at cards; (tabī'at, mizāj) breeding, man-ners.
Qimat, P. f. (dām) price; (haisiyat) worth;—*lagānā, H. v. t.* (dām ṭhāhrānā) to fix the price of; (āṅknā) to value.
Qimātī, P. a. (mol kā) of the price or value of; (besh-qimat) valuable.
Qiq, P. m. (chūk) clucking, a scream.
Qir, A. m. (rāl) pich.
Qirā'at, P. f. (Qurān parhne kā lahja) proper intonation in reading the Qur'ān; (sahīf) talāfuz) a good accent.
Qirān, A. m. (ittisāl) conjunction; (lagan) an auspicious conjunction or season; (nazdīk) propinquity.
Qirān us sa'dain, A. f. (ittisāl) Zuhra o Masha-tarī) the conjunction of the planets Jupiter and Venus.
Qirmiz, A. m. (lāl) crimson, cochineal.
Qirmizi, P. m. (lāl rang) crimson colour or dye; (gulnār kuprā) scarlet cloth.
Qirtās, A. m. (kāgāz) paper.
Qisās, A. m. pl. (qisse) tales, stories.
Qism, A. f. (hisse, jins) division, part, portion; (nau) kind, sort, species; (qināsh) descrip-tion; (wasf) nature;—*wār, II. ad.* (jinswār) classified.
Qismat, P. f. (nasībā) fortune, fate, destiny; (taqsim) division, distribution; (bāh) a sec-tion, head, category; (hissa) a portion, share, lot;—*hāmāī yā bāzī, (taqdīr kī āzmāish)* proving or trying fortune or luck;—*kā dhanī, H. m.* (nasibawar) a fortunate or lucky person;—*kā heṭhā, a.* (kam-nasīb) an unfortunate person;—*kā ilkhā, m.* (karīm reh) the lines of fate;—*karnā, v. t.* (bāntnā) to divide, di-tribute;—*lagnā, v. i.* (nasībā jāgnā) to have a run of luck;—*nāma, P. m.* (batwārā) a deed of partition;—*phirnā yā jāgnā yā khulnā, H. v. t.* (taqdīr lāgnā) to be or become fortunate or prosperous;—*ulat jānā yā palāt jānā yā phirnā, v. i.* (nahāst men h.) to come under an unlucky star;—*wālā, a.* (taqdīrwar) for-tunate.
Qissa, P. m. (kahānī) a tale, story; (jhaṅgā) dispute, quarrel;—*kotah yā mukhtasar, P. ad.* (algaraz) in short, in a word;—*pāk honā, H. v. i.* (jhaṅgā tai h.) settling a dispute; (nest kar d.) to wipe out;—*pāk karnā, v. t.* (jhaṅgā tai k.) to settle a dispute; (mār d.) to kill;—*uṭhānā, v. t.* (jhaṅgā machānā) to raise a dispute.
Qist, A. f. (hissa) portion; (mahsūl) a tax; (hissa muqarrara) instalment, dividend;—*bāudhnā,*

H. v. t. (qarz ko hisson men adā k.) to pay by instalments;—**bandī, P. f.** (qist se qarz adā karne kā bandobast) settling payment by instalment;—**wār, P. ad.** (qist qist kar' ke) by instalment.

Qita', A. m. (tukrā) a cutting, a division, a section; (khet) a portion of land; (ek qism kī nazm) a kind of poetry, distichs.

Qitāl, A. f. (jang) battle; (khdg'rezi) slaughter.

Qitār, A. f. (silsila) string, line; (saff) row, order. [(shifrā) syrup.

Qiwām, A. m. (jauhar) essence, substance; **Qiyāfa, P. m.** (sūrat) appearance; (naql) imitation; (chihra) countenance; (tarīqa) manner, mode, physiognomy;—**shinās, P. m.** (sūrat se hāl batlāne w.) a physiognomist.

Qiyām, A. m. (istiqāmat) standing upright; (pāe'dārī) stability, permanence; (sukūnat) residence; (istiqālā) firmness; (taqarrur) appointment;—**karnā, v. t.** (haharānā) to stay; (basūnā) to settle; (rahnā) reside, lodge; (utarnā) to halt;—**plāz, P. a.** (mustaqil) stable, permanent.

Qiyāmat, P. f. (hašir) the resurrection, the last day; (hangāmā) confusion, tumult; (mus'ibat) distress; (zulm) oppression;—**barpā karnā, —machānā, —karnā, —uthānā, v. t.** (hangāmā barpā k.) to raise a tumult; (zulm k.) to practice oppression; ('ajib bāt k.) to do something wonderful;—**lūtnā, H. v. t.** (mus'ibat paguā) a great calamity to befall.

Qiyāmī, P. a. (mustaqil) stable, steady.

Qiyās, A. m. (paimānīsh) measuring; (muqābala) comparing; (qā'idā) rule; (rāe) judgment, opinion; (khiyālī) thought; (takhmīna) guess, conjecture, supposition; be—, **P. a.** (be-hadd) immense, enormous;—**karnā, H. v. t.** (khiyāl k.) to think; (farz k.) suppose; (andāznā) guess, estimate;—**meq ānā, H. v. i.** (samajh men ā.) to be conceivable;—**se bāhar, H. v. i.** (samajh se bāhar) inconceivable.

Qiyāsan, A. ad. (andāzan) by conjecture or guess.

Qiyāsī, A. a. (mushābīh) analogues; (khiyālī) hypothetical; (gamānī) imaginary; (aglah) probable.

Qur, P. f. (ffta) ribbon, tape; (magzī) hem; (kinārā) edge, border; (qatār) a train, retinue; (silāh) armour;—**khāna, P. m.** (silāh-khāna) armoury, arsenal; (toshā-khāna) wardrobe.

Qurchī, P. m. (silāh-dār) keeper of the arms.

Qorma, P. m. (khūb masāledār qaliyā) a highly spiced curry. [(māhrāb) an arch.

Qubba, P. m. (gumbad) a dome, vault, cupola;

Qubī, A. m. pl. (agle hisse) the front parts.

Qubūl-i-jawāb, P. m. (iqbāl da'wā) admission of plaint.

Qubūr, A. f. pl. (qabre) graves, tombs.

Qudamā, A. m. pl. (qadīm log) the ancients.

Quddās, A. a. (pāk) pure, holy.

Qudrat, P. f. (tāqat) power, vigour, ability, potency, force; (hukūmat) authority; (sarv-shaktī) divine power, omnipotence; (khiqlat) the creation, the universe, nature;—**rakhnā, H. v. i.** (zī-ikhtiyār h.) to have power to; (lāq h.) to be able.

Qudratī, P. a. (Khudās) divine; (khiqlat) natural, constitutional;—**ulāmāt, P. f.** (paidāishī ulshūfat) natural features;—**rang, P. m.** (asli rang) natural colour.

Quds, A. a. (pāk) pure, holy;—**f.** (pākī) holiness, sanctity.

Qudsi, A. a. (pāk) holy. [accession.

Qudūm, A. m. (āmad) arrival, advent; (jū'ūs)

Qul, A. m. (talā) a lock;—**denā yā lagānā, H. v. t.** (muqaffā k.) to lock;—**kunī, (talā kunī) lock and key.**

Qulī, P. f. (sāneha) a moult; (piyālī) a small saucer; (huqo kā pech) a huqqa snake.

Qulāba, P. m. (huk) a hook; (karf) a staple, a handle; (pāiza) a hinge.

Qal ho jānā, H. v. i. (khātūm h.) to come to an end; (mar j) to die.

Qulba-rān, P. m. (harwāhā) ploughman.

Qulba-rānī, P. f. (jutāf) ploughing.

Qulfi, P. f. (piyāla) a cup with a cover; (qulif) a small huqqa snake. [labourer.

Qulī, P. m. (gulām) a slave; (mazdār) a cooly,

Qulla, P. m. (chof) peak of a mountain; top or head of anything.

Qullāb, A. m. (kānjā) a hook; (machhī pakarne kī kantiyā) a fish-hook; (chimṭā) a hooked instrument for drawing bread.

Qumquma, P. m. (Abkhora) jug; (bartan) pitcher, a vessel containing the red powder used at Holi; (qandīl) a round shade of lantern.

Qumrī, A. f. (fakhta) a turtle-dove.

Qur'a, P. m. (sonf) lot; (nām nikālānā) drawing lots; (dāgw) a wager; (pāsā) dice;—**andāz, m.** (ramuāl) one who casts or draws lots;—**bāzī, P. f.** (pāuse kā khel) the throwing of dice;—**dānā, H. v. t.** (nām nikālānā) to draw lots;—**phenknā, H. v. t.** (pāsā phenknā) to throw dice; (chi[hī chhorna) to throw in a raffle.

Qurān, A. m. the sacred book of the Mohammedans;—**khwāy, P. m.** (hāfiz) a reader of Qurān;—**par rakhnā, H. v. t.** (qasam khānā) to swear on the Qurān.

Qurb, A. m. (pās) nearness; (paṛos) neighbourhood; (rishtadārī) relationship;—**o jawār, (ās pās) neighbourhood, environs, suburbs.**

Qurbān, A. m. (bal) sacrificial victim;—**jāh, f.** (bedī) a place of sacrifice, an altar;—**honā yā jānā, H. v. i.** (sadge h.) to be sacrificed or devoted for, to devote oneself for another;—**karnā yā qurbānī karnā, (bal d.) to sacrifice.**

Qurbānī, P. a. (bal kā) sacrificed, devoted;—**f.** (balidān) a sacrifice.

Qurbat, P. f. (nazīkf) nearness.

Qurq, P. m. (zabf) confiscation; (mumānī'at) prevention; (muzabūta) confiscation;—**honā, v. i.** (za t h.) to be seized;—**karnā, v. t.** (zab k) to seize or take in execution;—**nāma, m.** (zabf-nāma) a writ of execution.

Qurqī, P. f. (zabf) confiscation;—**uthā lenā, v. t.** (zabf barkhāst k.) to remove a restraint.

Qurrāusāq, P. m. (kuṭnā) a pimp.

Qurrat, P. f. (khushī) cheerfulness, brightness, joy, gladness;—**ul'āin, m.** (roshī yā rāhat ānkh kī) brightness of the eye.

Qurs, A. m. (tikiyā) a ball of heaven or paste.

Qusūr, A. m. ('aib) defect, fault; (mubtā'if) want, failure; be—, **a.** and **ad.** (be-'aib) without defect; (be-guṇāh) guiltless, innocent;—**batlānā, v. t.** ('aib nikālānā) to find fault; (taqsr batlānā) to pick faults;—**karnā, v. t.** (kam h.) to fall short; (bhālānā) to neglect; (khatā k.) to commit a fault;—**wār yā mand, a.** (khatā k. w.) at fault, to blame.

Quth, A. m. (dhruv) the polar star, north pole; (markaz) a centre; (mihwār) axis; (khāwind) a prince, lord, chief;—**I jānūbī, (duk-khin-dhruv) south pole;—I numū, m.** (kumpās) a magnetic compass;—**I shimālī, m.** (uttarī-dhruv) north pole.

Qutbī, P. a. (qutb kā) polar;—**tārā, pole star.**

Qutū, A. m. (rūf) cotton.

Qutūī, A. a. (rūf kā) made of cotton.

Qutr, A. m. (byās) diameter.

Quttā, A. m. pl. (dākū) robbers; (qatfī) assassins;—**ut-tariq, A. m.** (dākū) highway robbers, highway-men.

Qu'ūd, A. m. (nashist) sitting.

Quwā, A. f. pl. (zor) power.

Qūwat, P. f. (tāqat) strength; (ikhtiyār) authority; (zihn) faculty;—**bāh, P. f.** (marūf) virility;—**basīra, f.** (bīnāf) sight;—**denā, v. t.** (tāqat d.) to impart strength;—**I hāfiz, f.** (yād) memory;—**I mī'da, f.** (hāzima) digestive power.

Quzāt, P. m. pl. (munṣif) judges.

R.

R. (Hindustānī hurf tahajjī kā chandahwān aur Nāgrī kī sattāśwān hūrī, ba-hisāb abjad do sau ke harābar hai) the fourteen letters of the Hindustānī and the twenty-seventh of the Nāgrī alphabet. In reckoning by abjad it stands for 200.

Ra'ayā, I Pāyā, A. f. pl. see Ra'ayiat.
Rāb, H. f. (shra, gur) treacle, molasses.
Rābāb, A. m. (ek tārār sās) a stringed musical instrument; —i, —iyā, *m.* (rābāb jānāne w.) a play on *Rābāb*. [instrument.
Rābānā, H. m. (dāfālōn kā bājā) a musical instrument.
Rābār, H. f. (dauṛ dhup) bustle; (koshish) exertion; (thakāwat) fatigue; (rānag mihnāt) fruitless labour; —pārnā, (mihnāt p. r. nā) toil to be full; (thaknā) to suffer fatigue; (fāzāl mihnāt k.) to labour in vain.
Rābārālā, H. v. t. (dāuṛānā) to cause to run about; (thakānā) to fatigue.
Rābārān, H. v. t. (fūzāl dauṛ dhāpk.) to run about fruitlessly; (saḡht mihnāt k.) to labour hard.
Rabb, A. m. (āqā) lord, master; (hākim) governor; (muntazim) regulator; (hāfiz) preserver; (Kludā) God; —ul-'ālamīn, *m.* (malik i dun-yā) Lord of the universe; —ul-'ibād, *m.* (mubāfiz i mulāzamnā) the protector of his servants; (Kḥudā) God.
Rabbānī, A. a. (Kḥudāī, Ishwarī) divine, godly.
Rabbā, H. m. (milī) mud.
Rābā, H. a. (thakā) fatigued, wearied.
Rābī, A. f. (bahār) spring; (mausam i bahār kī fāsī) spring harvest; —ul-'auwāl, (Musalmānōn kā tīsra mahīna) the third Mohammedan month; —ul-'ākḥīr, —us-sānī, (Musalmānōn kā chauthā mahīna) the fourth Mohammedan month.
Rābīb, A. m. (sauteā larkā) a stepson.
Rābīta, P. m. ('aqd) tie; (rishta) relation; ('ilqā) connection; (bandhan) a ligature; ('itbāl) conjunction; (harf i rabī) the copula; (jāiza, tāt) catchword. [milk.
Rābīyā lābī, H. f. (auntā dādh) thickened milk.
Rābt, A. m. (tawassul) connection; (rishta) relation; ('aqd) bond; (istiqlāl) consistency; (irtibāt) friendship; (mashshāq) practice; in *Gram.* (tarkīb, bandish) construction; (ism aur fīl kī jor) the copula; —bāḥnā, (ziyādā dakhil hāsīl k.) to become more familiar; —be-, (be-jor) disconnected; —u-zabt, *m.* (helmel) intercourse; (bandobast) organization.
Rābtī, P. f. (mel, tasalsul) connectedness.
Rācl, H. m. (sākt) make, form; (bandawāt) composition; (kārgārī) workmanship.
Rāclak, S. m. (Kḥālīq) Creator, maker; (mīmār) fabricator; (musannif) composer; (mūd-jid) inventor; (mashshāta) decorator.
Rāclhānā, H. v. t. (chalānā) to set going; (san-wārnā) to decorate; (karnā) to do; (rangnā) to stain, esp. with hna.
Rāclhānā, S. f. (shakl) make, form; (bandawāt) constitution; (intizām) arrangement; ('imārat) fabrication; (kārgārī) workmanship; (tasnif) literary production.
Rāclchhā, H. f. see Rāksā.
Rāclchhā, H. m. see Rāksā.
Rāclchhās, H. m. see Rāksās.
Rāclchhāsī, Rāclchhāsī, H. f. see Rāksāsh.
Rāclhā, H. v. t. (banāyā j.) to be made; (tasnif yā tjad kiyā j.) to be composed or invented; ('ād h.) to be accustomed to; (wāqif h.) to become familiar; (tāl d.) to keep time in music; (muqaddar likhnā) to predestinate; (ragā j.) to be coloured; (bāz j.) to be accented; —v. t. (banānā) to make; (ta'mīr k.) to fabricate; (tjad k.) to invent; (gānḥnā) to plan, contrive; (ārāsta k.) to decorate; (guhṇā) to string together; (likhnā) to write.
Rād, Rādī, H. f. (unwād, pīp) pus, matter.
Rād, A. m. (garaj) thunder; (tarāp) fulmination.
Radd, A. m. (tardīf) rejection; (nāpasandī) casting off; (muqābala) opposition; (jūthāo) refutation; (qal) vomiting; —badal, *m.* (bahs) argument; (tagaylur o tabaddul) changing; —i jawāb, *m.* (pālā, pratīutār) rejoinder, retort; —i kalām, *m.* (butlān, lbtāl) refutation; —karnā, v. t. (lauṇānā) to return; (inkār k.) to refuse; (nāpasand k.) to reject; (muqābala k.) to oppose; (jūthānā) to disprove; (mansūkh k.) to oppose, to abrogate & leave.

Raddā, H. m. (tah) layer; (tabāq) stratum of a wall; (qatār) line, row; (dīn bhar kā kām) the work of a day; —rakḥnā, (tah i amānā) to lay down a layer.
Raddī, P. a. (khārij-shuda) rejected; (kāpā) waste; (burā) bad; —f. (kāpā) waste; (bekīm kāgāz) waste paper; (jūthān) remnants, scraps; —karnā, (khārij k.) to throw away.
Rādīā-nagārī, H. f. (ek qism kā reshmi kapṛā) a kind of silk cloth.
Rādīf, A. f. (ghore par kīf dāsre ke pīchhe sawār hone w.) one who rides behind another on a horse.
Rafā, P. m. (mel) concord, agreement; (sulh) peace, tranquillity; (marammat) reparation; (sulh-sāzi) effecting a reconciliation.
Rafā, A. m. (bulandī) elevation, exaltation; (dafa) repulsion; (ikhtitām) finishing; (tasfiya) deciding; (nibṭāo) settlement; —dafa, (ikhtitām) finishing; (subuk-doshī) getting rid of; (tasfiya) decision; (nibṭāo) settlement; —honā, v. i. (dafa h.) to be removed or settled; —karnā, (dār k.) to remove, to repel; (nibṭānā) to settle; (faisal k.) to decide.
Rafā, A. m. (dafa-kuninda) remover; (buland k. w.) exalter. [dosīf) friendship.
Rafāqat, P. f. (hamrahī) companionship; (kāsaf, P. f. (rahm) pity; (shafāqat) tenderness; (mīhrānā) grace; (unwāzish) favor.
Rāfī, A. a. (buland) high, elevated; (sharīf) noble; (bārfī) fine; (nāzūk) delicate; —ul-qadr, *a.* (wālā-qadr) of high estimation; —ush-shān, *a.* (Alī martabā) of exalted dignity.
Rāfī, A. m. (sāusan) a species of lily.
Rāfīq, A. m. (hamrahī) a companion, a comrade; (sharīf) accomplice; (tarāfār) adherent; —ān, (dostānā) friendly.
Rāfīzī, A. m. (Shī'ōn kā ek firqa) a sect of the Shīas; (mulhīd, khārijī) a heretic.
Rāfī, P. f. in comp. (jānā) going; āmūd —, (ānā jānā) coming and going; —o guzashī, (gayā guzār) pa t and gone.
Rāfī, P. a. (gayā) gone; (guzār) past; (marḥūm) deceased; (gum) lost; —raftā, *ad.* (hote hote) in process of time; (darja ta darja) step by step, gradually; (āhista āhista) leisurely.
Rāftagān, P. m. pl. (guzre log) the departed.
Rāftānī, P. a. (jāne ke lāiq) fit to go; (chind-roza) transient.
Rāftār, P. f. (chāl, qadam) walk, gait, pace; (kā-rawāfī) procedure; —o guftār, (bol-chāl) gait and speech; (chāl o chalan) conduct.
Rāfū, P. m. (marammat) darning; —chākkār, *m.* (chalāī phirtā) making one's escape, stealing off; —chākkār honā, yā ho jānā, (bhāg j.) to make one's escape, to decamp; —gar, *m.* (rafū k. w.) a darning; —garī, *f.* (rafū karne kā kām) darning; —karnā, (marammat k.) darn.
Rāg, S. m. (rang) colour; (josh) emotion; (gāne ke chha maqāmāf) the six musical modes; (gīt) music; (tarāna) tune, air; —gānā, (gīt gānā) to sing a song; (apnī hī kahānī kahnā) to tell one's own story; —lānā, *lit.* (gīt nikālānā) to introduce a song; (lāfāf lāgānā) to cause a quarrel; —rang, —o rang, *m.* (gānā bānānā, nāch tamāsha) music and merriment; ('āish o 'ishrat) revelry; (kheī kūd) fun and frolic.
Rag, P. f. (nas) an artery, a vein; (pai, resha) fibre, sinew; —dār, *a.* (nasdār) veined; (badī meḡ dūbā) hardened in vice; —kharī honā, (nas kā phūl j.) a vein to swell; —rag, (nas nas) in every vein; —resha, (nas aur pai) veins and fibres; (kḥaslat) nature; (zarā zarā) every particle; shāh—, *f.* (habb ul ward) the jocular vein; —zan, *m.* (nashtar lagāne w.) phlebotomist.
Ragar, H. f. (ghissā) rubbing against, friction; (chhīlāo) a scratch; (kuhnāgī) the state of being worn; —khānā, (ghissā) to be rubbed by or grazed; (bhīj j.) to collide with.
Ragarā, Ragrā, H. m. (ghissā) rubbing; (jhaḡrā) quarrelling; (ek qism kā surma) a kind of collyrium; —jhaḡrā, (bahs mubāhisa) discussion; (hujjat, takrār) altercation.

Ragarāṇa, H. v. t. (ghisnā) to rub; (māgnā) to scour.

Ragbat, P. f. (khwāshish) desire, longing; (chāh) avidity; (marzi) wish; (mel) inclination; (qadr) esteem; (muhabbat) affection; (khu-shi) pleasure;—dīlānā, (khwāshish paldā k.) to create a desire; (tahrīk d.) to excite;—kar-nā, (chāhūnā) to wish.

Raged, H. f. (pichhā) pursuit; (dhāwā) chase.

Ragednā, H. v. t. (pichhā k.) to pursue, chase; (haukā d.) to drive away.

Ragi, S. a. (raggā) coloured; ('āshiq) loving; (shahwat) lustful;—m. (musauwir) a painter; (gawalyā) a singer.

Ragib, A. a. (khwāshishmand) desirous; (razā-mand) willing;—karnā, (mushtāq k.) to make one desirous of; (usknā) to incite;—houā, (mushtāq h.) to desire eagerly.

Raglū, S. f. (rāg kī ek chhotī shakī) a modulation of the musical mode; (git) a song; (badkār aurat) a wanton woman.

Ragnā, H. v. t. (gūnā) to sing.

Ragnā, H. v. i. ('āshiq h.) to be in love.

Rāh, H. f. (rāsta) way, path; (safir) journey; (dharrā) means of access; (tariqa) manner, method; (riwāj) custom; *postpn.* (ba-taur) by way of; (waste) for the sake of;—āward, f. (tuhfa) a present from a distance;—bāndh-nā, (rāsta rokna) to stop the progress of; (roknā) to bar out;—bar, m. (hādī) a guide, a conductor;—barī, f. (rah-numāī) guidance;—batānā, (rāsta dikhānā) to show the way; (nikāl d.) to turn out;—haltā, m. (musāfir) wayfarer, traveller;—chhornā, (rāste se hat j.) to get out of the way;—dar, m. (sarak kā girdāwar) a road patrol; (chungī tahsilne w.) collector of toll duties;—dārī, f. (chungī) toll, duties;—deknā, (intizār k.) to watch or wait for;—denā, (rāsta chhornā) to make way for; (āne d.) to admit;—dikhnā, (rāsta batānā) to show the way; (muntazir r.) to make one wait for;—gīr, m. (batohī) wayfarer;—guzar, m. (sarak) road, way; (gali) a channel, a pass; (musāfir) a traveller;—kātānā, (rāsta tai k.) to get over a road; (rāsta chhor d.) to quit a path;—khojī kar-nā, (rāste meṃ derī k.) to delay or linger over a road;—lena, (rawāna h.) to depart; (rāsta pakarnā) to go one's way;—mārnā, (bat-māri yā rāh-zant k.) to waylay; (āgā mārnā) to ruin one's prospects;—nikālānā, (sarak kholnā) to open a road; (nayā dharrā nikāl-nā) to devise a new mode of conduct;—nāpnā, (fuzūl ghūmnā) to walk about idly;—numā, m. (rāsta batānā w.) a guide;—par ānā, (bhūlā rāsta p.) to find the lost road;—suddhānā to reform;—rāh, (dastār kemutābiq) according to custom; (munāsib taur par) properly;—rāh chalnā, (dastār ke mutābiq amal k.) to behave according to custom;—rakhnā, (boohār r.) to keep up intercourse with;—rasmi, (rit boohār) intercourse; (khāt kitābat) correspondence;—rāst, (siddh rāsta) straight road; (achehī chāl) good conduct;—rau, m. (musāfir) traveller;—zan, m. (batnār) a highwayman.

Rah, P. f. *Contr.* of rāh;—nawār, (musāfir) traveller, wayfarer; (tez chhornā) a fleet horse.

Rahā, H. a. (buchā) remained;—sahā, a. (bahā-khuachā) remained, left;—m. (bāchat) saving.

Rahāf, Rihāf, P. f. (āzādī) freedom, deliverance; (nāit) salvation; (baryat) acquittal; (bachāo) escape; (chhutī) discharge; (fursat)

Rahās, H. m. (qayām) stay. [relief]

Rahās, S. m. (rangdan) tramping under foot.

Rahās, S. m. (tauhāt) loneliness, solitude; (sun-ān maqām) a lonely or deserted place; (bhed) a secret; (mubāsharat) sexual intercourse; (dillagi) pleasantries; (Krishn o gopon kā nāch) a kind of ballet of *Krishna* and *gopies*;

—ad. (tanhāt meṃ) in solitude; (chup-chāp) in private; (khudiyā) clandestinely;—rahas, ad. (shādī) merrily.

Rahāsna, H. v. i. (khuash h.) to be pleased; (chukal machānā) to make merry.

Rāhat, P. f. (āsāish) rest, ease; (ārām) tranquillity; (rihāf) relief; (khu-shī) pleasure;—afāz, a. (ārām-dih) soothing.

Ruhat, H. m. (arhat) a wheel for drawing water from a well; (garārī) a wheel in a frame at the top of well; *Mel.* (silsila) series;—lagānā, (āmād-raft yā āwā jāī lagānā) to come and go rapidly.

Rahim, A. a. (karīm) merciful, i. e., God.

Rahimī, P. f. (karām) mercy.

Rāhim, P. m. (rihu rakhe w.) a mortgager.

Rahikā, H. m. (ek chhotī gāī) a small carriage; (ek qisu kī top) a kind of gun.

Rahim, A. m. (shafaqt) mercy, pity, tenderness;—āshinā, a. (dayāwant) merciful; be—, a. (sagg-dil) hard-hearted;—dill, a. (dayāwān) tender-hearted;—karnā, khānā, (tars khānā) to pity. [forgiving; (Khudā) God.]

Rahmān, A. a. (rahm-dil) merciful; (karīm)

Rahmānī, P. a. (Khudāf) Divine.

Rahmat, A. f. (rahm) mercy, kindness.

Rahmā, H. v. i. (thaharnā) to stay; (honā) to be or exist; (rukna) to last; (derpā h.) to stand; (rahte j.) to continue; (basnā) to inhabit.

Rāh-nāma, H. m. (sarḥon kā naqsha) a guide

Rahne denā, H. v. t. (hone d.) to permit; (thah-rānā) to stay.

Rahnumāī, P. f. (rāh batānā) guidance.

Rahrū, H. m. (chhakrā) a cart, sledge.

Rāhu, S. m. (*myth.*) a demon who is supposed to seize the sun and moon and thus cause the eclipses;—grāh, m. (grahan) eclipse.

Rāī, H. m. (shāhāda) prince; (sardār) chief; (Hindoon kā ek khitāb) a Hindu title;—bāns, m. (ek qism kā bhālā) a kind of spear;—bel, f. (ek qism kī chambelī) a species of jasmine;

—māni, m. (dhān kī ek qism) a species of rice

in the husks;—amunā, m. (lāl) the male bird of the *fringilla amundara*;—zādā, m. (amir-bachcha) a prince.

Rāī, A. f. (ītiqād) belief; (manshā) opinion; (fahm) judgment; (khiyāl) thought, notion; (aqlmandī) wisdom, intelligence; (salāh) advice;—denā, (mat d.) to give an opinion;—pūchhā, (salāh l.) to ask the opinion.

Rāī, H. f. (matīānt) churning staff;—chalānā, (matnā) to churn.

Rāī, H. f. mustard seed; (zarra) a small particle;—bhar, (zarā sā) very little.

Rāj, A. a. (ma'mūlī) customary; (murauwīj) current; (ba-dastūr) usual; (āmūn) common;

—ul waqt, m. (dastūr i zamāna) fashion or custom of the time; (sikka i majria) current coin.

Rāigān, P. a. (muft) acquired without labour; (fuzūl) useless, unprofitable, vain; (sent) gratis;—jānā, v. i. (muft j.) to be thrown away in vain;—karnā, v. t. (zāī k., barbād k.) to lose, to waste.

Rāin, H. f. (rāt) night;—baserā, m. (rāt kā hīkānā) nocturnal abode; (addā) roost; (shab-bāshī) a night's halt;—din, ad. (rāt din) day and night.

Rais, P. m. (mukhiyā) a principal citizen; (sardār) chief; (bāshinda) an inhabitant.

Raisāna, P. a. (amrānā) like a chief.

Rā'iyat, P. f. (parjā) subjects, people; (asāmī) tenant; (kāshikār) cultivator; (mulāzim) dependent;—āzār, a. (zālīm) tyrannous;—parwar, a. (rā'iyat-nawāz) benevolent.

Rāj, H. m. Rājya, S. m. (bādsahāt) royalty; (hukmat) reign; (sultanat) kingdom, dominion; (bandobast) administration, government;

—karnā, v. t. (hukmat k.) to rule, reign;—pāt, m. (tāj o takht) kingdom and throne;

(sultanat, hukmat) kingdom, dominion;—rajnā, v. i. (hukmat k.) to rule.

Rāj, H. m. (khāk) dirt, dust; (bāin) sand; (parāg) pollen; (haiz) menses; (shahwat) sexual passion.

Rajā, H. a. (pur) filled; (āsnda) sated; (shikam-sec) having a bellyful;—pujā, a. (bharā purā) full, sated.

[*(du'ā)* prayer]

Rajā, A. f. (ummed, ās) hope, expectation]

Rāja, S. m. (bādsahāh) king, sovereign; (sardār)

chief, master; (rājār) a master mason; (thawar) a builder, bricklayer;—adhīrā, *m.* (shahanshāh) a king of kings, emperor;—bhet, *f.* (nazrāna) a present made by an inferior;—chīnī, *m.* (shāhī n'shān) royal insignia;—dānū, *m.* (sarkārī mahsul) tax payable to royalty;—darbār, *m.* (dīwān) a palace;—audience, court;—dhārī, *f.* (mahal) a palace; (dār us saltanat) capital, metropolis;—dharm, *m.* (bādshāh kā farz) a king's duty;—droh, *m.* (bagāwat) high treason;—dulār, *m.* (shah-zāda) a prince;—dulārī, *f.* (shāh-zādī) a princess;—gadī, *f.* (takht) throne; (takht-nishīn) enthronement;—ghāt, *m.* (bād-bāh-kushī, nripa-hinsā) regicide;—hans, *m.* (hans, qāz) a goose;—kānyā, *f.* (shāh-zādī) a princess;—kul, *m.* (shāhī khāndān) a royal family;—kumār yā kumār, *m.* (shah-zāda) a prince;—maadīr, *m.* (shāhī mahal) royal palace;—nīlī, *m.* (ilm) a science;—pāt, *m.* (name of a military tribe of the Hindus;—pūf, *f.* (bahādūrī) courage;—sūbhā, *f.* (shāhī darbār) levee;—surp, *m.* (ajgar) the boa;—shahāsan, *m.* (takht-i-shāhī) royal throne;—sū yā sūya, *m.* (takht-nishīn kā jugya) the coronation sacrifice or religious ceremony;—tīkā yā tīlak, *m.* (kīrtī rājā kī takht-nishīn) the coronation of a king;—vanśī, *f.* (vanśī, *m.* (shāhī khāndān) royal family
Rājā, *H. m.* (bādshāh) king.
Rājā'ut, *P. f.* (wāpast) return; (jawāb) reply or answer; (rust-khez) resurrection;—hona yā ho jīnā, (dhua bāndhuā) to be constantly repeating the same thing; (pāgal yā sirī ho j.) to become mad.
Rājāb, *A. m.* (Musalmanān kī sāthwā mahīna) the seventh Mohammedan month.
Rājāī, *H. f.* (bādshāhat) sovereignty; (hukūmat) rule; (farmanā) royal mandate.
Rājāk, *S. m.* (dhoī) a washerman.
Rājānī, *Rājānī, S. f.* (rāt) night; (haldī) turmeric; (nīl kā per) the indigo plant; (lāhī) lac;—char, *m.* (shab-gard) wandering in the night; (Itākshas) a demon; (bhūt) a ghost, a goblin; (chor) a thief; (pahradār) a watchman;—zundhā, *m.* (gul i shabbāb) the tube rose;—mukh, *m.* (shām) nightfall, evening.
Rājās, *S. m.* (nāpakt) impurity; (khāk) dirt, dust;—ulā, *f.* (aurat jo baiz se ho) a menstruating woman; (byāhne laīq laīkī) a marriageable girl.
Rājāt, *S. a.* (sufed) white; (sufed rang) the white colour; (chāndī) silver; (sonā) gold; (khūn) blood; (hāthī-dānt) ivory; (ek nakshatra) an asterism. [of verse.
Rājaz, *A. m.* (ek bahr kā nām) name of a species
Rājhanā, *H. v. t.* (pakānā) to cook; (ubālū) to boil.
Rājī, *A. a.* (ummedwār) hopeful.
Rājī, *S. f.* (dhārī) streak, stripe; (qatār) row; (māng) line parting the hair.
Rājīsar, *E. m.* register;—par chārghānā, (kīfāb men darj k.) to enter in the register.
Rājīyā, *S. m. lit.* (dhārīdār) striped; (ek qism kī machhī) a species of fish; (ek qism kī hiran) a kind of deer; (sāras) the Indian crane; (kanwal) the blue lotus;—luchinn, *a.* (kanwal nain) lotus-eyed. [(gīrah) tie; (jīrā) braid.
Rājī, *S. f.* (rāsī) cord, string, thread;
Rājī, *A. m.* (kulūkh-audāzī) stoning; (dhat-kār) repel; (nāfrat) detestation; (malāmāt) reproach.
Rājā, *H. v. t.* (sagwārā j.) to be adorned; (chamaknā) to shine.
Rājā, *H. v. t.* (rāj k.) to govern.
Rājogun, *S. m.* (kān, krodh, lobh, moh, wg. palā) karne kī khāssiyat) the quality of rajas or that which produces passion, anger, worldly covetousness, etc.
Rājrog, *S. m.* (mukhīk bhūdarī) a mortal disease; (sīl) consumption.
Rājul, *A. m.* (Admī) a man.
Rājūlyat, *P. f.* (insāniyat) manliness, virility.
Rājwārā, *H. m.* (Rājā kā des) a country under the control of a Rājā.

Rāk, *P. f.* (qatār) a row; (gussa) indignation.
Rākā, *S. f.* (pūran-māshī kā din) the day of full moon; (khauf) fear.
Rāk'ut, *P. f.* (namāz men bhukū) bowing in prayer;—chalū, (afwāh h.) to be noised abroad.
Rākāb, *A. f.* a stirrup; (jīlāu) retinue, cavalcade; (Jāiza, tāt) a catchwords; (chālt) a plate. [(piyālā) a bowl.
Rākābī, *P. f.* (tasht) a flat dish, a plate;
Rākās, *H. f.* corr. of Rākshas.
Rākēhī, *P. f.* see Itākāb.
Rākēs, *S. m.* (pūrā chānd) the full moon;—kar, *m.* (chāndī) moon-light.
Rākī, *H. f.* (khāk) ashes.
Rākīnī, *H. f.* (nigabhāt) guarding; (rukhwāle kī mazdārī) hire of a watchman.
Rākīnīyā, *H. m.* (nigabhāt) keeper, guardian.
Rākī lēnā, *H. v. t.* (nigabhāt men l.) to take in charge.
Rākūm, *A. m.* (sufed giddh) the white carrion, vulture; (māfū-khor) the pelican.
Rākūnā, *H. v. t.* (dharwānā) to cause to keep; (sūpud k.) to give in charge; (rakh d.) to put.
Rākūns, *H. m.* (shaitān, bhūt, pishāch) evil spirit, demon.
Rākī chhōrnā, *H. v. t.* (dhar r.) to keep.
Rākī, *H. m.* (nigabhāt) protector, guardian.
Rākī, *H. f.* (khāk) ashes, a piece of thread or silk bound round the wrist on the festival of *salun*;—bandhan, *f.* see Itākshā-bandhan.
Rākī, *H. f.* (sūkhī ghās kī tāl) a stack of hay.
Rākīnā, *H. v. t.* (bachānā) to save, to keep; (rakh d.) to put; (rīn r.) to pledge; (chhōr r.) to keep back; (baqī lagānā) to reserve; (samajhā) to deem; (naukar r.) to employ; (dālnā) to impute.
Rākīnā, *P. m.* (shigāf) gap, crevice; (tarak) fracture; (bāl) crack, flaw; (aṭkāo) obstacle, hitch;—andāz, *a.* (muzāhīm) obstructing, hindering;—dālnā, (muzāhīm h.) to throw obstacles;—dar, *a.* (jūfā) cracked; (chaṭkhā) fractured;—nikālā, (nukta-chhīn k.) to pick holes in.
Rākīnī, *H. f.* (rakhef) a kept-woman.
Rāksh, *H. m.* (rosnī) light; (chamak) brilliance; (ghorā) a horse. [dent.
Rākshān, *P. a.* (chamkīlā) dazzling, resplendent.
Rākshānā, *P. a.* (chamkīlā) bright, resplendent.
Rākshbandagi, *P. f.* (chamak) light, brilliance.
Rāksh, *P. m.* (māl) goods, chattels; (jāedāl) property; (kaprī latā) wearing apparel;—bāndhū, (asbāb bāndhū) to pack up; (kōch k.) to set off, to depart. [bān guard, keeper.
Rākshwāl, Rākshwāl, Rākshwār, *H. m.* (nigabhāt) guardian, guardian.
Rākshwālī, Rākshwārī, *H. f.* (muhāfizāt) guardianship. [sawār) a person on board.
Rākīb, *A. f.* (asp-sawār) a rider; (kīshī) Rākshas, *H. m.* (jawāb) an answer; (shūmāl) the north.
Rākshas, *H. m.* corr. of Itākshas.
Itāksh, *H. m.* (rosnī) light.
Itāksh, *S. m.* (muhāfiz) guard, protector;—pāl, *m.* (Rākshwāl) keeper.
Rākshā, *S. f.* (nigabhāt) preservation; (amānat) guardianship; (sahārā) support; (hīnāyat) patronage; (rāksh) ashes; (ek qism kī kārā) a sort of bracelet; (ta'wīz) an amulet; (lāhī) lac;—bandhan, *f.* (Rāksh) an amulet; (Sādnā kī roṭhī) name of a Hindu festival;—karnā, (nigrah k.) to take care of; (madad k.) to help.
Rākshak, *S. m.* (muhāfiz) guardian, protector; (madadgār) helper; (Māshī, muktidātā) Saviour. [ing, protecting.
Rākshāq, *S. m.* (muhāfizāt, nigabhāt) guardian, guardian; (bhūt) a malignant spirit, devil; (chupail) a goblin; (pishāch) a demon; *Ag.* (bisīyār-khor) a great eater;—belā, *f.* (bhūton k. ghūmne kā waqt) the time when evil spirits are abroad; (go-dhāt) twilight, dusk; (dhārī sānjh) the evening twilight.
Rākshasī, *S. f.* a female of Rākshas; (bārī dānt) a large tooth; (ek qism kī khushbū) a sort of perfume.

Rakt, *S. a.* (rangā) coloured; (dāgdār) stained; (surkh) red; (laulin) passionately fond of;—*m.* (surkh rang) red colour; (khān) blood;—*śū*, (rāṭin) a species of red yam;—*chandan*, *m.* (zafrān) saffron; (debt chandan) red sandal;—*dhātū*, *m.* (maiphal) red ornament;—*hīn*, *a.* (be-khān) bloodless;—*luchan*, *u.* (surkh-chashm) red-eyed;—*manī*, *m.* (lāl) a ruby;—*may*, *a.* (khūn-ālūda) blood-stained;—*pit*, *m.* (khūn-roz) bloodshed.

Raktatā, *S. f.* (surkhi) redness; (josh-i-khūn) the nature of blood. [riding.

Rakūb, *A. m.* (sawāf kī jānwar) a beast for Rāt, *S. m.* (dhūp, karāyal) resin, pitch.

Rāl, *H. f.* (lār) saliva, spittle.

Rālā, *H. u.* (chalāyā hūā) stirred; (dalā hūā) bruised; (milā hūā) mixed;—*m.* (satajā) a mixture of different kinds of grain.

Rālā, *H. m.* (milāwāt) mixture; (jor) combination; (garbarī) confusion; (pechdagī) complication; (galatī) mistake; (farq) difference; (nā-ittifaq) disagreement.

Rālānā, *H. v. t.* (kūṭnā) to pulverize, grind; (milānā) to mix. [khānā] coarse meal.

Rālī, *H. f.* (dardār nāj) bruised grain; (moṭā Rālūā, *H. v. t.* (pīsā j.) to be ground down; (mīnā) to become mixed; (sāzish r.) to be in league with.

Rām, *P. u. m.* (mutf) farmānbardār submissive, obedient; (dhīmā) pacified, appeased; (gulām) a domestic;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (mutf k.) to subdue, tame.

Rām, *Rāmā*, *S. a.* (bhalā) pleasing; (hasn, dil-fareh, sukhānā) beautiful, charming;—*m.* one of the most celebrated incarnations of the Hindu Deity; the Rāja Rām Chandra;—*avatār*, *m.* (Vishnu kī sāwān avatār) the seventh incarnation of Vishnu;—*āyan*, name of a great epic poem of the Hindus; recording the exploits of Rām Chandra;—*āyudh*, *m.* (kamān) a bow;—*bhajan*, *m.* hymns of praise addressed to Rām;—*bhakt*, *m.* (Rām Chandra kī sewak) a worshipper of Rām;—*chandra*, *m.* the son of Dasarath, King of Oudh;—*charchā*, *f.* (mazhab guftog) conversation on religious topics;—*dhanush*, *m.* (qaus-qazah) the rainbow;—*duhāī*, *f.* (Rām kī kiriyā) an asseveration by Rām;—*ilā*, *f.* (Dasahrē kī melā) name of a Hindu festival and the play performed in which the deeds of Rām are represented;—*maumī*, *f.* the 9th day in the light half of the month Chaitra, being the birthday of Rām;—*rām*, *f.* (ek tarah kī bandagī) a form of salutation. Good morning! Good day!—*rām karo*, *int.* (Khudā na kare) God forbid;—*ras*, *m.* (namak) salt;—*tunyāu*, *m.* (kulbhi) a small earthen drinking cup;—*turāī*, *f.* a vegetable.

Rāmā, *S. f.* (sundarī) a beautiful woman.

Rāmā, *S. f.* (ma'shūq) a beloved woman; (jor) a wife; (Lakshmi kī nām) a name of Lakshmi;—*patī*, the husband of Lakshmi.

Rāmā, *A. f.* (ziyādāt) excess; (bahāso) addition, increase; (sād-i-nā-jāl) usury.

Rāma, *P. m.* (gol) a herd, flock; (jamā'at) a company; (lashkar) a host, an army.

Ramad, *A. m.* (Ashob-i-chashm) ophthalmia.

Ramal, *Raml*, *A. m.* (bālā) sand; (retā) a sandy tract; (zāicha) geomancy; (peshtugof) prophecy.

Ramān, *S. a.* (ānand karnā) causing delight; (Ashiq) a lover; (patī) a husband; (kām-deo) the god of love; (bhog-bilās) amorous sport; (malhun) coition.

Ramukhā, *H. v. t.* (ghumānā) to cause to wander; (bahlānā) to divert; (ubhārānā) to entice.

Rāmānandī, *H. m.* a sect of Hindu ascetics, believers in Rām.

Ramanī, *S. f.* (sundarī) a beautiful young woman; (ma'shūqā) a mistress; (jor) a wife.

Ramanik, *H. a.* (sundar) beautiful; (manohar) charming; (manbhānā) pleasant, agreeable.

Ramaq, *A. m.* (dam-i-akhīr) the last gasp; (zara sā) a little; (shimma) a spark.

Ramat, *H. m.* (sair) walking for pleasure; (chhal-qadamī) stroll; (tafrīh) amusement; (chuh) sport.

Ramatā, **Ramtā**, *S. m.* (chuhlbāz) sportive; (ghumakkar) vagrant; (musāfir) a traveller.

Ramatī, *S. m.* (ishq) love; (swarg) heaven; (kauwā) a crow; (waqt) time.

Rāmāwat, *H. f.* the tenets of the Hindu ascetics, who are followers of Rāmānuj.

Ramazān, *A. m.* the ninth month of the Moham-medan year, i. e., month of fast.

Rambhā, *S. f.* (kelā) the plantain; (ek apsarā kī nām) name of an Apsara; (kasbf) a court-essan; (ānand) delight. [(pharūhā) a spade.

Rambhā, *H. m.* (kharpā) grass grubber;

Rambhānā, *H. v. t.* (garājān, dakarnā) to roar, to bellow. [redress, complaint.

Rambhātī, *H. f.* (faryād) calling out for

Ramcherā, *H. m.* (gulām, sewak) slave, servant.

Ramcherī, *H. f.* (laundī) a female slave.

Ramdhū, **phajū**, *H. m.* (aire gaire) the populace, the vulgar.

Rāmī, *P. m.* (phenkāt) thrower; (firandāz) archer; (nishānabāz) shooter; (ta'nazan) jester, scoffer; (burj-i-qaus) the constellation Sagittarius. [ishān) disturbed.

Ramida, *P. a.* (khauf-zada) terrified; (pare-Rāmim, *A. a.* (sarf gālī) old and decayed, as bone.

Rāmish, *P. f.* (ārām) repose; (khushī) joy; (hamsāzī, surāwāt) harmony, modulation;—*gar*, *m.* (mutrib) musician;—*garī*, *f.* (mutribi) singing. [(kasbf) a prostitute.

Rāmjanī, *H. f.* (beṛin) a Hindu dancing girl;

Rāmjhāl, **Rāmjhola**, *H. m.* (ek qism kī karā) a kind of auklet.

Rāmāl, *A. m.* (fāl-gol) a soothsayer.

Rāmāz, *A. m.* (ishāron se hāten karne w.) one who speaks by signs; (mu'amma-go) an enigmatis. [goat.

Rāmānū, *H. m.* (ek qism kī bakrā) a kind of Rāmā, *H. m.* (sair-gāh) a hunting preserve; (charā-gāh) a meadow;—*v. t.* (ghūmnā) to walk, to roam; (jānā) to go.

Rāmpī, *H. f.* (chamrā kī ne kī chhurī) a knife for paring leather. [reed.

Rāmsar, *H. m.* (ek qism kī narkat) a kind of Rāmturnā, *H. f.* name of a kind of vegetable.

Rāmz, *A. f.* (ishāra) sign, hint; (sain) nod, wink; (tmā) an insinuation; (zā-mā'at kalīma) an ambiguous expression; (pahell) enigma, riddle; (ta'nā) irony;—*phicukā*, (ishāre chālānā) to insinuate; (bolī holf mārā) to jeer, or sneer at.

Rān, *P. f.* (jāngh) the thigh;—*so rān bāydhnā*, (khāb c. nukast se dekhte r.) to watch diligently over;—*talā dabānā*, *v. t.* (bilkul qabū men rakhnā) to have completely in one's power; (sawār h.) to ride a horse.

Rānā, *H. m.* title of a Hindu prince.

Rā'nā, *A. u.* (khush-raftār) moving gracefully; (hasn) beautiful; (nāzūk) delicate.

Rā'nāī, *P. f.* (khush-raftārī) gracefulness of motion; (husn) beauty; (nazākat) delicacy.

Raybhānā, *H. v. t.* (chillānā) to cry out; (dakarnā) to bellow. [what.

Ranch, *H. m.* (zarā sā) the least bit, somewhat, Rāndā, *H. m.* (sūrākh) a hole; (mokrā) an air hole.

Rand, *H. m.* the castor-oil plant. [childless.

Raud, *H. u.* (be-mān) faithless; (lāwalad) Rāud, *H. f.* (bewā) a widow; bal—*f.* (jāwān bewā) a young widow;—*kā sāud*, *m.* (bewā kī laṭk) son of a widow; (nikumma) āduf; contemptible worthless fellow; (dulār kī laṭk) a spoilt child.

Raudā, *P. m.* a carpenter's plane; (sohan) a rasper, grater;—*karnā vā phernā*, (rande se barābar k.) to plane. [(matrūk) rejected.

Raudā, *P. a.* (khaderā hūā) expelled.

Raudāpā, *H. m.* (bewing) widowhood.

Rāudh, *H. f.* (larāf) quarrel, contention, strife;—*kānā*, (larāf tal k.) to settle a dispute.

Rāudhā, *H. v. t.* (pakānā) to cook. [boiled.

Raudhā, *H. v. t.* (pakānā) to be cooked or Raudhāyā, *H. m.* (bāwarchī) a cook, a baker.

Ranġi, H. f. ('aurat) a woman; (kasbi) a prostitute;—**bāz, m.** (zinākār) a whoremonger, a rake;—**bāzi, (aiyāshī)** whoring, fornication;—**mundī, f.** (kasbi) a prostitute.
Ranġiā, H. f. (bewa) a widow; ('aurat) a woman; (kasbi) a harlot. [expel.
Rāḡnā, H. v. t. (nikāl d.) to drive away.
Rāḡnī, H. f. (ajmūd) parsley. [hood.
Rāḡn-paros, H. m. (aros paros) neighbour.
Rāḡn-sālā, H. m. (bewāḡn kī poshāk) widow's weeds.
Rāḡnā, H. m. (bezan) a widower. [weeds.
Rang, H. m. (laun, fām) colour, dye; (raugan) paint; (rangat) complexion; (chīra) expression, countenance; (ḡhang) fashion, style; (chalan) character; (khasiat) nature; (tarīqa) manner, method; (qism) kind; (hālāt) state; (tāsh kī bāzī) a suit of cards; (raqs o sarod) dancing and singing; (tafrīh) amusement; (ran-bhūm) a field of battle;—**afshānī, f.** (rangpāshī) scattering colour;—**afshānī karūā, (rang chīraknā)** to scatter colour;—**āmez, a.** (rangdār) possessing colour; (rangā hūā) painted; (bū-qlamḡ) of various colours; (mutlauwan) inconstant;—**ā-rang, a.** (rang-ba-rang kī) of various colours;—**badalnā, (rangat tabdīl k.)** to change colour; (ḡhang badalnā) to change one's manner; (gair-mustaqil h.) to be fickle; (hārat-zādā) panic struck;—**bhang, m.** (shahwat-parastī) lasciviousness; (chūhī) hilarity; (kheḡ men bādhā) spoiling of sport;—**bhaug honā yā ho jānā, (maza yā kheḡ men rakina par j.)** sport to be spoiled;—**bharānā, (rangnā)** to paint;—**bhar-yā, (rangne w.)** a painter;—**bhūm, f.** ('aish-gh) place of amusement; (nāch-giar) dancing saloon; (ḡangal) arena;—**chārḡnā, (rang bharnā)** to colour, paint;—**chārḡnā, (rang j.)** to be coloured or painted; (chīra kī ḡhā ho j.) to be flushed; (bāḡ bāḡ h.) to be merry;—**chūnā, see—ṡapaknā, —ḡālnā, (rang-pāshī k.)** to sprinkle colour;—**dār, (rangā)** coloured painted; (bhārḡlā) showy; (tarahdār) fine;—**dekhnā, (kaifiyat yā hāl chāl dekhnā)** to examine the state or condition;—**ḡhang, m.** (rangat) colour; (shabāhat) appearance; (tarīqa) fashion, style; (qism) kind, sort;—**ḡuq honā yā ho jānā, see—ur-jānā—karnā, (rangnā)** to colour; (chain k.) to lead a life of pleasure;—**kheḡnā, (rang yā abir chīraknā)** to sport with colour or red powder;—**lagānā, (rang bharnā)** to colour; (lafāf lagānā) to excite a quarrel;—**lānā, (chīra tamamānā)** to flush up; (phūlnā) to bloom; (badalnā) to change;—**mahal, m.** (ānand bhāwan, 'aish mahal) an apartment for festive enjoyment;—**mārnā, (bāzī jītnā)** to win a game;—**nikālūā, (bhārḡlā ma'lām h.)** to look bright; (dikhlānā) to show off; (bāzī mār le j.) to come off with flying colours;—**pāshī, f.** (rang-afshānī) sprinkling colour;—**phīkā yā pīlā par jānā, (mad-dīm yā zard ho j.)** to become dim or pale;—**rallyāu, f. pl.** (kheḡl kūd) sports; (nāch rang) music and dancing; (ḡhushḡāḡ) rejoicings;—**ras, m.** ('aish-o-'ishrat) pleasure;—**rasīyā, m.** ('aiyāsh) a voluptuary;—**rez, m.** (rangāz) a dyer;—**rūp, m.** (rangat) colour; (shakl) form; (chāl ḡhāl) character;—**sāz, m.** (rang bandāne w.) colour-manufacturer;—**sāzī, f.** (rang bandāne kā peshā) colour manufacturing;—**ṡapaknā, (ḡhūb chamḡlā h.)** to be very bright;—**urnā yā—utarnā, (bad-rang ho j.)** to lose colour, to fade; (rang zard ho j.) to become pale; (rangjā h.) to be grieved.
Rangā, H. a. (rangdār) coloured, painted.
Rangā, H. m. (ek dhāt jis se qalā'ī kī jāti hai) tin;—**honā, v. i.** (gal j.) to be melted; (kheḡl ho j.) to deteriorate.
Rangārā, H. m. (rang-rez) a dyer.
Rangāf, H. f. price paid for colouring.
Rangānā, H. v. t. (rangwānā) to cause to be coloured; (sharminā k.) to make one blush.
Rangat, H. f. (rang) colour, dye; (rūp) complexion; (rangne kā kaprā) cloth for dyeing; (shakl) form;—**ānā, (rangā j.)** to be coloured.

Rangāwat, H. f. (rangat) colouring; (rang-rezī) dyeing.
Rangī, H. a. (ranglā) passionate; (maf'ḡn) attached to, devoted to; ('ādī) addicted to; (rangrez) a dyer;—**m.** (musauwīr) a painter; (sawāḡt) an actor;—**f.** (kacchi chīḡt) chintz the colour of which washes out.
Ranglā, H. v. (chanaklār) bright, gaudy; (tarahdār) fine; (ṡabḡholīyā) gay, jovial; (zinda-dīl, khīlāḡ) airy, sprightly; (rangī, rasīyā) addicted to pleasure; (aubāsh) a rake.
Rangnī, P. a. (rangā) coloured; (rangā-rang) variegated; (bhārḡlā) gaudy; (ārāsta) ornamented, adorned; (pākīzā) elegant; ('umda) ornate, flowery as style, language; (musa-tār) figurative, metaphorical; (haḡsmukh) gay, lively;—**ādā, f.** (ḡhush-atwār) of elegant manners.
Rangnī, P. f. (rangdārī) the being coloured; (bhārḡ) gaudiness; ('umdaḡt) elegance; (tarahdār yā rangīn 'ibarat) florid style; (nai-rangī) variability.
Rangī, H. m. a kind of vulture.
Rangū, H. v. t. (rang chārḡnā) to colour; (chītnā, rangān chārḡnā) to paint, to dye.
Rang-rallyāu, H. f. (nāch o rang) dancing and music; (chakarḡā) revelry.
Rangtarā, H. m. (chakotrā sangtarā) citron.
Rangwāl, H. f. (rangne kī mazdārī) fee paid for colouring. [dyer; (musauwīr) a painter.
Rangwalyā, H. m. (rangne w.) a colourer, a Rānī, H. f. (mulikā) a queen, a princess.
Rānī, P. m. comp. (hāḡnkā) driving; (bājā l.) executing; jāhāz—, navigation.
Rauj, P. m. (gam) sorrow; (balā) affliction; (musibat) trouble; (taklīf) pain; (diḡqat) toil; (malāl) vexation; (ḡussa) anger; (karāhiyat) disgust;—**deḡn, (taklīf d.)** to give pain; (diḡq k.) to vex;—**karnā, (gam yā afsos k.)** to grieve for; (nārāz ho j.) to take offence; (kūḡhnā) to be vexed; (lāḡnā) to quarrel;—**kash, a.** (gam wḡ kā uḡḡāne w.) enduring grief, etc.;—**kashī, f.** endurance of toil, etc.;—**uḡḡānā, to suffer sorrow or pain.**
Rangjak, S. m. (rangsāz) colourist; (rangrez) dyer; (ishṡīāl) a stimulus; (mudḡawwīl) stimulant; (safrāwī mīzāj) bilinary humour; (lāl chandan) red sandal; (ḡngur) vermilion.
Rangjak, P. f. (bārād) priming powder; (piyālā) priming pan; (faltā) match of *u gun* etc.; (shīṡābā) train of powder;—**chānā yā chāt jānā, (faltā chāt j.)** to flash in the pan; (nā-kāmyāb r.) to remain unsuccessful;—**dān, m.** (bandḡḡ kā piyālā) priming pan; (toḡḡān) a flask for priming powder;—**pīḡnā, (bārād bharnā)** to prime;—**urānā, see chānā.**
Ranjan, S. a. (rangne w.) colouring; ('ishq yā shahwat bhārḡkāne w.) exciting love or passion; (farhat-bakhsh) exhilarating; (raffiq) befriending; (devī chandan) red sandal wood.
Ranjani, S. f. (ek rāḡinī kī shakl) the female personification of a musical mode; (kāḡinī) any passion exciting or enchanting woman; (nīl) indigo.
Ranjū, H. m. (āshnā) a sweetheart, a lover.
Ranjū, H. m. (kūḡndā) a large earthen jar.
Ranjū, H. m. (āshnā) a lover; (zaf-izzat) admī a respectable person.
Ranjūnā, H. v. t. (harā bhārā h.) to flourish; (phūlnā phūlnā) to bloom; (jārḡām l.) to become deeply rooted; (dīnī ho j.) to become chronic as a disease.
Ranjūrā, H. m. (rang bhārā) a painter; (kheḡlāne w.) an earthen toy maker.
Rangjāda, P. v. (rangjīn, udās) sad, sorrowful; (afāt-zādā) afflicted; (nārāz) displeased; (dil-ḡr) offended; (kūḡhā) chagrined;—**karnā, (gam meḡ mustlā k.)** to afflict; (udās k.) to make sad; (nārāz k.) to offend;—**khātīr, a.** (magmūm) grieved.
Rangjīdagi, P. f. (gam) sadness; (afāt) affliction; (nārāzī) displeasure; (khāḡaḡt) offence; (āzurdaḡt) vexation.
Rangjish, P. f. (rang) grief; (khāḡaḡt) indignation; (sard-mīhrī) coolness; (shakar-rangī) misunderstanding.

Ranjit, S. a. (rangā) coloured; (bar-angekhta) moved, affected; (baash'āsh) highly delighted.
Ranjūr, P. a. (magnām) grievel; (gam-zadn) afflicted; (udās) sad; (bimār) sick; (kamzor) infirm. [(bimār) sickness.]
Ranjūrī, P. f. (mushat) affliction, anguish;
Ranj, S. a. and **m.** (lālch) avaricious; (kanjās) niggardly; (kamīna) mean; (garīb) poor; (zālī) miserable; (kāhī) slow; (kaggāl) a pauper.
Rangkū, S. m. the spotted deer. [leather.
Rāpi, Rāpi, H. f. an instrument for scraping
Rays, H. f. (shinā, kiran) a sunbeam, a ray.
Rānswārī, H. f. riding on horseback.
Rāyā, S. m. (Jaggāl yā gair-ābād zamīn) wooded or waste land. [a Rāja.
Rāwās, H. m. (rājā kā zamāna) the seraglio of
Rāo, H. m. (rāja) king; (kugwar) prince; (amir) chief.
Rapat, H. f. (rabar) bustling about; (kaṛī mihnat) hard labour; (daur) hunting, chase.
Rapatnā, H. v. t. (teṣ se chālū) to move rapidly; (phisalū) to slip. [pursuit.
Rapat, H. f. (daur) running; (khaḍer) chase.
Rapatnā, H. v. t. (ragednā) to pursue, to chase; (diq k.) to worry. [galloping.
Raprap, H. f. the sound of a horse's trotting or
Rapan, H. m. (phislan) slipperiness
Rapatnā, H. v. t. (sarpat daṛnā) to cause to move rapidly; (jalīd k.) to expedite; (bichhānā) to cause to slip.
Raqābā, P. m. (gārdan) neck; (gulām) a slave.
Raqāb, P. m. (hātā) an enclosure; (kīś gānw yā zilā' kī zamīn) grounds pertaining to a village or district; (gīrdā nawāh) envious; (maīdān) esplanade; ('Arz o tāl) area; —i āzāzī, m. (kīś zamīn kī masāhat) area of the land; —nikānā, to calculate the area of.
Rāqīb, A. m. (gaur k. w.) a watcher, observer; (hamsar, raqīb) a rival.
Raqīq, A. m. (gaur karne w.) watcher; (munta-zir) waiter; (nigahbān) guardian, keeper; (hamsar) rival, competitor; (khaṇṇā) tile.
Rāqīm, A. m. (kātib) writer; —ul hūraf, (nawāsinda i khatt) the writer of the letter.
Raqīmā, P. a. (khatt) letter, note, epistle.
Raqīq, A. a. (patlā) thin; (bārfī) fine; (nāzuk) delicate; (uā-pāedār) unsubstantial.
Raqm, A. m. (alāmat, nishān) mark, sign; (tahrīr) handwriting; (ang-khānā) notation of numerals; ('ilm i hisāb) arithmetic; ('adad, ank) figure, number; (mad) item; (indirāj) entry; (tadād) amount; (māzān) sum, total; (lagūn kā nirkh) rate of assessment; (tarīq) manner, method; (tarah) kind, sort; —karnā, (nishān k.) to mark; (likh k.) to commit to writing; (chaghā i.) to record, enter; —wār, ad. (tafīl-wār) in detail; —i, a. (tahrīr) written, (mundarī) recorded.
Raqqās, A. m. (nūchān w.) a dancer.
Raqs, A. m. (nāch) a dance; —o sarod, (nachnā gānā) dancing and music.
Raqa, A. m. (khūn band karne wālī dawā) a medicine applied to staunch bleeding.
Rār, Rār, H. f. (larāf) fight; (Jhagṛ) quarrel, brawl; (hujjat) wrangling; —bahānā, (hajjat baḥānā) to increase a quarrel; —karnā, (Jhagṛnā) to fight, to quarrel; —mucchānā, (larāf lagānā) to occasion a quarrel.
Rārak, H. f. (dard) pain, pricking. [grass.
Rārī, Rārī, H. f. (ek qism kī ghās) a kind of
Rārī, H. a. (larākā) quarrelsomeness, contentious.
Rārī, H. f. (fir yā qalam kī nok) the sharp point of an arrow or pen. [particle.
Rārī, H. m. (Jhagṛ) a broom; (tukṛā) a bit, a
Rārī, H. v. t. (haṭānā) to remove; (Jhake-lānā) to push.
Rās, A. m. (sar) the head; (choṭī) top, summit; (nok) vertex; (kināra) end; (gārdan i zamīn, antārī) cape, promontory; —kalān, (ūṇchī nāl kā ghōṛā) a high-bred horse; —ul jadī, (dakshtuṣṭyan adraj) the winter solstice; —ul māl, (asī jāedā) capital property; —us wārān, (uttarāyan sārā) the summer solstice, —H. t. relus.
Rās, S. m. (dāwāz) sound; (shore o gul) noise,

clamour; (Hindūon kā ek teohār) a Hindū festi-val; (kufel) amorous pastime; (zanjūr) a chain; —dhārī, m. (larākā jo rahs men nāchā hī) a dancing boy who takes part in a religious performance of the Hindus; —Hā, f. a dance which enacts the amorous pastimes of Krishna with the cowherdesses, (burj) sign of the zodiac—maṇḍal, m. the circular dance of Krishna; —yātrā, (kheḷ) sport, pastime; (guroh) a company, a party; —H. f. (Jher) heap, mass, pile; (zakḥīra) stock; (chhile hūe anāj kā Jher) a heap of husked corn; (burj kī 'alāmat) the sign of the zodiac; (sūd) interest; (tabnīyat) adoption; —ānā, (muwāfiqat k.) to agree with, as climate, etc.; —bīḥānā, (god l.) to adopt; —chakkar, —chakr, (mintaqat ul burj) the zodiac, the ecliptic; —mīlān, (ek hī nakshatra men h.) to be under the same star; (mel k.) to be in harmony with; —nishīn, m. (mutabannā beṭā) an adopted son; —H. f. (bāg-dor) reins of a bridle.
Ras, S. m. ('Arq) juice, syrup, water; (shorbn) broth; (satt) essence; (gūda) marrow; (zahr) poison; (māddā) humour; (kallās) chyle; (manī) semen virile; (pārā) quicksilver; (pasnā) perspiration; (gogd) gum; (maaz) taste; (raghat) inclination; (chāṭ) appetite; ('ishq) love; (latāfat) elegance; (husn) charm; (das qism ke josh) ten kinds of sentiment; —agayā, A. m. (taufīzār) discriminate; (shā-ir) a poet; (kīmīyā-gar) an alchemist; (hakīm) a physician; —āṭjan, m. (ek qism kā anjan) a sort of collyrium; —āwāl, rice boiled in the juice of sugar-cane; —bharā, u. (raslā) juicy; (mazedār) tasteful; (bhogī) voluptuous; —bhasman, m. (pārē kā kshūta) oxide of mer-cury; —chūnā, same as ras (a-aknā; —dhātu, m. (pārā) quicksilver; —endā, m. (pārā) quicksilver; (pāras) the philosopher's stone; —Hā, juicy; (mazedār) tasteful; (rasik) sen-suous; ('āshiq-mizāj) amorous; —kapūr, m. murint of mercury; —khān, (Krishnā kā ūm) an epithet of Krishna; (ek qism kā kabūt) a kind of verse; —khīr, m. (shūr hīrauj) rice boil-ed in milk; —lenā, (satt nikālū) to extract the essence of; (maza ūḥānā) to enjoy; —pushp, m. (ras-kapūr) murint of mercury; —rāj, m. (pārā) quicksilver; —ras, ad. (āhista āhista) slowly; —rāpuknā, v. i. ('Arq chūnā) juice to trickle from; (pak i.) to be ripe; (jāwānī ke umang men h.) to be in full maturity; (kān-ātūr h.) to be full of sexual desire; —vād, a. (fa-sādī) mischievous; —vān, u. (raslā) juicy; (lazīz) tasteful; (latīf) elegant; (khaḥṣārāt) beautiful; (zinda-dīl) spirited, witty; —vātī, f. (sundarī) a charming woman; (rasoī) a cook-room. [reaching.
Ras, P. with comp. (pahuchne w.) arriving.
Rasā, S. f. (zamīn) the earth; (zubān) the tongue; (narak) hell; —tal, m. (pātāl) the lower regions; —H. f. (shorba) soup, gravy.
Rasā, P. a. (pahuchne w.) arriving; (hāsīl k. w.) attaining; with comp. (pahuchne w.) causing to arrive; (zrak) quick of apprehen-sion; (tez) sharp, clever; (margbī-khātīr) amiable. [quarrel, fray.
Rāsā, H. m. (shor ogul) noise, din; (larāf)
Rāsābī, S. m. (gadḥā) an ass.
Rāsād, P. f. (āmādanī) income; (darāmād) im-port; (lashkur wg. ke liye galle kā sāmān) store of grain for an army or camp, etc.; (jins) provision, supplies; (khārāk) ration; (hissā) portion; —rasāq, m. (sāmān pahuchnāne w.) a provider or supplier.
Rasāf, P. f. (pahunch) arriving; (dakḥī) en-trance; (tez-fahmī) mental penetration; (ho-shiyārī) talent; (munāsibat) propriety.
Rasāfī, A. m. & f. pl. (khabarog) messages; (khuṭūt) letters.
Rasāl, H. a. (rasdār) juicy; (lazīz) savoury; (naishakar) sugarcane; (ām) the mango tree.
Rasāq, P. a. (pahuchne w.) causing to arrive; (hāmīl) bearer.
Rasan, A. m. (rasā) a rope; —bāz, m. (bāzī-gar) a rope-dancer; —sāz, m. (ras-bāzī) a rope-maker.

Rasānā, H. v. t. (j. dīnā) to solder.
Rasānā, S. f. (zubān) the tongue. [girdle].
Rasānā, H. f. (auraton kā kamarband) women's
Rasān, A. m. (sās) lend; (rāngā) tie.
Rasāuli, H. f. (phorā) excrescence, tumour;
 (gumrī) wen.
Rasāyan, S. m. (kīmīyā) alchemy;—**H. m.** (ā-
 histāgī) slowness; (sahdīlyat) quietness;—
rasāyan, -se, ad. (āhista āhista) slowly;
 (sahdīlyat se) easily.
Rasāyānī, H. m. (kīmīyā-gar) alchemist.
Rasbātā, H. m. (rasan-sāz) a ropemaker.
Rasce, H. ad. (āhista se) slowly; (ba-sahdīlyat)
 gently;—**rase, ad.** slowly.
Rāsh, A. m. (par) plumage; (bāl) feathers.
Rāsha, P. m. (lazzish) a tremor; (kapkapī)
 the shaking, pulsing;—**dār, a.** palsied.
Rāshī, S. m. (dher) heap; (ambār) pile; (jhand)
 group; (mūqdār) quantity; ('adad) number;
 (māzrūb) multiplied; (maqām) dividend;
 (mūzān) total; (shumār-kuninda wa nasab-nūmā)
 numerator and denominator; (burī kī
 'ālāmāt) a sign of the zodiac;—**chakr, m.**
 (mintaqat-ul-burāij) the zodiacal circle;—
nām, m. name given to a child after the zodiac-
 al sign in which he was born.
Rāshī, A. m. (ghās l. w.) one who takes bribes.
Rāshūt, A. a. (rāh-i-rāst par chalne w.) follow-
 ing the right way; (rāsikh ul-iqtād) orthodox;
 (pārsā) pious; (sa'ādātmand) dutiful.
Rāshk, P. f. (hasad) envy; (kīna) malice.
Rāshkī, P. a. (hāsīd) envious.
Rāshnī, S. m. (bāg) a rein; (shuā') a ray of
 light; (barnī) an eye-lash.
Rāsi, H. a. ('āmm) of the heap of mass; (ausat)
 middling; (ma'mūlī) so so.
Rāsī, S. a. (lazīz) tasteful; (rangīlā) impassioned-
 ed; (khush-dil) witty.
Rāsī, P. f. (pahunch) the arriving.
Rāsīd, P. f. (pahunch) acknowledgment of
 arrival; (bharpā, fāriqkhātī) receipt; *in*
comp. (mahunchā) arrived.
Rāsīdā, P. a. (pahunchā) arrived; (pās) at
 hand; (milā) received; (pukhtā) ripe.
Rāsīdāgī, P. f. (pahunch) arrival; (husūl)
 attainment; (pukhtagī) ripeness; (kamālī-
 yat) perfection.
Rāsīk, S. a. (lazīz) tasty; (māzēdār) flavoured;
 (rasī) full of feeling; (zinda-dil) witty;
 (masī) lustful.
Rāsīkā, S. f. (ākh kā ras) the juice of the sugar-
 cane; (rāb) molasses; (zubān) the tongue.
Rāsīkūī, H. f. (māza) tastefulness; (lazzat)
 taste; (josh) feeling; (ras) amorosity; (zinda-dil)
 joviality; (chaturāī) shrewdness.
Rāsīkh, A. a. (māzbut) firm; (derpā) durbal;
 (qāmī) established; (sādīq) sincere; (māhīr)
 versed. [a voluptuary].
Rāsīyā, H. m. (nafs-parast) an epicure; (rangī)
Rāsīyānā, H. v. i. (rasdār h.) to be juicy;
 (paknā) to be or become ripe; (tapaknā) to
 ooze.
Rāsīkapūr, H. m. see under Rās.
Rāsī, A. m. pl. (khutūt) letters; (khābareg) mes-
 sages;—**rasālī, m.** (khāt khutūt) correspond-
 ence.
Rāsīm, A. f. (naqsha, khāka) sketch, plan;
 (dharā) established usage; (tarīqa) manner;
 (usūl) precept; (qā'idā) law; (lā'kon kā ek
 khel) a game among children;—**ho jānā,**
 (dastūr h.) to become a practice;—**riwāj,**
 (ma'mūl o dastūr) custom and usage;—**par**
chalnā, (qā'idē ke muwāfīq 'amal k.) to act
 according to custom.
Rāsōī, H. f. (hāwarchī-khāna) cookroom;
 (khānā) dressed food;—**baunā yā karnā,**
 (khānā paknā) to cook food;—**dār, m.** (rasōī-
 yā) cook.
Rāsōiyā, H. m. (rasōī-dār) cook. [cable].
Rasrā, Rāsā, H. m. (motī dori) a thick rope, a
 Rasrī, Rāsī, H. f. (dori) cord; (sāp) a ser-
 pent.
Rāsām, A. m. (naqqāsh) delineator; (kanda-
 Rāst, P. a. (sach) true; (thīk) right; (haqq)
 just; (mustaqīm) straight; (hamwār) level;
 (dāhinā) right;—**ad.** (be-shakk) certainly,

surely; (fil-haqqat) truly;—**ānā, v. i.** (sach
 -bāharā) to come right; (asar-piār h.) to
 prove effective;—**bāz, a.** (haqq-parast) right-
 ous;—**bāzī, f.** (imāndārī) integrity; (haqq-
 shīnāsī) uprightness; (khārāī) plain dealing;
 —**go, a.** (sachā) truthful;—**goī, f.** (sachāī)
 truthfulness;—**mu'āmalā, m.** (munisī) just;
 (sāf kām) a fair transaction;—**mu'āmalagī,**
f. (insāf) justice; (imāndārī) honesty.
Rāsta, H. m. (sāqak) road, way, path; (gāf)
 street, lane; (taur) way, manner; **apnā-lo.**
 (apnī rāh jāo) go your way;—**batānā,** (rah-
 numāī k.) to show the way, to guide;—**dekhl-**
mā, (intizārī k.) to watch or wait for;—**katar-**
mā, to sink away.
Rastagār, P. a. (āzād) free, liberated; (pāk)
 virtuous; (faiyāz) bountiful.
Rastagāri, P. f. (makhlāsī) liberation, deliver-
 ance; (muktī) salvation; (baqshish) bounty,
 gift.
Rastakhez, P. f. (nau-khez) newly sprung up.
Rāstī, P. f. (sachāī) rectitude; (imāndārī) hon-
 esty; (wafādārī) fidelity; (sādīqat) veracity;
 —**par ānā,** (sach bolnā) to speak the truth;
 —**se, ad.** (sach sach) truthfully; (ba-sahdī-
 yat) gently.
Rāsū, P. m. (newlā) a mungoose. [an apostle].
Rāsūl, A. m. (qāsīd) a messenger; (paigambar).
Rāsūlānā, A. a. like an apostle. [apostleship].
Rāsūlī, P. f. (qāsīdī) mission; (paigambarī).
Rāsūm, A. f. pl. (riwāj) custom, usages;
 (haqq) allowance; (bandh fīs) established
 fees; (mahsūl) taxes; (chunggī) duties; (khāt
 kā mahsūl) postage of letters; (dastūrī) com-
 mission;—**ī sarkār, f.** (isām kī fīs) stamp
 duties. [—**m.** (kūn) blood].
Rāsya, S. a. (rasdār) juicy; (lazīz) tasteful;
Rāt, H. f. (prī) attachment; (khūgārī, dhat)
 addictedness;—**ghaī, f.** (saqīt mīhnat) great
 pains.
Rāt, H. f. (shab) night; **ādīnī, f.** (nīm shab)
 midnight;—**blār, a.** (tuānā shab) all night;
blārī, f. (pahārī rāt) a long, wearisome
 night;—**char, m.** (shabgardī) a night wand-
 erer, a goblin; (chor) thief;—**dlū, ad.** (shab
 o roz) night and day; (hamesha) continually;
 —**kīrāt, ad.** (shab bhār) the whole night.
Rātā, H. a. (lāl) red; (rangdār) coloured.
Rātā, Rāt, S. a. (khush) pleased; (lubbāyā)
 enamoured; (māīl) inclined; ('ādī) addicted;
 (mashgūl) engaged;—**m.** (khushī) pleasure;
 (wasī) sexual union;—**nīlī, m.** (mamolā) a
 bird, the wagtail.
Rātālā, H. m. (shāftālā) the gingertalked yam.
Rātān, H. m. see Rātān. [to be lowd].
Rātānā, H. v. i. (masī h.) to rut; (kāmrāt h.)
Rātāngdhā, Rātāngdhī, H. m. (shabkorī),
 night blindness. [with night blindness].
Rātāngdhīyā, H. m. (shabkor) one afflicted
Rātāwā, H. m. (shab-khān) a night attack;
 (chhāpā) a sudden attack.
Rātū, A. a. (tar, nam) humid, moist; (rastlā)
 juicy; (mulām) soft; (tāzā) fresh, green;
 (lāchakdār) flexible;—**o yābīs, m.** (nek o bad)
 good and bad;—**ul līsān, a.** (mushāhīr),
 celebrated.
Rātū, S. m. (gārī) carriage, vehicle, chariot;
 (shatrūjī kā rukh) the castle in chess;—**ī, f.**
vān, -bān, m. (gārīwān) a charioteer.
Rāthī, H. f. (arhī) bier.
Rāti, S. f. (khushī, māza) pleasure, enjoyment;
 (khwāshī) desire; (bān) addictedness; (kīm)
 passion; (bhog) venery, coition;—**chamāknā,**
 (phālnā, phūlnā) to thrive.
Rātlī, A. m. (wāzifa) salary, allowance; (rozī-
 nā, sidhā) ration, daily allowance of food;—
khōr, m. (ulīfādār) a pension holder.
Rātnā, H. v. t. (bār bār kahnā aur dhuān bāndh-
 nā) to repeat, reiterate; (rīriyānā) to solicit
 repeatedly.
Rātrī, S. f. (rāt) the night.
Rāttī, H. f. (thoṛā sā, rachīk) a little, a trifling
 quantity; (āth jāu ke barābar ek wāzn) a
 weight equal to eight barley corns; (chūng-
 chī) the seed *Abrus precatorius* used as a
 weight;—**blār, (zārā sā, rachī)** very little.

Ratābat, *P. f.* (namf) moisture, humidity.
Rau, *P. in comp.* (chalno w.) going.
Raūf, *A. a.* (karīm) kind, merciful.
Rangan, *P. m.* (charbī) fat; (tel) oil; (ghf) clarified butter; (masāla, bārniś) polish, varnish; (chiknāhat) glossiness;—**farosh**, *m.* (te l) an oil merchant;—**bālsam**, *m.* (tilā) balsam;—**siyāh**, *m.* (till kā tel) mustard oil;—**talik**, *m.* (karwā tel) *m.* rape seed oil;—**zard**, (ghf) clarified butter.
Raugani, *P. a.* (charbfā) greasy; (telahā) oily; (ghihahā) fried in butter;—**rofi**, *f.* (pūrf) bread fried in, baked with butter or ghee; buttered bread. [(hallā) alarm.
Raulā, *H. m.* (shor) noise; (dangā) tumult;
Rauuq, *A. f.* (chamāk) lustre, brightness; (sajāwat) ornament; ('umdagf) elegance; (husn) beauty;—**afzā honā**, *v. i.* (tashrif l.) to arrive, to reach;—**afroz honā**, *v. i.* see—**afzā honā**,—**dār**, *a.* (chamkifā) brilliant, splendid.
Raugdan, *II. f.* (kuchalnā) trampling.
Raugdnā, *II. v. t.* (kuchalnā) to trample on, to tread upon; (dabā d.) to ride over.
Raus, *P. f.* (pairf) a garden walk, an avenue.
Raushan, *P. a.* (chamkifā) light; (jagmagā) lighted, illuminated; (chamakkār) bright; (numāyān) conspicuous;—**chauki**, *f.* (nau-bat) a kind of serenade with pipes and small tabours;—**dān**, *m.* (jharokhā) a skylight;—**dīmāg**, *m.* (nās) snuff;—**houā**, (chamakkā) to become light; (zāhir h.) to be evident;—**tabā**, *a.* (hoshiyār) of a bright genius;—**zāmīr**, *a.* (hoshiyār) of splendid genius.
Rausini, *P. f.* (chamāk) light, brightness; (jot) splendour; (bināf) sight; (durakshāni) illumination. [(magbāra) a mausoleum.
Rauzi, *P. m.* (chaman) a beautiful garden;
Rav, **Rau**, *S. m.* (shor) cry, clamour; (āwāz) sound; (shuhrat) fame.
Ravish, *P. f.* (harakat) motion; (raftār) gait, walk; (riwāj) practice, custom; (zābita) rule, institution; (beohār) behaviour; (rawniyā) course; (taur) mode, way; (big kī pairf) a garden walk.
Rawā, *P. a.* (lhf) right; (munāsib) proper; (jāiz) lawful;—*m.* (sone yā chāndī kā burāda) gold or silver filings; (bālū kā zarra) a grain of sand; (bārūd) gunpowder; (ek qism kā sūf moīā fā) granulous wheaten flour;—**dār**, *m.* (manzūr k. w.) an approver, chooser;—**dāri**, (manzūr) approbation. [(qānūn) law.
Rawaiya, *P. m.* (riwāj) custom; (waza) fashion;
Rawāī, **Riwāī**, *A. m.* (chāl) currency, prevalence; (dastūr) usage; (bikrī) sale;—*a.* (bikne dīq) saleable; (jārī) current; (ma'mūlī) customary;—*i.* (jārī) current; (ma'mūlī) usual, ordinary;—*i* shudāmā, *m.* (qadīm dastūr) a long standing usage;—**pānā**, (jārī ho j.) to obtain currency; (bartā j.) to be in force; (asar-pizir h.) to have effect.
Rawāī, *II. u.* (dānedār) granulous;—*m.* (sone yā chāndī kā rawā) a grain of gold or silver.
Rawāy, *P. a.* (chaltā) going; (jārī) current; (bahā) flowing; (tez) active, brisk;—*m.* (mutan) text;—*ad.* (tez se) fluently; (jald) quickly.
Rawāna, *P. a.* (bhejā) despatched; (gayā) departed;—**houā**, *v. i.* (bhejā j.) to be despatched; (jānā) to go; (guzarnā) to pass;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (chalnā) to set agoing; (bhej-nā) to despatch, send.
Rawānagi, *P. f.* (guzarnā) passing; (jānā) going; (sāfar) travelling. [(pachnā) reading.
Rawāni, *P. f.* (daup) running; (bahā) flowing;
Rawanna, *H. m.* (parwāna rābdār) pass, permit. [apartments.
Rawannā, *II. m.* a gate-keeper at the woman's
Rawāq, *A. m.* (shāwiyāna) a canopy; (peshgāh-khāna) a porch; (chhajjā) a gallery in front of a house.
Rāwat, *II. m.* (shahzāda, sardār, bahādur) Prince, chieftain, chief, hero, warrior; (mih-taron kī ek barī zāt jo dīron kā jhāthā nahīn kōte) a caste of sweepers who do not eat theavings of others.

Rawāyat, **Riwāyat**, *P. f.* (bayān) relation; (tawārīkh) history, tradition; (qissa, kahnā) story, tale, fiction. [narratives.
Rawiāt, *P. f. pl.* (tawārīkh) histories,
Rāwī, *P. f.* (muwarrikh) a historian; (bayān k. w.) a narrator.
Rāwiyāna, *P. a.* (muwarrikhāna) like a historian;—**kalām**, (muwarrikhāna sukhān) historical sayings.
Rāwī, *II. f.* (chholdārī) a small tent.
Raz, *P. f.* (tānistān) a vineyard; (angār) a vine, a grape; (jarāf) battle; (Medina men ek mah il) name of a castle in Medina; **dukht i**—, (sharāb) wine, liquor.
Rāz, *P. m.* (bhed) a mystery, secret;—**dān**, *a.* (bhed j. w.) acquainted with a secret; (imān-dār) faithful; (handam) confident;—**dārī**, *f.* (parda-posht) secrecy;—**fāsh karnā**, (bhed khol d.) to divulge a secret;—*o* nīyā, *m.* (poshida guftogā) secret conversation;—**poshī**, *f.* (parda-posht) keeping or concealing secrets;—**sarishita**, *m.* an office secret.
Razā, *A. f.* (marzī) will, pleasure; (taslīm) content; (manzūrī) approval; (qabūlf) assent, acquiescence; (ijāzāt) permission;—**lenā**, *v. i.* (ijāzāt l.) to take leave; (rukhsat par j.) to go on leave;—**joī**, *f.* (ijāzāt-khwāf) asking for leave;—**mand**, *a.* (rāzi) acquiescing, consenting, permitting;—**mandī**, *f.* (ijāzāt) consent, permission, acquiescence.
Razāī, *P. f.* (līhāf, dulāf) a quill.
Rāzi, *P. a.* (mutamayn) satisfied, contented; (multahiq) agreed; (khush) pleased;—*f.* (khushī) good pleasure;—**ba-razā houā**, *v. t.* (Khudā kī marzi ko taslīm k.) to submit to the will of God;—**honā**, *v. i.* (razāmān h.) to consent, acquiesce; (muwāfiq k.) to agree; (qan'at yā taslīm k.) to be satisfied;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (khush k.) to please, satisfy, conciliate;—**nāmā**, acknowledgment to the settlement of a case. [kā nām) an epithet of God.
Rāziq, *P. m.* (riz dene w.) sustainer; (Khudā
Razni, *P. m.* (jang) war, battle, combat;—**gāb**, *f.* (maidān jang) battlefield.
Razni, *P. a.* (jang) relating to war. [poem.
Razniya, *P. a.* (bahādūrīna nazm) an epic
Razzāq, *A. m.* (roz-rasān) the supplier of the means of subsistence; (Rabb-ul-'Alāmīn) Providence;—*i* Mutlaq, *m.* (Khudā) God.
Razzāqī, *P. f.* (riz-qasānī) Providence, an attribute of God.
Rc, **Arc**, *II. int.* a vocative particle generally used by way of disrespect; (are! abe! hot i o!) halloo! O!
Reg, *P. f.* (bālā) sand;—*i* rawān, *f.* (chor-bālā) quicksand; (bālū jo hawā ke jhoke se harakat men āwe) sand agitated by the wind;—**māhī**, *f.* (signuqrī) the skink;—**masāh**, *m.* (chor-bālā) quicksand;—**zār**, *m.* (registān sāhrā) sandy desert.
Regar, **Regar**, *II. f.* (kālf zamīn) black soil.
Reghārī, *II. f.* (harāf) a furrow.
Registān, *P. m.* (sāhrā) desert.
Reh, **Rehi**, *II. f.* (khār) fossil, alkali used for making soap and for washing; (zamīn chor) brackish or barren soil. [stripe.
Rehnā, *II. v. t.* (dhārī khinchnā) to streak, to
Rehrī, *II. f.* (bālūhī yā chor zamīn) sandy or barren soil.
Rehrā, *II. m.* (chhakrā) a cart, a sledge.
Rehū, *II. f.* same as Rohū.
Rehī, *II. f.* (khāt) a line; (nishān) a mark; (sahā) down, whiskers; (taqdrī) fate, destiny;—**bhignā**, (sawza āgāz h.) the whiskers to begin to appear;—**rū**, *m.* (chihra-mubra) lineaments and complexion; (edrat-shakl) shape and form.
Rekhā, *S. f.* (khāt) line; (dhārī) stripe; (qatār) row; (silsila) series; (nishān) mark; (zahrī) writing; (reghārī) a furrow; (hathelī par ke khāt) lines on the palm of the hand; (taqdrī) fate, destiny;—**ganūt**, *f.* (uqlāidas) geometry.
Rekhān, *H. f.* (zamīn jabhū daryā kā pān na pahunch sake) land beyond the reach of river water.

Rekhta, P. a. (ungelá húa) poured out; (mun-tashir) scattered; (milla húa) mixed; —*m.* (milk húa zubán, ya'ne Urdú) the mixed or Urdú language; (ek Hindustáni gít) a Hindustáni tale; (gach) mortar.

Rekhtí, P. f. (zanáñ gazal) a Hindustáni verse written in the language of women, i. e. expressing the sentiments etc. peculiar to them.

Rel, H. f. (hujúm) crowd; (ifrát) abundance; —*pel, f.* (ádmón ká tár) a line of people; (hujúm) crowd; (dhakkam-dhakká) press, crush; —*pel karná, v. t.* (bhíř lagáná) to crowd; (dhakkam dhakká k.) to jostle; (gáñj d.) to supply in abundance.

Relá, H. m. (jánwaron kí qatár) a line or string of animals; (chashma-i-rawán) a rushing stream; (dhára) a torrent; (bahiyá) flood, inundation; (dhakká) rush, push; (hamla, wár, choi) assault; —*dená, (jhoká dená, relná) to push. [dhakká d.] to jostle.*

Relná, H. v. t. (dhakelná) to push; (takkár yá Reyd, Reydí, Reurí, H. m. (arañd ká per) the *Palma Christi* or castor-oil plant; (arañd ká bñj) the berry or seed of the *Palma Christi*; — *ká tel, m.* castor-oil.

Reydi, H. f. (kharbúza) a small melon.

Reugná, H. v. t. (áhišta áhišta chalná) to creep, to crawl. [*the plant, Solanum Jacquini.*]

Reugní, H. f. (maçor) spasm; (bhatkariyá) Reugná, H. m. (guthi ká bachcha) foul of an ass.

Reuk, H. f. (gáthe kí áwáz) the braying of an ass. [*kárná*] to bellow.

Reukná, H. v. t. (sipon sipon k.) to bray; (da-Reu reu, H. m. (bachche ká roná) crying or whimpering of a child; (khuur-khuurháť kí áwáz) scraping sound.

Reurhá, H. m. (gáři, chhakrá) vehicle, cart.

Reutí, Reutá, H. f. (neñtá, p-ñtá) mucus from the nose.

Renu, S. f. (dhúl, gard) dust; (bálú) sand; (sufář) powder; (reza) grain of dust.

Renuká, S. f. (gagan-dhlí) a fragrant medicinal substance. [*comp. (zakhmí) wounded.*]

Resh, P. m. (zakhm) wound; (dág) scar; *in Resha, P. m.* (jati f.) fibre, filament; (uas) vein; —*dár, a.* (jhuuthá) fibrous.

Resham, P. m. (ábresham) silk; (reshmí tágá yá kaprá) silken thread or cloth.

Reshmí, P. a. (resham ká baná húa) silken. [*šilingá.*]

Resmán, P. f. (rassi) string, cord. [*šilingá.*]

Ret, Retá, H. f. (bálú) sand; (buráda, chár) Retá, H. f. (retne yá kharádné kí mazdúři) price paid for filling or polishing. [*sandy soil.*]

Retal, H. a. (bálhí) sandy; —*f.* (bálhí zamin)

Retas, S. m. (áb i manf) seminal fluid; (autfa) seed; (pára) quicksilver.

Retí, H. f. (bálhí zamin yá daryá ká karárá) sandy ground or bank of a river.

Retí, H. f. (ári) a file.

Retlá, H. p. (bálhá) sandy, gritty.

Retná, Retiyaná, H. v. t. (retná) to file; (kharádná) to rasp.

Retní, H. f. (ári, retí) a file. [*trick, guile.*]

Rev, P. f. (dhoka) a fraud, deceit; (makr) Revand i chiní, P. m. rhuarb.

Rewar, H. f. (relá) string of animals; (guroh) a herd or flock.

Rewrí, H. f. (khuřiyá) a kind of sweetmeat; — *ke pher meñ parná, to be involved in difficulties.*

Rez, P. with comp. (dálné w., phailáné w., baháné w.) pouring, scattering; —*karná, v. t.* (boine lagná) to begin to speak; (ungelná) to pour out.

Reza, P. m. (zarra) a minute fragment, an atom; (chhotá sikka) small coin; (rezkúři) change; (thán) a piece of cloth; —*chini, f.* (tukre chuunná) the picking up of scraps; —*khatt, a.* (patlú dharon ká) fine-striped; —*khwár, a.* (tukar-khorá) eating scraps; —*reza, a.* (tukrá (tukrá) in bits, broken in piece; —*m.* (tukre (tukrá) in pieces; —*reza karná, v. t.* (tukre (tukrá) to break in pieces; (kuchalná) to (reka k.) to break in pieces. [*šá sikka*] small coin.

Reza, Rezag, f. (tukrá, reza) a scrap, a bit; (chho-

Rezish, P. f. (ungelná) pouring out; (phailáná) scattering.

Rí, H. int. particle used by way of disrespect among women; (are! ahá! sun!) O! halloo!

Rí'ayá, A. f. *pl.* (wá:stagin) dependents; (asá-miyan) tenants; (parfá) subjects; (kísán) peasantry.

Rí'ayát, P. f. (mihrbánt) kindness, favour; (murawwat) observance, consideration, respect; (takhiff) remission, mitigation; —*karná, (khiyá r.) to pay attention; (khabardár r.) to be careful; (murawwat yá mihrbánt k.) to show indulgence or favour; (ghatáná) to Rí'ayát, P. a. (faizyáb) favoured. [remit.*

Ribát, P. m. (rassá) rope; (saráe) an inn.

Richá, S. f. (Rig-ved ká jumla) a sentence of the Rig-ved.

Richh, H. m. (bhálú) a bear.

Ridá, A. f. (chádar) a sheet.

Ridhí, S. f. (bahotari) increase, growth; (bahutáyát) plenty; (saragat) influence; (dauat) wealth; (kamayá) success; (khu h-gismat) good fortune; (kamáyá) perfection; (Kuver kí sirf) wife of Kuver.

Rifá, A. f. (áram) ease, comfort.

Rifagat, P. f. (suhbat) communion, society, companionship; (dost) friendship; —*karná, (sáth d.) to keep company with.*

Rig-veda, S. m. the first and the most important of the four Vedas.

Rih, A. f. (hawá) wind, air; (bái) flatulence; (phúñk) puff, whiff; (bá) odour; —*ká dard, m.* (bát, guthiyá) rheumatic gout.

Rihá, A. a. (ázád) released; —*karná, v. t.* (ázád k., chhuráná) to release.

Riháí, P. f. (chhurkára) liberation, discharge; —*bakhshná, v. t.* (ázádí d.) to deliver; —*dená, v. t.* (chhor d.) to release.

Rihí, A. m. a book-stand.

Rihlat, P. f. (intiqál) removal, departure; (maut) death, decease; —*karná, v. t.* (kál k.) to take one's departure; (intiqál k.) to die.

Rihun, A. m. (peť, sarbi) the womb.

Rihun, A. m. (giran) a pledge, a pawn; —*karná, v. t.* (giran r.) to pledge, to mortgage.

Rijál, A. m. *pl.* of Rajal; (mardán) men.

Rijh, H. f. (khwáshish) desire, wish, inclination; (pasand) liking; (fish) love; —*guchlá, v. t.* (tamanná poshida r.) to suppress one's thoughts.

Rijháná, H. v. t. (khush k.) to please; (moh k.) to ravish to charm; (dinq k.) to vex, to annoy.

Rijháná, H. v. t. (khush ho.) to be delighted.

Rijhu, S. a. (sálhá) straight, right; (amánd) honest, sincere; —*bhu, a.* (mustaqim ul azlá) rectilinear.

Rikáb, A. f. (ghore kí sawáři karne ká párdán) a stirrup; (sawáři) cavalcade; (dinchá aghpahlá ghará) a tall eight-sided goblet; (rikábí) plate; ham—, *ad.* (sáth) in attendance; —*dár, m.* (sáfs) a groom; pá-ba—, *ad.* (rawána hone ko taiyár) ready to start.

Rikábí, Rikébí, P. f. (tashtari) a broad flat dish, a plate; (piyála) a bowl.

Rikh, Rikhi, H. m. (munf) a saint.

Rikh, P. f. (patlá dast) thin excrement.

Riksh, S. m. (bháñ) a bear; (sitára) a star.

Rikta, S. a. (khálí) empty; —*m.* (khálá) a vicinity; (jangal) the forest. [*trege.*]

Rim, P. t. (pñ) pus; (lbar) rheum; (talchhat)

Rimí, H. a. (pibáyá) purulent.

Rim-jhm, H. ad. (jhar jhar, patpat) with a pattering sound as rain.

Rin, S. m. (ishán) an obligation; (qarz) debt; —*fig.* (munf) minus; —*bharná, (qarz áh k.) to pay off a debt; —dayak, a.* (qarz d. w.) a lender; —*már, m.* a bad payer.

Rind, P. m. (munkr) a sceptic; (bad-ma'ash, luchchá) a knave, a rogue; (sharabí) a drunkard. [*bázi*] fraud.

Rindagi, P. f. (aubáshí) dissoluteness; (dagá-Rindúna, P. a. (aubáshí) dissolute, disorderly; (shahwat-parast) licentious. [*to boil.*]

Rigdaná, H. v. t. (pakáná) to cook; (ubálná)

Rindi, P. f. (dagábázi) trick, fraud; (aubáshí) debauchery.

Ringringana, *H. v. i.* (rep ren karte r.) to be constantly crying or whimpering.
Rinā, *H. a.* (maqrūz) in debt;—*m.* (qarzdār) a debtor.
Rintāyā, *H. m.* (qarzdār) a debtor.
Ripatā, *S. f.* (dushman) enmity.
Riqat, *P. f.* (pallāpan) thinness; (rahm-dil) tender-heartedness; (rahm) compassion.
Rir, *H. m.* (shor, gul) noise, clamour, outcry.
Rirh, *H. f.* (rār) enmity; (raqābat) rivalry.
Rirh, *H. f.* (sulh, kangror) the backbone, spine;—*nā*, *m.* (rīh ki nās) the spinal cord;—*pīnā*, (rāste par chalnā, qharā pakarā) to follow the track.
Ririyāna, *H. v. i.* (chillānā) to cry, bawl; (pin-pīnā) to whimper; (girgirānā) to beg earnestly.
Ris, *H. f.* (gussa) anger, passion; (nā-khushī) displeasure;—*men* bhārā, to be filled with anger.
Ris, *H. f.* (hasad) envy; (lāg) rivalry; (barā-bart) equality; (muqābala) comparison;—*ānā*, (hasad yā dāh se bhar j.) to be filled with envy; (barābat k.) to vie with.
Risāla, *P. m.* (khabar) a message; (khatt) a letter; (gulfōz) a discourse; (murāsala) an essay, pamphlet, tract; (kitāb) a book; (tahrir) writing; (sawāron kā lashkar) a troop of horsemen;—*dār*, *m.* (sawāron kā lashkar kā sipahsālār) commander of a troop of horses.
Risālājāt, *P. m. pl.* (murāsala) pamphlets, tracts. [gambārī] apostleship.
Risālāt, *P. f.* (qāsidī) message, mission; (pā-tilānā, *H. v. i.* (nāraz ho j.) to take offence; (nā-khush h.) to be displeased; (gusse men ho j.) to be in anger; (rūnā) to be vexed.
Rish, *P. f.* (dārhi) beard;—*banānā*, (dārhi chhānā) to trim the beard;—*khand*, *a.* (zinda-dil) laughing;—*khandī*, *f.* (tabassum) risibility; *sufaid*—, *m.* (zaif ādmī) an old man.
Rishā, *H. a.* (gussawar) wrathful.
Rishī, *S. m.* (munf) a saint; (pārsā) a pious person; (āqīnand) sage; (tapaswī) an anchorite.
Rishī, *S. m.* (khushī) happiness; (khush-gismat) good luck; (bahautī) prosperity;—*a.* (khush) glad, merry, joyous;—*pushī*, *a.* (hajjā-kāfī) plump, robust.
Rishā, *P. m.* (tāgh, dorā) thread; (silsila) series; (ta'alluq) connexion, relation; (nāte-dārī) kinship; (yagānagī) affinity;—*dār*, *m.* (nāte-dār) kinsman;—*dārī*, *f.* (nāte-dārī) relationship;—*karnā*, (nātā jorā) to form an alliance. [plant].
Rishat, *S. m.* (rīfhe kā darakht) the soap-berry.
Rishwat, *P. f.* (ghūs) a bribe;—*denā*, *v. t.* (ghūs d.) to bribe;—*khānā*, (ghūs l.) to take a bribe;—*khōr*, *m.* (rāshī) one who takes bribes;—*shānī*, *f.* (rishwat yā ghūs l.) the act of taking bribes. [bribes].
Rishwatī, *P. m.* (rishwat-khōr) one who takes bribes.
Rishyānā, *H. v. i.* (chirhnā) to be vexed; (kharā h.) to be angry.
Risnā, *H. v. i.* (nāraz ho j.) to take offence.
Risnā, *H. v. i.* (dhire dhire chhnā yā tapaknā) to leak or to ooze. [ām] courses of a woman.
Rit, *Ritu*, *H. f.* (mausam) season; (hāiz kā nīy-rit, *H. f.* (qā'idā) way, method, usage; (riwāj) custom; (ādāt) habit; (rasm) ceremony; (zābita, tarkīb, tadbīr) plan;—*an*, *a.* (khilāf-dastūr) contrary to usage; (be-dhāngā) ill-fashioned; (nāmūwāfiq) disagreeable; *nā*—*karnā*, (nayā dastūr nikālā) to introduce a new custom;—*rasm*, *f.* (qā'idē) manners and customs.
Ritā, *H. a.* (khālī) empty; (mahrūm) deprived of;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (khālī k.) to empty; (khodnā) to scoop out, to hollow.
Rithā, *H. m.* (ek qism kī machhlī kā nām) a kind of fish; the soap-nut tree.
Rithī, *H. f.* (chhotā rithā) a small soap-nut.
Ritī, *S. f.* (harnakat) motion; (khāssiyat) property; (mizāj) disposition; (lohe kā morcha) rust of iron. [guzarnā] to pass.
Ritnā, *H. v. i.* (khālī ho j.) to become empty;

Riyā, *A. m.* (numāish) show; (makr) pretence; (fareb) hypocrisy; (bahānabāzi) evasion; *berāb-o*—, *a.* (be-makr-o-fareb) without dissimulation;—*kār*, *m.* (pur-ātrat) hypocritical; (dagābāz) deceitful;—*kārī*, *f.* (dagābāzi) hypocrisy.
Riyāh, *H. f.* (bāf) flatulence.
Riyāsat, *P. f.* (hukūmat) government; (sardārī) headship; (sharāfat) nobility; (āf-him-mat) high-mindedness;—*ī jāmshūrī*, *f.* a republic;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (hukūmat k.) to govern.
Riyāz, *A. m. pl.* (bāg) garden.
Riyāzat, *A. f.* (mashq) exercise; (parhez) abstinence; (tapashyā) austerity; (ibādāt) devotion;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (mashq k.) to exercise; (mihnat k.) to labour; (qā'idā sikhānā) to discipline. [a devotee].
Riyāzātī, *P. m.* (mihnatī) industrious; (ābid)
Riyāzī, *A. m.* (ilm-i-hindis) mathematics;—*dān*, *m.* (hisāb) a mathematician.
Rizā, *A. f.* (khwāhish) wish, desire.
Rizāla, *P. a.* (kamīna) base, low; (kharāb) bad; (haqr) contemptible; (kūfā) the refuse.
Rizālāpan, *H. m.* (kamīnapan) baseness; (nikamīnapan) worthlessness; (bad-kirdārī) corruptness.
Rizq, *A. m.* (rozī) means of subsistence; (khānā) food; (wazīfa) allowance;—*pahūchānā*, (rozī muhāyā k.) to supply food, support.
Rizwān, *A. m.* (bihisht) Paradise. [Paradise].
Rizwānī, *P. a.* (bihishtī) of or belonging to Roān, *H. f.* (giriya) weeping, lamentation.
Roān, *Ruān, *H. m.* (rūngā) hair of the body; (ūn) wool;—*kharc* honā, *v. t.* the standing of hairs on end from fear.
Roānā, *H. a.* (roān-dār) hairy;—*H. a.* (roa par) about to weep.
Roārat, *H. f.* (giriya o zārī) lamentation.
Roās, *H. f.* inclination to cry or weep.
Roāsā, *H. a.* (roindhā) inclined to weep; (ābdī-dā) tearful.
Rob, *P. comp.* (bahārne w.) sweeping.
Robhī, *P. f.* (longrī) a fox;—*bāzī*, *f.* (makkārī) cunningness; (dagābāzī) deceit;—*bāzī karnā*, (makkārī k.) to practise artfulness.
Rochak, *S. m.* (chīran) a tonic.
Rochan, *S. m.* (roshan) bright, splendid; (khūshātrat) beautiful; (khush-uumā) pleasing; (dil-fareb) charming.
Roda, *P. m.* (tānt) entig.
Rodan, *S. m.* (ronā) weeping.
Rog, *H. m.* (marz) a disease;—*blānā*, (marz l.) to contract a disease; (burī ādat pakarānā) to acquire a bad habit;—*bārī*, *a.* (shāfā-bakshī) curative;—*m.* (dawā) medicine; (tabīb) a physician;—*kāfnā*, to put an end to an evil;—*lakshan*, *m.* (marz ke āsār) symptoms of a disease;—*rā*, *m.* (ail) consumption.
Rogi, *H. m.* (bīmār) an invalid;—*sogī*, *a.* (mariz aur gangīn) sick and sorry; (āfāt-zādā) afflicted.
Rohā, *H. f.* (giriya) weeping.
Rohini, *S. f.* (gāe) a cow; (chauthe nakshatra kā nām) the fourth lunar mansion.
Rohitā, *S. a.* (lāl) red;—*m.* (ek qism kā hiran) a kind of deer.
Rohū, *H. m.* (ek qism kī machhlī) a kind of fish;—*f.* (palak kā konā) corner of the eyelid.
Rōidagi, *P. f.* (ugrī) growth; (paidāwārī) production; (bāldāgt) vegetation.
Rōjtan, *P. m.* (bahādūr) a hero.
Rōk, *H. f.* (rukāwat, mumānā) restraint, prohibition; (ār) obstacle, hindrance; (pā-ya) stay, support; (pardā) screen;—*raknā*, (band kar r.) to stop;—*thān*, *f.* (mumānā) prohibition; (rukāwat) restraint; (sahārā) stay, support; (do ghārī kī fursat) a temporary remedy;—*rok*, *f.* (mushkīmat) obstacle; (mumānā) prohibition; (muqābala) opposition;—*rok karnā*, *v. t.* (sāqī-rāh h.) to stand in the way of; (muqā k.) to oppose; (lāikārnā) to challenge.
Rōkan, *H. f.* (ār) obstacle, hindrance, *onay*.
Rōkar, *H. f.* (naqdī rūpiya) read*

cash;—*bañi*, *f.* cash book;—*bikrī*, *f.* (naqd bikrī) cash sale. [*(mahājan)* banker.
Rokari, *H. m.* (*khasānchī*) cashier, treasurer;
Roknā, *H. v. t.* (*'baharānā*) to stop; (*giriftār k.*) to arrest; (*laikārānā*) to challenge; (*mana k.*) to prohibit; (*bāz r.*) to hinder; (*daḥl d.*) to interrupt; (*muqābala k.*) to oppose; (*daḥā r.*) to withhold; (*ddr r.*) to keep off; (*bachānā*) to protect, to preserve; (*band k.*) to close; (*gher l.*) to surround.
Rolnā, *H. v. t.* (*lurhikānā*) to roll; (*chiknā k.*) to smooth; (*barābar k.*) to plane; (*chamkānā*) to polish; (*binnā, chunnā*) to sift; (*chunnā*) to pick up. [*wool.*
Roma, *S. m.* (*roān*) hair, down, bristle; (*dn*)
Romāuch, *S. m.* (*phurairī*) thrill of rapture or horror. [*the breast to the navel.*
Romāvalī, *S. f.* a line of hair extending from *Ronā*, *H. v. t.* (*girīya o zār k.*) to cry, to weep; (*gaṅgā h.*) to be sad;—*m.* (*girya o zārī*) weeping;—*a.* (*ronc w.*) addicted to crying;—*dhonā*, *v. i.* (*zār zār ronā*) to weep copiously;—*m.* (*girīya-o-zārī*) weeping and wailing.
Rō, *bañhānā*, *H. v. i.* (*ro chuknā*) to have done with weeping; (*nā-ummā yā māyās ho j.*) to be disappointed.
Rōdenā, *H. v. i.* (*ronc lagnā*) to burst into tears, to cry; (*nā-kuṣh ho j.*) to be displeased. [*countenance.*
Rōnī sūrat, *H. f.* (*mātmā shakī*) a rueful
Rōṅnā, *H. v. t.* (*laṅnā*) to dispute; (*roknā*) to resist; (*inkār k.*) to deny; (*dhoka d.*) to deceive.
Rop, *H. m.* (*ghās kā ḍanṭhal*) a stalk of grass; (*birwā*) a nursery plant; (*jāḥrī*) a bush.
Ropā, *H. m.* (*birwā*) a sapling.
Ropnā, *H. v. t.* (*uḡānā*) to raise; (*lagānā*) to plant; (*bonā*) to sow; (*apne par l.*) to take upon one-self; (*roknā*) to stop.
Ropnā, *H. f.* (*bārāt*) marriage procession; (*shādī*) betrothal.
Rorā, *H. m.* (*hikrā*) a fragment of stone or brick; (*patthar*) a stone, a brickbat. [*made.*
Rorī, *H. f.* a red clay with which the *tīlāk* is
Rorī, *H. f.* (*sung-reza*) a small piece of broken stone or brick; (*kankaṛ*, (*hikrī*, *patthar*) gravel, pebble.
Ros, *H. m.* (*gussa*) anger, rage;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (*risiyanā*) to be angry;—*mārnā*, (*gussa pī j.*) to suppress anger.
Roshan, *P. a.* (*chamkālā*) bright, luminous; (*zāhir*) manifest;—*agl*, *a.* (*raukhan-zamīr*) of luminous understanding;—*damāg*, *m.* (*nās, sunghnī*) snuff;—*dāu*, *m.* (*jharokhā, mokhā*) a hole for admitting light, a sky-light;—*dil*, *a.* (*hoshīyār*) intelligent;—*zar*, *m.* (*siqlīyar*) a polisher;—*honā*, *v. i.* (*chamāknā*) to shine or become bright; (*sāf yā zāhir h.*) to become clear or evident;—*tabā*, *a.* same as *'agl*;—*zamīr*, *a.* (*roshan-dil*) of luminous mind.
Roshnāī, *P. f.* (*siyāhī*) ink; (*roshnī*) splendour, brightness.
Roshnī, *P. f.* (*chamak*, *jot*) light, splendour.
Rosnā, *H. v. i.* (*gussa h.*) to be angry; (*nāraz h.*) to be offended. [*sān*] a peasant.
Rostāī, *P. m.* (*dihātī*) a rustic, a villager; (*ki-*
Rot yā **Rotā**, *H. m.* (*bart mott rotī*) a large thick bread; (*pakwān*) sweet cake offered to a god.
Rotī, *H. f.* (*chapātī*) a cake or bread; (*pāo rotī*) a loaf; (*rizq*) food, sustenance; (*rozī*) livelihood;—*chapāṇā*, to soak a cake in butter or *ghī*;—*ko ronā*, (*fāq k.*) to be starving; *pāo* —, *f.* leavened bread used by Europeans;—*āy lagānā*, (*farbhī yā mōṭā h.*) to become plump or fat;—*on kā mārā*, (*fāq kiya hān, upāsā*)
Rotīwālā, *H. m.* (*nānābāt*) a baker. [*starved.*
Rotīyā, *H. m.* (*peṭ kā naukār*) a servant who is paid in food.
Royn, *P. m.* (*pīṭal*) brass.
Roz, *P. m.* (*din*) day; (*din bhār kā bhāṛā*) hire for the day;—*ad*, (*roz-marra*) daily; (*ff yām*) per day; (*har roz*) every day;—*afzāy*, *a.* (*din ba diu bahne w.*) increasing day by day;—*ānā*, *a.* (*roz-marra*) daily;—*m.* (*roz kī mazdūrī*) daily wages;—*ba*—, *roz*, *gā*, (*din ba din*) day by

day; (*roz-marra*) daily; (*hamesha*) constantly;—*l* *dād*, *m.* (*insāf kā din*) the day of judgment;—*l* *hashr*, *m.* (*mahshar*) the day of judgment;—*l* *qiyāmat*, (*mahshar*) the day of resurrection;—*l* *siyāh*, *m.* (*andherā din*) dark day; (*mustab*) adversity;—*l* *unmed o bim*, *m.* (*ummed o khauf kā din*) the day of hope and fear; (*qiyāmat*) the day of judgment;—*marra*,—*ina*, *ad*. (*rozānā*) daily; (*ma'molt*) customary, usual;—*m.* (*har roz kī bol chāl*) daily talk; (*rozūna*) daily allowance;—*nām-chā*, *m.* daily account-book;—*o shān*, *ad*. (*din o rāt*) day and night.
Rōza, *P. m.* (*bart*) a fast;—*dār*, *m.* (*bartī*) one who fasts;—*kholnā*, (*roza ke bād khānā tanāwul k.*) to take food after a fast;—*rakhnā*, (*bart k.*) to keep a fast;—*turnā*, (*ṭhik waqt ke peshtur roza khol d.*) to break a fast before the proper time. [*mazdūrī*] daily wages.
Rozānā, *P. a.* (*roz-marra*) daily;—*m.* (*roz kī Rozgār*, *P. m.* (*khiāmī*) service; (*naukarī*) employment; (*rozī*) livelihood; (*duṇyā*) the world; (*zamāna*) time; (*mausim*) season;—*ad*, (*kisf waqt*) during, sometime;—*chhūṭnā*, *v. i.* (*bekār h.*) to be unemployed; (*inauṛf ho j.*) to be dismissed from service;—*karnā*, (*naukarī k.*) to serve; (*kār-o-bār shūrū k.*) to set up in business;—*lagnā yā lag jānā*, (*naukarī pānā*) to obtain service; (*kisf jagah par muqarrar kiya j.*) to be appointed to a post;—*pesha*, *m.* (*naukarī pesha*) one engaged in service;—*se honā*, (*bā-kār h.*) to be in service.
Rozgārī, *P. m.* (*mazdūr*) a labourer. [*vice.*
Rōzī, *P. f.* (*roz kī rotī*) daily food; (*parwarish*) sustenance; (*rizq*) provision; (*mazdūrī*) wages;—*dih*, *m.* (*razzāq*) the giver of daily bread.
Rū, *P. m.* (*chihra*) face, countenance; (*sath-i-zamīn*) surface of the earth; (*saḥab*) cause, reason;—*ba-kār*, *a.* (*kām karne ko taiyār*) ready for business; (*qarīb*) approaching;—*m.* (*rōdād*) a proceeding; (*hukm*) an order;—*ba rāh*, *a.* (*kamar-basta*) ready for a journey; (*taiyār*) prepared, ready; (*sudhrā*) reformed;—*ba*—, *m.* (*mauṛjādagi*) presence;—*ad*, (*kāne sāmnē, dū-ba-dī*) face; to face; (*āge*) before;—*gardāy*, *a.* (*gair-mutawajjih*) inattentive; (*nā-farmānbardār*) disobedient;—*gardānī* *karnā*, *v. t.* (*mugh pher l.*) to turn the face away; (*tark k.*) to abandon; (*mārnā*) to beat; (*ulānā*) to turn inside out;—*gardānī*, *f.* (*nāfar-mānī*) disobedience; (*sarkashī*) revolt;—*kash*, *m.* (*āina kā dhaknā*) cover of a mirror;—*māl*, *m.* (*dastī kaprā*) a handkerchief, a towel;—*mālī*, *f.* a handkerchief worn about the head; (*muḡḍark ek kasrat*) a mode of exercising with dumb-bells;—*umūā*, *a.* (*zāhir*) appearing;—*umūāf*, (*mugh dikhāf*) a showing of the face;—*posh*, *a.* (*mugh-chhipde*) hiding the face; (*mafrūr*) absconding;—*poshī*, *f.* (*poshīdagī*) concealment;—*shinās*, *m.* (*jān pūchān w.*) an acquaintance;—*shināfī*, *f.* (*sūrat āshnāf*) knowing by sight;—*siyāh*, *a.* (*mugh men kālīk lagāe*) having the face blackened; (*ruswā*) disgraced; (*mufrim*) criminal; (*bad-qismat*) unfortunate;—*siyāhī*, *f.* (*ruswāf*) dishonor, disgrace; (*mufrimī*) criminality;—*safāidī*, *f.* (*sukh-rūf*) brightness of face; (*pak-chālnī*) good conduct; (*be-āib*) unsullied reputation;—*a*, *ad*, (*ba-mutābiq*) according to; (*ha-taur*) by way of.
Rūb, *A. m.* (*khanṭak*) terrifying;—*m.* (*khauf*) fright, terror, fear; (*daḥang chihra*) awe inspiring face; (*ḍabḍaba*) dignity;—*dār*, *a.* (*daḥang*) commanding;—*men ānā*, (*dāb j.*) to be overawed.
Rūb, *A. m.* (*'arq*) juice.
Rūbā, *A. m.* (*chauthāf hissa*) a fourth part, a quarter;—*l* *miskin*, *m.* the quarter of the earth inhabited by men.
Rūbāī, *A. f.* (*qit'a*) a stanza of four lines.
Rūbb-us-sā, *A. m.* (*mulāṭhī kā sat*) extract of liquorice.
Ruch, *H. f.* (*khvānīsh*) wish, desire.
Ruchī, *S. f.* (*roshnī*) light, lustre; (*khābsharīf*) beauty; (*lazzat*) taste; (*bhōkh*) hunger;

(khwābīsh) wish;—bhojan, *m.* (lafz khabā) savoury food;—karnā, (pasand k.) to like.
Ruchir, S. u. (chamkāl) bright; (khabīsrat) beautiful; (khabīr-namā) pleasing.
Ruchnā, H. v. i. (lafz h.) to be tasty or delicious; (achchā laznā) to be pleasant or agreeable; (bhukh mā lām k.) to have an appetite; (chānā) to desire.
Rūd, P. f. (daryā) a river; (dhārā) a torrent; (roda) string of a musical instrument.
Rūda, P. m. see Rōda.
Rūdād, P. f. (kārawāf) proceedings.
Rūdār, P. u. (khabīsrat) good looking.
Rūdārī, P. f. (khabīdratf) beauty.
Rudhir, S. m. (khabī) blood.
Rudra, S. m. lit. (garajne w.) the roarer; (Mārut) the god of the tempest; (Shiva kā nām) an epithet of Shiva.
Rudrāksh, S. m. the berries of the tree *Eleocarpus ganitrus* used for rosaries.
Rūo, P. m. (chihra) face;—band, *m.* (naqāb) a veil;—ādā, *f.* see Rūdād.
Rūqāq, P. m. pl. of raqīq; (aibāb) friends.
Rūh, A. f. (itmā) the soul, spirit; (kisī chiz kī asl yā sāt) the spirit or essence of anything; (mukāshafa) divine revelation;—afzā, *a.* (zindagī barhāne w.) prolonging life; (īshat-bakhsh) exhilarating;—nikahīnā, (jān nī kal j.) to die;—parwāz karnā, (mar j.) to die;—ul amin, *m.* (firishata jibrāfī) the angel Gabriel;—ul Quds, *m.* the Holy spirit.
Rūhānī, A. a. (rāb c. w.) having a soul; (jin-nāfī) of or relating to a spirit;—*a.* (firishat) an angel; (jin) genit;—yat, *P. f.* (nafsāniyat) spirituality.
Rūf, H. f. (punba) cotton; (dīmak) the white-ant;—dār, *a.* (rāf bhārā hā) quilted with cotton.
Rūfā, H. m. (punba-farash) a seller of cotton.
Rūf, S. m. (bīmārī) disease; (dard) pain.
Rūjhā, H. v. i. (rok diyā j.) to be obstructed; (band kar diyā j.) to be closed; (dīq kiya j.) to be teased.
Rūjā, A. a. (mukhātib) turning towards;—honā, *v. i.* (wāpas kiya j.) to be returned; (phirnā) to turn towards; (jhuknā) to incline;—karnā, *v. i.* (phirānā) to turn; (wāpas karnā, lautnā) to return; (jhuknā) to incline; (hawālā k.) to refer to; (pesh k.) have recourse to; (dāir k.) to bring into court.
Ruk, H. m. (rukāwat) stoppage; (mumān'at) prohibition;—jānā, (band ho j.) to stop.
Rukārī, H. v. i. (ghirānā) to cause to enclose or surround; (ārānā, (thaharwānā) to hinder, to stop.
Rukūo, H. m. (thahrāo) stoppage; (atkdō) obstruction; (mumān'at) prohibition; (taam-mul) hesitation, hīch.
Rukh, P. m. (chihra) face, countenance; (gāl) cheek; (tarāf) side; (shatranj kā ek muhra jise hāth aur rath bhī kahte hain) the castle at chess;—badalnā, (gusse men h.) to become angry; (chihre ko dīsr tarāf pher lenā) to change the direction of the face; (tawajjuh nā k.) not to pay attention;—denā, (mukhātib h.) to turn the face towards; (jhuknā) to lean or incline; (mutawajjih h.) to pay attention to;—phernā, (munh pher l.) to turn the face away; (nārdā ho j.) to become displeased;—rakhnā, (dostī jār r.) to continue friendship;—sār, sārā, (gāl) cheek; (chihra) face, countenance; (ragat) complexion. [dar] a monkey.
Rūkh, H. m. (per) a tree;—charhā, *m.* (ban-Rūkh, Rūkhā, H. a. (sākhā) dry; (sāda) plain; (khālī) pure; (be-maza) insipid; (kund) blunt; (sākt) harsh; (be-dard) cold; (nā-milrhan) unkind; (chīchīfā) cross; (be-garaz) indifferent;—phīkā, *a.* (sākhā aur be-maza) dry and insipid; (sāda) plain; (kam-zor) weak;—sākhā, *a.* (khusk) dry; (sāda) plain; (kund) blunt; (sākt) harsh;—*m.* (sāda khānā) plain food;—pan, *f.* (khuskī) dryness; (sādapanu) plainness.
Rukhām, A. m. (sang ī māsā) marble.
Rūkhan, H. f. (ghelnā) something thrown in.

Rūkhānā, H. a. (sākhā) dry; (khurkhurā) rough; (sākt) harsh; (be-garaz) indifferent; (terhā) curb; (kaṭhor) acrimonious.
Rūkhānī, H. f. (barmā) an anger, a chisel.
Rūkhāwat, H. f. (khuskī) dryness; (sādapan) plainness; (bāstpan) staleness; (be-mazagī) insipidity; (be-garaz) indifference; (nā-akh-lāq) incivility.
Rūkhī, H. f. (gilahrī) a squirrel.
Rūkhsat, P. f. (āsānī) facilitation; (ikhtiyār) license indulgence; (chhutīf) leave; (chhutīf) dismissal;—denā, (chhutīf d.) to give leave; (ijāzat d.) to permit;—*lī* 'ayātī, (chhutīf) privilege leave;—honā, *v. i.* (rawāna hone kī ijāzat l.) to depart; (chhutīf l.) to take leave;—karnā, (widā' k.) to bid adieu to; (bar-khāt k.) to discharge;—māgnā, (chhutīf chhānā) to ask leave. [dismissing a person].
Rūkhsatnā, P. m. (widā'f) a present made on
Rūkhsatī, P. u. (zer-rukhsat) on leave;—*f.* (widā'f) a parting present.
Rūkn, A. m. (bānīr hissa) outward part; (zāwīya) angle, corner; (sītān) pillar, prop; (madad) aid; (amīr) a noble; (khāss hissa) an essential part;—*us* sultanat, *m.* (amīr) pillars of state.
Ruknā, H. v. i. (thaharnā) to stop; (ārām k.) to rest; (bhatuknā) to falter; (band ho j.) to be closed; (bāz rakhā j.) to be prevented.
Rukū, A. m. (sijda) reverential prostration; (namāz ke waqt badan kā jhuknā) bowing the body in prayer;—*o* sujūd, *m.* bowing the head in prayer. [prevents].
Rukwālā, H. m. (rokne w.) one who stops or
Rūlānā, H. v. i. (luṭhākwnā) to cause to roll; (chīknā karwānā) to have planed.
Rūlānā, H. v. i. (gīrya o zārī karānā) to cause to weep; (sātānā) to vex, to tease.
Rūmāl, P. m. handkerchief. [Grecian].
Rūmī, A. a. (Rūm k.) of Turkey; (Yūnānī) a
Rūmmān, A. m. (anār) the pomegranate.
Rūmmānī, P. a. (lāl rang k.) of a ruby colour.
Rūnd, f. m. (be-sar tan) headless body; (dhaṛ) trunk of a body;—mund, *m.* (dhaṛ aur sar) the trunk and the head.
Rūndh, Rūndhā, H. f. (ihāta) an enclosure; (begrā, taffār) fence, hedge.
Rūndhā, H. v. i. to enclose with a hedge.
Rūndhā, H. v. i. (roka j.) to be restrained; (ghīr j.) to be surrounded; (muta'ajjib h.) to be astonished; (ghabrā j.) to be confounded; (dukh h.) to be afflicted.
Rūng, Rūngā, H. m. (roān) hair of the body; (bārīk pashm) fine wool;—*ruṅ* men basnā, (badan bhar men r.) to pervade the body.
Rūngte kharē honā, H. v. i. the standing of the hairs on end from fear or cold.
Rūnght, H. f. (dhāl) dirt.
Rūni, H. m. (amrd) the guava.
Rūnz, A. m. (chāwāl) rice.
Rūp, S. m. (sūrat) image, form, shape; (shabā-hat) appearance; (taswīr) representation, picture; (chihra) face, countenance; (rang) colour; (khabīsratf) beauty, elegance; (khaslat, mizāj) nature; ('ālmāt) sign, symptom; (qism) kind, sort; (tūr) mode, manner; *Arīth*, (ikāf) unit; ('ādād ī mā'lām) the known quantity; (khe) a play;—badalnā, (shakl yā bhes badalnā) to change form;—banānā, (shakl yā bhes ikhtiyār k.) to assume the appearance of; (swān; banānā) to act a part; (ārāta k.) to beautify;—bharnā, (bhesb) assume the appearance of;—bīgarnā, (bad-shakl kar d.) to disfigure; (ganda k.) to soil, blot;—dhārī, *a.* (bhes badl) in disguise; (achchī shakl kā) endowed with a good figure;—dharā, see—*banānā*;—gāuthnā, (dhoka d.) to deceive;—nidhān, (husn r. w.) possessor of beauty;—*m. lit.* (husn kā samundar) ocean of beauty; (nīhāt hasn ādmī) a very beautiful person. [base silver].
Rūpā, H. m. (chāndī) silver; (maddhim chāndī)
Rūpālā, H. a. (nugrāf) silvery.
Rupayā, H. m. a rupee; (sikkā) coin; (naqdī) cash; (daulat) wealth;—wālā, *m.* (daulat-mand ādmī) a rich man.

Ruq'a, P. m. (purza) a bit, a scrap; (chit'ht) a note, a billet; (nawed) an invitation; (rasid) a receipt.

Ruq'at, A. m. pl. (chit'htān) notes.

Rūph, Rūphā, H. a. (sakh't) hard, stiff; (nārāz) angry, cross.

Rūphāpan, H. m. (karāpan) hardness, stiffness; (khurkhurāpan) roughness; (khāfag) crossness.

Rūphī, H. f. (chaphāf) ascent; (barhāt) incense; (ibtidā) origin; (paidāish) birth; (shuhrat) fame; (rawāyat) tradition; (lafz i jāmid) primitive word.

Rūst, H. f. (bhāst) scurf, dandruff.

Rust, P. f. (barhāt) growth;—*a.* (mazbūt) strong; (diler) courageous; (bahādūr) valiant; (himmāt) spirited.

Rustgār, P. m. (āzād karne ya chhurāne w.) deliverer; (muktidāt) saviour, the Saviour.

Rustgārī, P. f. (najāt) salvation.

Rustam, P. m. name of a famous Persian hero;—*fig.* (bahādūr) a hero.

Rustamī, P. f. (bahādūrī) heroism, valour.

Rusūkh, A. m. (mazbūt) firmness, stability; (mustaqil-mizājī) constancy; (dostī) friendship.

Rusūl, A. m. (paig'im) messages; (paiyambar) messenger. **Rusūm, A. f. pl.** (dastūr) customs, usages; (dastūrī) established allowances; (haqq) dues; (mahsūl) duties, taxes;—*i.* sarkār, *f.* istām kā mahsūl) stamp duties. Customs, usages.

Rusūmāt, P. f. pl. of **Rusūm**; (qā'idē, dastūr) **Ruswā, P. a.** (be-ābrā) dishonoured, disgraced;—*i.* ālam, *a.* infamous throughout the world.

Ruswāf, P. f. (badnāmī) dishonour, disgrace.

Rutab, A. m. (tāza pakā khurma) fresh ripe date.

Rutba, P. m. (zina, stgh) a step, stair; (darja) rank; (izzat) honour; (sifat) quality;—**Rutbānā, v. t.** (darja barhānā) to raise the rank or dignity;—**dār, a.** (ālf martaba) of high rank; (sharīf) noble; (nāmī) eminent; **kām—*a.*** (adnā darja kā) of low rank.

Rutbā, H. a. (nārāz) offended, displeased;—**rutbī, H. f.** (bāham shakar-ranjī) mutual misunderstanding. [please.]

Rutbānā, H. v. t. (nārāz k.) to offend, to disagree. **Rutbānā, H. v. i.** (kist dost se shakar-ranjī v.) to have a misunderstanding; (nārāz h.) to be displeased. [humidity; (tāzagi) freshness.

Rutūbat, Rutūbat, P. f. (namī) moisture.

Ruvānā, H. v. t. (ruinā) to cause to weep.

Rūyā, A. f. (khwāb) dream.

S.

S. (wāste س س ke isti'māl kiya jāta hai) in Roman used to denote س س of Urdu. (Hindī ke स केलिये musta'mil hotā hai) denotes स of Hindi. ('Arab meḡ ba-hisāb abjad ke س sāth ke barābar hotā hai) in reckoning by abjad س stands for 60.

Sa, S. (ism ke sāth ba-ma'ne 'sāth' ātā hai) used with substantives and denotes 'with.'

Sā, H. ad. (mānind) like.

Sā, P. (maḡne yā ghisne w.) rubbing, wearing.

Sa'ādāt, P. f. (khushī) happiness, felicity; (khush-gismāt) good fortune; (taraqqī) prosperity;—**mand, a.** (nek-bakh't) fortunate; (khush) happy; (farmāḡbardār) dutiful, obedient;—**mandī, f.** (farbat) felicity, prosperity; (farmāḡbardārī) dutifulness;—**ma'āb, a.** (nek-ussāf) full of goodness.

Sā'at, A. f. (lamha) a moment, minute; (gharī) an hour.

Sab, H. a. (kull) all, entire, whole; (har ek) every; (kof) any;—*m.* (har kas) every-body;—**hāf, m.** (pūrī kaliyāt) all the facts;—**kā, a.** (har kist kā) of or pertaining to all;—**kā, m.** (hikull) the whole;—*ad.* (yak-bāragī) altogether;—**kahī, ad.** (har-jagah) everywhere;—*kof, (har kas) every-body;—kuchī, (sab chiz) everything.*

Sā'b, A. a. (sakh't) difficult, hard.

Sabā, A. f. (mashriq hawā) the easterly wind; (nasīm) a gentle breeze, the morning breeze.

Sabab, A. m. (wajh) cause, reason, motive; (zarī'a) instrument;—*postp.* (ba-wajh) on account of; (ba-zarī'a) by means of;—*i.* auwal, *m.* (pahīl wajh) the first cause.

Sabāh, A. f. (takā) day break, dawn.

Sabāhat, P. f. (khūbsūrāt) beauty; (chihre ki chamak) brightness of face.

Sabal, A. m. (khosha) an ear of corn; (ākh kā ek marz) a disease in the eye; (surkh yā khūnī ākh) bloodshot-eye.

Sābun, H. m. (sābun) soap.

Sabaq, A. m. (ta'lim) learning; (mashq) lesson;—**icnā, v. t.** (parh'nā) to take a lesson;—**parh'nā, v. t.** (sabaq d.) to teach. [deer.]

Sabar, H. m. a kind of elk, leather of an elk, or

Sabart, H. m. (kharqosh) a hare, a rabbit.

Sabāt, A. f. (mazbūt) stability, constancy, endurance. [or forefinger.]

Sabbāba, P. m. (angusht-i-shahādāt) the index

Sabbāḡ, A. m. (rangrez) a dyer.

Sabdār, H. m. the bowsprit of a vessel.

Saber, Sabarā, H. m. see **Sawarā.**

Sabihā, A. f. (surkh sharāb) red wine.

Sabihā, S. f. (majma') assembly, company; (darbār) a sitting of the king in council; (diwān-khāna) a hall of audience;—**karnā, (majlis k.)** to convene a meeting;—**patī, m.** (mir-i-majlis) president in assembly;—**sad, a.** a member of a company.

Sabih, H. a. (tamām) all.

Sabihā, S. a. (khauf-zada) afraid. [whole.]

Sabihou, H. a. pl. (tamām, hikull, sab) all, the

Sabih, S. a. (khūbsūrāt, tarahdār) beautiful, graceful.

Sabīl, A. f. (rāsta, saḡak) way, road; (taur) course, manner; (wasṭa) means, water or *sharbat* distributed to travellers during the first ten days of Muharram; **ā—Allāh, ad.** (khudā ki rah meḡ) in the path of God; **ba—, ad.** (az-rāh) by way of; (ba-zarī'a) by means of;—**karnā, v. t.** (taiyār k.) to prepare; (batōrnā) to get together;—**pillānā, v. t.** (pānī yā sharbat pillānā) to give water or *sharbat*;—**raḡhnā yā laḡznā, (sabīl kharī k.)** to keep a shed for supplying travellers with water during Muharram;—**ibn-us—, m.** (musāfir, rāḡbir, batohī) a traveller.

Sābiq, A. a. (aḡlā) former, prior, first;—*m.* (zamāna i guzashtā) past time;—**dastūr, ad.** (jalāf pahle) as before;—*ad.* (aḡle zamāne meḡ) in time past;—**ul-ana'ām, m.** (aḡlī baḡlāshishu) former bounties;—**uz-zikr, a.** (māzkūrā-bālā) before-mentioned.

Sābiqa, P. m. (guzashtā) the past; (purānā riwāḡ) ancient right or custom; (fauqiyat) superiority; (aḡlī mulāqāt) former acquaintance; (beohār) transaction;—**parh'nā, (aḡlī h.)** to become acquainted with; (ititāḡ parnā) to have to do with.

Sābiqan, A. ad. (sābiq meḡ) before, formerly.

Sābir, A. m. (musabbār) the aloe.

Sābir, A. a. (santokhī) patient; (mutahammil)

enduring;—**i.** f. (sābir) patience.

Sābit, A. a. (qāim) stationary, firm, durable; (asī, thik) real; (ma'īm) ascertained; (zāhir) manifest, proved;—**honā, v. i.** (daryāft, zāhir yā thik ho j.) to be proved;—**karnā, v. t.** (masbūt k.) to confirm; (muḡarrar k., sādāqat k.) to prove, to verify;—**qadam, a.** (mustaqil) firm, steadfast; (sābh) true; (durust) correct.

Sābiya, P. f. (larkī) a daughter.

Sabqat, P. f. (fauqiyat) predominance, superiority;—**de jānā, (bah j.)** to excel, to surpass.

Sabr, A. m. (dhīraj) patience; (bardāsh't) endurance; (parhezgārī) self-restraint; (tawakkul) resignation; **be—, a.** (adhīraj) impatient; (lāch't) avaricious;—**honā, (santokh yā dhīraj r.)** to have patience; (muntazir rahnā) to wait;—**karnā, v. t.** (dil ko rok'nā) to exercise self-restraint; (sābir h.) to be patient; (intizār k.) to wait; (bardāsh't k.) to endure; (parhez k.) to abstain from;—**parnā, (bad du'ā yā sarp meḡ parnā) to be under a curse.**

Sabsabáná, H. v. i. (sursuráná) to preen.
Sabt, A. f. (mazótf) firmness; (chápá) impression; (tahrír) writing;—**karná, v. i.** (chhápá) to impress; (likhná) to write.
Sabt, A. m. (árám ká din) Sunday, the Sabbath-day, the Lord's day.
Sabú, P. m. (gharā) a pitcher.
Sábú, H. m. (sāgū-dāna) sago.
Sabud, P. m. (tokrá) a basket.
Sabúh, A. m. (sharāb jo subh ko pi jāti hai) wine drunk in the morning.
Sabuk, P. v. see Subuk.
Sábu, A. m. soap;—**gar, m.** a soap-maker.
Sábuni, A. a. mixed with soap;—**f.** (ek qism ki mithá) a kind of sweetmeat.
Sabūrī, P. f. (sabr, santokh) patience.
Sabz, P. a. (harā) green, verdant; (bharā-purā) flourishing; (kachehā) raw, unripe; (sabza) iron grey horse;—**bāg dikhānā, (dhoka d.)** to deceive;—**bakhtī, f.** (taraqqī, khush-hāl) prosperity;—**qudam, a.** (manhūs) inauspicious.
Sabza, P. m. (nabātāt) vegetables; (rekh) down on the cheek; (bhāng) green leaves, hemp;—**ghorā, m.** iron grey horse;—**zār, m.** (hārī ghās ká maidān) a green sward.
Sabzi, P. f. (huriyāt) verdure; (tarkārī) vegetables; (bhāng) the leaves of the hemp tree;—**farosh, m.** (tarkārī-farosh) a green-grocer;—**mandī, f.** (tarkārī bāzār) vegetable market.
Sach, H. a. (sahf) true, real;—**m.** (rást) truth;—**ad.** (sach-much) truly, in truth; (sahf) yes, true.
Sacharāchar, S. m. (sānsār) the universe.
Sachaujī, H. f. (sachāf) truthfulness; (imāndār) honesty.
Sachchā, H. a. (sahf) true; (asif) genuine, real; (khālis) pure, unalloyed; (imāndār) honest; (purā) full as weight, etc.;—**m.** (rástbāz) an honest man.
Sachchāf, H. f. (rást) truth; (imāndār) honesty; (wafādar) fidelity; (durust) exactness.
Sachet, H. a. (zī-hosh) conscious; (hoshiyār) intelligent; (mutawajjih) attentive; (khābardār) cautious, watchful;—**m.** (haiwān i nātiq) rational creature;—**honā, v. i.** (hosh men ā j.) to come to one's self; (khiyāl k.) to mind;—**karnā, v. i.** (hosh men jānā) to bring back to consciousness;—**ralnā, (hoshiyār rah-nā)** to be on one's guard. [(mantrī) counsellor.
Sachiva, S. m. (sāthī) companion, friend;
Sai, P. a. (ek sau) one hundred;—**bag, m.** (hazārā) *Rosa glandulifera*; (gondā) the Indian marigold;—**chand, a.** (san-guā) a hundred-fold;—**pā, (kaunkhajrā)** a centipede.
Sād, A. m. (mubārak) prosperity, auspicious.
Sād, A. m. the twentieth letter of the Urdu and the fourteenth of the Arabic alphabet; in abjad it stands for 90;—**karnā, v. i.** (manzūr k.) to grant, approve.
Sādā, S. ad. (hamesha) always, perpetually;—**gulāb, m.** (sādā bahār) the China rose;—**phal, a. m.** a perennial fruit-bearing tree;—**sarbadā, a.** (hamesha) at all times; (nit) for ever;—**shiv, a. m.** (uit-anand) always happy; (Mahādev ká nām) an epithet of Mahādev;—**subhāgan, f.** name of a bird; (ek qism ká phul) a kind of flower; (dā) a woman's benediction, meaning may your husband live for ever; a faithful wife;—**sakhī, a.** class of Mohammedan faqirs who dress themselves like women;—**vart, m.** (nit ki khairāt) daily distribution of alms.
Sādā, A. f. (āwāz i bāzgasht) echo; (shor) sound; (āwāz) sound;—**denā, (bulānā)** to call.
Sādāb, P. m. (sātārī, ispard) the herb rue.
Sādāt, A. f. (sift) mother-of-pearl; (motī) a pearl.
Sāda, P. a. (sāf) blank; (safed) white;—**dil yā laub, a.** (be-wāqūf) simple, stupid;—**kār, m.** (sunār) goldsmith;—**wazī, f.** (sift chāf) simplicity of manners. [laub] simplicity.
Sidagī, P. f. (sidhāpan) plainness; (sāda-

Sadan, S. m. (ghar) a dwelling, residence.
Sadāqat, P. f. (sachchī dosī) true or sincere friendship; ('ishq) love; (wafādar) loyalty, fidelity; (rástbāz) righteous; **āftāb-i-** **m.** the sun of righteousness used for Jesus Christ.
Sadārat, P. f. (wazārat) premiership.
Sadd, A. f. (rok, ār) obstruction, obstacle; (dihār) wall; (kbat) a ditch;—**l rāh, f.** (rok) obstacle, stumbling-block.
Sa deh, S. a. (jismf) corporal, bodily.
Sād, S. a. (pāk) holy; (nek) virtuous;—**m.** (bhakt) a religious person.
Sad-hā, P. a. (saikarō) hundreds; (bahut se) many, a great many.
Sadhan, S. a. (daulatmand) wealthy, rich.
Sadhānā, H. v. i. (sikhānā, tā'lim d.) to teach, train an animal; (durust k.) to correct; (baadnā) make.
Sadharm, S. a. (jāiz) lawful.
Sādhāran, H. a. (ma'mūl) common, ordinary; (sāda) simple, easy;—**ad.** ('aminan) commonly. [band is living.
Sādhanā, S. f. (suhāgin) a woman whose husband is living.
Sadhānā, H. v. i. (tā'lim p.) to be trained; (tāiyār kīvā j.) to be got ready.
Sādha, H. a. (pik) pious; (imāndār) honest;—**m.** (pārs) a religious person. [taught.
Sadhānā, H. v. i. (sikhānā) to cause; to be
Sadhvi, H. f. (pāk-dāman 'aurat) a chaste woman. [men] per cent.
Sadi, P. f. (sau baras) century; **fi-** **ad.** (sāikā) Sādiq, A. a. (thik) just, true; (imāndār) faithful; (sachchā) true;—**ānā, (sach ho j.)** to be verified; (thik h.) to fit;—**ul 'līqād, a.** (imān ká pakā) true to one's faith;—**ul-qaul, a.** (rástbāz) true to one's word.
Sādīqī, P. f. (sachāf) truthfulness, truth.
Sādīr, A. a. (nikālnē w.) issuing, emanating from; (nikālnā) produced, derived;—**honā, v. i.** (jār h.) to be passed as an order; (zāhir h.) to issue; (wāqī h.) to happen, occur;—**kunīda, m.** (nikālnē w.) one who issues an order etc.
Sadma, P. m. (dhakkā) a shock; (garhar) confusion; (nuqsān) injury; (musibat) adversity; (hādāsa) accident;—**l jismānī, m.** (badanī zarar) bodily hurt;—**pahūchānā, v. i.** (choī d.) to give a shock; (zarar pahūchānā) to hurt;—**sc. ad.** (zor se) with great force;—**uthānā, to** suffer a blow.
Sadosh, S. a. (sābdār) faulty, defective; (gunahgār) guilty.
Sadga, P. m. (khairāt) alms; (mihrbān) favour, grace;—**denā, v. i.** (apne ko nichhāwar kar d.) to sacrifice one's self; (jān lāf d.) to devote one's self for.
Sadr, A. m. (sina) the breast, chest; (sah se ūchā hissā) the highest part; (nashist-i-khāsa) the first place or seat in an assembly; (kisf zil'ā ká sadr maqām) the head quarters of a district;—**ad.** (sire par) at the top, above;—**amīn, m.** (jaj mātahat) a subordinate judge.
Sādri, P. f. (fatuh) waistcoat.
Sadrish, S. a. (mis) like, resembling, similar; (lāq) fit, proper. [ity.
Sadrishā, S. f. (mushābahat) likeness, similarity.
Saf, Saf, A. m. (qatār) line, series; (sipāh ká parā) a file of soldiers, etc.;—**ārāf, A. f.** (parā-bandī) the marshalling of troops;—**bāghdād, v. i.** (parā bāghdād) to draw up in ranks, to form a line.
Sāf, P. a. (khālī) clean, pure; (sthīr) calm; (nikhrā) bright, unclouded, as the sky; (sāda) plain, simple; (sābir) distinct; (sahf) correct, true, exact; (chiknā) smooth; (musattāb) level;—**ad.** (sāf taur se) clearly; (bilā rok ke) clean; (bilkull) entirely;—**chhutnā, v. i.** (bilkull bach j.) to get clear out of;—**dil, a.** (sachchā) simple-hearted, guileless, candid;—**honā, v. i.** (pāk ho j.) to be cleared;—**kar jānā, (lādnā)** to ransack; (khā j.) finish, to eat up.
Safā, A. f. (safāf) clearness, brilliancy; (chamak) brightness, polish; (be-ākrī) freedom from care; (ārām) comfort; (khush) hap-

piness, joy;—**chaṭ karnā**, *v. t.* (sāf chāt j.) to lick a plate perfectly clean.
Sāfā, *H. m.* (muraithā) a cloth like a *dupatta* worn round the head.
Sāfāhat, *P. f.* (be-waqūf) foolishness; (jahālat) ignorance; (maskharāpan) buffoonery; (gustākhi) insolence.
Sāfāf, *P. f.* (shaffāf) clearness, transparency; (hamwārī) smoothness; (be-gunāhi) guiltlessness; (niptārā) settlement o. an account; (barbādī) destruction;—**bātānā**, (sāf jawāb d.) to refuse flatly;—**honā**, (sāf ho j.) to be made clean; (thik ho j.) to be settled.
Safald, *P. a.* (ujlā) white; (sāf) blank;—**honā**, *v. i.* (zard ho j.) to become pale; (būhrā yā safed ho j.) to become white or grey;—**karnā**, (chūnā lagānā) to whitewash;—**mitti**, *m.* (khariyā mittī) chalk. [chalk (āfā) flour.
Safaldā, **Safedā**, *H. m.* white lead, (khariyā)
Safaldī, **Safedī**, *P. j.* (ujjalatā) whiteness; (safedī) white-washing; (ande ki safedī) white of an egg; (sabrā) dawn; (korh) leprosy;—**phernā**, (chūnā k.) to whitewash.
Safāl, *A. m.* (dabāo) depression; (girāo) fall; (kamāpan) meanness.
Safar, *A. m.* (musāfirat) journey, travel; **bahri**—*m.* (daryāf safar) voyage;—**kardā**, *m.* (ghūmā hūā) travelled; (tajrubekār) experienced;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (jātrā k.) to go on a journey;—**Mēt**, (*mar j.*) to die. [calendar
Safar, *A. m.* the second month of the Arabian
Safari, *P. u.* (safarkā) of or relating to a journey;—*m.* (musāfir) a traveller; (sāmāni safar) provisions for a journey.
Safed, *P. a.* (ujlā) white; (sāf) clean; (korā) blank; **lahū**—**honā**, (sard-mihr k.) to grow cold or indifferent;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (safedī k.) to whitewash; (sāf k.) to clean. [murderous.
Saffak, *A. m.* (be-rahm) cruel; (khūn-rez)
Saffaki, *P. f.* (khūn-rezī) the shedding of blood, (be-rahmī) cruelty.
Safha, *P. m.* (sath) surface; (warq) leaf of a book;—**ihastī**, (rū i zaunā) the face of the world.
Sāfi, *A. a.* (sāf) pure; ('ādil) just, righteous;—*P. f.* (chhannā) a strainer;—**nama**, *m.* (fāric-khattī) a discharge, a general release.
Saffna, *P. m.* (jahāz) a ship, vessel; (sā-i kitāb) a blank book; (kitāb) a book.
Saffna, *E. m.* *subpoena*, legal summons.
Safir, *A. m.* (elchī) messenger.
Safir, *A. j.* (saffī) whistle; (āwāz) sound; (chirpōg kā gānā) singing of birds.
Safra, **Sufra**, *P. m.* (dastar-khwaṇ) dining table-cloth; (rūmāl) a napkin.
Safra, *A. f.* (zard rang) yellow colour; (pit) bile; (sonā) gold. [billions constitution.
Safrawī, *A. a.* (pitfī) billions;—**mizāj**, *m.*
Safri, *H. f.* (sāmān i safar) provisions for a journey;—**āmru**, (*amrud*) guava.
Safūr, *A. m.* (bukuf) powder.
Sag, *P. m.* (kuttā) a dog.
Sāg, *H. m.* (sabzi) herb, vegetables; (sāgwan) the teak tree;—**wālā**, *m.* (sabzi-farosh) green-grocer.
Sagā, *H. a.* (haqīqī) own, born of the same parents;—**bhāī**, *m.* (haqīqī bhāī) own brother;—**i karnā**, (shādī k.) to contract a marriage.
Sagandh, **Sugandh**, *S. a.* (kuushbādār) fragrant.
Sagar, *S. a.* (zahrlā) poisonous. [rant.
Sagar, **Saagar**, *H. m.* (chhuakrā) a cart.
Sāgar, *S. m.* (samundar) ocean, sea; (ek gism kā hiran) a kind of deer.
Sāgar, *P. m.* (piyalā) cup.
Sāraun, *H. m.* (sāgūn) the teak tree.
Sagautī, *H. f.* (gosht) flesh, meat.
Sagāwat, *H. f.* (hamzādagi) consanguinity; (mangūf) betrothal.
Saghan, *S. a.* (moṭā) thick, dense.
Sagī, *A. a.* (chhoṭā) small, little; (nā-bālig) minor;—**sin**, *u. m.* (kam-sin) of tender age; (nā-bālig) minor; (larṭā) a child;—**sinī**, *f.* (kam-sint) tender age; (larṭapan) childhood; (nā-bāligī) minority.
Sagira, *P. a.* (kam-sin, chhoṭā) small;—**i**, *f.* (larṭapan) childhood; (nā-bāligī) minority.

Sagotra, *S. a. m.* (gotiyā) of the same family (riṣhtedār) kinsman.
Sagrā, *H. a.* (sab) all, entire.
Sāgū, *H. m.* a tree of the palm species;—**dānā**, *m.* (sābū-dānā) sago.
Sagun, *H. m.* (shagūn) omen, augury.
Sagun, *S. a.* (achehe sifāt-wālā) having good qualities.
Sāgunāuī, *H. f.* (achehā shagūn) a good omen.
Sāli, *H. m.* (banyā) a merchant, a banker; (dō-kandār) a shop-keeper; (be-gunāh ādmī) an innocent person; (imāndār ādmī) an honest man.
Sāhib, *A. m.* (badī) clouds.
Sāhibāt, *P. f.* (sahbat) companionship, society.
Sāhibhāgi, *S. m.* (sājhi) sharer, partner.
Sāhibhāgitā, *S. f.* (sangāt, rifāqat) companionship, communion.
Sāha-gaman, *S. m.* (hamrāhi) the act of going with; (sātī h.) the voluntary burning of a widow on the funeral pile with her deceased husband. [(mihrbān) kind.
Sāhāī, *H. m.* (madadgār) a helper, assistant;—*a.* **Sāhāī**, *A. m. pl.* (sāhe) pages, leaves; (kitāb) books, volumes.
Sāhaj, *S. a.* (zahdār, hamzād) connate, congenital; (paidāshī) innate, natural; (sagā yā haqīqī bhāī) full or own brother;—**subhāo**, (jibīlī kndesiya) natural disposition;—**H. a.** (āsin) easy; (sādā) simple;—**sahaj**,—*se*,—*meq. ad.* (be-āsān) easily; (āhista) slowly; (dhim āwāz se) in a low tone. [radius.
Sahajanā, *H. m.* a plant resembling the horse
Sāh-kār, *S. m.* (ek sāth kām k.) acting together; (madadgār) an assistant. [marriages.
Sāhālag, *H. m.* (shādī ke din) the season for
Sahamān, *H. v. t.* (darnā) to fear, to afraid.
Sāhan, *S. f.* (bardāshī k.) enduring;—*m.* (bardāshī) endurance, patience;—**karnā**, (sahānā) to bear.
Sāhan, *H. f.* (sāh ki jorū) the wife of a *sah*.
Sāhānā, *H. v. t.* (bardāshī karānā) to endure, to endure.
Sāhān, *H. m.* (sahr) endurance, patience.
Sāhar, *A. f.* (subh) dawn.
Sāharā, *A. m.* (registān) desert;—**i**, (janglī) wild;—**gardi**, (bayābān-uawarī) wandering through desert.
Sāhārā, *H. m.* (madad) aid, help; (bharosā) dependence, reliance; (sāhat) recovery from sickness;—**denā**, (madad k.) to support;—**karnā**, (madad d.) to aid; (bharosā k.) to rely on;—*se, ad.* (dhire se) gently, softly.
Sahargān, *P. m.* (sawere) morning.
Sahargāhī, *P. f.* (sargahī) food taken at dawn during Ramzān.
Sāharnā, *H. v. t.* (tarfīd d.) to arrange.
Sāhas, *S. m.* (tāqat) strength; (jīt) victory; (roshūi) light; (sarmā) the winter.
Sāhas, *S. m.* (hazār) thousand; (zulm) oppression; (khud-kushī) suicide; (sazā) punishment; (jūrat) courage. [(ekbārgī) suddenly.
Sāhasā, *S. a.* (bāre zor se) with great force;
Sāhasra, *S. a.* (hazār) a thousand.
Sāhān, *H. a.* (qābīlī-bardāshī) bearable.
Sāhāwat, *H. f.* (tāqat-i-bardāshī) capacity for enduring; (imkān) possibility. [ship.
Sāhāy, *H. m.* (madad) help, aid; (dostī) friend.
Sāhāyuk, *S. m.* (madadgār, sāthī) companion, helper. [aid, help.
Sāhāyatā, *S. f.* (sāthī) companionship; (madad)
Sāhb, **Sābhān**, *A. m.* (sāthī) companions.
Sāhejūnā, *H. v. t.* (sāhit k.) to prove; (jāghnā) to examine; (sāhit k.) to correct.
Sāheli, *H. f.* (sahī) a woman's female companion; (haundī) a hand-maid.
Sāhej, *H. f.* (chārāgāh) meadow.
Sāhhāf, *A. m.* (jild-band) a bookbinder.
Sāhi, *H. m.* (nagr) a religious mendicant; (khar-pushī) a porcupine.
Sāhi, *H. m.* (hāg) yes; (bahut thik) just so.
Sāhib, *A. m.* (sāthī) companion; (mālik) master, lord; (hākīm) governor;—*a.* (qābīz) possessing;—**i** **ndālat**, *m.* (ināfī k. w.) an administrator of justice;—**i** **aqī**, *a.* (aqī-mand) wise;—**i** **bandobast**, *m.* (muhtamim) a

settlement officer;—*l. garaz, a. (matlabi) self-ish;—l. kamāl, a. (pūrā) perfect, excellent; (wāl) a saint;—l. khāna, m. (mālikī mā-kān) master of the house;—l. maqdūr, m. (daulatmadādī) a man of property;—l. zādā, m. (lākhā) a son;—l. zil'a, m. (hākīm-zil'a) a district officer, a collector.*

Sāhibā, P. f. (bibt) a lady, wife.

Sāhibī, P. f. (ikhtiyār) rule, sway, influence;—*karnā, (hukumat k.) to govern, rule.*

Sahim, P. a. (barābar) equal; (musattah) even;—*m. (sāhī) a partner.* [ter.]

Sahifa, P. m. (kitāb) a book; (khatt) a let-
Sahib, A. a. (durust) just, accurate; (asli) genuine, authentic;—*karnā, II. v. t. (dast-khatt k.) to sign; (durust k.) to correct;—rakhtā, v. i. (hifāzāt se r.) to keep safe;—sālim, m. (bhalā chugā) safe and sound.*

Sahl, A. m. (samundar kā kināra) sea-shore

Sāhīr, A. m. (jādūgar) magician.

Sahit, S. prep. (sāth) with.

Sāhtiyā, S. m. (sahbat) association; (ittifāq) union; (sāhā) partnership, fellowship.

Sahiyārā, II. v. t. (durust k.) to arrange, to set or put in order.

Sahl, A. a. (āsān) easy; (sāda) simple; (mulāim) soft;—*karnā, v. t. (āsān k.) to make easy; (sāda b.) to simplify.*

Sahlānā, H. v. t. (ālistagī se malnā) to rub gently; (hāth phernā) to caress; (tang k.) to tease.

Sahlungānī, H. f. (be-parwā) indifference;—*karnā, v. t. (parwā na k.) to take no notice of.*

Sahm, A. m. (ḥis) an arrow; (hissā) a share, portion; (mukān kī āfī karfān) transverse beams of a house.

Sahm, P. m. (khauf) fear; (sanjdāgī) gravi-
 ty;—*nāk, a. (khaufnāk) terrible; (dārā hā) frightened.*

Sahmā, H. a. (khauf-zada) frightened.

Sahmānā, II. v. t. (dārānā) frighten.

Sahn, A. m. (bāpā piyālā) a large cup; (āngan) a courtyard;—*l. chainan, m. (sabzāzār) a lawn.*

Sahnā, II. v. t. (bardāshṭ k.) to bear, suffer; (ittifāq k.) to agree.

Sahnak, H. f. (rikābī) a dish; (mittī kā chhotā piyālā) a small earthen dish.

Sahnodar, S. m. (hamzād) born of one mother.

Sahnpatī, II. m. (ham-sabaq) class-fellow.

Sahnānā, II. v. i. (khuslī yā dar se roṅ khare ho j.) to have the hairs stand erect from joy or fright; (sahlānā) to rub gently.

Sāhū, II. f. (imāndār) honest; (mu'azziz) respectable; (mahājān) a banker;—*kār, m. (koṭhīwāl) a banker; (dūkāndār) a shop-keeper;—kāfī, f. (tijārāt) commerce.*

Sāhūl, II. m. (pansel) plummet.

Sahw, Saho, P. f. (galatī) error, mistake; (bhūl) omission; (galatī) negligence;—*l. kitāb, (muharrir kī galatī) an error of the copyist;—an, A. ad. (galatī se) by mistake.*

Sā'ī, A. f. (koshish) endeavour, attempt; (mu-him) enterprise; (sifārish) recommendation;—*karnā, (koshish k.) to endeavour.*

Sāī, II. f. (bālāna) earnest-money.

Sāib, A. f. (sādiq) going right or straight.

Said, A. f. (shikār) the chase;—*afgan, m. (shikārī) hunter;—gāh, f. (shikār-gāh) preserve.*

Sā'id, A. a. (nek) auspicious, fortunate.

Sāidnī, II. f. a female of Saiyad.

Sāir, A. m. (talwār) a sword.

Sāifi, P. f. (bad du'ā) imprecation, curse; (ṭonā) an evil charm; (tasbīh) a rosary;—*parhū, v. t. (kos kos mār d.) to destroy by cursing;—phernā, (malā jāpnā) to count one's beads.*

Sāikarā, II. f. (bardāshṭ) endurance, patience.

Sāikarā, H. ad. (ḥī sadī) per cent.

Sāl, A. f. (bahānā) a flowing; (dhārā) a torrent.

Sāl, A. f. (bahne w.) flowing, liquid.

Sāl, A. m. (suwāl karne w.) asker, interrogator; (arzī dene w.) petitioner, applicant; (bikh-mangā) beggar.

Sālā, A. f. a female applicant.

Sālāb, P. m. (bārhā hūdā) flooded;—*m. (bārh) a flood, torrent.*

Sālābī, P. f. (namf) dampness, moisture.

Sālān, H. m. (sair) a walk for recreation.

Sālānī, II. a. (ghummakkar) fond of walking about for amusement. [(piyāsā) thirsty.]

Sālm, A. m. (roza-dār) abstaining from food;

Sālū, H. f. (nishān) sign, signal; token; (khwāb) sleep, repose;—*karnā, (ārim k.) to repose.*

Sālū, II. m. (lashkar) an army;—*patī, (sipah-sālār) commander of an army.*

Sāmdhav, S. II. a. (lāhaurī namak) rock-salt; (Sindh ke rahne w.) the Sindh people.

Sānī, II. f. (sīrhī) a ladder.

Sātuk, S. a. (fauji) military; (sipāhī) a soldier; (santrī) a sentinel.

Sātut, H. a. (koī chiz jo muft mile) anything obtained gratis;—*met, (muft) gratis;—karnā, v. t. (jama' kar r.) to lay by, lay in; (muhniyā k.) to provide.*

Sāntālis, II. a. forty-seven. [ment.]

Sāntāo, H. m. (durustī) arrangement, adjust-
Sāntis, II. a. thirty-seven.

Sāntnī, II. v. t. (durust k.) to arrange; (rakh chhpnā) to lay by; (khabardārī k.) to take care of; (muhniyā k.) to provide, supply.

Sāiq, P. m. (bijli) thunderbolt, lightning.

Sāiqul, A. m. (siqlī) polishing, cleansing, *arms or tools*; (siqlī karne kā auzār) a polishing instrument;—*gar, m. (siqlīgar) polisher of arms or tools;—honā, (siqlī kiyā j.) to be polished;—karnā, (chamkānā) to polish.*

Sāiqulī, P. a. (mānjā hūdā) polished, scoured.

Sāir, A. f. (chāmānā) moving about, strolling; (tafrī) amusement; (taamashā) scene, spect-
 acle; (kitāb pahnā) perusal of a book, &c.; (dillagī) jest;—*gāh, f. (tafrī kī jagah) place of recreation; (āmmī sarak) thoroughfare;—karnā, v. t. (hawā khānā) to take the air, to stroll; (tamāshā dekhnā) to enjoy sights; (pahnā) to read;—o shikār, m. (shikār) hunting;—sāpātā, f. (ghum phir) walking for amusement.*

Sāir, A. m. (bāqī) the rest, remainder.

Sāirāf yā Sāirāfī, A. m. (serrāf) a money-changer; (dagābāz) a deceiver, cheat.

Sāis, A. m. (ghasiyārā) groom, horse-keeper.

Sāisi, A. f. the business of a gro m.

Sāiyād, A. m. (shikārī) a hunter, fowler;—*poet. (dil-fareb) a ravisher of hearts.*

Sāiyād, A. m. (mālik) a lord, chief; (shābzādā) prince; (Husain kī aulād) a descendant of Husain; (Musalmānon ke chārōn firqon men se ek) one of the four classes of Mohammedians.

Sāiyādī, P. f. (shikār k.) hunting, following, trapping.

Sāiyāh, A. m. (jahān-gard) a globe-trotter.

Sāiyāhī, P. f. (jahān-gardī) travelling; (daryāf safar) voyage.

Sāiyāh, II. m. (shauhar) husband; (āshnā) a paramour.

Sāiyār, A. m. (sair k. w.) a traveller.

Sāiyara, P. m. (grah) a planet.

Sāj, H. f. (taiyārī) preparation; (poshāk) dress; (shakī) appearance, shape;—*dār, f. (khūb-sūrat) handsome.*

Sājag, II. a. (hoshiyār) watchful, careful.

Sājār, II. f. (sajāwat) preparation. [husband.]

Sājan, II. m. (āshiq) a lover; (shauhar) a

Sājānā, II. v. t. (ārāsta k.) to arrange, decorate; (bandnā) to mend.

Sājāo yā Sājāwat, H. f. (taiyārī) preparation, arrangement; (zewar) ornament.

Sājāh, H. m. (hissadārī) partnership.

Sājhe men, H. ad. (sharākat men) jointly.

Sājhi, H. m. (hissadār) partner.

Sājhi, H. f. (khūbsūrat) handsome, well-dressed; (ārāsta) decorated.

Sājiv, S. f. (zī-rūh, jāndār) having life.

Sājja, S. f. (kaprā pahne hde) covered, clothed; (ārāsta) decorated; (taiyārī) ready, prepared;—*m. (bathiyārband) an armed person.*

Sājja, S. f. (musallah 'aurat) an armed female; (poshāk) dress; (sajāwat) decoration; (sās, harness; (sirāb) mail, armour.

Sajjād, A. f. (sijda k. w.) prostrating oneself in prayer; (sar-nigān) bowing the head in adoration.

Sajjāda, P. m. (jā namāz) Mohammedan prayer carpet; (masjid) a mosque;—**ushūn, m.** (sān) Mohammedan ascetic.

Sajjan, S. f. (mu'azziz) respectable; (nek) virtuous, good; (sharif admi) one of good family; (āshiq) a lover; (shauhar) husband.

Sajji, H. f. (khār) a kind of mineral alkali, impure carbonate of soda.

Sajna, H. v. t. (taiyār kiya j.) to be made ready; (sagwārā j.) to be adorned; (jshk h.) to fit;—**v. t.** (tarif d.) to arrange; (pāhinānā) to dress.

Sajwan, H. f. (jawān) youthful.

Sajwānā, H. v. t. (durust karwānā) to cause to be prepared. [**m.** (kunjā) a green-grocer.

Sāk, H. m. (sāg) greens, pot-herbs;—**bānik, P.**

Sāka, H. m. (zor) might, power.

Sākā, H. m. (sambāt) era, epoch.

Sakal, S. f. (sah) all, entire.

Sakāl, S. m. (bhor) morning, the dawn;—**ad.** (waqt se) betimes, seasonably; (tarke) at dawn; (kal) to-morrow.

Sakaan, A. m. (maskan) a dwelling, residence.

Sakār, H. m. (hundī wg. kī manzārī) acceptance of a bill or draft. [**niza'**] agony of death.

Sakarāt, A. f. (be-hosh) insensibility; (hālat i Sakarnā, H. v. t. (khinchnā) to draw together; (karā ho j.) to become tightened; (shikan par j.) to wrinkle; (baṭurnā) to be gathered.

Sakarnā, H. v. t. (manzār k.) to accept.

Sakat, H. f. (tāqat) power, strength; (liyāqat) ability. [**distress.**

Sakat, H. m. (mushkil) difficulty; (musbat)

Sakela, H. m. (bathiyār) a weapon; (talwār) a sword.

Saker, H. f. (sikor) shrinking, contraction.

Saket, H. a. (tang) narrow;—**f.** (musbat) distress; (tangī) want.

Sakh, H. m. (gawāh) evidence, testimony; (i'tibār) credit, trust; (nāmwarī) name, reputation. [**crop, harvest.**

Sakh ya Sakhā, H. f. (sakhā) a branch; (fasi)

Sakhā, S. m. (sāthī) friend, associate, companion;—**log, m.** companions. [**ity.**

Sakhāwat, P. f. (bakshish) liberality, generosity.

Sakhi, S. f. (saheli) a woman's companion; (zanāna) an effeminate man. [**generous.**

Sakhi, A. a. (falyāz, dānt) liberal, bountiful.

Sakht, P. a. (karā) stiff, strong; (zidd) obstinate; (taklīf-dī) troublesome; (tez) violent; (badā bhārī) gross, excessive; (zālim) cruel;—**ad.** (bahut, ziyāda) very; (tundī se) violently;—**andāz, (tfrāndāz)** an archer;—**dil, a.** (sang-dil) hard-hearted;—**gu, a. m.** (bad-zubān) uncivil;—**sust kahnā, (jhiṛaknā)** to reproach, scold; (gālt d.) to abuse.

Sākht, P. f. (banāwāt) construction.

Sākhtī, P. f. (kapāl) hardness; (zidd) obstinacy; (tezī) vehemence; (zulm) cruelty; (taklīf) hardship, adversity; (āfat) calamity;—**karnā, (zulm k.)** to use violence; (durust se pesh ā.) treat with harshness or severity. [**language.**

Sākhū, P. m. name of a timber.

Sakhun, P. m. (kalām) a word, speech; (zubān)

Sākin, A. a. (khāmosh) quiet, calm; (wuh harī jis par i'rāb na ho) quiescent letter; (rahnā) dwelling; (bāshindā) resilient.

Sākit, A. a. (chup) silent; (shir) quiet, at rest.

Saknā, H. v. t. (qābil h.) to be able.

Saknūt, A. f. (thahrāo) a rest, pause.

Sakoch, H. m. (ilhāz) regard, respect, esteem.

Sakup, S. a. (ganzb-nāk) full of anger; (nā-khush) displeased.

Sakurā, H. m. (kullhar) an earthen cup.

Sakornā, H. v. t. (tang k.) to tighten; (baṭornā) to draw up or in.

Sakrā, H. a. (tang) drawn together, contracted; (kunhlayā) withered; (shikandār) wrinkled.

Sakrāi, H. f. (tangī) smallness, want of room.

Sakrodh, S. a. (gusse meṅ) angry, wrathful.

Sākshāt, S. ad. (sākhon ke sāmhne) before the eyes;—**a.** (zābir) evident, visible; (ba-jias) precisely, like, exact;—**m.** (munāqāt) interview.

Sākshī, S. m. (gawāh) witness; (shahādāt) evidence. [**apoplexy; (sakūt) a pause.**

Sakta, P. m. (gash) a trance, swoon; (sara')

Sakuch, H. f. (sikor) contraction, compression; (sharin) bashfulness; (dār) fear, dread, awe.

Sakuchnā, H. v. t. (dārānā) to fear.

Sakuchnā, H. v. t. (sikorwānā) to cause to shrink; (tang k.) to compress, to tighten; (dārānā) to frighten.

Sakul, A. m. (grihast) having a family; (riah-tedār) kinsman; (sagotrā) of the same family.

Sakun, H. m. (sagun) an omen.

Sakūnat, P. f. (qayām) residing, dwelling; (maskan) a residence;—**piṛ, a.** residing.

Sakūt, A. m. (khāmoshī) silence, quietness.

Sāl, H. f. (makān) house; (madrāsā) school-house. [**tion.**

Sāl, H. m. (kāptā) a thorn; (sūrākh) perforator.

Sāl, P. m. (baras) a year. —**ha sāl, ad.** (har sāl) annually;—**bhar, ad.** (tamām sāl) all the year round;—**ghrah, f.** (janam-din) birthday, anniversary;—**i-āyanda, m.** (aglā baras) next year.

Sālā, S. f. (ghar) house; (jagah) place.

Sālā, H. m. (jorā kā bhāt) wife's brother.

Sālāb, A. m. (lomf) a fox;—**misri, f.** salep.

Sālāba, P. m. (kharāl) a stone for grinding drugs, etc.

Sālābat, P. f. (sakhtī) hardness; (tāqat) strength.

Salaf, P. a. (guzashta) past; (guzre hūc zamānuc) past times; (thāilī) a purse.

Salag, H. a. (ek meṅ milā hūā) joined together;—**m.** (dostī) friendship. [**blem of Vishnu.**

Sālagrām, S. m. a black stone worshipped as an

Sālāh, A. f. (khush-atwārī) goodness of character; (iqbalmandī) prosperity; (muāndārī) honesty; (rāe) advice, counsel; (achchī chiz) good thing;—**denā, (mashwara d.)** to give advice to;—**denewālā, m.** (sālākhār) adviser;—**i waqt, f.** (maslahat-i-waqt) the right course for the time;—**kār, m.** (mushfr) an adviser;—**karnā, (mashwara k.)** to counsel;—**se, (rāe se)** by the advice of.

Salahaj, H. f. (sarahj) brother-in-law's wife.

Salāhiyat, P. f. (neki) goodness; (pāk-dāmānī) chastity; (liyāqat) ability;—**bahī, f.** (roz-nāmcha) a diary kept by the police, etc.

Sālāi, H. f. a piece of wire; (surma lagānewālī salāi) a needle used for tinging the eyes with collyrium; (diya-salāi) a brimstone match;—**dār, a.** (dhārīdār) streaked or striped as cloth;—**pernā, (andāh k.)** to blind.

Sālāk, H. a. (taklīf-dīh) painful.

Sālākā, H. f. (mistar) a ruling instrument.

Sālākh, P. f. (lohe kī sikh) a bar of iron; (chāndī yā sonē kā dālā) an ingot of gold or silver; (lākrī) a line; (dhārī) a streak.

Sālāknā, H. v. t. (astar khinchnā) to rule lines; (dhārīnā dālānā) to streak; **hugqa**—**v. t.** to clean the **hugqa** stem.

Salām, A. m. (bāndagī) salutation; (alwidā') adieu;—**alāikum, ponce** be upon thee;—**denā, (mauquf k.)** to dismiss; (āne kī ijāzat chāhnā) to desire permission to enter;—**karnā, (rukhsat k.)** to bid adieu; (chhor d.) to give up; (bahī mānnā) to acknowledge the superiority of;—**lenā, (sālm qubūl k.)** to accept the salutation of.

Salāmat, P. f. (hifāzat) safety; (ārām) rest; (āzādī) liberty; (sihbat) recovery; (tandurustī) health;—**ad.** (sahī o sālim) safe, sound; (hifāzat se) in safety, securely;—**rahnā, v. t.** (bhālā chāngā h.) to be safe and sound; (bahut dinon tak zinda r.) to live long.

Salāmātī, P. f. (hifāzat) safety, protection; (tandurustī) health; (zindagi) the being alive;—**ad.** (tandurustī meṅ) in health;—**kā jān piṇā, to drink to the health of.**

Salāmi, P. f. (sālm) salutation; (nazrānā) present on being introduced to a superior; (utār) slope. [**fish, or vegetable.**

Sālān, H. m. (masālīhdār goshī) curry of meat.

Sālāna, P. ad. (bārsikh) yearly, annual; (har sāl) per year;—**m.** (sālāna pinshan) annual pension;—**dār, m.** annuitant, pensioner.

Sālār, P. m. (sardār) a chief, a head; (kāptān),

captain; (rahaumā) leader:—*l* jang. *m.* (sena-pati) commander-in-chief;—*l* qābila, *m.* leader of a troop.

Salāsāt, *P. f.* (āsāuf) easiness, simplicity; (sa-fāf) plainness; (sahūllyat) facility.

Salāsīl, *A. f.* (zanjir) chain.

Salāt, *P. f.* (namāz) prayer; (du'ā) benediction.

Salātin, *A. m. pl.* (mulūk) kings.

Salawāt, *A. f. pl.* (du'āen) prayers; (barakaten) blessings;—*ironic.* (had-du'āen) curses.

Salb, *A. f.* (jalādū) burning; (dīq k.) vexing.

Salh, *A. m.* (girlft) seizing by force; (inkār) denial; (hū) spoil, booty;—*honā*, *v. i.* (khāl h.) to be devoid of; (gum ho j.) to be lost.

Salakimā, *H. m.* (balsam) phlegm; (zukām) catarrh.

Sālāh, *P. m. pl.* (barsen) years;—*ad.* (barsen tak) for many years;—*sāl*, *m.* (barsen) several years;—*ad.* (barsen tak) for years.

Sālī, *H. f.* (biṣṣ kī bahin) sister-in-law.

Salīb, *A. a.* (saḡht) hard; (muzūbāt) strong; (tikunnā) three-cornered;—*m.* (dār) cross, stake; (chalfāt) crucifix;—*par* chahānā, (dār par chahānā) to crucify.

Sālīh, *A. a.* (neḡ) good, right; (muāndār) honest; (lāq) proper, fit.

Sālīk, *A. m.* (musāfir) traveller.

Sālīm, *A. a.* (maḡfūz) safe, secure; (tandurust) healthy; (ḡalīm) meek, mild;—*ut taba', a.* (khush-aḡlāq) affable; (rāstbāz) right-minded.

Salīmī, *P. f.* a kind of cloth.

Sālīq, *P. m.* (tamīz) taste; (aachchā tarīqa) good method; (neḡ-mizājī) good disposition; (hoshīyārī) skill;—*dār*, *a.* (bā-tamīz) discriminat; ('aqlmand) possessing genius;—*l* ḡuf-tūz, *f.* (bāt karne kī tamīz) polite mode of conversation.

Salīs, *P. a.* (āsān) easy; (sāf) plain;—*nawīs*, *A. m.* (sāf nawīs) writing a plain hand.

Sālīs, *A. m.* (tisrā) third; (darimiyān) a mediator; (punch) an arbiter; (taslīs) trinity.

Salīsī, *P. f.* (āsānī) easiness; (sāfāf) clearness.

Sālīsī, *A. f.* (darimiyān, bichwān) mediation.

Sālī, *H. f.* (kaḡwal kī jar) the root of the lotus.

Sāl'ahā, *A. a.* (mutabarrak) blessed; (aḡsan) very fine.

Sālū, *H. m.* (tasma) a thong; (chamṣe kī patlī patlī) a narrow slip of leather.

Sālma, *P. m.* (zarudoz kī kām) a band of embroidery;—*sītāra*, *m.* a kind of embroidery.

Sālma, *H. c. i.* (sūrākh kiya j.) to be perforated; (dākhil h.) enter into.

Sālma, *H. c. t.* (chubhōnā) to prick; (sūrākh k.) to perforate; (dard h.) ache, pain.

Salon, Salomā, *H. a.* (namkīn) salty; (mazedār) tasteless;—*m.* (khūbsūrāt) beautiful; (sāy-wā) dark-complexioned.

Saloon, *H. m.* a Hindu festival falling on the day of full moon in the month of *Sawan* (July, August); the festival of raksha-bandhan.

Salotari, *H. m.* (nū'band) furrier.

Sālū, *H. m.* (patlī tūl) a kind of fine red cloth.

Sālās, *P. m.* (chial) trick, fraud; (taslās) trinity;—*aqdas*, the most holy trinity.

Salwā, *A. m.* (bātēr) quail; (shūd) honey.

Salwā, *H. f.* (chhidāf) the cost of having a thing perforated.

Sani, *S. prep.* (sāth) with, together; (bahut) very much; (khūbsūrātī se) beautifully;—*bhūmī*, *f.* (samthar zamn) level ground;—*kou*, right-angle.

Sām, *H. f.* (sāmī) a ferule.

Sāmū, *A. m.* (sunūd) hearing, listening; (qūwat ī sāmī'a) the sense of hearing; (kān) the ear;—*kharaḡhī*, *f.* (damāg chāf j.) dazing by excessive talk.

Samā, *S. f.* (sāl) a year.

Samā, *H. m.* (waqt) time, season; (kasrat) plenty; (mauqā') opportunity; (hālat) condition; (tamāsha) scene;—*bādhūnā*, (ek sur hokar gānā) to sing in harmony;—*pānā*, *v. t.* (mauqā' p.) to get an opportunity.

Sāma, *S. m.* (bhajan) a hymn.

Sāmī, *H. f.* (auzār) apparatus, etc.; (khāne kī sāmān) food, provisions.

Samā'at, *P. f.* (sunūd) hearing; (shinwāf), taking evidence;—*karnā*, (sunūd) to hear; (izhār l.) to take evidence;—*ke* qābil, *a.* (shinwāf ke qābil) cognizable.

Samāchār, *S. m.* (riwāf) practice; (chāl-chalan) conduct; (tarīqa) way; (hālat) condition; (khabar) news; (tandurustī) health;—*karnā*, (kisf kī hāl bayān k.) to give news of;—*dāyak*, *m.* (harkārā) newsmen;—*patra*, *m.* (akhbār) newspaper.

Samād, *A. m.* (malīk) lord; (sardār) chief;—*a.* (buland) high, sublime; (dāim) eternal.

Samādī, *H. f.* (dhiyān) profound meditation; (dargāh) the tomb of a *sanyasi* who has been voluntarily buried alive;—*lenā*, (swāḡsh ch'ghānā) to suspend one's breath; (zinda dāf hone par rāz h.) to submit to be buried alive.

Samādīhān, *S. m.* (ḡaurī kāmīl) fixing the mind in abstract contemplation; (bayān) declaration; (ārām) comfort, solace.

Samādīf, *S. a.* absorbed in contemplation.

Samādīf, *S. m.* (iqār) promise, agreement; (ḡran) religious vow; (qabr) tomb, grave;—*sthān*, *m.* the place where a *sanyasi* has been buried alive.

Samagām, *S. m.* (mulāqāt) coming together; (jān pahchān) acquaintance; (sangāt) society, company;—*karnā*, (milū'ā) to associate with.

Sāmāgārī, *S. f.* (sāmān) collection of materials, etc.; (ashb) effects, goods; (chizē) articles, things; (ālat) tools, implements.

Samāgāt, *S. a.* (milā hūā) united; (pahuchā hūā) approached. [union; (āmād) approach.

Samāgātī, *S. f.* (milnā) meeting; (itīfāq).

Samāf, *H. f.* (jughū) space, room; (was'āt) ability, competency.

Samāf, *A. a.* (shunūda) hearsay, traditional.

Samāj, *S. m.* (majlis) meeting, assembly; (tāfā) concert; (bhīf) multitude.

Samājāt, *P. f.* (sharm) shamefulness; (bint) entreaty; (chāpūst) flattery.

Samājī, *H. f.* (fahmūdagī) comprehension; (khiyāl) conception, thought; ('aql) sense or understanding; (hosh meḡ ā.) to recover to one's senses; (bālig h.) to grow to years of discretion;—*dār*, *a.* ('āqil) intelligent, wise; ('āqibat-andesh) prudent;—*meḡ ānā*, (samājī j.) to be comprehended;—*ke*, *ad.* (soch bichār ke) with due thought or consideration;—*ke* karnā, *v. t.* (hoshīyārī se k.) to act intelligently; to exercise discretion.

Samājīnā, *H. v. i.* (būdhnā) to perceive; (jān-nā) to kn w; (sikhnā) to learn; (sochnā) to think; (hisāb tai k.) to settle accounts.

Samak, *A. m.* a fish on which the earth is supposed to rest; (machhī) a fish.

Sāmak, *H. m.* (sāḡwān) an edible grain.

Samal, *S. a.* (maīlā) dirty, filthy, (gunahgār) sinful;—*m.* (ḡalṣ) excrement. [flowers.

Samālī, *S. f.* (phūlog kī guchchā) bunch of Samilū, Sambhālū, *H. m.* (meorī kī darakht) name of a plant. [wāf) indifference.

Saman, *H. m.* (itmānān) tranquillity; (be-par-Saman, *E. m.* cor. of summons;—*jārī* karnā, (talābī kī hukm-nāma bhejānā) to issue a summons.

Saman, *P. m.* (chamelī) jasmine.

Samān, *S. a.* (mīl) like, similar; (barābar) equal; (neḡ) good;—*f.* (barābarī) equality, level; (darjā) rank;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (barābar k.) to make equal; (hamwār k.) to make level.

Sāmān, *P. m.* (asbāb) furniture, things; (auzār) tools; (taiyārī) preparations; (shān o shukāt) pomp; (itizām) arrangement; (mīzājī) disposition; (tarīqa) mode; ('aql) reason; be sar o—, *a.* (bechāra) helpless; (be-itihād) endless;—*karnā*, (bandobast k.) to make provision for. [go or get in or into.

Samānā, *H. v. i.* (aḡt j.) to fit in; (ghus j.) to Samand, *P. m.* (achchhe khet kī ghōrā) a high-bred horse;—*m.* (surag) a bay colour horse.

Samaudār, *P. m.* (āḡ kī kīḡ) the salamander.

Samānīya, *P. a.* (āth) eight;—*Arīth*, (satta mutanāsiba) double rule of three.

Samāo, *H. m.* (ḡunājāish) room, space.

Samāpit, *S. a.* (pārā) completed.
Samāpt, **Samāpti**, *S. f.* (khātima) finish; (intihā) termination;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (khatm k.) to complete. [*(razm-gāh)* battle-field].
Samar, *S. m.* (jang) war, battle;—*bhūmi*, *m.* **Samar**, *A. m.* (phal) fruit; (paidāwār) produce; (fāida) advantage, profit; (natfja) result; (in'am) reward; (bāl-bachehe) offspring;—*bakhshī*, *a.* (phaldāyak) fruit-bearing, productive.
Samarpit, *S. a.* (diyā hāf) deposited, delivered.
Samarth, *S. a.* (lāf) well-suited, fit; (mazbūt) strong, powerful; (amfr) rich; (matlab-khez) having a meaning.
Sāmārth, *H. m.* (liyāqat) fitness, capacity, ability; (tāqut) power, strength; (daulat) wealth.
Sāmārthī, *H. a.* (tāqatwār) strong.
Samaryād, *S. a.* (mahdūd) limited; (qarīb) near; (bā-adab) respectful.
Samūs, *S. m.* (bhif, najma) collection, assemblage; (ittifāq) union; (ikhtisār) abbreviation; (murakkab lafz) a compound word; (bankshp) summary. [*full, whole; (pārā) complete.*]
Samasta, *S. a.* (murakkab) compound; (kull)
Samasya, *S. a.* part of a stanza given to another person to be completed.
Samatā, *S. f.* (barābarī) equality; (mushābahat) resemblance; (muqābala) comparison; (hamwārī) evenness.
Samāū, *H. a.* (farākh) capacious;—*m.* (borsf) a vessel for holding fire.
Samāwāt, *A. m. pl.* (āsmān) skies.
Samāwī, *A. a.* (āsmānī) heavenly.
Samay, *H. m.* (mauqa) opportunity; (waqt) time; (kasrat) plenty, abundance; (hālat) condition; (samā) harmony;—*pākar*, *ad.* (mauqa) pākar in due time;—*Samay par*, *ad.* (khāss khāss a. gīt par) at certain times; (ba'z ba'z mauqa' on par) on certain occasions.
Sambād, *H. m.* (bāt-chift) conversation; (bahs) discourse; (tawārikh) history; (qissa) story; (khabar) news.
Sambandh, *S. m.* (ittifāq) union, association; (ta'alluq) communication;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (milānā) to unite, join; (bāndhnā) to bind.
Sambandhi, *S. a.* (muta'alliq) connected; (rishwadār) relative, relation.
Sambur, *S. m.* (ā-bar) a kind of deer; (laḡāf) war; (panī) water.
Sambut, *H. m.* (sāl) a year; (san) an era;—*jalnā*, (Hof jalnā) the burning of the bonfire at the Holi.
Sambhātānā, *H. v. i.* (tham i.) to be supported; (bāharānā) to stop, stand; (girnā se bachnā) to recover oneself from a fall; (mustaqil h.) to be firm.
Sambhātānā, *H. v. t.* (thāmnā) to support, uphold; (khabar i.) to take care of; (bandobast k.) to manage; (bāhrānā) to stop, retain; (roknā) curb, check; (sazā d.) to punish.
Sambhāshuwalā, *H. m.* manager, supporter.
Sambhāshan, *S. m.* (bāt-chift) conversation; (ham-bistari) sexual intercourse.
Sambhav, *S. m.* (paidāsh) birth;—*Met.* (milāp) union; (liyāqat) ability; (jān panchān) acquaintance; (nuqsān) loss;—*a.* (thik) right, fit. [*(hambistari) coition*].
Sambhog, *S. m.* (khushi) enjoyment, delight;
Sambhugi, *S. a.* ('aiyāsh) licentious.
Sandhi, *H. m.* (laḡke yā laḡki kā sasur), child's father-in-law.
Sandhin, *H. f.* child's mother-in-law.
Sandhiyās, *H. m.* (laḡke yā laḡki kī Sasurāl) home of a child's father-in-law.
Samet, *S. a.* (milā hāf) connected, united together;—*ad.* (sāth) together, with.
Samet, *H. f.* (lapet) rolling up.
Sametnā, *H. v. t.* (pārā k.) to fulfil; (khatm k.) to finish; (baṭōrānā) to roll together; (dabānā) to compress.
Sangam, *H. a.* (tarab, barābar) like, equal.
Sāmbhar, **Sāmbar**, **Sāmbhar**, *H. m.* (lāhauf) namak rock salt.
Sāmbhe, **Sāmbhe**, *H. a.* (muqābale meḡ) in front of; (hāzir meḡ) in presence of; (barākhilāf)

against;—*a.* (muqābil kā) confronting, opposite.
Sāmi, *P. a.* (dūchā) high, lofty.
Sāmili, *S. f.* (iqdhan) fuel, firewood.
Sāmin, *A. a.* (khālīs) pure, unmixed.
Sāmin, *A. a.* (moṭā) plump, fat.
Sāmin, *A. a.* (āthwāḡ) eighth.
Sāmp, *S. a.* (nazdk) near; (paros meḡ) in the vicinity of; (rāe meḡ) in the opinion of.
Sāmpipatā, *S. f.* (qurbat) nearness, proximity.
Sāmir, *S. m.* (hawā) wind, air.
Sāmājhnā, *H. v. t.* (bujhānā) to give to understand; (ittilā' d.) to inform; (buyān k.) to describe; (yād dilānā) to remind; (mu'āff māgnā) to apologize; (sikhānā) to instruct; (sāhā k.) to correct; (sazā d.) to punish.
Sāminat, *S. f.* (razāmudhī) consent; (rāe) opinion; (salāh) advice.
Sāminatī, *S. f.* (ittifāq i rāe) sameness of opinion; ('izzat) honor.
Sāmini, *A. a.* (ham-nām) namesake.
Sāmin, *A. m.* (ghī) clarified butter; (dharbf) fat, grease, tallow.
Sāmnī, *H. m.* (muqābala) confronting, opposition; (āḡe kā hissā) front part;—*karnā*, (muqābala k.) to confront, oppose; (gustākh h.) to be insolent. [*of triangular form.*]
Samosā, *P. m.* (tikonā) a kind of small pastry.
Sāmpadā, *S. m.* (kārinā) agent; (murattib) editor.
Sāmpat, *S. f.* (kāmyāb) success; (bahautī) prosperity; (daulat) riches; (ikhtiyār) power; (fāida) advantage; (ikhtilām) completion; (khazāna) a treasure. [*ship.*]
Sāmpatī, *H. f.* a small brass cup used in wor-
Sāmpradān, *S. m.* (bakhshish) gift;—*Uram* (hālat i nasabī) the dative case.
Sāmpārā, *S. a.* (kull) complete, perfect; (sab) all, whole, entire;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (pārā k.) to make full; (bāhrānā) to fill up; (khatm k.) to complete. [*shot.*]
Sāmpat, *S. m.* (band dibiya) a box with its lid.
Sāmsāu, *A. f.* (talwār) a sharp sword.
Sāmt, *A. f.* (khāmosht) silence.
Sāmt, *A. f.* (rāsta) course, road; (tarāf) side.
Sāmnāchā, *H. a.* (sab) all, entire, whole.
Sāmuddā, *H. a.* (ikatāf) collected.
Sāmudra, *S. m.* (bahr) sea, ocean.
Sāmundrik, *S. m.* ('ilmi qayyān) palmistry, chiromancy. [*(guroh) company.*]
Sāmūh, *S. m.* (dher) collection, multitude;
Sāmūhāt, *S. f.* (jhārā) broom.
Sāmyā, *S. m.* (barābarī) evenness, equality; (mushābahat) likeness; (ittifāq) agreement; (bepārwā) indifference; (achehe laur se) well in right manner.
Sau, *H. f.* (sāl) year; ('umr) age.
Sau, *H. m.* (patwā) flax, hemp.
Sau, *H. f.* (samsanāhat) whistling, whizzing, as a bullet; (jhanjhanāhat) tinkling;—*sc.*, *ad.* (samsanāhat se) with a whiz rapidly. [*guess.*]
Sān, *P. a.* (mist) like;—*m.* (mushābahat) like.
Sān, *H. f.* (nishān) sign, token; (ishāra) hint.
Sān, *H. f.* (sill) whetstone, grindstone;—*par* rakhnā, (sill d.) put to the whetstone.
Sānā, *A. m.* (banānā) making; (kim) work; (taiyār) preparation; (dastkāri) handiwork;—*a.* (hoshiyār, kārigar) artisan; (milnatī) industrious; (khush-taqir) eloquent.
Sānā, *A. m.* the common *senna* of medicine, *Cassia Senna*; (ta'rif) praise, applause;—*khawā*, *m.* (ta'rif k. w.) one who praises;—*khawānī*, *f.* (ta'rif) praise.
Sānat, *P. f.* (kān) work; (kārigarī) handiwork; (hīra) craft; (kal) machine; (mu'jiza) miracle; ahl i—, *m.* (kārigar) artisan, artist;—*gar*, *m.* (kārigar) an artist, artisan;—*garī*, *f.* (hunar) art;—*i.*, *a.* artistic.
Sanad, *A. f.* (takiya) support, prop; (nisbat) relation, connection; (dastkhatt) signature; (hukm) order; (parwāna) any deed or warrant from one in authority; (misāl) example;—*i.* kārguzārī, *f.* (naukarī kā parwāna) certificate of service;—*mu'āfi*, *f.* rent-free grant;—*yāfta*, *a.* (mu'āff-dār) a grant-holder; (sanadī) certificated.

Sanadi, P. e. (sanad-yāfta) chartered, reliable.
Sanaknā, H. v. i. (pāgal ho j.) to be turned in the head. [mistress, sweetheart.
Sanam, A. m. (but) an idol; (ma'shūqa) a Sanātani, S. u. (dālmī) eternal; (ibtidāf) primeval, ancient; (Brahmā aur Vishnu kā nām) epithets of Brahma and Vishnu;—sc, (ibtidāe) from time immemorial. [correct.
Sānch, H. a. (sach) true, proper; (sāhī) Sāncha, H. m. (qālib) a mould, matrix;—mcu (dhānu, (durust k.) to mould, form. [ing.
Sanchan, H. m. (ikāthā k.) collecting, gather-
Sanchet, H. u. (bā-hosh) collected; (mutawaj-
Sanchit, S. a. (jama' kiya hū) heaped;—m. (majma') collection;—karnā, v. t. (ek jā k.) to heap up; (jama' k.) to gather.
Sānd, H. m. a bull, especially one set at liberty as an act of piety, and allowed to wander about at will;—Met. (be-ākrā) a careless fellow.
Sandā, H. a. (moḡā, tāza) fat, big, stout; (mazbūt) sturdy;—m. (moḡā tāza bail) a big or fat ox;—ban jānā, v. i. (moḡā tāza ho j.) to become fat and big.
Sāudā, H. m. a kind of sand lizard.
Sandal, A. m. (chandān) sandal-wood;—āsā, m. (harsā) a flat stone on which sandal wood is ground.
Sandali, P. f. (chauki) a bench, stool;—a. (chandān kā) made of sandal; (sandal ke rang kā) of the colour of sandal wood; (hijrā) a eunuch.
Sandān, P. f. (nibāf) anvil.
Sandās, H. m. (pākhāna) latrine.
Saudāsī yā Sandasī, H. f. (sagst) a pair of pincers or nippers.
Sandeh, S. m. (shubha) doubt, uncertainty; (gumān) suspicion; (khāuf, khātra) risk, danger; (ranj) sorrow, grief;—karnā, (shakk k.) to doubt.
Sandesa, H. m. (khabar) information, news, tidings; (hidāyat) directions. [envoy.
Sandesi, H. m. (paigambar) a messenger, an Sandhān, S. m. (ittifāq) union; (tartīb-dihf) arranging; (sāth) companionship, company; (taiyārī) preparation; (tawajjuh) attention; (andāz) guess; (tahqīqāt) inquiry; (bhed) a secret; (sharāb) spirituous liquor;—karnā, v. t. (Arīsta k.) to arrange, prepare; (nishāna lagānā) to take aim;—pānā, to obtain a clue, track.
Sandhaw, H. m. (sindhā namak) rock salt.
Sandhiyā, S. f. (shām) dusk, eventide; (subh, do pahar aur shām ki kriyā) morning, evening and noon devotions; (igāz) agreement; (hadd) boundary, limit; (gaur) reflection;—karnā, to pray at sunrise, noon or sunset.
Sāndū, H. f. (dūtāf) a dromedary.
Sāndūq, P. f. (bakas) a box. [a casket.
Sāndūqchā, P. m. (chhotā sandūq) a small box.
Sāndūqī, P. u. (sandūq ki tarah) like a box.
Sānch, H. f. (dostī) love, friendship.
Sānchi, H. m. (mulabbatī) friend.
Sang, S. m. (sangam) confluence of rivers; (ittisāl) meeting; (dostī) friendship; (sāth) company, society; (qāfila) a caravan.
Sang, H. ad. (sāth) in company, together; (sāth me) in the company of;—sāthī, m. (sāthī) friend, ally;—chhorānā, v. t. (Sāth chhorānā) to leave one's company;—jānā, v. t. (sāth yā hamrāh j.) to accompany;—leuā, v. t. (sāth l.) to take into one's company.
Sang, P. m. (patthar) a stone;—bār, m. (patthar bārāne w.) showering stones;—dill, a. (be-rahm) cruel, hard-hearted;—dill, f. (be-rahmī) cruelty, hard-heartedness;—ī aswad, m. (kāhī patthar) a black stone; (ek patthar kā nām jo Ka'ba ki divār me lagā hū hai) name of a stone in the wall of the Ka'ba;—ī larziy, m. (bhurbhurā patthar) sandstone;—ī marmar, m. marble;—ī mawāna, m. (patthar) gravel, stone;—ī mignāfīs, m. (chumbak) loadstone;—ī mūsā, a. black close grained stone so called;—sār k. (pattharāo k.) to stone to death;—ī surma, m. (surma)

antimony;—ī yasham, a kind of jasper, or agate;—ghārā, m. (chaqmaq) flint;—lākhi, a. (pathrīlā) stony; (garāy) arduous;—pushi, m. (kachhūā) a tortoise;—reza, m. (kankarī) a gravel, pebble;—tarāshī, m. (pachchīkār) a lapidary.
Sāng, H. f. (bhālā) spear, javelin, dart;—H. m. (naql) mimicry, disguise; (tamāsha) show, scene;—banānā, (naql h.) to get up an entertainment;—bharṇā, (rūp b.) to represent a character;—lānā, (naql k.) to imitate, to mimic;—o pāng, a. (kull) entire, complete.
Sangam, S. m. (mel) meeting, encounter; (ittisāl) confluence of rivers; (ham-bistarī) sexual intercourse; (sāth) society, company; (āmezish) mixture;—karnā, (milnā) to meet with; (milnā) to join.
Sangat, S. f. (dostī) company, intercourse, friendship; (majma') congregation; (āraṇ) party; (mulāqātī) visiting; (Sikhon ki pūjā ki jagah) the Sikh's place of worship;—karuā, (sāth k.) to keep company with; (hekā bajānā) to keep time (in music).
Sangati, H. m. (sāthī) associate.
Sangatyā, H. m. (tāifa) a company of dancers.
Sangha, S. m. (bhīr) crowd, group; (Jhund) flock, herd; (tāda) heap.
Sanghar, H. m. (ikhīārī) abridgment; (hoshī-yārī) skill; (qutī) murdering; (barbādī) loss, ruin.
Singhar, H. m. (sauteḡā larkā) a step-son.
Sangharnā, H. v. t. (barbād k.) to destroy; (qutī k.) to kill; (khā j.) to devour.
Sanghat, H. f. (mel) union, company; (bhīr) collection; (tāda) heap. [(dost) friend, ally.
Sanghātī, H. m. (sāthī) associate, companion;
Sanghātīkā, S. f. (kufī) a procuress.
Sanghātīn, H. f. a woman's companion.
Sangī, P. a. (pathrīlā) stony.
Sangī, H. f. (ek qism kā dhārīdār reshmi kaprā) a kind of striped silk cloth.
Sangī, H. m. (sāthī) companion, a comrade, an accomplice; (muhabbatī) full of affection or desire.
Sāngī, H. m. (sawāngī) mimic, actor.
Sāngī, P. a. (patthar kā) stony; (mazbūt) strong; (bhārī) heavy, weighty; (sāht) severe as punishment;—m. a bayonet.
Sāngīnī, P. f. (bhārīpan) heaviness, load; (sāhtī) hardness, severity.
Sāngī, S. m. (maṇḍalī) a concert; (nāchne ke sāth gāne kā hunar) the art of singing with music and dancing.
Sāngornā, H. v. t. (jama' k.) to collect, store.
Sāngrah, S. m. (pakar) grasping, seizing; (hifāzāt) protection; (majma') collection; (khuḡāsa) abridgment; (ta'dād) amount; (koshish) exertion, effort; (ūghchāt) elevation;—karnā, (ek jā k.) to collect, accumulate.
Sāngrahni, S. f. (ishāl) diarrhoea.
Sāngram, S. m. (larpā) war, battle;—bhūmī, f. (razmāh) battle-field.
Sāngtarā, H. m. a kind of orange.
Sānhiṭā, S. f. (bhīr) collection.
Sānī, S. f. (ar) request, solicitation.
Sānī, S. f. chaff or chopped straw mixed with *khālī* given as food for cattle.
Sānī, A. a. (dōsrā) second; (doyam) a second; (barābar) match. [maker.
Sānī, A. m. (Khālīq) Creator; (banāne w.)
Sānīhar, H. m. the planet Saturn; (Shamba) Saturday;—Met. (badqismatī) ill-luck; (garībī) poverty; (bākhīl) a miser; (marbhukkā) a glutton;—ānā, (kist ke bure dīn ā) to come under the influence of an evil star.
Sānha, P. m. (hādīsa) an occurrence, event.
Sāniyā, H. m. (ek qism kā fāsarī kaprā) a kind of *tasar* cloth. [moment.
Sāniyā, P. a. (dōsrā) second; (lahza) a second, Sāniyan, A. ad. (doyamash) secondly, in the second place. [ermine, grey squirrel.
Sāniyāb, P. m. (gilahrī ke barābar ek jānwār) the Sāniyāf, P. f. (hāshīyā) border of a garment.
Sāniyāf, P. a. (kināredār) bordered, fringed.
Sāniyā, H. f. (shām) evening, dusk;—sawere, ad. (subh shām) morning and evening.

Sanjhā, H. f. (shām) evening.

Sanjhā, II. a. (chār bhāṭon men se tīsrā) the third of four brothers; (tīsrē darjē kā) of the third rank.

Sanjīda, P. a. (taulā hūā) weighed; (pasandīdā) approved; (mustaqil) composed; (gambhīr) grave;—**mīzā, a.** (mutamāyan) composed, steady.

Sanjīdagī, P. f. (gambhīrat) gravity, weight.

Sanjog, H. m. (itiṭīq) union, junction; (ek sāth r.) living together; (iqār) agreement; (maṅqā) opportunity; (itiṭīq) chance;—**karnā, (milānā)** to join, unite with;—**sc.** (itiṭīq se) by chance. [together.

Sanjonā, II. v. t. (ārasta k.) to arrange, to put

Sanjukt, H. a. (milā) connected, joined.

Sank, Sankā, H. f. (khauf) fear, apprehension; (shubha) doubt.

Sāyk, H. f. (damā) asthma.

Saukaln, S. m. (ikaṭṭhā k.) collecting, uniting; (dhakkā) collision;—**Arīh.** (jama) addition.

Saukalp, S. m. (khiyāl) thought, mind; (praṇ) vow; (dān) a charitable donation;—**nāina, m.** (dān patra) deed of gift.

Saukalpit, S. a. (chāhā hūā) wished for, desired; (sochā hūā) thought.

Saukalpnā, H. v. t. (āhī k.) to make a vow; (khaīrāt d.) to give alms to.

Sankār, H. f. (ishāra) beckoning, sign.

Sankār, S. m. (gard) dust, sweeping.

Sāykar, H. f. (zanjīr) a chain; (sikrī) a kind of ornament.

Sāykar, H. a. (taṅg) narrow;—**f.** (taṅg galt) a narrow lane or passage; (taṅgt) difficulty, trouble.

Sankārnā, II. v. t. (ishāra k.) to beckon, hint.

Saukat, S. a. (tīng) narrow; (dushwār-guzār) impervious, impassable; (taṅg-rāstā) narrow passage; (taklīf) trouble; (rang) anguish; (bad-qismat) misfortunate; (khātra) dancer;—**meṭnā, (musbat rafa' k.)** to remove affliction.

Saykh, H. m. (nāqīs) a conch-shell;—**a.** (sidhā) simple, artless; (sau padam) ten billions.

Sankhīnī, S. f. one of the four kinds of women.

Saukhīyā, H. f. (sam ul far) arsenic.

Saukho, II. m. (pul) a bride.

Saukhya, S. a. f. (adad) numeral; (nāṭiq) rational; (bahs) argument, reasoning; (gintī) a reckoning up; (ta'dād) a sum; (ḡaur) reflection; (samājh) understanding.

Saukooh, S. m. (adab) respect; (khauf) fear, terror; (sharm) shame; (taṅgt) narrowness; (kamf) diminution.

Saukoohī, S. a. (mahājāb) shy, bashful.

Saukrā, II. a. (taṅg) narrow.

Saukrānā, II. v. t. (taṅg karānā) to cause to be contracted. [sign, a Hindu festival.

Saukarānt, S. f. the sun's entering into a new
Saukshay, S. m. (pārī barbādī) complete destruction; (muṣān) loss; (fauā) destruction of the world.

Sankshēp, S. m. (ikhtisār) abridgment, abstract;—**a.** (mukhtasar) brief, concise;—**karnā, (khuḷāsa yā ikhtisār b.)** to make a summary;—**sc. ad.** (mukhtasārān) in brief, concisely.

Saukshīt, S. a. (taṅg) narrowed; (sikuṛā) shrivelled; (pichhā) backward.

Saukal, S. f. (hairān) perplexed, disordered; (bharā) full of.

Sanmān, II. m. ('izzat) respect, regard;—**karnā, ('izzat k.)** to respect, honour. [polite.

Saunmān, II. a. (bā-adab) respectful; (khaṭīq)

Saunmukhī, II. f. (sāmūne ā) in front, face to face;—**hōnā, (sāmūne ā.)** to come in front of;—**kā, f.** (muqābil) opposite;—**karnā, v. t.** (sāmūne lānā) to bring face to face;—**wālā, f.** (muqābil) opposite.

Sānnā, H. v. t. (gūndhnā) to knead; (milānā) to mix up; (chuparū) to stain, defile.

Sannā, II. v. t. (līnās j.) to be soiled; (kharāb ho j.) to be spoiled; (gūndhnā) to be kneaded, as flour etc. [trious.

ana, A. a. (kārgar) skilful; (mihnat) industrious;—**ānā, H. m.** (havā ki sunsanāhat) howling of the wind; (āpḥī) violent blast or gust; (tezi) vehemence; (wīrān jagah) a dreary

place; (ta'ajjub) amazement; (akelā) lonely, silent;—**ānā, (khauf-zada h.)** to be terror-stricken; (be-ho-ho j.) to swoon;—**lion, v. t.** (khauf se ghābā j.) to be paralyed with fear.

Sannipāt, S. m. (mel, milāp) union; (bhāṭ) assem- blage; (pahunch) approach; (thiṭhā-hat) chit- liness of the body.

Sannyās, S. m. (tyāg) relinquishment; (tarkī duniyā) abandonment of the world.

Sannyāsī, S. m. (tārik ad duniyā) one who has abandoned all worldly possessions; (jogī) an ascetic. [tree, fir.

Sanobar, A. m. (ek qism kā darakht) the pine

Sāgolā, H. f. (sālonā) of a dark complexion;

(kharā) of handsome countenance;—**sālonā, f.** (kāhā aur nā-aktā) brown and sallow;

Sāgoli sūrat, f. having a sallow and a handsome countenance.

Sāpp, H. m. (sarp) snake, serpent.

Sāppin, Sāppinī, H. f. (nāgī) female snake; (ghore kā ek nāb) a blemish in a horse.

Sāpp, H. m. see Sāp.

Sāps, H. f. (dān) breath; (sūrākh) a crack or fissure which lets in air;—**bharmā, (āh kōjhe-nā)** to draw a deep breath; (afso k.) to regret; (hāpnā) to pant, gasp;—**chāpnā, (dam rukuā)** to be short of breath; (hāpnā) to gasp, pant;—**roknā, v. t.** (dam band k.) to suffocate, to stifle;—**ulfi hōnā, v. t.** (hāpnā) to gasp. [fear, apprehension.

Sinsā, II. m. (shakk) doubt, misgiving; (khauf)

Sansanāt, II. f. (sannāṭ) whizz; (siskārī, phunkār) hiss.

Sansānā, H. v. t. (zanzanā) to whistle, as a bullet; (jalan mā'ām k.) to feel a tingling sensation.

Sansār, S. m. (dunyā) the world, the universe;

(jūān) mankind;—**rūpī, (dunyāw.)** worldly.

Sansārī, S. a. (dunyāwī) worldly; (dunyādar) engaged in worldly affairs.

Sānsat, II. m. (sazā) punishment, pain.

Sanshay, S. m. (shubha) uncertainty, hesitation; (khauf) fear.

Sansī, H. f. (sungsī) pincers, forceps.

Sanskār, S. m. (ta'lim) education; (khiyāl) idea; (sāncha) design, mould; (hāiza) memory; (jīnā) investiture with the sacred thread; (shādī) marriage ceremony.

Sanskrit, S. a. (mukammal) perfect; (ārasta) decorated;—**m.** (zubān jo qawā'id se banī ho) language formed by grammatical rules, the Sanskrit language.

Sānsū, II. v. t. (hīrkī d.) to chide, rebuke;

(darānā) threaten; (sazā d.) to punish.

Sant, II. m. (nek) good, virtuous; (buzurg) venerable; (sādhā) a saint.

Sānt, II. f. (mausam ī bahār) the spring season.

Sānt, H. f. (mel, milāp) union, contact; (gīrah) a knot;—**bānt, f.** (sāzish) league, confederacy.

Sāntā, II. m. (korā) a stick or whip driving; (milūm-z) spur; (gannā) a sugarcane.

Santān, S. m. (phailāo) extension, spreading;

(khāndān) family; (bāl-bachche) progeny, children.

Santāp, S. m. (tapish) great heat; (āg) fire;

(rauj) affliction, pain;—**denā, (taklīf d.)** to inflict pain.

Santāpī, Santāpit, S. a. (garm) heated; (gam-

zada) afflicted; (gāmgīn) sad, sorrowful

Santat, II. f. (silsilā) row, range; (bāl-bachche)

offspring; (garoh) a number of people.

Sāth, H. a. (kharāb) wicked, depraved;

(makkrār) crafty, roguish; (bakhlī) miserly.

Sāṭī, II. f. (qamchī) a twig;—**mārnā, v. t.** to strike with a twig.

Sāṭṭā, II. v. t. (chāpnā) to stick; (baṭnā) to twist as rope; (kīś kō apnī taraf milā l.) to attach a person to oneself.

Santokh, II. Santosh, S. m. (snbr) content;

(taskn) gratification; (khushī) joy, hap-

piness; (angādhā) thumb;—**karnā, (sabr k.)** to exercise contentment.

Santokhī, Santoshī, Santushī, S. a. (āsāda)

satisfied; (khush) delighted; (ārām se) at rest, comfortable.

Santushātā, S. f. (qanā'at), contentment; (tasallī) consolation.
Sānu, S. m. (hamwār samīn) level ground; (choṭī) top, summit; (jangal), forest; ('aql-mand) a sage.
Sānū, A. m. tooth-powder.
Sānvād, S. m. (bāt-choṭ) conversation; (khabar) news; (hāl) report; (qissa) story; (qaul o qarār) agreement.
Sāvat, S. m. (san. sāl) a year, an era; (sambāt) the era of Vikramāditya;—bāghuā, (sākha bāghuā) to establish an era; (achehe kām se apnā nam k.) to distinguish oneself by illustrious deeds. [small grain.
Sāwān, H. m. (shāmākh) the name of a very
Sāwār, H. f. (ārastagi) preparation, arrangement; (sihbat) correction.
Sāwārā, H. v. i. (taiyār h.) to be prepared; (sajā) to be dressed.
Sāwārā, H. v. t. (taiyār k.) to prepare; (ārasta k.) to dress, decorate; (sahih k.) to correct, mend.
Sāwālā, H. a. see Sānolā. [coincidence.
Sanyog, S. m. (mel) conjunction; (ittifāq)
Sāodhan, S. a. (mutawajjih) attentive; (khabardār) careful;—karnā, v. t. (khabardār k.) to warn; (taulnā) to measure; (ginnā) to count.
Sāodhānī, H. f. (khabardārī) care.
Sāpā, H. m. (mūtam) mourning. [ally, adherent.
Sa-pākeh, S. a. (pirdār) winged; (sharīf)
Sāpan, H. m. a disease in which the hair falls off.
Sā-parādī, S. a. (qusrdār) faulty; (gunahgār) guilty.
Sāpardī, Saperdūt, H. m. (sawājī) a musician
Sāparivār, S. a. (baṛe parvār w.) having a multitude of dependents.
Sāparnā, H. v. i. (phasnā) to be taken, to be involved; (tai ho j.) to be finished.
Sāpashī, S. a. (sāf) distinct, clear; (zāhir) apparent, evident; (āsān) easy;—ad. (sāf sāf) distinctly.
Sāpāt, H. a. (barbār) level, smooth.
Sāpātā, H. m. (kūd) leap, bound;—bharnā, (kūdā) to spring, bound. [snake-catcher.
Sāperī, Saperā, H. m. (sānp pakarne w.)
Sāphal, S. a. (bār-āwar) bearing fruit; (mufid) advantageous; (bahrawar) successful;—atā, f. (barāwar) fruitfulness; (kāmyāb) successfulness. [hatched.
Sāpōlā, H. m. (sānp kī pōl) a young snake just
Sāprānā, H. v. t. (phasnā) to involve; (khatm k.) to finish; (kharāh kard) to consume.
Sāprī, S. a. (muhabbatī) affectionate.
Sāptī, S. a. (sāt) seven.
Sāptah, S. m. (hafta) a week;—pirāyan, m. the ceremony of reading the Bhāgvat through in seven days.
Sāpūran, S. a. (pārā chāṇḍ) the full moon.
Sāpūt, H. m. (sa'ā latmand) dutiful as a son.
Sāpūtī, H. f. (sa'ā lat-mandī) filial obedience.
Sāq, A. f. (tāng) the shank; (kisf pandhe kī dāṇṭh) stalk of a herb. [hazmī indigestion.
Sāqīlat, P. f. (bojh) heaviness, weight; (bad-
Sāqan, H. f. fem. of Sāqī, a female who prepares tobacco.
Sāqar, A. m. (dōzakh) hell.
Sārat, A. m. (kāpā) rubbish; (galatī) error, mistake; (nuqs) defect; (zāṭī) abuse;—ho-
nā, v. t. (hamal gir j.) to miscarry.
Sāqāgā, A. m. (hamām) a bathroom.
Sāqī, A. f. (chhat) roof, ceiling; (āsmān) sky; (shakl) a form.
Sāqī, P. m. (sharāb pilāne w.) cup-bearer; (huq-
qa pilāne w.) one who prepares and brings the
huqqa. [(mashhūr, nāmī) famous.
Sāqīb, A. a. (chamkīlā) shining, glistening;
Sāqīl, A. a. (bhārī) heavy, weighty; (sust) dull, slow; (der-hazm) digestible after a long time. [(nā-tamām) defective.
Sāqīm, A. a. (marīz) sick; (kamzor) weak;
Sāqīt, A. a. (gīrā hūā) dropped; (matrūk) out of use; (haqīr) contemptible;—hoṇā, v. i. (gir j.) to miscarry; (gair mustā'mal h.) to become obsolete;—karnā, v. t. (gīrā d.) to drop; (nā-manzūr k.) to reject.

Sāqā, A. m. (sāqī) a cup-bearer; (bhishtī) a water-carrier.
Sar, P. m. (mūṅḍ) head; (nok) top, point; (shurū') beginning; (sāmānā) front, face; (sardār) head; (īrādā) intention; (ragbat) inclination;—āmād, a. (pūrā) accomplished, perfect; (sardār) a chief;—andāz, a. (be-khauf) fearless; (pareshān) confused; (shar-mād) bashful; (choṭī) a thief; (saqār) a woman's long veil;—āpā, ad. (sar se pār tak) from head to foot; (kull) totally;—āsīma, (pareshān) disturbed, confounded; (pāgal), insane;—āsīmāgī, f. (pareshānī) confusion of mind;—basta, a. (band) closed; (poshda) hidden;—buland, a. (nāmī) glorious, eminent;—daftar, m. (burā bāb) a head clerk;—dard, m. (mār-pīrā) headache; (diqat) trouble;—farāz, a. (nāmwar) distinguished, eminent;—gana, m. a ringleader;—garān, a. (nashe men chār) top-heavy; (mutakabbir) proud;—garm, a. (mustā'id) zealous;—goshī, f. (kā-nāpūsi) whispering;—garoh, m. (sargana) ringleader;—guzasht, f. (hāl) event, accident, adventure; (qissa) history, story; (kaifiyat) account;—ī dast, ad. (fil-hāl) at present; (faurān) immediately;—ī mū, m. (bāl bhar) a hair's breadth;—ūnā, (laqab, pata) titles, address;—ī nau, m. (bārī dīgar) over again;—nigū, (sir jhukāe hūe) hanging down the head, bowing the head; (sharmīndā) abashed, ashamed;—ī rāh, (shāhrāh) the high road;—ī rā, f. the cephalic vein in the arm;—ī shām, ad. (shām) evening;—karnā, v. t. (jīt l.) to obtain victory;—sāmān, m. (asbāb) materials, apparatus;—zād honā, v. i. (wāqī h.) to happen; (zāhir h.) to appear;—zanish, f. (malāmāt) reproof.
Sarā, A. f. (mirgī) epilepsy.
Sarā, P. f. (ghar) house, mansion; (musāfir-
kānā) inn;—Met. (dunyā) the world;—dār,
m. (sāhib ī khāna) master of the house; (ma-
kāndār) landlord.
Sarāb, A. m. (dhoka) mirage.
Sarāchā, P. m. a small house; (chhoṭā khālma) a single-poled tent.
Sarad, H. f. (khizān) autumn;—chāṇḍ, m. the autumnal moon;—pūnā, f. (kuṇwār kī pū-ranmā'at) the day of the full moon in the month Aṣvīn.
Saraghiā, S. f. (shahd kī makkhī) a bee.
Sarāl, H. f. (ta'rīf) praise; (khusāmād), flattery.
Sarāhan, H. m. (ta'rīf) praise, eulogy.
Sarāhat, P. f. (sāfatī) purity; (tasrīh) perspicuity;—a. (sāf) clear, plain; (wāzih) evident;—karnā, v. t. (sāf k.) to clear; (āsān kar d.) to elucidate;—se, ad. (sāf sāf) clearly.
Sarāhat, H. f. (bosdāgī) decay.
Sarāhatan, A. ad. (sāf sāf) clearly.
Sarāhū, H. v. t. (ta'rīf k.) to praise, commend; (pasānī k.) approve.
Sarāk, H. f. (rāh) a road;—ban'ūā, (saqā kī marammat k.) to repair a road;—ī ālīmī, f. (lohe kī rāk) rail road.
Sarāknā, H. v. i. (khasaknā) to be moved; (jagad d.) to give place. [be moved away.
Sarāknwānā, H. v. t. (khasakwā d.) to cause to
Saral, S. a. (sīdhā) straight, direct; (smāndār) honest; (rāstbāz) candid; (sāda) plain; (āsān) easy;—chitr, a. (sāf dil) straightforward;—rekhā, f. (khatt ī mustaqīm) a straight line.
Saraltā, S. f. (smāndārī) honesty.
Sarān, H. f. (panāh) shelter, protection; (jāe panāh) refuge, asylum;—ārat. (panāhgīr) a refugee;—ānā, (panāh l.) to come under the protection of.
Sarīnā, H. v. t. (sarwānā) to cause to rot.
Sarand, S. m. (chiriyā) a bird; (ek zewar) a kind of ornament.
Sāraug, S. m. a chief ascetic; (malāsh) a mariner; (bhaugrā) a bee; (dō-nahar kī rānī) a musical mode sung at midday.
Saranjām, P. m. (natīja) end, conclusion; (tat-yārī) preparation; (asbāb) furniture; (māl o matā') goods and chattels; (sāmān) materials.

requisite;—*honā*, *v. i.* (pūrā h.) to be completed; (durust h.) to be arranged; (taiyār h.) to be prepared;—*karnā*, (pūrā k.) to complete, accomplish; (taiyār k.) to prepare.

Sarāogi, *H. m.* a Hindu sect.

Sarāp, *H. m.* (bad-du'ā) curse, imprecation;—*denā*, (kosnā) curse. [(bahut) abundant.

Saras, *H. a.* (achchhā) better; (barā) larger;

Saras, *S. a.* (raslā) juicy; (tāza) fresh; (mazedār) savoury, tasty; (khubsūrat) beautiful.

Saras, *S. m.* (pānī) water; (jhīl) a lake, pool, a slough;—*jā*, *m.* (kagwal) a lotus;—*m.* (samudra) the ocean. [cursory.

Sarīsar, *P. ud.* (kull) all, whole;—*a.* (sarīsarī) Sarīsar, *H. f.* (īr ki sansanāhat) the whiz of an arrow;—*ud.* (tezī se) rapidly.

Sarāsari, *P. ud.* (sarāsari) cursory; (āsān) easy; (jaldfī se) hastily; (motā hisāb) a rough estimate. [*m.* (kagwal) a lotus.

Sarasi, *S. f.* (jhīl) a lake, a large pond;—*ruha*.

Sarat, *S. m.* (huvā) air, wind; (bādāl) a cloud; (chhinkāl) a lizard. [Cancer.

Suratān, *A. m.* a cancer; (kark rās) the sign

Suratā, *H. m.* (supārī kātne yā katarne kā āla) a nut-cracker.

Sarāvāk yā Sarāvagi, *H. m.* (Hindūn kā ek jirga) name of a Hindū tribe; (Jain mat kā māne w.) a believer of the Jain sect.

Sarāwan, *H. m.* (hegā) a burrow.

Sarāyanda, *P. m.* (gāne w.) singing, chanting; (muntib) a singer.

Sarāyat, *A. f.* (asar dukhāl) infection;—*karnā*, (khūn kharāb k.) to corrupt the blood; (asar k.) to affect.

Sarb, *H. ud.* (sab) all, the whole.

Sarbarāh, *P. m.* (muntazim) manager;—*kār*, *u.* (kārbār) expert in business or management of affairs. [(sab chiz) everything.

Sarbas, *H. m.* (kull jadedā) whole property.

Sarchang, *P. f.* (thakāwat) fatigue; (taklīf) distress, trouble.

Sarchashma, *P. m.* (sota) fountain-head, source.

Sard, *P. a.* (hanā) cold; (nam) damp, moist;—*honā*, *v. i.* (thandā ho j.) to become cold; (sardī pakagānā) to catch cold; (marānā) to die;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (thandā k.) to cool; (dīf-mā k.) to pacify;—*mīhr*, *a.* (shūr-gar) old lukewarm; (zāhir dast) a cold or lukewarm friend;—*mizāj*, *a.* (thande mizāj kā) of a cold disposition.

Sardā, *H. m.* a kind of melon.

Sardābā, *P. m.* (tab-khāna) a cellar; (ābdār-khāna) a place where water is kept.

Sardaf, *P. a.* (sabsā-māl, zard) greenish, yellow.

Sardānā, *H. v. i.* (thandā ho j.) to become cold. [president of a committee.

Sardār, *P. m.* (afsar) headman; (mīr i majlis)

Sardāran, *H. f.* (sardār ki jird) the wife of a *sardār*; (ghar ki mālkin) mistress of a house.

Sardāri, *P. f.* (afsārī) lordship, supremacy; (hukūmat) government.

Sar-dard, *P. m.* (mīr-mīrā) headache; (taklīf) trouble; (hairānī) perplexity.

Sardast, *P. m.* (kalāf) the wrist.

Sardi, *P. f.* (thandak) coldness; (zukām) a cold; (namī) dampness; (jāfā) the cold weather;—*bīf*, *f.* a disease in elephants;—*honā*, *v. i.* (zūkām h.) to have cold;—*parnā*, *v. i.* (jāfā h.) to be chilly or cold.

Sareah, *H. m.* (sares) glue.

Sarf, *A. m.* (tabdīlī) change; (kharch) expenditure; (lāzāt) cost; *Gram.* etymology; (hoshī-yārī) dexterity;—*honā*, *v. i.* (kharch h.) to be spent;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (kharch k.) to spend;—*u nahw*, *f.* (qawā'id) Grammar.

Sarfa, *P. m.* (kharch) expense; (faīda) profit; (fuslī-kharch) prodigality. [tāz) illustrious.

Sarfarāz, *P. a.* (ālf martaba) exalted; (mum-Sarfarāzī, *P. f.* (muntāzī) exaltation.

Sarg, *H. m.* (vaikūṇṭh) heaven; (āsmān) the firmament, the sky;—*patālī*, *m.* (aigchā tānā) a squint-eyed man.

Sargina, *P. a. & m.* (bārā, lāsāl) great, unequalled; (mazkūr) abovementioned; (sardār) a chief.

Sargin, *P. m.* (kandī) cow-dung.

Sargzasht, *P. f.* (mājara) an event, accident.

Sar-hadd, *P. f.* (chauhaddī) boundary; (stma) frontier; (intihā) limit.

Sarhag, *P. m.* (sardār) general, captain, chief; (pāidā) a foot soldier;—*u.* (nā-farmānbardār) disobedient; (saḥt) strong.

Sarhaggi, *P. f.* (nā-farmānbardārī) disobedience; (saḥtī) violence.

Sarihan, *A. ud.* (sāf sāf) clearly. [na] pattern.

Sarikhā, *H. m.* (mushābahat) analogy; (namā-Sarīqā, *P. f.* (chorī) stealing, robbery.

Sarīr, *A. f.* (chūn chūn kī āwāz) creaking sound;—*m.* (taḥt) a throne; (chārpāf) a cot, bedstead. [stitution.

Sarīshī, *H. f.* (sifat) nature, disposition, con-

Sarīshī, *P. m.* (dastār) custom, usage, regulation; (dastār) office;—*dār*, *m.* the chief under a native officer in the courts;—*lāfārī*, *f.* the office of a *sarīshī* *dar*.

Sarīt, *S. f.* (daryā) river; (tāgā) thread, string.

Sarīyal, *H. a.* (sarā) rotten, stinking; (kharāb) bad.

Sarj, *A. m.* (zīn) a saddle. [(Khālīq) Creator.

Sarjan, *H. f.* (khilqat) the creation;—*hār*, *m.* Sarīkā, *S. f.* (khār) alkali, impure carbonate of soda. [nā] to remove, to transfer.

Sarkānā, *H. v. t.* (khaskīnā) to move; (hātā-Sarkānā, *H. m.* (sarahrī) a reel used in making screens.

Sarkār, *P. m.* (mālīk) chief; (muhtamīm) a superintendent; (durār) court of a king;—*darbār*, *m.* (ādāshāhī darbār) king's court.

Sarkārī, *P. a.* (Gawarīmānī) of or belonging to the Government;—*āsāmī*, (sarkārī naukarī) Government post;—*kāgāz*, *m.* (hundī) promissory note.

Sarkash, *P. a.* (nā-farmānbardār) disobedient.

Sarkashī, *P. f.* (nā-farmānī) disobedience;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (nā-farmānī k.) to disobey.

Sarkhatt, *P. m.* (paṭṭā) an agreement.

Sarinā, *P. m.* (jirā) winter.

Sarmandal, *H. m.* (ek qism kā bājā) a kind of musical instrument.

Sarmīya, *P. m.* (paṭṭī) stock, capital, fund.

Sarū, *H. v. i.* (āgā sarūnā) to move forward; (dīn bītānā) to pass one's days; (khatm ho j.) to end.

Sarū, *H. v. i.* (ubasnā) to decay.

Sarūm, *P. a.* (nām, masbūr) famous, distinguished;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (masbūr k.) to render famous; (zāhir k.) to publish.

Sarūmān, *P. m.* (nām) address of a letter;—*lkhānā*, *v. t.* (kīf khatt pūr pata lkhānā) to address a letter.

Saro, *P. m.* (ek darakh kī nām) cypress.

Sarod, *P. m.* (gānā) singing; (zīf, rāg) song; (ek bājā) a kind of guitar.

Sarodī, *P. m.* (gīne w.) a singer, chanter.

Sarog, *S. a.* (bīmār) diseased, sick.

Sarol, *S. m.* (kanwal) lotus.

Sarolhī, *S. f.* (Brahmanī) a brahman woman; (kauwālāh) a pond abounding in lotus.

Sarokar, *P. m.* (kān) business; (wistā) intercourse;—*rakīnā*, (sābīqar) to have concern with. [a crown.

Saroman, *H. m.* (mukut-muktā) a gem worn in

Sarosh, *P. m.* (brīshat) angel; (āwāz i galb) a voice from heaven. [(muhra) snake gem.

Sarp, *S. m.* (sāp) serpent, snake;—*maulī*, *m.*

Sarparda, *P. m.* (ek rāgnī kī nām) name of a musical note.

Sarpurast, *P. m.* (munhāz) guardian, patron.

Sarparastī, *P. f.* (hīmāyat) patronage;—*karnā*, (madād k.) to patronize.

Sarpat, *H. f.* (daur) galloping hard;—*ad.* (zan-nāte se) full gallop; (barābar) level, even;—*pheuknā*, *v. t.* (ghoṛe ko tesā daurānā) to speed a horse.

Sarpech, *P. m.* a turban ornament.

Sarposh, *P. m.* (dhaknā) cover, lid.

Sarrāf, *A. m.* (mulhājān) a banker; (parakhīyā) an assayer; (rūpiya bhagīāne w.) a money-changer.

Sarrāfa, *P. m.* (koṭhī) bank; (sābhkārā) the exchange; (sarrāfī) banking, money-changing.

Sarrāfi, P. f. (mahājant) money-changing, banking; (bartā) discount;—**karnā**, to do the business of a bank.

Sarrishita, P. m. (rassf) rope, cord; (tāgā) thread; (hukāmat) rule; (rasm-o-ravāj) custom; (dafar) office; (mashkama) department;—**dār, m.** (peshf kā amāl) an officer who lays petitions before judicial officers and writes down their orders;—**ādālat, m.** judicial; **Sarsā, H. a.** ('unda, bihtar) best. [court. **Sarsabz, P. a.** (tāza) fresh; (harābhārā) flourishing; (qismatwar) fortunate;—**honā, v. i.** (tar-o-tāza h.) to be fresh; (baḥuā) to prosper;—**karnā, v. t.** to freshen.

Sarsabzi, P. f. (tāzaqī) freshness; (taraqqi) prosperity; (hariyāhi) verdure.

Sarsai, H. f. (tarī) wateriness, moisture; ('um-dagī) excellence; (ziyādātī) excess, increase; (kasrat) abundance; (hoshiyārī) skill.

Sarsām, P. m. delirium, frenzy.

Sarsar, Sarsarānū, H. f. noise of a snake crawling;—**j.** (sur-sarānāt) creeping sensation;—**A. f.** (tez haught hawā) cold rough wind.

Sarsarānū, H. f. i. (kharikharānū) to rustle; (hiḥirānū) to shiver; (sar-sarānū) to cause a whizzing sound; (raguā) to be palpable.

Sarsar, S. a. (labroz) bristful; (sharā) full; (masle men chār) i. located;—**karnā, v. t.** (bhig-nā) to steep, to soak in;—**m.** (matwālā k.) to intoxicate.

Sarsuq, H. f. (sarshaf) a species of mustard seed; āghogh meq—**phūlnā**, eyes to become red through intoxication.

Sartāj, P. m. (sardār) a chief.

Sarūp, H. m. (asf shakl) natural form; ('ādāt) nature, character.

Sarūp, S. a. (shakl r. w.) having shape; (ek shakl kā) of the same shape;—**banānā**, to personate.

Sarv, Sarw, P. m. (sanobar) cypress;—**andām, a.** (sudaui) well-formed;—**qad, a.** (siht qadd) tall, graceful.

Sarv, S. a. (sab) all; (har ek) every;—**aug, m.** (kull jism) the whole body;—**bhuksh, a.** (kha-sh) eating all sort of things;—**f.** (bakr) a goat;—**bhūt, m.** (makhluqāt) created things;—**jagat, f.** (kull dunyā) the whole world;—**lok, m.** (tamām dunyā) all the world;—**nām, m.** (zamufr) pronoun;—**pradhān, m.** (sab kā sarār) chief of all, the Supreme Being;—**rāt-rā, m.** (tamām rāt) the whole night;—**shaktimān, m.** (Qudir-Mutlaq) the Almighty;—**uttam, a.** (sab se baḥkar) best of all, God.

Sarvadā, S. ad. at all times, always.

Sarvatra, S. ad. (har jagah) in all places; (ham-mesha) always.

Sarwar, P. m. (sardār) chief, leader.

Sarwari, H. f. (shām) evening; (haldī) turmeric; ('aurat) woman. [rule.

Sarwari, P. f. (sardārī) chiefship; (hukāmat)

Sarwat, P. f. (kasf milkiyat) property; (dau-lat) wealth.

Sar-zamin, P. m. (rū i zamin) the face of the world; (zamin) the earth; (mulk) country, region; (hadd) limits, confines.

Sarzori, P. f. (balwa) rebellion, mutiny; (nā-farmān) disobedience.

Sās, H. f. (khush-dāman) mother-in-law.

Sasā, H. m. (kharosh) hare.

Sa-shālā, S. m. (ham-sabaq) class-fellow.

Sashayk, S. a. (darpok) timid; (mashkāk, mashtabah) suspicious.

Sa-shuk, S. a. (gamgin) sorrowful, sad.

Sasi, H. m. (chānd) the moon.

Sastā, H. a. (arzān) cheap, low priced; (jo āsān se mil sake) easy to procure;—**bhātūnā, v. i.** (halke nikāl ā.) to get off cheap;—**lagānā, v. t.** (halke dāmūn bech d.) to sell cheap;—**naīl, m.** (kam-qimat chiz) a cheap article; (ach-chhā sandā) a good bargain.

Sastāī, H. f. (arzānī) cheapness.

Sustānā, Sustānā, H. v. t. (ārām k.) to rest; (letnā) to lie down.

Sasur, H. m. (khusar) father-in-law.

Sat, S. a. (wāqī) actual; (thik) right, fit; ('um-da) best;—**ad.** (sach sach) truly, really;—**m.**

(jauhar) essence;—**bachau, m.** (rāst-gof) the truth;—**jug, m.** the golden age;—**kār, m.** (khātidārī) hospitable treatment; (parastish) worship; (kiriyā karam) funeral rites;—**karm, m.** (achehhe kām) virtuous acts; (pājā) worship;—**kiriyā, m.** (achehhe kām) good deeds;—**par charpnā, (imān yā sachāf par mustaqil r.)** to be firm in one's faith; (sāt hon ke tiye taiyār h.) to be prepared for **sati**;—**path, m.** (achehchī rāh) good course in life;—**putr, m.** (sapūt) a virtuous son; (asf lakā) a legitimate son.

Sat, H. a. (sāt) seven;—**kunā, a. m.** (haft-pahlā) a heptagon;—**manzila, m.** seven-storied house.

Sat, Satt, H. m. (jauhar) essence; ('arg) juice; (tāqat) strength; (himmat) courage;—**chhop-nā, (himmat hārnā)** to lose courage;—**digūnā, (imān dohnā)** to be shaken in one's faith;—**hin, a.** (badām) indiscreet.

Sat, H. f. (mol, lagāo) union;—**ad.** (tez se, jaldī se) quickly, rapidly.

Sāt, H. a. seven;—**pāuch, a.** (thore) a few; (chāhik) tricks;—**pāuch karnā, (chāhik k.)** to practise tricks; (bais bais k.) to hesitate.

Satā, S. m. (jāt) an ascetic's matted hair.

Satā, H. a. (chimāf) adhered.

Satāk, H. f. (bet) a cane; (chohōt sānp) a small snake; (nechvān) a *Huqqa* snake.

Satakānā, H. v. i. (gāib ho j.) to disappear; (bhag j.) to decomp. [woman; (phāghar) slut.

Satālo, H. f. (bakwāf 'aurat) silly prating

Satānā, H. v. t. (takliff d.) to torment; (nugsān pahunchānā) to harm. [set.

Satānā, H. v. t. (chipkānā) to paste; (jarnā) to Satānucwālā, H. m. (nugsān pahunchānā v.) injurer. [nection.

Satāo, H. m. (chipkāo) adhesion; (jor) con-

Satar, P. f. (khāt) line; (saff) rank;—**bandī, f.** lines for writing on.

Satāwar, H. m. a species of drug.

Sath, A. f. (phailāo) expanse; (makān kī chau-ras chāt) flat roof.

Sath, H. a. (makkār) cunning; (dagābhāz) deceitful; (bad-mā'ash) a knave, rogue; (be-wagūf) a fool.

Sātī, H. m. (jhund) troop, herd; (sangāt) society;—**postpn.** (hamrāh) in the company of; (tarāf) towards; (wāste) for;—**denā, (mil j.)** to join; (madad d.) to help;—**hī, ad.** (fauran) immediately;—**ho lenā, (shāmīl ho j.)** to join;—**kā khelā, m.** (laugotiyā yār) playmate;—**sāth, ad.** (hamrāh) with, together; (subhat men) in society; (harābar) evenly;—**wālā, m.** (sāthī) companion.

Sāth, H. a. sixty.

Sāthātā, H. f. (dagā) gulle, decoit.

Sāthatar, H. a. seventy-seven.

Satherā, H. a. (haft-gunā) of seven-folds; (satārā) of seven strings.

Sāthī, A. a. (chauras) flat. [more.

Sāthī, H. m. (sangāt) companion;—**ad.** (ziyāda)

Sāthī, H. m. (ek qism kā chāwāl) a kind of rice.

Sāthīn, H. f. (sakhī) a female companion.

Sāthiyā, H. m. an oculist.

Sāthiyānā, H. v. i. (budhā h.) to be turned of sixty years, to become decrepit or doting, to be superannuated. [strew, scatter.

Sāthirānā, H. v. t. (bichhānā) to spread about,

Sāthri, H. f. (āsnī) a small carpet on which Hindus sit to worship.

Satī, S. a. (nek, sachchī) virtuous, true;—**f.** ('aurat jo apne shuhār ke sāth jal jāī hai) a widow who burns herself with her husband's corpse; (Pārvatī kā ek nām) an epithet of Pār-vatī;—**honā, (zinda jal j.)** to burn alive on the funeral pile;—**Mot.** (nibhāt takliff uṭhānā) to endure many hardships.

Satīk, S. a. (thik, sahth, musharrāh) annotated.

Sātīshr, S. a. having dysentery.

Satītā, S. f. (pāk-dāmanī) chastity.

Satkānā, H. v. t. (gāib kar d.) to disappear; (nā-ummed k.) to disappoint.

Satkhaudā, H. a. (haft-manzila) seven storied,

Satlarā, H. m. **Satlarī, H. f.** (sāt lagāo kā hār), a necklace of seven strings.

Satmāśā, II. m. a feast given in the seventh month of pregnancy; a seven months' child.
Sajna, II. v. i. (chhipakūā) to stick, adhere.
Satnājā, II. m. a mixture of seven different kinds of grain.
Sajpatānā, H. v. i. (a'ajub men h.) to be surprised, confounded.
Sajpānā, A. m. (chhipānā) covering, veiling; be—, a. (nagāh, khulā) exposed.
Satnā, S. m. (kharāt) alms; (daulat) wealth; (dagā) fraud; (ghar) a house; (jangal) a wood; (ālāb) a tank.
Satrah, II. a. seventeen.
Satrahvāy, II. a. seventeen.
Satranā, II. v. i. (gussa h.) to be angry.
Satirī, P. f. (parda) covering; be—, f. (ughār) exposure; (be-sharmā) shamelessness; (be-'izzat) dishonor.
Satsang, II. m. association with wise men.
Satā, II. m. a seven of a suit of cards.
Satta, II. m. (āqat) strength, energy, power.
Satā, S. j. (neki) goodness, excellency.
Sajā, II. f. (dastāwez) a bond; (bank) a bank; —ba'ā, m. (mel) union; (sāzish) intrigue.
Satār, II. a. seventy.
Satār, A. a. m. (parda-posh) covering, concealing; (Khudā kā ek nām) an epithet of the Deity; —ul 'ayūb, (gunāhon kā chhipāue w.) screener of shortcomings.
Satāsi, II. a. eighty-seven.
Satāwan, II. a. fifty seven. [market.
Sajfi, II. f. (bāzār) a market especially a horse
Satimi, S. f. the seventh lunar day.
Sattā, II. m. the flour of barley, gram, etc., parched before it is ground.
Satva, S. m. (wajād) existence; (khilqat) nature; (chāl-chalan) character; (daulat) wealth; (jānwar) animal; (blāt parēt) demon; (zor) strength; (himmat) courage; (neki) goodness.
Satūn, Sitūn, P. m. (khambā) a pillar.
Sāwān, II. a. (haftum) seventh.
Satwāpā, II. m. a seven months' child.
Satwātā, II. a. (sachchā) truthful; (imāndār) honest; (bā-'asmat) chaste; (mashhūr) celebrated, renowned. [night.
Sātwin, II. f. the seventh-day of a lunar fortnight.
Satya, S. a. (sach, fark) true, real; (nek) good; —m. (sachā) truth; (qasam) an oath; —va-chau, m. (āstī) truth; (sachchā bayān) a true statement; —vādī, a. (rāstgo) speaking truth.
Satyanāsh, S. m. (barāhāt) ruin, destruction; —honā, (barbād h.) to be destroyed, be ruined; —ī, a. (barbād) ruined; (burā) bad; (ka-tilā) name of a prickly plant.
Satyatā, S. f. (sachā) truth; (neki) goodness.
Sau, II. a. (sad) one hundred; —bisve, a. (gālī-ban) ten-to-one, certainly; —gunā, (sāl chand) hundred-fold; —jān so, ad. (dilo jān se) with all one's heart; —par—, cent. per cent.; —sir kā, a. (mustaqil) persevering.
Sauch, II. m. (sāfir) cleanness, purity; (imāndārī) honesty; (pāk-dāmanī) chastity.
Sauchuā, II. v. t. (dilonā) to wash, to purify.
Saudā, P. m. (ashāb) goods, wares; (kharīd-farokht) bargaining; —banānā, (saudā patānā) to strike a bargain; —patr, m. (bjānk) a bill of sale; —suluf, m. traffic; —wālā, m. (pherwālā) a pedlar.
Saudā, A. m. (pit) the black bile; (sarsām) frenzy; (pāgalpan) madness; ('ishq) love; (hausala) ambition; —honā, (jhak chāhna) to have a fit of madness; —uchhūnā, to have a return of a fit of insanity; —ī, a. (pāgal) insane.
Saudāgar, P. m. (tāfir) merchant.
Saudāgarī, P. f. (tijārat) trade; —asbāb v. (ujnāsī tijārat) merchandise.
Saudewālī, II. m. (pherwālā) a pedlar.
Saugand, P. f. (qasam) an oath; —denā, (qasam d.) to administer an oath; —khānā, (qasam khānā) to take an oath.
Saugandh, S. a. (khusbūdār) fragrant.
Saugat, P. f. (luha) a present; (nādir chiz) a rarity. [ent; (nādir) rare.
Saugatī, P. a. (uazr dene ke liq) fit for a pres-

Saugunā, H. a. (sad chand) a hundred-fold.
Saulat, P. f. (gussa) impetuosity, fury.
Saum, A. m. (roza) fasting; —sālāt, f. (roza namāz) fasting and prayer.
Saup, II. m. (achchā shingā) a good oman; (qasam) an oath; —khānā, (qasam khānā) to take an oath.
Saupdhā, II. v. t. (ek men mainā) to press together; (ragarūā) to rub; (kappe ko dhone ke pahle reh men sānnā) to rub cloth with fuller's earth; (milānā) to mix.
Saupf, II. f. (bādyān) aniseed. [hunting, chase.
Saunik, II. m. (qassāb) a butcher; (shikār)
Sauniya, II. m. (peshfu-go, fāl-go) sooth-sayer.
Saup, II. f. (zimmedārī, hīrāsāt) charge, custody. [rāsāt men d.) to give in charge.
Saupnā, II. v. t. (supurā k.) to hand over; (hi-'izzat) dishonor.
Saupnā, II. m. (kājāl) lamp-black.
Saupnā, II. m. (dunyā) (the world; (jorā lak-ke) wife and children. [lying-in-chamber.
Saur, II. m. a kind of fish; (zacha-khāna) a
Saur, S. a. (āftāb) solar; (āftāb-parast) a worshipper of the sun.
Saurabh, II. m. (khusbūd) fragrance, odour; (khābsūrāt) beauty; (nūwārī) fame; (ke-sar) saffron; (ām) the mango fruit.
Saurī, II. f. a kind of fish.
Sausan, P. f. the lily.
Saut, A. f. (āwāz) sound; (hāgg) cry, voice.
Saut, II. f. (dāsī jorā) a co-wife; (jugiyān) twins; —āpā, m. (sautiyā dāh) rivalry between co-wives.
Sautlā, II. a. (sant kā) belonging to a co-wife.
Sautī, II. a. (sautdābt) a rival.
Sautiyā, II. a. (sant kā) of or belonging to a co-wife; —āpā, f. (riqābat) rivalry.
Sauvarn, S. a. (sonahī) golden.
Sāvadhān, S. a. (mutawajjih) attentive; (khabār-lār) careful; (mihnat) diligent; —kar-nā, v. t. (khabār-lār k.) to make one cautious; —v. i. (hoshiyār h.) to be cautious
Sāvākās, S. m. (fursat) leisure; —a. (fursat se) at leisure.
Sāvitrā, S. a. (sūraj-bansī) belonging to the solar dynasty; —m. (sūraj) the sun.
Sāvitrī, S. f. (janeo) ceremony of investiture with the sacred thread.
Sawā, II. a. one and a quarter more.
Sawāb, A. m. (thik) right; (nek kām) a virtuous act; (kāmyābī) success; (nek) good; (thik) just; (sabh) correct.
Sawāchnā, II. v. t. (jāchhna) to try, test.
Sawād, II. m. (zāiq) relish, taste; (mithās) sweetness; (maza) pleasure. [soot.
Sawād, A. m. (siyāh) blackness; (kājāl)
Sawāī, II. f. (ek chauthā aur) a quarter more.
Sawāl, A. m. (istifār) query; (darkhawāt) application; (māgg) requisition; ('arz) begging; (hisāb) a problem; —denā, v. t. ('arz pesh k.) to present a petition; —hāl karnā, (s. wāl nikālā) to solve a problem; —jawāb, m. (prashnottar) question and answer; (bahs mubāhisa) debate; —karnā, (pāchhna) to ask; (izhārī) to examine a witness; (māgg-nā) to request; (suwāl k.) to beg; —khwāf, enter aiming an application.
Sāwan, II. m. (barsāt kā mahina) the chief rainy month of the Hindus; —kī jharī, a great downpour of rain.
Sawāg, II. m. (naql) mimicry, imitation; (bhos) disguise, sham; —banāna, v. t. (naql k.) to imitate.
Sawāgī, II. m. (naqqāl) an actor, a mimic.
Sawānī, A. m. pl. (wāqāt) occurrences, events; —nigār m. (akbār-nawīs) news-writer; —umri, (sarguzasht) biography.
Sawir, P. m. (chārhaiyā) a rider; (musāfir) a traveller; (ghor-chāhā) a horseman.
Sawāri, P. f. (chāhna) riding, anything on which one rides; (kushī kā ek pech) a trick in wrestling.
Sawer, II. ad. (jaldī) soon, early.
Sawerī, II. m. (tarakā) the early morning, dawn; —ad. (tarke) early, at dawn; (jaldī) soon. [morning.
Sawere, II. ad. (nūr ke tarke) early in the

Sāya, P. m. (chhāṅh) shadow, shade; (panāh) shelter, protection; (bhāt, paret) an apparition; (ghāṅghrā) a petticoat;—**bām, m.** (qalandrā) fly of a tent; (barāmada) a verandah; (chhātā) umbrella;—**dālnā, (chhāṅh d.)** to cast a shadow; ('aks d.) to reflect; (apnā hāstā mēṅ leā) to take one under protection. [cunning.]

Sayāu, H. m. (chhāṅk) cleverness; (makkārī) Sayān, H. m. (jawān) grown up, mature; (hoahiyār) knowing, sagacious; (kanjās) miser.

Saz, P. m. comp. (bandue w.) a maker; (hathiyār, anzār, asāb) arms, accoutrements; (ghore kā sāmān, ya'nī zīn wg.) harness; (bājā) musical instrument;—**u sāmān, m.** (sardīr chizen) necessary appliances; (ban thān) magnificence.

Sazā, P. f. (tambh) chastisement, punishment;—**deuā, (tambh k.)** to inflict punishment.

Sazāwal, P. m. (tālāsī-kuninda) a revenue collector; (girdāwar) a superintendent.

Sazāwār, P. o. (lāq) worthy, deserving; (thk) proper;—**j, (liyāqat)** worthiness; (durust) justness. [ue w.) a musician.]

Sāzinda, P. m. (bandue w.) maker; (bājā bājāzān, P. m. (bandish) conspiracy;—**karuā, v. t. (bandish k.)** to plot together.

Se, II. prep. (kā) of; (azī) from; (mīnjūmā) out of; (sāth) with; (kā) to; (ba-zarī'a) by means of; (dpar) over, upon; (pās) at; (ba-wāj) by reason of; (chūṅki) since; (darim-yān) between.

Seb, P. m. apple;—post. (thudhār) the chin;—i gab gab, m. the chin;—II. m. (sughāo) irrigation; (dol) a ba-keet.

Sednā, H. o. t. (senkā) to make warm; (pasān alānā) to cause to sweat.

Segun, H. m. (corr. of Sigan) teak-wood.

Sehatnā, II. v. t. (jāṅn) to waive.

Sehra, II. m. (machhī kā chhīk) scale of fish; (phālon kā hār) a dulle kesar par bindhā jāta hai, maur) a chaplet of flowers, esp. the one round the head of a bridegroom; (shāṭānā) a marriage song;—**bandhā, the brother-in-law's fees for fasten ing chaplet on the bridegroom's head;—gaurā, to sing the marriage song.**

Sej, H. f. (hīstar) bed, couch; (bichālī) a layer of straw for horse, etc.;—**band, m. (pā-lāng kī dori)** a cord for fastening;—**lagānā, f. (palāgg āstā k.)** to prepare a bed;—**suhāg, f. the nuptial bed.**

Sel, H. m. (bhālā) a spear, dart.

Selā, II. m. (ek qism kā dupaṭṭā) a kind of mantle; (reshmī pagī) a silk turban.

Selā, H. m. (sher) a lion.

Selā, H. m. (ek qism kā chāwal) a kind of rice.

Selī, II. f. (taṅṅon kā gaṇḍā) a necklace worn by fags; (rassī) a rope; (kamarband) a belt.

Sem, H. f. the flat or broad bean.

Semal, II. m. the silk cotton tree;—**kī rūf, the cotton of the semal tree.**

Senā, II. f. (lāshkar) an army, a body of troops;—**dāl, m. (lāshkar) military troops;—patī, (sipāh-dār) a g neral.**

Seudh, II. f. (naqab) a hole made in a wall by thieves;—**chor, m. (naqab zān) a burglar;—deuā yā lagīnā, (naqab m.) to make a hole in the wall of a house to commit a burglary.**

Seudhā, II. m. (lāhaurī namak) white rock-salt.

Seudhī, II. f. (tārī) toddy, palmwine.

Seudhīyā, H. m. (naqab zān) a burglar.

Seudur, Seudūr II. m. red-leaf, ver allilion.

Seudūrīyā, II. f. a red species of mango.

Seuk, H. f. (garm) warmth; (dhāpī) basking; an iron hook for drying bread.

Seuknā, II. v. t. (garm k.) to warm, heat; (āḡ ke samne khushk k.) to dry before a fire; (pak-ānā) baking.

Seut, H. o. (muft) gratis.

Seuthā, II. m. (sarkānā) a kind of reed.

Ser, H. m. (solāh chhātāṅg kī ek taul) a weight of 16 chhittaks.

Ser, P. o. (āsāda) satisfied; (bharā) full;—**āb,**

(tar) saturated; (āsāda) satisfied; (tāza), fresh, blooming;—**chashm, o.** (āsāda) satisfied; (fāyāz) generous; (āsāda-hāl ādmī) a contented person, (sukhī) a generous person.

Serānā, H. v. t. (tālānā) to cause to float; (rāwānā k.) to cause to go, to despatch; (barhānā) to extend, to increase, to augment.

Seri, P. f. (āsādagī) satisfying of hunger; (sabr) contentment.

Ses, H. Sesā, S. o. (ākhīr) the last;—**m. (baqi-ya) remainder; (khītām) end.**

Ses, Scsh, S. m. (sāp) a serpent;—**nāg, Myth.** a thousand-headed serpent king of the Nāgs or snakes inhabiting Pātāl and supporting the globe on its head.

Sesar, H. m. name of a game at cards

Set, II. m. (pul) a bridge.

Set, II. o. (sufed) white.

Seṭh, II. m. (mahājān) a great banker; (lakhi-patī) a millionaire; (dhanīādmi) a rich person.

Setu, S. m. (pul) a bridge; (dara) a pass;—**bandh, m.** Rāma's bridge supposed to have been formed by Hanumān as a bridge for the passage of Rāma's forces.

Sevā, S. f. (khidmat) service; (nankarī) employment; (itā't) worship, bondage;—**karuā, (khidmat k.)** to serve.

Sevak, S. m. (khidmatgār) a servant; (chelā) a disciple; (paurāu) a follower; (ra'iyat) subject. [moat.]

Sew, II. f. (ek qism kī mithāī) a kind of sweet.

Sewāṅ, Sewāyān, H. f. pl. vermicelli, macaroni.

Sewānā, II. v. t. (khidmat k.) to attend on, serve; (parastish k.) to adore, worship; (dhyān d.) give heed to; (khabardārī k.) to guard, to watch; (andā par bāṭhā) to brood, hatch; andā—**to sit on eggs; (adās h.)** to mope.

Sevātī, II. f. a white rose; (gul ī nasrū) the China rose.

Sewrā, II. m. half baked earthenware.

Shab, P. f. (rāt) night;—**āshab, ad. (rāt bhar) all night;—bāsh, o. (rāt bhar r. w.)** a night lodger;—**bāshī, f. (rāt bhar r.)** staying all night;—**bedār, o. (rāt bhar jāgne w.)** waking or watching all night;—**bo, m. (rajanānādhā) the tuberosc;—khūn, (rāt kā hāmā)** a night attack;—**i barāt, f. a Mohammedan festival on the fourteenth day of Shā'bān;—i māh, f. (chāndī) moonlight; (ujāl rāt) moonlight night;—tān, m. (khwāb-gāh) a bed chamber;—nam, f. (os) dew;—m. (tanzeb) a kind of very fine muslin;—o roz, night and day, always.—u b, m. (Jugnā) a firefly.**

Shabāb, A. m. (jawānī) youth.

Shabāb, A. f. (tashbīh) an image, a likeness.

Shabābat, P. f. (mushābahat) similarity, resemblance. [wāhā] pastor.

Shabān, P. m. (garāṭiyā) a shepherd; (char-Shā'bān, A. m. the eighth month of the Arabic year. [night;—roz, m. night and day.]

Shabānā, P. o. (rāt kā) nocturnal; (rāt ko) by Shā'bāsh, P. m. (wāh ī khāb ī) well done! (āf-rīn ī marhābā ī) bravo!

Shābāshī, P. f. (ta'rīf) praise, applause;—**deuā, v. t. (wāh wāh k.)** applaud.

Shābā, A. m. (phīkīrī) alum.

Shābā, S. m. (āwās) sound, voice; (shor) noise; (lāz) a word; (gīt) a song, hymn.

Shābdec, P. f. a dish of meat and turnips cooked all night. [of a dark rusty color.]

Shābdec, P. m. (mushkī rang kā ghord) a horse

Shābīl, A. o. (mānūd) like, resembling;—**f. (tas-wīr) picture; (mūrat) image.**

Shābīnā, P. o. (rāt kā), nocturnal, nightly; (bāt) last night's food.

Shānāmī, P. f. (namgīrā) a kind of canopy for protecting one from night dew.

Shāchi, S. f. (tāqat) power, strength.

Shād, P. o. (khush) pleased, joyful;—**āb, u. (nam) moist; (tar o tāza) fresh; (khushnumā) pleasant; (dil-pasand) agreeable;—ābī, f. (nam) moisture; (sarsabz) freshnes, verdure;—dīl, ān, o. (khush-dīl) gay-hearted, cheerful.**

Shādāid, A. f. pl. (takīf) troubles.

Shādā, A. m. (masbāt k.) hardening; (tash-

did) accent;—*madd*, *m.* (shān o shaukat) pomp and glory.
Shādī, *P. f.* (khushī) pleasure, delight, joy; (byāh) wedding; (jashn) festivity;—*kar qāl-mā*, (byāh d.) to give in marriage;—*ī marg*, *f.* (khushī kī intihā) the height of joy.
Shādīd, *A. u.* (sakhṭ) violent; (mushkil) arduous, difficult.
Shādīyāna, *P. m.* music and singing at marriages;—*bājāna*, (khushī k.) to play festive music, to rejoice.
Shādmān, *P. a.* (bashshāsh) happy, joyous.
Shādmānī, *P. f.* (khushī) merriment, festivity rejoicing.
Shāf'at, *A. f.* (sifārish) intercession.
Shafag, *A. m.* (muhabbat) affection, love;—*ī shimālī*, *f.* the *Aurora borealis*.
Shafagat, *P. f.* (muhabbat) affection; (mihrbānī) kindness; (rahm) mercy, pity;—*karnā*, (mihrbānī k.) to show kindness; (rahm k.) to take compassion upon.
Shaff, *A. a.* (kiṭh sāf) transparent, clear.
Shaffi, *A. m.* (sifārish) intercessor; (murabbī) patron.
Shafiq, *A. m.* (piyārā) affectionate; (mihrbān) kind; (rahm-dil) merciful; (mihrbān) a kind friend.
Shafqat, *A. f.* (rahm) compassion, mercy; (mihrbānī) kindness, grace;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (rahm k.) to have compassion on.
Shafāfā, *P. m.* (ārā) a peach.
Shagāl yā shigāl, *P. m.* (gīdar) a jackal.
Shagīl, *A. a.* (mashgūl) busy, occupied; (mutawajjih) attentive.
Shāgird, *P. m.* (chēlā) a scholar; student; (naukar) a servant; (sāis) a groom;—*poshtā*, (naukar) servants.
Shāgirdī, *P. f.* (talīmāt) pupilage; (ummed-wārī) apprenticeship; (dars) study;—*karnā*, (stikhnā) learning; (kist kī ummed-wārī k.) to serve one's apprenticeship.
Shagī, *Shugal*, *A. m.* (kān) business; (mihnat) labour; (mashgala) employment; (tafrīh) amusement;—*karnā*, (kān k.) to pursue a business; (mashgūl h.) to be busy.
Shagūn, *Shugūn*, *P. m.* (fāl) an omen; (nazr) a gift of money;—*iyā*, (fālo) an interpreter of omens, a soothsayer.
Shāh, *P. m.* (bādshāh) a king;—*denā*, (chāp-lāst k.) to flatter;—*zor*, *a.* (barā taqatwar) very powerful; (bahādūr) brave;—*zūrī*, *f.* (taqat) might; (bahādūrī) valour.
Shāh, *P. m.* (bādshāh) king, monarch; (shat-ran) yā tash kā bādshāh the king at chess or cards; (tafron kā laqab) a title of *faqirs*;—*ī gādūn*, *m.* (āftāb) the sun;—*ī mardān*, a title of the Khalifa 'Alī;—*wār*, *a.* (shāhāna) royal, princely;—*zāda*, *m.* (rājakumār) a prince.
Shahāb, *P. m.* (surkh rang) a red colour.
Shahād, *P. m.* (gawāhī) evidence, witness.
Shahādāt, *P. f.* (gawāhī) testimony, evidence; (shahādī) martyrdom;—*denā*, *v. t.* (gawāhī d.) to give evidence;—*lenā*, (gawāhī l.) to take evidence;—*nāma*, *m.* (tafrīf gawāhī) a testimony in writing; *roz ī—*, *m.* the tenth of the Moharram.
Shahāmat, *P. f.* (dilef) heroism, prowess; (sakhāwat) generosity; (tezī) agility, swiftness.
Shāhāna yā Shāhāna, *P. v.* royal;—*m.* (jāma ī 'urūd) a nuptial dress; (ek rāgīn) a musical mode; (ek qism kī chūfī) a kind of glass bracelet. [emperor].
Shāhanshāh, *P. m.* (mahārāj) king of kings.
Shāhanshāhī, *P. a.* (bādshāhāna) princely;—*f.* (qālem-ran) empire; (bādshāhat) monarchy.
Shāhānā, *P. m.* the best man at a wedding.
Shahūd, *A. m.* (madhū) honey; (kof bāfī mīsth chiz) anything very sweet;—*kī makkhī*, *f.* (madhū-māchhī) bee.
Shāhī, *P. u.* (khusravī) imperial, royal, regal;—*f.* (saltanat) dominion, reign.
Shahīd, *A. m.* (gawāh) a witness; (kushta-shuda) martyred; (dīn kī rāh men mārā gayā) a martyr;—*honā*, *v. t.* (jihād yā kāfron kī larāf

meg qatl h.) to be slain in the battle against unbelievers; (kist par jān d.) to fall desperately in love.

Shāhid, *A. m.* (gawāh) a witness; (ma'shūq) a beloved; (khābdrāt admi) a handsome man;—*hāl*, *m.* (chashm-dīd gawāh) an eye-witness.

Shāhidān, *P. m. pl.* of Shāhid.

Shāhidī, *P. f.* (gawāhī) evidence.

Shāhin, *P. m.* (bāz) a falcon.

Shāhlā, *A. f.* (mesh-chashm 'aurat) a dark grey eyed woman; (uargis kī ek qism) a variety of narcissus.

Shahna, *P. m.* (kotwāl) a superintendent or chief of the police; (chaukidār) a watchman; (chaprāsī) a peon.

Shahnaṣ, *P. f.* (nāfrī) a musical pipe;—*nawās*, *m.* (shahnaṣ bajāne w.) a player on the *shahnaṣ*.

Shahpar, *P. m.* the strongest feather of a bird.

Shahr, *A. m.* (mahina) a lunar month.

Shahr, *P. m.* (nagar) a city, a town;—*ishub*, *m.* a belle;—*badār*, *m.* (jilā-watānī) banishment, an exile; (bāgī) an outlaw;—*band*, *a.* (shahr-panih) wall of a city; (qaid-khāna) a prison;

—*dār*, *m.* (shikārī) a huntsman; (chirpār) a bird-catcher;—*panih*, *m.* wall around a city.

Shahrāg, *P. f.* (rag-rā) jugular vein.

Shahrāh, *P. f.* (āmm sarak) the highway.

Shahrī, *P. m.* (shahr kī r. w.) a citizen.

Shahrīyat, *P. f.* (shārdī) population; (shahr kī hadd) the extent of a city; (shahrion kī wasā); the polished manners of a city.

Shahrīyār, *P. m.* (bādshāh) a king.

Shahrīyārī, *P. a.* (bādshāhī) royal, imperial;—*f.* (saltanat) empire.

Shahsawār, *P. m.* a good rider.

Shahīr, *P. f.* (khambā) a pillar; (lharan) beam.

Shahūt, *P. m.* (tāt) mulberry.

Shahwat, *P. f.* (khwāhish) desire; (jesh) sensuality; (lazzat) relish; (bhāukī) craving;—*augez*, *a.* provocative of lust;—*honā*, (josh h.) to lust after;—*parast*, *m.* (nafs-parast), lascivious; (aubāsh) rake, a sensualist;—*parastī*, (nafs-parastī) sensuality; (aubāshīf) debauchery. [passions].

Shahwatī, *P. a.* (nafs-parast) lewd, slave to one's

Shah, *A. f.* (chiz) thing; (kān) affair.

Shalb, *A. m.* (bāl kī sufidāl) whiteness of the hair; (būghautī) old age.

Shald, *P. m.* (dagī) deceit, fraud, trick.

Shaid, *P. a.* (pāgal) mad, insane; (farefta) deeply in love.

Shalkh, *A. m.* (bārdādmi) an old man; (mash-hār waif) a reputed saint; (Musamānion ko chār siqon men se public kī nām) the first of the four classes of Mohāmmadian;—*chillī*, (maskhara) a jester; (be-waqf) a fool; (pāgal admi) a mad man; (bāl-mā'ash) a rogue.

Shāl, *S. a.* (pahārī) rocky, mountainous;—*ā*, *m.* (pahārī) a mountaineer;—*m.* (pahār) a mountain. [dishonour; (nuq, 'alī) blame].

Shāin, *A. m.* (bāl-nāmī, be-hurīnātī) disgrace.

Shāiq, *A. a.* (ārzmānd) desirous.

Shā'ir, *A. m.* (shīr banānwālā) a poet;—*f.* (kabīta) the art of practice of poetry; (nazm) poetry.

Shāista, *P. a.* (thik) proper; (khālf) polite; (hālf) meek; (qābil ī tarbiyat) docile;—*gi*, *f.* (durustī) fitness; (ilpāqat) aptitude; (khulq) politeness, good manners;—*gīse*, *ad.* (thik taur se) duly, properly;—*mizāj*, *a.* (hālf) affable, mild.

Shāitān, *A. m.* (bhūt) the evil spirit; (bad zāt admi) a mischievous person;—*chaukrī*, *f.* (sharīr larkon kī jamdāt) a company of mischievous boys;—*kā lankar*, *m.* (lankā) boys;—*kī āqt*, (kof lamb aur pechdār chiz) a difficult and intricate thing or work;—*kī khāim*, (sharīr bad-zāt 'aurat) a mischievous woman;—*lagnā*, (bhūt chāpīnā) to be possessed by the devil; (mastānā) to lust; (pāgal ho j.) to have the head turned; (ghamand k.) to take on airs;—*sir par chāpīnā*, (bhūt lagnā) to be possessed with the devil;—*ī*, *a.* (dozakhī) diabolical, devilish.

Shaitanat, *P. f.* (bad-zātī) wickedness.

Shajar, A. m. (darakht) tree; (panda) plant; —*nāma, m.* (kursi-nāma) a genealogical tree;
Shak, Shakk, A. f. (shubha) doubt, suspense; be—, *a. u.* (bilā-shubha) without doubt, certainly; —(inā, (shubha k.) to cast a doubt upon; —rafa' karnā, (shubha dūr k.) to remove doubts.
Shakā, S. m. (sam'at) an era; (Shālivāhan kā samvat) epoch *that of Shālivāhan*.
Sākā, S. m. (sag) any edible leaf or herb; (tiqat) power, strength.
Shakar, P. f. (chini) sugar; —*Met.* (mithāī hāten) honeyed words; —*khora, m.* (mithāī kā shāq) one who is fond of sweets; (ek chiriyā) name of a small bird; —*pāra, m.* (ek qism ki mithāī) a kind of sweetmeat; —*qand, m.* (zan-ji) the sweet potato; —*rez, a.* (shirān zubān) speaking sweet or elegant language; —*istān, P. m.* (chini kā kār-khāna) sugar refinery.
Shākh, P. m. (sukht zaun) hard ground; (pahār ki chof) the top of a mountain; (koi sukht chiz) anything hard; —*f.* (dāf) a bough of a tree; (dāstaf) a stick; —*Fig.* (hārat) difficulty, dilemma; (uzar) objection, obstacle; (sigh) hora; —*dār, (dāl w.)* branchy.
Shākū, P. a. (shakhār) branchy; —*m.* (darakht, per) a tree. [*a sin*] e individual.
Shakhs, A. m. (ādmi) a person; (akelā ādmī) Shakhshiyat, *P. f.* (shus-siyat) individuality; (darjā) rank, dignity.
Shakī, P. m. (shikāyat k. w.) complaining; (chugat-khor) backbiter. [*sonic*].
Shakī, A. a. (khabshat) well-formed, handsome; *A. a.* (shikāma) thank I.
Shakkī, P. a. (shubha rakhe w.) suspicious; (ma-shakk) doubtful. —*critical* —*mizāj, a.* sceptical.
Shakt, A. f. (mush-tahat) resemblance; (shabih), ellipsis; (namā a model, pattarā) (tarika) manner; (sārat) share, form; (banaw) formation; (ma-sha) a diagram; *ham—, a.* (ek sān) similar; —*banāna, to* make a likeness of; (munh a.) to make a face.
Shaktā, H. a. (qābi) able, cap. ble; (tāqatwar) powerful; (hushiyār) clever; (mahnat) diligent. [*sakht*] hardness.
Shaktatī, S. f. (liyāqat) ability, capacity;
Shaktī, S. f. (liyāqat) ability; (tāqat) strength; —*hīn, a.* (kam-zar) powerless; (nā-mard) impotent. [*an*] pichaisien.
Shakun, S. m. (chiriyā) bird; (be-shagūn) an Shakunī, *S. m.* (guntiyā) a house-parrow.
Shakunt, Shakuntak, S. m. (chiriyā) a bird; (nikānt) a blue jay.
Shakuntalā, S. m. a famous Sanskrit drama.
Shakwa, P. m. (shikāyat) complaint; (jhirki) upbraiding; —*karnā, (shikāyat k.)* to complain. [*tired, fatigued*].
Shal, P. m. (mañāj) palsied, paralytic; (thakā)
Shāl, P. f. (doshāla) a shawl; —*bif, m.* (doshāla bunne w.) a shawl weaver.
Shālā, S. f. (kis darakht ki bagī dāl) a large branch of a tree; (makān) a house; (a-tabal) a stable; (ma-trasa) a school.
Shalabh, S. m. (tidd) a locust.
Shalākā, S. f. (tir) an arrow; (tiff) a thin bar of a cage; (mistar) a ruler; (haddī) a bone; (sāht) a porcupine.
Shalakh, A. f. (bāph) a discharge, a volley.
Shālār, S. m. (sāht) a ladder; (pinjār) a bird
Shalgam, P. m. (shaljam) a turnip. [*cage*].
Shālī, P. a. (shāl kā band hā) made of shāl.
Shālī, H. m. a canvas sack.
Shālmatī, S. f. (sebal) the silk cotton tree.
Shālūkā, H. m. a kind of wastcoat.
Shālwar, P. m. (shajāmā) trousers.
Shām, S. m. (taskin) conciliation.
Shām, H. f. (chhāt kī sām) a ferule; —*Jarnā, to* put on a ferule.
Shām, H. a. (kāfi) black, dark; (Krishna kā nām) a name of K. isana; —*sun' ar, m.* an epithet of Krishna.
Shām, A. m. Syria; —*f. a.* Syrian.
Shām, P. f. (sandhyā) evening.
Shamma, A. m. (chirāg) wax candle, a candle; —*dān, m.* candlestick.

Shāmā, H. m. (kalāpan) blackness; (gandagi) impurity; (sānwān) an edible grain.
Shāmā, H. f. a beautiful Indian song bird.
Shamāl, A. m. pl. (khabiyān) excellences, virtues; (khaslat) disposition; (dastār) custom; (shimāif hawā) northerly wind.
Shamāl, Shimāl, A. m. (uttar) the north; —*f. a.* (uttarī) northern.
Shaman, P. m. (but-parast) an idolator; (but-kada) idol temple; (but) an idol.
Shaman, S. m. (intihā) end, termination; (bar-bādī) destruction; (nuqsān) injury.
Shamat, P. f. (bad-qismatī) ill-luck; (musibat) adversity; (be-'izzatī) disgrace; (bad-nāmī) infamy; (masā) a mole; —*ānā, (musibat ghernā) misfortune to come upon; —zada, a.* (kam-nasīb) unfortunate; (be-sharm), shameless.
Shamba, P. m. (Sanchar) Saturday.
Shambārī, S. f. (jādūgari, sihr) jugglery, sorcery; (jādūgari, sihr) a sorcerer.
Shāmbuk, S. m. (stpt) a bi-valve shell. [*stick*].
Shāmī, H. f. (chhāt kī shām) the ferrule of a Shāmīkh, *A. f.* (magrār) proud.
Shāmī, A. a. (shirkat r. w.) communicating with; (ghere hūe) encompassing; (ma') including; (milā hūā) connected with; (ek sāth) living together; (āmūn) universal; —*ad.* (sāth) with; (hamrā) in the company of; —*i hāl, A. ad.* (āmūn) general; (ek sāth) jointly, together; —*hona, r. i.* (milā r.) to be connected with; —*karnā, (milānā) to* include; (dā-khil k.) to enter.
Shāmīlā, A. m. pl. (jādedā gair-munqasima) undivided property; (jādedā i mushtarika), land held in common; (shirkat) partnership.
Shāmīn, P. f. (khushbūdār) smelling; (khushbū) scent, odour. [*canopy*].
Shāmīyānā, P. m. (khaima, derā) a pavilion, a Shāmīā, *P. m.* the worked or embroidered end of a turban, or *kamarband*.
Shamma, P. m. (bā) colour, smell; ('ādat) habit; —*bhār, a.* (thorā sā) a little. [*smell*].
Shāmma, P. m. (sānghe kī gāwat) the sense of Shams, *A. m.* (āstāb) the sun; —*ul' nalamā, the* sun of the learned, a title given by the English Government to learned *maulvis*.
Shamshād, P. m. the box-trees; —*Met.* (ma-shāq kā sūdā aur hasā jism) the graceful figure of a beloved.
Shamsher, P. f. (talwār) a sword; —*bahādūr, m.* (ironic) (be-masrat ādmī) a useless fellow; —*bāzī, f.* (talwār chālād) sword-play.
Shamsī, A. a. (sārāj k.) solar.
Shān, P. m. a honey-comb, a beehive.
Shān, P. m. (silī) a whetstone; (kasautī) a touchstone; (kirmich) canvas.
Shān, A. f. (hāl) case, condition; (khaslat) nature, disposition; (shaukat) dignity, grandeur; —*dār, P. m.* stately, grand; —*dikhānā, (apnā dabdabā dikhānā) to* make a display.
Shān, P. m. (kanghī) a comb; (murg kā kes) a cock's-comb; (shahd kā chhattā) a honey-comb; (kandhā) the shoulder.
Shanāht, P. f. (samāj) understanding; (wāqifkārī) knowledge; (pahchān) recognition. [*(tez-fahm) intelligent*].
Shanās, P. m. (pahchānne w.) understanding; **Shanāsī, P. a.** (tez-fahm) intelligent; (jānkār) one who knows. [*(wāqifkārī) knowledge*].
Shanāsī, P. f. (jān-pahchān) acquaintance;
Shand, S. m. (sānd) a bull at liberty; (hijrā) a eunuch; (nā-mard) an impotent man; (ma-khara) a clown; (jāgal, jhārī) a wood, thicket.
Shandh, S. m. (hijrā) a eunuch.
Shang, P. a. (khabshat) beautiful, handsome; —*m.* (chor) a thief.
Shangraf, P. m. (ingur) vermillion; —*f. a.* (shangarf ke rang kā) of the colour of shangraf.
Shani, S. m. (Sanchar) the planet Saturn; (Sanchar kā din) Saturday.
Shānī, S. f. (shān) whetstone.
Shanī, P. f. (burāf) badness; ('āfāht) prostitution; (igām) sodomy; —*a.* (burā) evil, bad.

Shanid, P. f. (sam'at) the act of hearing.
Shanida, P. a. (suná hda) heard;—*m.* that which is heard.
Shauká, S. f. (shubha) doubt, uncertainty; (khauf) fear, apprehension; (ummed) hope; (galat) error;—*hin, a.* (be-shubha) free from doubt or apprehension; (be-khauf) fearless;—*karná, v. t.* (shubha k.) to doubt.
Shaukh, S. m. (nāqūs) the conch shell.
Shaukhini, S. f. name of one of the four classes of women are divided.
Shankit, S. a. (mashkūk) doubted, doubtful; (khauf-zada) frightened.
Shánt, S. a. (thandhā) calm, tranquil; ('ājis) humble; (murda) dead, deceased;—*m.* (indri-jit) one whose passions are subdued;—*karná, v. t.* (thandhā k.) to appease; (sthīr k.) calm;—*atā, f.* (sthīrā) calmness.
Shānti, S. f. (sukūn) quiet, quietness, tranquillity; (āram, chain) rest, comfort, repose; (mu'āfi) pardon.
Shāntit, S. a. comfort.
Shap, P. f. (koṛē kī āwāz) sound of a whip;—*ā shap karnā, v. t.* (chapar chapar k.) to make a noise with the lips.
Shapath, S. m. (bad-du'ā) curse, malediction.
Shappar, Shappara, P. m. a bat. [tie tulip.
Shaqāq, A. f. pl. (shigāf) cracks; (gul i lāla) Shāqāwat. *P. f.* (bad-bakhtī) unhappiness; (gurbat) poverty. [cave, cavern.
Shaḡ, A. m. (darīr) a cleft in a rock; (ḡār) a Shaḡi. *A. a.* (bad-qismat) unfortunate.
Shaḡa, P. f. (darīr) a crack; (kanpāf) temple; (adh-kapārf) hemispherical.
Shaḡ, P. m. (shigāf) a split, crack; (subh) daybreak, dawn of day;—*honā, v. i.* (shānā) to be torn. [burdensome.
Shāq, A. a. (mushkil) difficult; (garān) Shāqil. *P. T. m.* (sāhūl) a plummet.
Shar, A. f. (burāf) evil, wrong doing; (pājīpan) wickedness;—*o fasād, m.* (baliwa) riot, mischief;—*uthānā, (zarḡar machā d.)* to raise a commotion or disturbance.
Shār, P. m. (jharuā) a fall of water.
Shāra, A. m. (shāh-rāh) a high-road; (masāfil mazhab i Islāmiya) the precepts of Mohammad; (shara' batlānc yā sikhānawālā) a legislator, a law giver.
Shara'an, A. ad. (qāninan) legally.
Sharāb, A. f. (mai) wine, liquor;—*bāzī, f.* (mai-noshī) drinking, wine-bibbling;—*kāhūm, m.* (mai-kada) a place where liquor is sold;—*an talhūrā, m.* (āb-i hayāt) nector.
Sharābi, P. m. (mai-khwār) a drunkard.
Sharābor, II. f. (tarbatar) wet through, drenched.
Shārad, S. f. (sālāna) annual, perennial;—*m. (sāl)* a year; (fasl bimārf) autumnal sickness.
Sharaf, A. m. ('izzat) rank, dignity, honor;—*bakhlsh, u.* ('izzat-dahindī) conferring honour;—*le jānā, (bah j.)* to bear away the palm, to excel.
Sharāfat, P. f. (amrat) nobility, being noble.
Sharāf, A. f. (qaul o qarār) agreements, conditions; (nishān) signs.
Shārak, P. f. (mainā) a maina.
Sharau, S. f. (panāh) protection; (madad) help; (jāe-panāh) a place of shelter, or refuge; (ghar) a house;—*m.* (panāh d. w.) protector, preserver;—*f.* (bachāne w.) protecting, preserving;—*āgat, u.* (panāh chāhne w.) one who comes for protection, a refugee.
Shārag, S. a. (mukhtalif rang kā) of variegated colour;—*m. (mor)* a peacock; (hīran) a deer.
Sharappā, H. m. (chapar chapar) making a sipping or sucking noise in eating.
Sharar, Sharāra, P. m. (chingārī) sparks of fire;—*bār, ad.* (akhḡarbār) raining sparks of fire.
Sharārat, P. f. (bad-ma'āshī) wickedness, mischief; (badī) vice;—*se, ad.* (badī se) wickedly, mischievously.
Sharat, S. m. (chhīpkālī) a lizard.
Sharāt, S. f. (khizān) autumn.

Sharbat, P. m. (ghūḡ) a draught of water, etc.; (ras) sugar and water.
Sharbatī, P. a. (phike rang kā) light colour; (mīthā nūā) a kind of lemon; (addhī) a kind of thin muslin.
Sharah, Sharh, A. f. (tafsīr) an explanation; (bayān) description;—*karnā, (bayān k.)* to explain, detail; (bhāo muḡarrar k.) to fix the rate of;—*wār, ad.* (sāf sāf) explicitly, clearly; (muḡassal) in detail.
Shārī, S. m. (hāthī kī jhūl) elephant's housings; (makkārī) fraud;—*f.* (mainā) the maina.
Shārīh, A. m. (mufasssīr) commentator, annotator.
Sharī'at, P. f. (shara') revealed law of God; (qānūn) law, statute; (insāf) justice, equity.
Sharīf, A. a. (khāndān) high born, honourable; (sahīh-un-nasl) legitimate; (sardār) a chief of a tribe.
Sharīfa, P. m. (ek phal) custardapple.
Sharik, A. a. (shāmil) united; (sājhī) a sharer, a partner; (sāthī) comrade, colleague; (madadgār) a friend, a confederate;—*honā, v. i.* (shāmil h.) to join; (mel r.) to associate; (sājhī men h.) to have or possess in common;—*karnā, (hissedār k.)* to make a sharer; (shāmil k., milā l.) to include.
Shārīq, A. m. (sārāj) the sun.
Sharir, S. m. (jism) the body;—*āut, m.* (maut) death;—*dhārān karnā, (deb dhārān)* to become embodied, to be incarnate;—*A. (jagāfālī)* quarrelsome.
Sharīrī, S. a. (jismī) bodily, corporeal;—*m. (jāndār)* an animal; (ādmi) a man; (jān) soul whilst clad with the body.
Sharīm, P. f. (hayā) shame;—*ānā, (sharm k.)* to feel shame; *be—, a.* (be-hayā) shameless, immodest;—*giu, a.* (sharminda) ashamed, bashful;—*karnā, (sharmānā)* to feel ashamed;—*nāk see—giu;—rakhuā, ('izzat bachānā)* to guard the honor;—*sār, see—nāk;—sārī, f.* (sharmindagi) shame, bashfulness; (be-'izzatī) disgrace;—*wālā, m.* (sharminda) bashful; (sharminda ādmī) a bashful person.
Sharmānā, II. v. t. (sharm k.) to feel shame, to be bashful; (kisī ko sharminda k.) to put to shame.
Sharmānda yā Sharminda, P. u. (sharmāyā) ashamed;—*honā, (sharm k.)* to feel ashamed.
Sharmāndagi, Sharmindagi, P. f. (sharm) shame; (be-'izzatī) disgrace.
Sharmāyā, II. a. (sharminda) ashamed.
Sharq, A. m. (pūrab) the east.
Sharqī, A. a. (pūrabī) eastern, oriental.
Sharḡā, H. m. (shor, gul) sound, noise.
Sharḡī, P. a. (fasādī) vicious; (sharīr) quarrelsome.
Shart, A. f. ('ahd) a condition, stipulation; (bāzī) a bet;—*Shartī, f.* (bāham 'ahd o pāmān) mutual agreement; *ba—c kī, (is shart par)* on condition that; *bilā—, a.* (bilā'ahd) unconditional;—*bāydlīnā, lūḡānā, (iqār k.)* to stipulate; (iqār k.) to bind by contract; (bāzī badnā) to bet.
Sharz, P. u. (tāqatwar) powerful, strong;—*m. (khān-khwār jānwār)* a ravenous beast of prey. [zā-dhinda) chastiser.
Shāsak, S. m. (hukmrān) ruler, governor; (sa-Shāsan, S. m. (hukmrānī) government, rule; (sazā) punishment, chastisement; (hukm) command; (usūl) precept; (dastāwez) deed; (jāst) a royal grant of lands;—*Jug, a.* deserving of punishment.
Shash, P. a. (chhu) six;—*dar, m.* (pāsā) a dice;—*a.* (mutahaiyar) wonderful; (hairān) confounded, perplexed;—*māhī, (khāmāshī)* six-monthly, half-yearly;—*f.* the half-yearly account of a village;—*o panj, m.* (traddud) anxiety, uneasiness, confusion;—*panj mēu, ud.* (ghabrāhat men) at sixes and sevens.
Shashā, P. m. (peshāb) urine;—*dān, bladder.*
Shashak, S. m. (khargosh) a rabbit.
Shashī, S. m. the moon;—*bhūshian, m.* an epithet of Shiva;—*ras, m.* (amrit) nectar.
Shāsnā, II. v. t. (nashtat k.) to admonish; (sazā d.) to punish, chastise.
Shast, P. a. (sāth) sixty.

Shast, P. m. (nishāna) aim; (bandūq ki mak-kh) the sight of a gun; (machhī phānsāne ki buṛī kajīyā) a large fishing hook;—bāydhānā, (nishāna l.) to aim at.

Shāstra, S. m. (qā'idā, āfīn) rule, precept, a code of laws; (sharā') religious laws; (mazhabī yā 'ilm kitābī) religious or scientific treatise.

Shāstra, S. m. (bathiyār) an instrument for cutting or wounding, a weapon; (talwār) sword; (lohā) iron. [discussion.]

Shāstrārth, S. m. (bahs) discourse, debate, **Shāstri**, S. m. (Shāstra kā jāne w.) skilled in Hindu law or religious books.

Shata, S. a. (sad, sau) a hundred;—**drū**, f. the river Sutlej in the Punjab;—**mūl**, m. (nāg-daunā) the plant *Asparagus racemosus*;—**pa-da**, f. (kankhajūrā) a centipede.

Shath, S. a. (āwārā) wicked, depraved; (be-im-ān) dishonest; (makkār) crafty, cunning; (dagdāz) a cheat, knave; (be-waqqf) fool; (kūph magz) blockhead;—**manā**, m. f. (bad-bātin) an evil-minded person.

Shatbat, S. f. (dagbāzī) deceitfulness, knavery; (makkārī) craftiness; (bad zātf) wickedness.

Shātrī, A. u. (chāfāk) sharp; (makkār) astute, cunning, sly; (payāmbar) a messenger.

Shatranj, A. f. chess;—**bāz**, m. (shatranj khelue w.) chess-player.

Shatranjī, P. f. (darī) a kind of checkered carpet;—**huf**, m. (qālinbāf) a carpet-weaver.

Shatru, S. m. (dushman) an enemy;—**bhāu**, f. (dushmanī) enmity; (dushman sāl) like an enemy;—**han**, m. name of Rāma's youngest brother;—**tā**, f. (dushmanī) enmity.

Shauch, S. m. (tahārāt) purification by ablutions; (safāt) purity, cleanliness; (imāndārī) honesty.

Shauhar, P. m. (khasam) a husband;—**i**, a. (shauhar kā) of or belonging to a husband.

Shankat, P. f. (kānfā) a thorn; (tāqat) power; (shān) grandeur.

Shauq, A. m. (khwāshish) desire, longing; (ragbat) inclination, affection, love; (josh) zeal; (khushī) cheerfulness;—**se**, *ad.* (khushī se) with pleasure, gladly; (khwāshish ke mutābiq) according to one's desire;—**i**, a. (khwāshish-mand) desirous; (chāhne w.) loving; (khush) cheerful. [w.] eager; ('āshiq) a lover.

Shauqīn, P. a. (shauq r. w.) fond of; (chāhne

Shauqīya, P. a. (muhabbatī) amorous, loving; (raggā) gay.

Shā'ūr, A. m. (hoshīyārī) astuteness, shrewdness; (taur) mannerliness; **bā**—, *ad.* (tamizdār) mannerly, well-bred.

Shāvak, S. m. (jānwār kā bachcha) young of an animal; (larkā) a child. [median year.]

Shawwāl, A. m. the tenth month of the Moham-

Shāya, A. a. (phailā) spread; (mushtahir) published; (mashhūr) notorious; (zāhir) revealed; (sāf) apparent, manifest;—**honā**, v. i. (phail j.) to be spread abroad; (mushtahir h.) to be published; (zāhir ho j.) to be divulged.

Shāyad, A. *ad.* (gāllīhan) perhaps, perchance, possibly;—**ki bāshad**, (aglab hai) may be, perhaps.

Shāyāk, S. m. (itr) an arrow; (talwār) a sword.

Shayan, S. m. (sonā) sleeping; (palang) a bed, couch; (ham-bistārī) copulation.

Shāyān, P. a. (lāiq) proper, fit; (paandīda, dil-pasand) agreeable, desirable; (jāiz) lawful, legal, allowed;—**honā**, (qābil h.) to be proper or suitable to.

Shayātīn, A. m. pl. (shaitān) demons.

Shayista, P. a. (lāiq) fitting, proper; (mu'azziz) honorable; (fāidamand) useful; (jāiz) lawful; (shā'irdār) well-bred; (khālf) polite.

Shāzz, A. a. (nādir) unusual, rare; ('āyā garīb) wonderful;—*ad.* (kabhī kabhī) rarely, seldom.

She'ab, A. m. (darā) defile; (gār) ravine.

She'ar, A. m. (nazm) poetry, verse; (baīt) a couplet;—**gol**, f. (fann-i-shā'irī) the art of poetry;—**i**, a. (nazmī) poetical.

She'ār, A. m. (nishān), mark; ('ādat) habit; (tarīqa) method.

She'ārī, P. a. (riwājī) customary.

Sheb, P. m. (utār) descent, declivity;—*ad.* (niche) under, below. [āfīāb] the sun.

Shed, P. a. (chamkīlā) bright; (roshanī) light;

Shefta, P. a. (pāgal) mad; ('āshiq) enamoured;—**honā**, ('āshiq h.) to be desperately in love with.

Shekhar, S. m. (tāj) crown; (shirā) a garland of flowers; (pahār ki choṭī) peak.

Shekhlī, P. f. (dīng) boasting, bragging;—**baghārānā yā—mārānā**, (lāf mārānā) to boast, to brag;—**bāz**, m. (lāfzān) a boaster;—**khōr**, u. (ghamandī) proud, boastful;—**nikatnā**, (ghamand utār j.) to have one's pride humbled.

Sher, P. m. (bāgh) a lion; (cliftā) a tiger;—*Met.* (iawāgmard) a lion of a man, a brave man;—**bacha**, m. (sher kā bachcha) a cub; (chhoṭī top) a small gun;—**honā**, v. i. (gāllī h.) to overcome;—**i ābī**, m. (magar) an alligator;—**mard**, a. (bahādūr) brave, valorous.

Sherāna, P. a. & *ad.* (shēr sāl) tiger-like, fierce as a tiger.

Sherī, P. a. (khaufnāk) fierce; (diler) bold.

Shermī, H. f. (bāghīn) a lioness, a tigress.

Shesha, S. m. (bāqī) remaining; (dāsā, aur) other, all the others; (bāqī) arrears; (natīja) result; (tāsr) effect; (akhr) conclusion, end; (barbādī) destruction; (manū) death;—**avnsth**, f. (zā'ifī) old age;—**path**, m. (safar ki intihā) end of a journey.

Shewa, P. m. (kīm) business; (pesha) profession; (chāl) custom; ('ādat) habit, practice; (andāz) amorous ways and looks;—**dār**, u. (hoshīyār) expert, skilful; (saudāgar) a tradesman. [tion.]

Shewn, P. m. (ranj) grief; (mātam) lamentation.

Shī'a, P. m. a Mohammedan sect, who claim to belong to the companions of 'Alī.

Shilbr, A. m. (bālisht) a span.

Shildād, A. a. (tez) strong, violent.

Shildat, P. f. (sakhī) hardness; (tāqat) strength; (tez) vehemence; (dabāo) stress, pressure; (mushkil) difficulty; (mushbat) adversity;—*se*, *ad.* (zorse) vehemently.

Shilfā, A. f. (silhat) recovery from sickness; (dawā) a medicine, cure;—**bakhsh**, u. (changā k. w.) curing;—**denā**, v. t. (changā k.) to heal;—**pānā**, v. i. (changā h.) to recover;—**khāna**, m. (haspatāl) a hospital.

Shigāf, P. m. (darār) split, crack;—**denā**, v. t. (phārnā) to split.

Shigāl, P. m. (siyār) a jackal.

Shigār, P. a. (khānā) eating, devouring;—**m**. (kof khāne) (chiz) anything eatable.

Shiehra, S. a. *ad.* (tez, jald) quick, speedy, swift; (jald se) quickly, speedily;—**gāmī**, m. (zūd-rau) going or moving quickly; (tez jānwār) a fleet animal;—**karnā**, v. t. (jald k.) to make haste.

Shighratā, S. f. (tez) quickness, rapidity.

Shigraf, **Shigarf**, P. a. (nādir) rare; (acchhā, 'umda) good; (mu'azziz) venerable, respectable; (khābsarāt) beautiful; (mazbūt) stout.

Shigrafa, P. m. (kalī) blossom;—**lānā**, (kof) 'ājib o garīb bāt paidā k.) to produce something new and wonderful.

Shigrafta, P. a. (phūlā hūā) blown; (sarsabz) blooming, flourishing;—**khātīrī**, f. (khush tabī) delight.

Shigraftagi, P. f. (khābsarāt) beauty; (khushī) delight; (ta'ajjub) astonishment.

Shihāb, A. m. (shu'a) flame of a fire; (tez chamkīlā sitāra) a brightly shining star; (lūk) a meteor.

Shikun, P. m. (pet) belly, stomach;—**banda**, m. (marbhākhā) glutton;—**parast**, m. (usfa-parast) a sensualist; (pet) a glutton;—**ser**, u. (pet bhārā) full, satiated.

Shikamī, P. a. (shāmil) included; (poshīdā) secret; (mātahat) subordinate;—**m**. (pet) a big bellied man; (bhukhar) a glutton.

Shikan, P. m. (pech) fold, ply; (jhurri) a wrinkle;—**denā**, (tah k.) to fold; (chunnat q.) to crease, crumple;—**parnā**, (justa par j.) to be creased, wrinkled.

Shikanja, P. m. a book-binder's press rack,

stocks; (takliff) pain, torture;—mey khainch-nā, (takliff d.) to torture.

Shikār, P. m. (said) prey, game; (lāf) booty, pillage, spoil;—afgan,—bāz, m. (shikār) a sportsman, game-killer;—gāh, m. (saidgāh) hunting ground;—houā, (hāthlagā) become the prey of;—kholnā, v. t. (aher k.) to go a hunting;—māruā, (shikār k.) to kill, to hunt;—pesha, m. (pe-hawar shikār) a hunter.

Shikārā, P. m. (jurrā) the sparrow hawk.

Shikārī, P. m. (salyād) hunter, sportsman; (māhigr) an angler;—kuttā, (tāf kuttā) a hound.

Shikast, P. f. (tāt) fracture; (shigāf) a breach; (hār) defeat; (kamf) deficiency, loss; (ghasf) a running handwriting;—dānā, (harā d.) to defeat;—fekht, f. (nuqsān) damages; (marammat) repairs of a house.

Shikasta, P. a. (tātā) broken; (dīwāliya) bankrupt; (btmār) sick; (zakht) wounded; (kamzor) weak, infirm;—hāl, a. (tāng-hāl) reduced to straits.

Shikastagi, P. f. (tāt) breakage, fracture; (hār) defeat; (btmār) infirmity; (ragj) sadness.

Shikāyat, P. f. (shikwa) complaint; (mātam) lamentation; (takliff) ailment;—karnā, (shikwa k.) to complain. [tiya.]

Shikāyati, P. a. (faryād) complaining, plain-Shikob, P. f. (sabr) patience. [long-suffering.]

Shikebā, P. f. (sabr) patience; (bardāsh) Shikhar, S. m. (nok) peak, point.

Shikharī, S. a. (noklā) pointed;—m. (pāhār) mountain; (qil'a) strong-hold; (darakht) a tree.

Shikhi, S. a. (noklā) pointed;—m. (mor) a peacock; (murgā) a cock; (itr) an arrow; (chirg) a lamp; (ghorā) horse; (pāhār) a mountain.

Shikshā, S. f. (ta'lim) learning, study; ('ilmīyat) knowledge; (ta'lim) tuition, education; (nasbat) admonition;—grāhuk, m. (bid-diyārāth) a pupil;—karnā, (sikhiānā) to teach, instruct.

Shil, P. m. (chhofā reza) a short spear; (tir-sāl) a trident; (barchhf) a harpoon.

Shil, P. m. (bel) the wood-apple.

Shil, S. m. (mizāj) disposition; (chāl-chalan) character; (khaslat) nature; (nekl) virtue; (huan) beauty;—nidhān, m. (bīd nek ādm) very excellent person.

Shilā, S. f. (patthar) a stone; (chatān) a rock; (sil) a flat stone on which condiments are ground; (darwāza) a door; (kāfūr) camphor.

Shilātā, S. m. (tab'at) disposition; (dastūr) practice. [northern.]

Shimāl, P. m. (uttar) the north;—i, (uttar kā) Shimma, P. m. (zarā si bū) a little smell;—a. (thorā) little.

Shimī, H. f. (ek qism kā kappā) a kind of cloth.

Shinā, P. m. (tairnā) swimming;—war, (pāirāk) a swimmer.

Shinākhāt, P. f. (samajh) understanding; (wāqfiyat) knowledge; (pahchān) recognition;—karnā, v. t. (jānnā) to know; (wāqif h.) to become acquainted with; (pahchānnā) to recognize. [kārf] knowledge.

Shināsā, P. f. (muldāt) acquaintance; (wāqif-Shināsā, P. f. in comp. (jānnā) knowing.

Shinawā, P. m. (sunne w.) a hearer;—i, f. (samā'at) hearing.

Shiqq, P. f. (kisf chās kā ādhā) the half of a thing; (bhāt) brother; (khitta) a tract of country; (takliff) hardship; (āfat) distress; (thakāwat) weariness.

Shir, P. m. (dadh) milk;—dār, a. (dudhār) giving much milk;—garm, a. (nim-garm) lukewarm;—khwār, m. (bachcha) a babe, infant;—māl, f. bread made with milk. [purchase.]

Shirā, A. m. (farokht) a sale; (kharīd) a Shirā, S. f. (nas, rag) nerve, tendon, vein.

Shirā, P. m. (sharbat) syrup.

Shirākāt, P. f. (sājā) partnership, fellowship; league, company;—karnā, v. t. (sājā k.) to go into a partnership; (mil j.) to league.

Shirākātī, P. a. relating to society.

Shirāza, P. m. (kitāb kī pushht kī silāf) the stitching of the back of a book;—bandī, f. (jild-bandī) binding of a book.

Shir-biranjī, P. f. (khr) rice and milk.

Shirī, P. a. (dādhār) milky;—f. (jabāz kā ek hissa) part of a ship.

Shirin, P. a. (mithā) sweet; (khushnamā) pleasant; (hālm) gentle, affable;—adā, a. (khush-adā) of pleasant manners;—tabā, a. (nek-mizāj) of mild disposition;—zuhān, a. (khush-taqfir) eloquent;—zabānī, f. (fasāhat) eloquence.

Shirīnī, P. f. (mithās) sweetness; (fasāhat) eloquence; (mithāf) sweetness.

Shirk, A. m. (sharākāt) partnership, copartnership; (ek se ziyāda Khud kī p'itqād) belief in a plurality of gods, polytheism;—at, P. f. (sājā) partnership.

Shishā, P. m. (kāch) glass; (kāuch ke bartan) glassware; (botāl) glass-bottle; (āfin) a mirror;—gar, m. (āfin-sāz) a glass-maker;—mahāl, m. a house hung with glass or mirrors;—mey utārā, v. t. (thandā k.) to appease, soothe; (moh l.) to charm, captivate;—si'at, f. an hour-glass.

Shisham, H. f. the tree *Dalbergia sisu*.

Shishī, H. f. (chhoff botāl) a small bottle, a phial;—sūngshānā, (be-hosh kī dawī sūngshānā) to administer chloroform.

Shishtā, S. a. (mahkām) ordered, commanded; (sikhāyā hāf) trained, educated; (sāhī) correct; (khaif) polite; (khāss) chief;—m. (sarār) a chief;—āchār, m. (akhlāq) courtesy; (khatirāfāt) entertainment;—chārī, m. (khalīq) polite.

Shit-lu, S. m. (larkā) a child; (shāgirl) disciple;—nāg, m. (pāthā) a young elephant.

Shishya, S. m. (chela) pupil, disciple.

Shita, S. a. (sār) cold, chilly; (be-wāqif) stupid; (sust) idle, lazy; (bhigā) moist, wet;—m. (sārī) cold, numbness; (jārā) cold weather; dew.

Shitāb, A. m. (jaldī) haste;—a. ad. (tez) hasty, quick; (jaldi se) quickly, soon. [making haste.]

Shitābi, P. a. (jaldi karne w.) hastening.

Shitābī, P. f. (jaldī) quickness, haste;—ad. (jaldi se) quickly.

Shitā, S. f. (chochak) small-pox.

Shithil, S. a. (dhilā) loose, slack; (be-asr) ineffectual; (chhorā hā) abandoned.

Shiva, S. a. (khush-gismat) fortunate, lucky;—m. (Māhādeo) name of the third god of the Hindu triad; (mukfī) final emancipation; (pānī) water;—bhakt, m. (shaiva) a worshipper of Shiva;—dhātū, m. (pāra) quicksilver. [dedicated to Shiva.]

Shivāya, vulg. Shivālā, m. (mandir) a temple.

Shivān, S. m. (ajgar) a large snake.

Shivarātrī, a. a rigorous fast which is observed during day and night, and Shiva is worshipped under the type of the *ling*.

Shloka, S. m. (shī'r) stanza, verse.

Shmashān, S. m. (marghat) a cremating place.

Sho, P. m. in comp. (dhone w.) washer.

Shob, P. m. (dhulāt) a wash.

Shobhā, S. f. (roshan) light, lustre; (khāsh-rāt) elegance, beauty, comeliness; (poshāk), dr.-s; (sajawāt) decoration;—nān, a. (hasn) beautiful, splendid.

Shobhan, S. a. (khāsh-rāt) beautiful, handsome; (nek) virtuous, good;—m. (khāsh-rāt) comeliness, handsomeness. [beautiful.]

Shobhit, S. a. (ārātā) decorated, ornamented.

Shoch, H. m. (hikr) sorrow.

Shochit, S. a. (ranjā) sad, grieved.

Shodhak, S. a. (sāf k. w.) purifying, cleansing; (jullāb) purgative; (qarz adā k. w.) paying off a debt.

Shodhan, S. f. (sāf k.) purifying;—m. (sāfāt) clearance; (isiāh) correction; (adāf qarz) payment of a debt; (tamthā) punishment.

Shohani, S. f. (jhārā) a broom.

Shokh, P. a. (tez) bright, as a colour; (chan-chal) sprightly; (chālāk) brisk; (shārī) mischievous; (diler) bold; (mazbūt) hardened, strong; (gustākh) insolent; (be-hayā)

- shameless;—*chashm*, *a.* (nafs-parast) lewd; (be-sharm) impudent.
- Shukhi, P. f.** (sharārat) playful, mischief; (nakhra) coquetry; (dhitāf) boldness;—*karnā*, (sharārat k.) to practise mischief;—*ad.* (khele) playfully; (sharārat se) in mischief.
- Shoki, S. a.** (ranjida) sorrowful, sad. [blood.]
- Shoula, S. a.** (surkh) red, purple;—*m.* (khūn)
- Shor, P. m.** (gul) noise, cry, outcry; (hangāma) disturbance, tumult; (shuhrat) renown; (pāgal) mad; (khārā) brackish, salty; (bad-qismat) unlucky;—*bakht*, *a.* (kambakht) ill-fated, unfortunate;—*zamin*, *f.* (ūsar) barren ground;—*machāmā*, *v. t.* (zul k.) to make a noise; (chillānā) to hoot.
- Shorā, H. m.** salt-petre; (ūsar) barren ground.
- Shorbā, P. m.** (yakht) soup, broth.
- Shorida, P. a.** (bad-hawās) disturbed in mind; (pāgal) mad; (farefta) desperately in love; (shikasta-khātir) dejected. [love, passion.]
- Shoridagi, P. j.** (pāgalpan) madness; ('ishq)
- Shoriyat, P. f.** (khārāpan) brackishness.
- Shosha, P. m.** (tukrā) a particle, part, piece; (kārā) rubbish, filth.
- Shrād-tha, S. a.** (wafādar) faithful;—*m.* ceremonies observed after the death of a person.
- Shram, S. m.** (thakāwat) fatigue; (mihnat) toil.
- Shrāvan, S. m.** the fifth of the Hindu months.
- Shreni, S. f.** (silsila) a line, a range; (fauj) troop, multitude.
- Shreshtha, S. a.** (a'la) best, most excellent; (sardār) chief; (sab se bad) oldest, senior.
- Shri, S. f.** (iqbal) prosperity; (khūbsūrat) beauty; (chamak) light, lustre; (āristagi) decoration;—*khanda*, *m.* (chandan) sandal-wood;—*phal*, *m.* (bel) the wood apple.
- Shrigāl, S. m.** (siyār) jackal.
- Shringa, S. m.** (singh) a horn; (choff) peak; (shān) dignity; (bādsāhat) sovereignty; (nisān) mark, sign. [coition, adornment.]
- Shringār, S. m.** ('ishq) love; (ham-bistari)
- Shrotā, S. m.** (sunnewāle) listeners, hearers; (shāgird) pupil.
- Shubha, P. m.** (gumān) doubt; (wahm) uncertainty; (andesh) scruple; (harf) a flaw;—*hona*, *v. i.* (shakk h.) to be in doubt;—*kā*, (mashkūk) doubtful, suspicious applied to things only;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (shakk k.) to doubt, to suspect.
- Shubha, S. a.** (chamkila) bright, shining; (khūbsūrat) beautiful; (qismatwar) lucky, fortunate; (a-behā) well, good; (nām) eminent;—*m.* (ko hasn chiz) anything bright or beautiful; (khush) happiness; (khairiyat) welfare;—*chintuk*, *m.* (nek-andesh) well-wisher;—*kāl*, *m.* (achehla waqt) a good season.
- Shubhra, S. a.** (chamkila) shining, radiant; (sufed) white;—*m.* (chāndi) silver; (chandan) sandal.
- Shuchi, S. a.** (chamkila) bright; (sāf) clear, clean; (imāndār) honest; (be-gunāh) innocent;—*m.* (be-gunāhi) innocence, virtue; (tasfi) correction; (sairā) the sun; (mah-tāb) the moon; (sarnā) the hot season.
- Shuchitā, S. f.** (sāfā) purity; (chamak) brightness; (sufedi) whiteness; (be-gunāhi) innocence.
- Shuda, P. a.** (hāt) become; (guzashta) past, gone; (gum) lost;—*shuda*, *ad.* (rafta rafta) gradually.
- Shudani, P. a.** (honekelāl) fit to be or become; (honhār) what is to be; (mumkin) possible, probable; (ittifāq, sanjog) occurrence. [edge.]
- Shudbud, P. f.** (thorā s wāqfiyat) slight knowl-
- Shuddha, S. a.** (sāf) pure; (sufed) white; (chamkila) bright; (be-gunāh) innocent; (sachchā) true, genuine; (imāndār) honest; (be-mel) unmixed; (pavitra) unpolluted;—*chit*, *a.* (sāf dil) pure-minded;—*svābhāv*, *a.* (pak-tinat) virtuous.
- Shuddhatā, S. f.** (sāfā) purity, clearness; (be-'aib) freedom from defect; (sihhat) correctness.
- Shuddhi, S. f.** (sāfā) purity, clearness; (pāk) holiness; (sihhat) correctness; (be-gunāhi) innocence.
- Shudkār, P. m.** (joti bot zamīn) tilled and sown ground; (imtiān) examination; (qadr) estimation. [class of the Hindus.]
- Shudra, S. m.** a man of the lowest or servile
- Shufā, P. m.** (kisi zamīn ke qabze 'i haqq) the right of obtaining possession of a piece of land etc.
- Shuhadā, A. m.** *pl.* of Shahīd; (badmā'ish shakhs) a bad or loose character, a scoundrel.
- Shuhra yā Shuhrat, A. f.** (neknām) celebrity, notableness; (bad-nām) notriety; (nām) renown, fame;—*ī-āfāq*, *a.* (mashhūr) renowned;—*honā*, *v. i.* (mashhūr h.) to be famous; (badnām) to be notorious;—*paidā karnā*, (nām hāsīl k.) to acquire reputation.
- Shujā, A. a.** (diler) courageous, brave, bold.
- Shujā'at, P. f.** (diler) bravery, valour.
- Shuk, S. m.** (rahm) compassion, tenderness.
- Shuka, S. m.** (tolā) a parrot; (kaprā) cloth; (pagr) a turban.
- Shukar, S. m.** (suwar) a hog; (jangāl suwar) wild boar;—*mukh*, *m.* name of a division of the infernal regions.
- Shukla, S. a.** (roshan) light, bright; (sufed) white;—*m.* (Brahmanon ke ek firqa kā nām) a sect of Brahmanas;—*pnk-sh*, (ujerā pāk) the light half of a month.
- Shukalatā, Shuklatva, S. f.** (chamak) brightness; (sufedi) whiteness. [dignity.]
- Shukoh, Shukoh, Shukoh, A. f.** (shān) majesty.
- Shukr, A. m.** (sipās) thanks, praise to God;—*guzār*, *a.* (ishānnand) thankful;—*guzārī*, *f.* (dhanyabād) thanks-giving; (ishānnamand) gratitude;—*karnā*, (ishānnand h.) to be grateful; (Khudā ki ta'rīf k.) to praise God.
- Shukra, S. a.** (chamkila) bright; (sufed) white; (Zuhra) the planet Venus; (Jum'a) Friday; (bij) semen.
- Shukrāna, P. m.** (dhanyabād) thanks-giving; ('ālawa mihnātāne ke jo kuchh wakf ko diyā jāc) a present made to a pleader over and above the legal fee. [shell; (ghonghā) cockle.]
- Shukti, S. f.** (moti) a pearl; (sif) an ornament.
- Shul, P. a.** (sust) languid; (mulāim) soft.
- Shul, S. m.** (hūk) a sharp or acute pain; (bhālā) dart; (tirsil) a trident; (jhandā) banner; (maut) death;—*j*, (jo-akht dard men mulāil ho) suffering sharp pain; (naza-bardār) a spearsman.
- Shulā, P. m.** (lau) flame, flash;—*afshāy*, *a.* (roshan) r. dart;—*hona*, *v. i.* (gussa h.) to burn with rage.
- Shūn, A. a.** (bad-qismat) unlucky, unfortunate; (kāla) black; (bakhil) miser;—*bakht*, *a.* (bad-qismat) unfortunate;—*mizāj*, *a.* (bakhil) niggard, stingy;—*taba*, *a.* (bad-mizāj) ill-tempered; (bakhil) stingy.
- Shumī, P. pr. pl.** (tum) you.
- Shunār, P. j.** (gint) counting; (ta'dād) number, amount; (takhmina) estimate; *be*, *a.* (be-intihā) incalculable; *kisi*, *men* *unhij*, (be-masraf) of no account;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (ginnā) to number, reckon;—*j*, (gint) numbering; (mālā) a rosary.
- Shumī, P. f.** (lālch) avarice; (kanjās-panā) stinginess, niggardliness.
- Shumūl, A. a.** comprehending, containing, surrounding on all sides; *ke*—*men*, (hamrah) along with.
- Shunurda, P. a.** (ginā hā) counted;—*gi*, *f.* (gint) counting, enumeration.
- Shūn, S. m.** (mazbah) a slaughter house.
- Shun'at, P. f.** (burāf) evil; (kamīnapan) foulness, baseness; (gunāh) crime. [phant.]
- Shūqd, Shūqdā, S. m.** (sāpr) trunk of an elephant.
- Shuqq, P. m.** (farmān i shāh) a royal order; (khat) a letter.
- Shuqūq, A. m. pl.** (darār) rents; crevices.
- Shūra, A. m.** (sālāh) consultation; (mashwira) counsel.
- Shurā, A. m. pl.** (shā'ir) poets. [dees]
- Shurāfā, A. m. pl.** (amir o rais log) nobles, grand.
- Shurakā, A. m. pl.** of Sharak.

Shurātā yā **Shūrati**, II. *f.* (shādhurī) bravery, courage.

Shurb, A. *m.* (pfnā) drinking; (pfne kf chiz) drink; (sharbat) beverage; aki u—, *m.* (khurd o nosh) food and drink.

Shurā, A. *m.* (ibitā) beginning, commencement; —honā, *v. i.* (ibitā h.) to be begun; —karnā, *v. t.* (āgāz k.) to start, to begin; (jārī k.) to establish, institute; —se, (ibitā se) from the beginning; —se ākhir tak, (ād se ant tak) from beginning to end.

Shurāt, A. *f. pl.* (sharāt) conditions.

Shush, P. *m.* (pnephrā) the lungs.

Shush, H. *m.* the noise made by a person setting on a dog; —kāri, *f.* the setting on a dog.

Shusha, S. *m.* (khargosh) a hare, a rabbit.

Shushkā, S. *a.* (khusk) dry.

Shust, P. *f.* (dhonā) washing; —shū, *f.* (dhonā aur saf k.) washing and cleansing; —a, (dho-yā hū) washed, cleansed; (saf) pure, chaste; —zubān, *f.* (saf zubān) pure language; —āzi, *f.* (safā) cleanliness, purity; —nī, *a.* (dhone ke lāq) fit to be washed.

Shutur, P. *m.* (ānt) a camel; —hemahār, *a.* (arkash) refractory, wild; —bān, *m.* (ūn(hā-rā) a camel-driver; —dīl, *a.* (darpok) timid.

Shūr, A. *m.* (ilm) knowledge; (aql) wisdom; (fahm) sense, intelligence; (achchhā intizām) good management; —dār, *a.* (aqlmānd) wise; (taizdār) mannerly.

Shvās, S. *m.* (sāgs) breathing, respiration; (hawā) air, wind; (ziudagī) life; —lcnā, (sāus l.) to breathe.

Shveta, S. *a.* (sufed) white; (sākh) a conch; (kaugī) a shell; (chāndī) silver; (shukra) the planet Venus; —chiyā, *f.* (dīnak) white-ant; —tā, *f.* (sufedī) whiteness.

Shyām, S. *a.* (kāla) black, dark coloured; (bhārā) brown; (bādāl) a cloud; (koll) Indian cuckoo; (dhatūrā) the thorn-apple; (mirch) pepper; —ghuā, *f.* (kāli ghuā kā samūh) a collection of black clouds; —ragg, *a.* (syāh) black; —sundar, *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

Shyāmā, S. *f.* (rāt) night; (sānwīl 'aurat) a dark woman; (zan nā-zāida) a woman who has not borne children; (gañ) a cow; (ek chhotī gānwālī chiriyā) a small singing bird.

Shyāmāl, S. *a.* (siyāh māli) blackish, of a dark colour; —m. (kālikh) black; (siyāh mirch) black pepper.

Si, P. *a.* (tis) thirty.

Shyān, A. *m. pl.* (larke) boys.

Sichāi, Sichai, H. *f.* (āb-pāshī) irrigation.

Sichānā, Sichānā, H. *v. t.* (āb-pāshī karānā) to cause to be irrigated.

Sichnā, Sichnā, H. *v. t.* (āb-pāshī k.) to water; (māgnā) to rinse; (khālī k.) to empty.

Sidhās, H. *f.* (saverā) early morning.

Siddha, S. *a.* (pūrā) accomplished, completed; (milā) acquired, obtained; (kāmyāb) successful; (sābit kiya hūā) proved; (adā kiya hūā) paid, liquidated; (tābi' kiya hūā) brought into subjection by magical power; (pāk) holy, pious; (lāzawāl) eternal; (mashhūr) well-known; —m. (kāmil) an inspired sage, a great saint; —ant, *m.* (mantiq) logic, philosophy; (usūl) demonstrated conclusions, established truths or principles; —āntī, *m.* (mantiq) a logician, a demonstrator; —honā, *v. i.* (kāmil h.) to be perfect; —karnā, *v. t.* (pūrā k.) to accomplish, complete; (tābi' k.) to bring under subjection by magic; —ā, *f.* (kāmalīyat) perfection; (kāmyābī) success.

Siddhī, S. *f.* (pūrā) accomplishment, perfection; (kāmyābī) success; (sachāf) truth; (taiyārī) preparation; (pūrī waqfiyat) complete knowledge; (fāida) result, effect.

Sidh, H. *f.* (sidhāt) straightness; (tarāf) direction; (nishāna) aim; —bāgdnā, (nishāna l.) to take aim; (thik sidhā j.) to go in a direct line.

Sidhā, H. *a.* (rāst) straight; (kharā) erect; (sahb) correct; (āsān) easy; (imāndār) honest; (mihrbān) kind; —banānā, (rāst b.) to make straight; (thik k.) to set right; (sikh-ānā) to teach; —karnā, *v. t.* (sāf k.) to make

smooth; (sahb k.) to correct; (sazā d.) to chastise; (nishāna bāgdnā) to take aim; —pan, *m.* (sidhāt) straightness; (imāndārī) honesty; (sādagī) simplicity; (sāf-dīlī) candour. [simplicity.]

Sidhāf, H. *f.* (kharāpan) uprightness; (sādagī)

Sidhānā, H. *v. i.* (rawāna h.) to set out, to start; (mar j.) to die.

Sidg, A. *m.* (sachāf) truth; (rāst-bāzī) sincerity, candour; —dīlī se, (sachēf muhabbat se) sincerely; —o kīz, *m.* (jūth sach) truth and falsehood.

Sidrā, P. *m.* **Sidrat**, A. *f.* (berī kā darākh) the lote-tree; tāir i—, *m.* (Jibrālī kā ek nām) a name of the angel Gabriel; —ul muutahā, *f.* the lote-tree in the seventh heaven.

Sif, A. *m.* (sāhil) sea-shore.

Sifāl, P. *m.* (khaprā) a tile; (mittī ke bācan) earthen ware; —posh, *a.* (knaprail) covered with tiles; —ā, *a.* (gilī) earthen.

Sifānat, P. *f.* (jahāz-rānī) navigation.

Sifārat, P. *f.* (paigambarī) the office of a messenger or mediator; ('ibārat) writing of a book.

Sifārish, P. *f.* (ta'rif) recommendation; (wasā-tat) intercession; —karnā, (ta'rif k.) to recommend; —nāma, *m.* (sifārish khatt) a letter of recommendation; —ī, *m.* (dar-miyānī) an intercessor; (jis kī sifārish kī jāfī) recom-mended. [—a. (misī) like, resembling.]

Sifat, A. *f.* (bayān) description; (ta'rif) praise;

Sifāt, A. *f. pl.* (achchhī khāsiyat) good qualities; —ī, *a.* (ittifāq) accidental; (masnūf) artificial.

Sifā, P. *m.* (kamūā) mean, low; (bakhlī) miserly, stingy; —kho, *m.* (kam-himmat) mean-spirited; —gī, P. *f.* (kamānapan) mean-ness.

Sifr, A. *m.* (nuqtā) a cypher, a dot. [stiff.]

Sift, P. *a.* (moṭā) coarse, as cloth; (dabāzī) hard,

Sign, P. *m.* (sāncha) a mould; (wazn') fashion, form; (peshā) profession; (muhakama) department; —Gram. (gardān) conjugation; —gardānā, (gardān k.) to conjugate a verb.

Sigāl, P. *m.* (shubhā) suspicion; (nafrat) hatred; (kalām) word, speech; bad—, *a.* (ba'-'andah) evil-minded.

Sigar, A. *m.* (chhotāf) smallness, minuteness.

Sigār, A. *a.* (chhotā) small; —o kībār, (bare chhotē) the populace, the people.

Sigrā, H. *a.* (samūchā) the whole; (sab) every.

Sigvan, H. *m.* (sāgaun) teak-wood.

Sih, P. *a.* (tīn) three; —chand, (tigunā) three-fold; —dārā, (tidārā) three-doored; —gunā, (sih-chand) threefold; —māhi yā Simāhi, (har tū māhine ba'd) quarterly; —manāhā, (limahā) three storied; —pūhar, (tisrā pahar) afternoon; —pāya, (tipāf) a tripod; —shamba, (Mangal) Tuesday.

Sihāl, A. *m. pl.* (sangf) companions.

Sihām, A. *m. pl.* (hi-se) shares.

Sihara, H. *m.* (maur) wreath; (hār) a garland; (shādī kī git) a marriage song.

Siharasī, (tribhuj) triliteral. [rejection]

Sihat, P. *f.* (tandurustī) health; (durustī) cor-

Sihat, P. *m.* (tandurustī) health, soundness of body; (durustī) accuracy, correctness; —bakhshī, *a.* (tandurustī d. w.) health-giving; (shādā-bakhshī) curative; (hifāzān sihat) sani-tary; —nāma, *m.* (tandurustī kī sanad) a certi-ficate of health; (ūhrīst ī nglāt) a corrigen-dum; —pānā, *v. i.* (chagā h.) to be restored to health, to recover. [gar] sorcerer.

Sihā, A. *m.* (jādā) enchantment; —bāz, (jādā)

Sijāt, H. *a.* (achchhā) good.

Sijda, P. *f.* (du'ā) prayer; (zamīn par peshānī tekā) stooping so as to touch the ground with the forehead; —gāh, ('ibādat-gāh) temple; (masjid) mosque; (musallā) a carpet for pray-er; —karnā, ('ibādat k.) to adore.

Sijil, H. *a.* (sāf) neat, tidy; (achchhā) good; (thik) proper; (jilaudār) furnished.

Sijn yā **Sijhā**, H. *v. i.* (ubalnā) to boil; (gal-nā) to melt.

Sikal, H. *f.* (zanjīr) a chain.

Sikh, H. *m.* (chela) a disciple; (shāgird) a pu-

pill; (Gurā Nānak ká chelā) a follower of Gurā Nānak; (Punjābī) the people who inhabit the Punjab.

Sikh, H. f. (a'lim) instruction; (dars) study; (salāh) advice;—lenā, (salāh k.) to consult; (achechhi bit nikālmā) to draw a lesson from;—mānā, (salāh mānā) to heed the advice of;—suhānā, (nasihat bialī mānā) to take the advice in good part.

Sikh, P. f. (lohe kī salākh) a skewer;—ke kabāb, m. meat roasted on a spit;—pur lagānā, (kabāb k.) to roast. [educated.]

Sikhā, H. v. (sikhāyā) taught; (tā'lim-yāfta)

Sikhā, H. f. (ta'lim) teaching, instruction.

Sikhānā, Sikhānā, H. v. t. (ta'lim d.) to teach; (nasihat k.) to admonish, chastise.

Sikhcha, P. m. (lohe kī salākh) a skewer.

Sikhā, H. v. t. (lim hāsīl k.) to acquire knowledge.

Sikhā, H. f. (Sikh kī jorā) the wife of a Sikh.

Sikka, P. m. (chhāp) a stamp; (muh) a seal; (rūpiya) a rupee;—easi, sterling coin;—ban-

ānā, (rūpiya garbhā) to coin money;—bīth-

ānā yā chālānā (apnā ikhtiyār jāmānā) to in-

terduce one's coin, to establish one's authority;

—i chhānā shālī, the English rupee;

—i hālī, (jadīd rūpiya) a new coin;

—ja hī, (jhūthā rūpiya) counterfeit coin;—dhāl-

nī, (rūpiya b.) to coin;—pāne kī ghar,

(takāāl) a mint;—zan, (zarāb) a coiner.

Sikh, H. f. (tālā kī kundā) the staple of a lock.

Sikhā, H. v. i. (garu h.) to be warmed.

Sikar, H. f. (khinghāo) drawing together.

Sikā, S. f. (sang-reza) grit; (pathrī) gravel in

the bladder.

Sikānat, Sukānat, P. f. (bād o bāsh) habitation;

(qanā't) contentment;—pizār honā, v. i.

(rinhā) to reside.

Sikurā, H. f. (shikan) a wrinkle, crease.

Sikurnā, H. v. i. (simā'nā) to be shrunk.

Sil, H. m. (mizāj) disposition; (muraufat) re-

gard; (khulq) morality; (hayā) modesty;

(namf) moisture; āghoy mey—honā, (h yā

dār h.) to be modest; (sakh h.) to be generous;

—want, (qānī) contented.

Sil, H. f. (patthar) a stone; (masāla pīsnē kī

patthar) a currystone.

Sila, P. m. (mel) conjunction; (rishā) relation-

ship; harfī—, conjunction;—denā, (nazr d.)

to make a present;—lenā, (nazr l.) to take a

gift;—mey, (iwāz mey) by way of recom-

pense.

Sila, H. m. (khosha) gleaming;—hār, (khosha-

chin) a gleamer;—jit, (ras) storax.

Silā, H. a. (thandā) cold; (nam) moist.

Silāchi, H. f. (āftāba) a wash-hand basin.

Silāh, A. f. (hathiyār) a weapon;—baud

—push, (musallāh) armed;—bardār, an arm-

our-bearer; (silāhkhānā kī dāroga) officer in

charge of the armoury;—khānā, (shastrasā-

la) armoury;—sāz, armourer.

Silā, H. f. (dokht) sewing; (sne kī kām) need-

le-work; (sine kī dām) price paid for sewing.

Silāk, H. f. (sardī) coolness; (namf) dampness.

Silān, H. f. (sardī) cold; (namf) dampness.

Silān, H. v. t. (siyānā) to cause to sew.

Silī, H. f. the grain and chaff on a threshing-floor

before winnowing. [a stone.]

Silī yā Silī, H. f. (sān) a whetstone; (patthar)

Silk, A. m. (dorā) thread; (larī) string; (rish-

ā) train; (rāstā) road.

Sil, A. m. (tap-diqq) consumption.

Silnā, H. v. i. (glā h.) to become damp.

Silnā, H. v. i. (siyā h.) to be sewn.

Silpat, H. a. (chiknā) smooth; (barābar) level;

—Cor. of E. Slipper.

Silsila, P. m. (zaujī) a chain; (tasalsul) series;

(tawātur) succession; (nasb) genealogy;

—i jamā' uttafīq, m. (jor, ghīfō) arithmetical

progression;—i khāndān, (shāfra) gene-

alogical tree;—wār, f. (musalsal) linked to-

gether as a chain; (tartibwār) in regular

order.

Silwā, H. f. price paid for sewing.

Silwat, H. f. (shikan) crease; (jhurri) wrinkle.

S. m, P. m. (chāndī) silver;—āb, (pārā) quick-

silver;—andūd, a. (chāndī se machā) silver-

plated;—parast, (khud-garaz) selfish;—tan,

a. (kūbādrat) fair.

Simā, P. m. (chihra) face; (peshānt) forehead;

(shabāhat) similitude;—S. f. (hadd) limit,

boundary. [crease.]

Simā, H. f. (sikuṛā) shrinking; (chikan),

Simānā, H. v. i. (sikuṛnā) to be crumpled.

S. m, P. a. (nuqraf) silver-like; (sufed) white.

Simān, H. f. (shikan) crease.

Simurg, P. m. (ek rawāyatī parand) a fabulous

bird, a griffin; ('ngāb) an eagle.

Sin, P. m. ('umr) age;—i bulūg, —i sha'ūr,

(sin i tamfz) years of discretion;—rasīda,

(buddhā) old;—o sāl, ('umr) age.

S. m, P. m. (chhātī) the breast;—aigār,—resh,

(ranjīda) afflicted;—ba,—ad, (chhātī se

chhātī) breast to breast; (rū-ba-rū) face to

face;—baud, f. (angiyā) a bodice;—bin, f. a

stethoscope;—chākh, a. (dukht) afflicted;—

khurāshī, f. (mushtat) affliction;—se lagānā,

(sālā lagānā) to embrace;—sokhā, (taklīf-

zādā) tormented;—zor, a. (mazbūt) robust;

—zorī, f. (baat) obstinacy; (zabardastī),

force; (zulm) oppression.

Sinā, H. v. t. (silāf k.) to sew. [handiwork.]

Sinā, A. a. (kārigar) skillful;—at, f. (kārigarī),

Sinānā, H. v. i. to blow the nose.

Sinā, A. f. (paikān) arrow-head; (barchhī kī

phāl) spear-head.

Sigh, H. f. (āb-pāshī) irrigation.

Sighā, H. f. (āb-pāshī) irrigation.

Sighānā, H. v. t. to cause to irrigate.

Sighī, H. f. the season for irrigation.

Sighnā, H. v. t. (āb-pāshī k.) to irrigate.

Sindhū, S. m. (samundar) sea; (ek mulk) a

country.

Sigdhur, S. m. (hāthī) an elephant.

Sindur, S. m. (senāfur) vermilion.

Sig yā Sigh, H. m. (qarn) a horn;—nikālmā,

(be-waqt h.) to become foolish.

Sigzā, H. m. (ārāish) decoration, ornament;

(poshāk) dress; (zīnat) embellishment;—

āina, (singār darpan) toilet glass;—dān,

dress-ing table;—karnā, (poshāk zebān k.)

to dress; (ārāish k.) to adorn;—mez, toilet

table;—nā, (ārāista k.) to decorate.

Sigh, Sigh, H. m. (sher bahar) a lion; (burj

Asad) the sign Leo;—nād, (sher kī garaj)

lion's roar. [māl] a fold handkerchief.

Sighārā, H. m. w ter chestnut; (tahyā rū-

Sighāsian, S. m. (tekht) a throne;—par balih-

ānā, v. t. (tāht-nāshīn k.) to enthrone.

Sighlā, H. f. (shernā) a lioness.

Sigri, H. f. (ek qism kī machhī) a species of

fish; (khappar) cup for cupping.

Sigzā, H. m. (ek qism kī turhī) musical instru-

ment, a powderhorn.

Sigzaur, H. m. (udrak) ginger.

Sigzri, H. f. a small powderhorn.

Sigh, H. m. (jhān māsā) a hedgehog.

Sini, P. f. (khwāncha) a salver, tray.

Sij, P. m. (pasand) choice.

Sik, H. f. broom-sticks;—dār, (jhān kī shakī

kā) broom-shaped.

Sik, H. m. (dhārī) stripe.

Siklāyā, H. a. m. (dhārī) striped; (ek qism

kā doriyā) a striped cloth.

Sinnā, H. m. (machhī kī khuprā) scale of a fish.

Sinūn, A. m. pl. (sanwāt) years.

S. p. Sipi, H. f. (sadaf) an oyster-shell.

Sipah, sipah, P. f. pl. (fauj) an army; (sipahī

log) soldiers;—dār, (senāpatī) commander

of an army;—zari, the military profession;—

salār, (jarnāl) a general;—sālārī, the office

of a general.

Sipahar, P. m. (tisrā pahr) afternoon.

Sipahī, P. m. (lashkāri) a soldier;—yāna, a.

like soldiers.

Sipā, Tipā, P. f. (tipā) a tripod. [surrender.]

Sipar, P. f. (dhāl) a shield;—andāzī, (itā'at)

Sipārā, P. m. (Qurān kā bāb) chapter of the

Qurān;—u. (tis tukron w.) of thirty pieces.

Sipās, P. f. (tarīf) praise;—uāmā, (tamhīd)

eulogy.

Sipistān, P. m. (lasogā) a glutinous fruit

Sippá, H. m. (kauṛ) a shell;—**laruá,** (mauqa' mīlā) opportunity to be gained.
Siqā, A. m. (uṛḥ) weight; (garān) ponderousness; (ek kṛṣṇaśh kā nām) attraction of gravitation.
Sir, H. m. (mūṛ) head; (choṭṭ) top; (nok) tip; (kiṇḍra) end; (sāmhnā) front; (ibtidā) origin; (āgāz) beginning; (sardār) head, chief; (irāda) intention; (marf) will;—**āukhon par,** (dil o jān se) most willingly;—**bāyḍhnā,** (bāl gūḍhnā) to plait or braid the hair;—**bhāri honā,** (sir meṅ dard h.) to have a headache;—**charhā,** a (magrūr) proud; (gustākh) rude;—**charhānā,** (mugh lagānā) to make much of;—**dhunnā,** (ranj k.) to mourn;—**ghāmnā,** (pāgal h.) to be insane;—**giri, f.** (kes) comb of a cock etc.; **kisī kē—honā,** (kisī ko paresān k.) to worry; (kisī ke piche lagānā) to stick close to one;—**khnānā,** (diqq k.) to worry;—**khnāpnā,** (jān khate meṅ dā d.) to put one's life at stake;—**khuḷjānā,** (mār khāne kī tabī'at h.) to court punishment;—**lagānā,** (mulzim ṭhāhrnā) to accuse;—**mārnā,** (itihā darje kī koshish k.) to make strenuous efforts;—**meṅ bī honā,** (bardāshī kar saknā) to be able to endure;—**mūḡnā,** (far-b d.) to cheat;—**na pūr,** (be-bunāy) groundless;—**par,** (nihāyat qarīb) close at hand;—**par charhānā,** to raise an inferior above oneself;—**par charhānā,** (shokh ho j.) to be spoilt by kindness;—**par hātā dharnā,** (panāh meṅ l.) to take under one's protection;—**par khāk dālnā,** (mātam k.) to lament;—**par rakhnā,** (bārī izzat k.) to treat with great respect;—**par uḷhā lenā,** (baṛā shor k.) to make great noise;—**par lenā,** (zimmavār h.) to be responsible for;—**phutnāval,** (larāf) wrangling;—**phernā,** (sarkash h.) to rebel;—**phirānā,** (be-fāida mihnat k.) to labour in vain;—**phūḡnā, v. t.** (dard sar h.) to have headache;—**piṭnā,** (mātam k.) to mourn;—**rahnā,** (kī'ī par kāmīl bharosa k.) to trust one fully;—**se kafan bāḍhnā,** to engage in a desperate undertaking;—**sihrā honā,** (sardār h.) to be the head or leader;—**tiṅkhnā,** (apne tafz diqq k.) to bother oneself;—**torḱar lenā,** (zabar-dastī se l.) to take by force;—**turnā,** (mutf' k.) to subdue;—**uṭh-ike chālnā,** (akāpnā) to walk conceitedly;—**uṭhānā,** (sarkash k.) to rebel.
Sir, H. f. (sīl) damp;—**P. m.** (lahsun) garlic;—**S. m.** (hal) a plough; (sūrai) the sun; (ārāzī mazrā'a i mālguzār) land under the immediate cultivation of the proprietor; (auwal darje kī zamīn) first rate land.
Sirā, H. m. (choṭṭ) top; (chhor) extremity; (āgāz) beginning; (sirhānā) head-place of a bed;—**S. f.** (nas) vein; (barhā) a channel for irrigation.
Sirā yā Sirī, H. a. (pāgal) mad, insane.
Sirāj, A. m. (chirāg) a lamp; (shama') a candle; (āṭṭā) the sun.
Sirājnā, H. v. t. (paidā k.) to create.
Siran, H. f. (pāgal 'aurat) a mad woman.
Sirānū, H. v. t. (tairānā) to set about; (rawāna k.) to despatch; (ṭhaṇḍā h.) to cool;—**v. i.** (ṭhaṇḍā h.) to become cool.
Sirāt, A. f. (rāh) road, way;—**ul mustaqīm,** (rāh i rās) the right way.
Sirat, P. f. (ādat) nature, disposition
Sirāyat, P. f. (ek shai kā dārī shai meṅ guzar-nā) infection; (tāsr) penetrating.
Sirā, A. ud. (khālīs) pure; (mahaz) merely.
Sirhānā, H. m. head-place.
Sirhī, H. f. (zīna) a staircase, ladder.
Sirī, H. m. (mūḡ) the head.
Sirī, H. m. (pāgal) mad.
Sirī, S. m. (hālvāhā) a plough holder.
Sisāsh, P. m. (sares) glue, starch.
Sisāsh, Sarashk, P. m. (āḡ-d) tears.
Sirishṭ, Sarishṭ, S. m. (khiḷqat) nature; (tabī'at) disposition.
Sirka, H. m. (khal) vinegar.
Sirkī, H. f. see Sarkandā.
Sirā, A. m. (rāz) a mystery.
Sirnā, H. m. (ek darakhṭ) the tree *Acacia Siris*.

Sis, H. m. (tālīb-ilm) scholar, pupil; (shāḡird) disciple; (larḱā) boy, lad.
Sis, H. m. (sir) the head;—**gūḍhnā,** (bāl bandhānā) to have the hair braided;—**phūl. m.** (shauhar) a husband; (swāmī) lord.
Sisak, H. f. (sisk) sobbing.
S'samba, P. m. (Mangal) Tuesday.
Sisir, H. m. (ṭhaṇḍā) cold; (os) dew; (jārā) the cold season;—**kāl,** (mausam i sarmā), winter.
Sislyāhind, H. f. (bisāindh) a fishy smell.
Siskārī, H. f. (sisk) sobbing; (susānā) urging as a dog;—**bharuā,** (susuknā) sobbing.
Sit, H. m. (ṭhaṇḍā) cold;—**jar,** (jōrī) ague;—**kāl,** (sarmā) winter;—**ras,** (ishāl) dysentery; (baizī) cholera; (chamakdār) splendour; (zīnat) ornament; (poshāk) dress;—**mān. a.** (hasn) beautiful.
Sitī, S. f. (righārī) furrow; name of the wife of Itām;—**phal,** (kuddā) pumpkin;—**vriksh,** (bāl) oak tree.
Sitad, Sitād, P. f. (lenā) taking, receiving.
Sitādn, P. a. (kharā hā) standing.
Sitālish, P. f. (ta'rif) praise.
Sitai, H. a. (ṭhaṇḍā) cool;—**pāfi,** a kind of fine cool sleeping mat;—**ā, H. f.** (chechak) small-pox. [pox.]
Sīmugh, H. m. (chechak-rā) pitted with small-pox.
Sitam, P. m. (zulm) tyranny;—**dida,** (muzlūm) oppressed;—**gār,** (zālim) tyrant.
Sitig, P. m. *vi. l. comp.* (lene w.) taker.
Sitar, H. m. (ek bājā) guitar;—**bāz,** one who plays on the guitar.
Sitāra, P. m. (tārā) a star; (nasf) destiny;—**chamakuā,** (qismat laṭnā) good luck to come;—**ḍāy,** (muaujīm) an astrologer;—**shināsī,** (naḡn) astrology. [strings; dim. of *sitar*.]
Sitāri, P. f. (tībāl) a rope twisted with three
Sitāriyā, H. m. (sitār-bāz) a player of guitar.
Sitcz, P. f. (larāf) strife; (jang) battle;—**kho, a.** (jhaḡrālā) quarrelsome.
Sīth, H. f. (bachā hūā) what is left; (khojar) what is chewed and spat out.
Sīthā, H. a. (phikā) tasteless.
Sīthānī, H. f. (seph kī bībī) wife of a *seth*.
Sitī, H. f. (saffr) whistle;—**baḷānū,** (saffr m.) to whistle;—**bāz,** (saffr mārne w.) a whistler.
Sitlā, H. f. (chechak) small-pox.
Sitr, A. m. (parda) screen; (khauf) fear.
Sitṛ, H. m. (anāj kī bāl) ear of corn.
Sitṛhī, H. f. (hawās) senses;—**guni ho jānā,** (hawās jāte r.) to lose one's senses.
Sitūda, P. a. (sarāhā hūā) praised; (qābī ta'rif) laudable;—**sifāt,** (husn ausaf) of laudable qualities.
Sitūn, A. m. (khambā) pillar. [wa] save.
Siwa, H. a. (uḷāwā) with the exception of; ('alā-Siwaṭyāp, H. pl. Indian vermicelli.
Siwāk, A. m. (mīswāk, datnā) a piece of stick with which the teeth are rubbed.
Siwāla, H. m. (Shiv kī mandir) any temple dedicated to the god Shiva.
Siwan, H. f. (silāf) sowing.
Siwānī, H. m. (hadd) boundary;—**bandī,** (hadd-banīf) demarcation.
Siwār, H. m. an aquatic plant.
Siyāb, P. a. (kāāl) black;—**baḱht,** (bad-nasf) unfortunate;—**baḱṭī,** (bad-qisnat) ill luck;—**būtin,** (bad-tinat) black-hearted; (makkār) hypocrite;—**fām,** (kāle rang) black-coloured;—**gosh,** (banbīḷā) a vixen;—**kār,** (badkār) wicked;—**kārī,** (badkār) lewdness;—**karnā,** (darj k.) to register; (kharāb k.) to mar;—**push. a.** (mātam kapp) pahine dressed in mourning;—**roz,** (bad-baḱht) unfortunate;—**ruzi,** (bad-baḱht) adverse fortune;—**tālī,** (bad-baḱht) unfortunate;—**tāb,** black and shining.
Siyāhā, H. m. (hisāb kī bahī) an account book.
Siyāhat, A. f. (daryāf safar) voyage.
Siyāhī, P. f. (kālak) blackness; (roshnāf) ink; (kājal) lamp-black;—**chāp,** (jāsh) blotting-paper;—**ḍāu,** (dāwāt) an inkstand.
Siyāl, Siyār, H. m. (gīdar) a jackal.
Siyām, A. m. (roza) a fast.

Siyaq, A. m. ('ilm i hisāb) arithmetic.
Siyaqat, P. f. (chālānā) impelling, urging.
Siya, A. f. pl. ('ādāt) qualities, manners.
Siya'i ya Siyārin, H. f. a female jackal.
Siyāsāt, P. f. (hukūmat) government; (tambh) correction; (aziyat) torture;—ma'dai, (rāj-nī) politics;—karnā, (hukūmat k.) to govern; (tambh d.) to chastise;—mōg honā, to be in agony.
Siyum, P. o. (tisrā) the third.
Siz-dah, P. o. (terah) thirteen.
Siz-dahm, P. o. (terahwān) thirteenth.
Skand, S. m. (bādshāh) a king; (shahzāda) a prince; ('ālim) a learned.
Skaudh, S. m. (kandhā) the shoulder; (daraḥt kā tanā) trunk of a tree; (bāb) part or chapter of a book; (fauj) troop; (larāf) war, battle.
Slok, S. m. (shī'r) a distich, stanza.
Smaran, S. f. (yād) recollection; (afso) regretting; (mālā japnā) counting one's beads;—karnā, (yād k.) to remember.
Smartā, S. o. (mutawajjih) attentive; (ba-li-hāz) considerate.
Smasān, H. m. (marḥaṭ) a cremating place.
Smartī, S. f. (hāfiza) memory; (shāstra) a law book.
Snān, S. m. (gusl) bathing;—karnā, v. t. (gusl k.) to bathe;—sthin, m. (hammām) bathing place.
Sneh, H. m. (tel) oil; (charbī) fat; (muhabbat) affection, love; (mihirānī) kindness;—ārth ad. (muhabbat se) on account of love;—joṛnā, (muhabbat k.) to form an attachment;—vān, a. (pyārā) affectionate, loving.
Snehi, S. o. (mihirān) kind; (muhabbatī) affectionate;—m. (musauiwī) painter; (dost) friend.
So, H. pr. (wuh) he, she, it;—ad. o. (is liye, is waste) therefore, so that; (lihāz se) hence; (is par) thereupon;—bhi, (wuh bhi) that also.
Soā, H. m. (ek qism kī sabzī) dill.
Sobhā, H. f. (husn) beauty; (chamak) splendour; (zīnat) ornament; (poshāk) dress;—mān, a. (hasn) beautiful.
Soch, H. m. (khiyāl) thought, reflection; (ta-wajjuh) attention, regard; (andesha) anxiety; (khāuf) fear; (ranj) sorrow, grief;—bichār ke, ad. (ba'd gaur-i-kāmī) after due consideration;—mōg ruhā, v. t. (gaur yā fikr meḥ dābā r.) to be absorbed in thought;—vi-chār, m. (hoshiyārī) caution; (parhez) discretion;—kar, ad. (gaur kar ke) thoughtfully, after consideration.
Sochnā, H. v. t. (gaur k.) to think, reflect; (li-hāz k.) to regard; (afso k.) to regret.
Sodar, H. o. (ham-zād, saḥodar) congenital; (haqiqī) own brother.
Sodh, H. f. (safāf) purification; (sihhat) correction; (pākī) sanctity.
Sodhan, H. m. (safāf) the act of cleaning; (ad-āf) payment; (tahqiqāt) inquiry; (tashih) correction;—karnā, (sāf k.) to purify; (garz adā k.) to pay off a debt.
Sodhi, H. o. (sāf k. w.) purifying.
Sodhnā, H. v. t. (sāf k.) to purify; (sāh k.) to correct; (ha'ānā) to remove; (dhūḡḡhnā) to search.
Sog, H. m. (ranj) sorrow, grief; (mātam) lamentation;—karnā, (ranj k.) to grieve or mourn; (mātam k.) to put on mourning.
Sogī, H. o. (ranjīda) sorrowful, sad;—m. (gām-zāda) afflicted.
Sogin, H. f. (gāmzādā 'aurat) afflicted woman.
Soh, S. f. (khūbsūrātī) beauty, elegance; (zī-nat) ornament; (sājjawāf) dress.
Sohā, H. o. (khūbsūrāt) handsome, beautiful.
Sohāgā, H. m. borax.
Sohan, P. m. (rett) a file; (sān) whetstone.
Sohan, H. o. (hasn) beautiful, handsome; (dost) a friend;—m. (halwā-sohan) a kind of sweetmeat. [brush.
Sohani, H. f. a musical tune; (jhārā) a broom.
Sohar, H. o. (hasn) beautiful, charming; (mangal) a natal song.

Sohlā, H. m. (shā'ili kā gīt) a nuptial song.
Sohnā, H. v. i. (chamaknā) to shine; (zeb d.) to become.
Sohnā, H. v. i. (sāf k.) to clear, weed.
Soj, H. o. (sidhā) straight; (nazdīk) near.
Sojh, H. f. (sidhāf) straightness.
Sojhā, H. o. (sidhā) straight; (thīk) right, true.
Sojhāi, H. f. (sidhāf) straightness.
Sokhnā, H. v. t. (jazb k.) to soak up, absorb.
Sokht, P. o. (jalā) burnt;—f. (jalan) burning.
Sokhta, P. o. (jalā, jhulā) burnt, scorched;—m. (jāzib) blotting paper;—jān, -dīl, o. ('ishq yā gam kī āg se jalā) inflamed in mind with love or grief. [—qurbānī, f. burnt offering.
Sokhtanī, P. o. (jalāne ke lāiq) fit to be burnt;
Solah, H. o. (shānzadā) sixteen;—singār bārāb ahiran, (pūrā singār) complete decoration;—wāq, a. sixteenth.
Solahī, H. f. a game played with sixteen cowries.
Soma, S. m. (āb i hayāt) nectar; (pānī) water; (chānd) moon; (kāfir) camp-hor; (āsmān) sky;—wair, m. (Doshamba) Monday.
Sou, Souh, H. f. (qasam) an oath, an asseveration;—khānā, (qasam khānā) to take an oath.
Sonā, H. v. i. to sleep; (sūrām k.) to repose; (suhbat k.) to cohabit.
Sonā, H. m. (tilā) gold;—chāudī, f. (dāulat, māl) wealth, riches;—kā warq, m. gold leaf;—sā, a. (tilāf) golden; (sonahrā) of golden hue.
Sonahrā, H. o. (tilāf) golden. [Fragrant.
Sondhā, H. o. (khushbūdār) sweet smelling,
Sondhāat, H. f. (khushbūdār) fragrance.
Sondhānā, H. v. t. (sondhā k.) to perfume.
Sondhi, H. f. (reh) the wash, or alkali.
Sonit, H. m. (khān) blood; (kesar) saffron.
Soniya, H. m. (niyāriyā) a buyer of a goldsmith's sweepings. [bardār) staffbearer.
Soutā, H. m. (dandā) club;—bardār, m. ('asā-Soutā, Sout, H. f. (zinzīfī) dry ginger;—Mēt. (kanjūs) a miser, niggard.
Soutī, Soutiyan, Soutlū, H. o. (bakhlī) miserly, niggardly. [way.
Sopān, S. m. (zīna) steps, stairs; (rāsta) road.
Sorath, H. m. (ek rāgīf kā nām) name of a musical mode.
Sorṭhā, H. m. a kind of Hindi metre.
Sosan, P. f. (raffī) lily.
Sosani, P. o. (nīl-gūn) iris-coloured.
Sosnā, H. v. t. (bardāshī k.) to bear.
Sot, H. m. (chashma) a stream.
Sotā, H. o. (soyā) sleeping;—m. (chashma) a stream; (dhārā) current; (mumba') source of a river.
Sowat, H. o. (sote hūe) sleeping.
Soyā, H. m. (ek sāg) fennel.
Soz, P. o. (jalne w.) burning; (garmī) heat; (laklīf) vexation; (marsiya kā band) a stanza of a marsiya;—gudāz, m. (jalnā aur galnā) burning and melting;—khwāw, m. (marsiya-khwāw) reciter of an elegy;—khwānī, f. (marsiya parhnā) the reciting of an elegy;—nāk, a. (dard-āldā) painful.
Sozā, P. m. (phorā) boil.
Sozāk, P. m. (jiryān) gonorrhoea.
Sozan, P. f. (sāf) needle; (bandūq kī salāf) prickler of a gun.
Suzāy, P. o. (jalne w.) burning, flaming.
Suzani, P. f. tambour work, quilting.
Suzī, P. f. (dhādhā) conflagration.
Sparsī, S. m. (chhānā) touching; (hambistārī) sexual intercourse.
Sparsī, S. o. (chhāne lāiq) tangible.
Sphat, S. m. (phān) hood of a snake.
Sphatī, H. f. (phītkīrt) alum.
Srādī, H. m. a ceremony in honor of ancestors.
Sradhā, H. f. (ī'tibār) trust, faith; (khwāhish) desire; (piyār) affection.
Sraj, S. f. (hār) wreath of flowers.
Sram, H. m. (mihnat) exertion, effort;—hārī, a. (thakāwāt dāfā karne w.) removing weariness;—karnā, (mihnat k.) to take pains, to labour.
Srāp, H. m. (bad-du'ā) cursing.
Srawan, H. m. (sunān) the act of hearing.
Sres, H. f. (sares) glue.

Srī, H. f. (khushf) happiness; (khūshāratf) beauty, a Hindu title;—**karnā**, (shurā k.) to begin.

Srjāl, H. m. (siyār) a jackal.

Srijak, S. m. (kart.) maker, creator.

Srijan, S. m. (banānā) creating; (paidā k.) producing;—**hār, m.** (khāliq) maker, creator; (Khudā) God. [(paidā h.) to be created.]

Srjñā, H. v. t. (paidā k.) to create;—**v. t.** **Srjñā, S. f.** (khilqat) the creation; (ijād) invention; (dunyā) the world;—**kartā, m.** creator, maker.

Stan, S. m. (chhātf) breast of a woman.

Stān, P. m. (jagah) place.

Stava, S. m. (ta'rif) praise; (chāplāsf) flattery.

Steza, P. m. (takār) controversy, altercation; (jagah) dispute, fight.

Sthal, S. m. (khushk zamīn) dry ground; (jagah) place, site; (ghar) house; (khūma) tent; (hālāt) case.

Sthān, S. m. (jagah) place, spot; (makān) house, abode; (bāb) chapter of a book; (darjā) degree, rank; ('uhda) office;—**i, a.** (mustaqil) permanent.

Sthāpan, S. m. (rakhnā) placing; (qām k.) fixing; (muqarrar k.) appointing;—**karnā**, (qām k.) to set up; (hind dālnā) to found;—**kartā, m.** (bān) founder.

Sthāpit, S. a. (muqarrar) fixed, founded.

Sthir, S. a. (qām) fixed, firm; (derpā) durable; (wafidār) faithful; (mustaqil-mizāj) cool, collected; (mukf) final emancipation;—**ātunā**, (mustaqil-mizāj) firm-minded;—**chit, a.** (gambhīr) sedate, steady;—**honā, v. i.** (mustaqil h.) to be firm. [courage.]

Sthiratā, S. f. (istiqlāl) firmness; (himmat)

Stihul, S. a. (barā) large; (iasf) bulky; (kund) dull, stupid;—**m.** (dher) a heap; (khūma) tent;—**darshī, m.** (kund-zihn) dull of perception; (be-waqf) fool.

Stūna, S. f. (khambā) post, pillar.

Stotrā, S. m. (ta'rif) praise, eulogy.

Srī, S. f. ('anrat) woman; (jorā) a wife;—**dharm, m.** the duties of a woman;—**karnā**, (shād k.) to take a wife. [(bhājan) hymn.]

Stuti, S. f. (ta'rif) eulogy, commendation;

Sā, P. f. (tarāf) side, direction;—**prep.** (batārāf) towards, in the direction of;—**ba sū**, (har jānib) on every side.

Sāā, H. m. (bāl) hair; (sājā) a packing needle; (totā) a parrot, parakeet;—**pātī, f.** (lakīr kāt khel) the game of hazard played by drawing lines on the ground.

Sūāhā, S. a. (jalā blunā) burnt to cinders, turned to ashes;—**karnā, v. t.** (jalā kar khāk kar ā.) to turn to ashes; (phūnk d.) to consume.

Sūānsā, H. m. gold and copper alloy.

Sūar, H. m. (khāk) a hog, pig; (hiqārat kā kalima) a term of abuse;—**khāna**, (bāra) a pig-sty;—**i, f.** (sūarat) a sow.

Sūārthī, H. m. (matlabī) interested.

Sūārath yā Suvārāt, H. a. (upnā fāida) self-interest;—**karnā, v. t.** (kān men lānā) to bring into use.

Sūba, P. m. (qismat) a province;—**dār**, (hākim i khāss) the chief governor, a native military officer.

Subandh, H. a. (achchhā dost) a good friend.

Subānī, S. f. (shirīn āwāz) sweet voice.

Sūbarn, S. m. (sūāhrā) golden.

Subās, H. m. (achchhā ghar) a good abode;—**basnā**, (achchhe ghar men r.) to live in a pleasant dwelling; (iqbalmand h.) to prosper, thrive.

Subh, vulg. Subah, A. f. (sawerā) dawn, day-break, morning;—**dām**, (tarfā) dawn of day;—**gāh**, (bhor) the morning time;—**kāzib**, the false dawn, the time just before daybreak;—**khez**, an early morning thief;—**sādīq**, (tarfā) dawn of day;—**subh**, (bare fājr) at early dawn.

Subha, P. m. (tasbīh) a rosary;—**gardānī**, (mālā phernā) counting the beads.

Subhagā, S. f. (priyā) a favourite wife.

Subhāgi, H. a. (nastabawar) lucky.

Subhān, A. m. (pāk) holy; (Khudā kā nām) a title of Deity;—**i**, (Khudāf) Divine.

Subhār, H. m. (khālf) good-natured; (nak-nusāf) of good qualities. [sat] leisure.

Subitā, H. m. (mauqū) favourable time; (fur-

Subki, P. f. (siskf) a sob; (halkāpan) lightness; (achchhāpan) levity; (tauhīn) indignity, disgrace.

Subrā, H. m. (khonjī chāyā) an alloyed silver.

Subudh, H. f. (achchhī samāj) a good understanding.

Subuddhi, S. a. (achchhī 'aql kā) of good understanding; (tez-fahm) clever, intelligent, wise.

Subuk, P. a. (halkā) light; (nāzūk) delicate; (khāfif) trifling; (achchhā) unsteady;—**dosh**, (likr se barf) free from care;—**mizāj, a.** (achchhā) fickle;—**pā**, (tez-raftār) swift-footed; (harkārā) a courier;—**pāf**, (tez-raftār) swiftness of foot;—**ra**, see—**pā**;—**rawī**, (tez) quickness;—**rūb**, (khush) cheerful.

Subūt, A. m. (qayām) permanence; (dāli) proof, testimony;—**i** **badhī**,—**i** **bādī ul nazr**, *prima facie* evidence;—**i** **jurin**, (qarārād jurin) conviction;—**i** **Hasnā**, (zubān shahādāt) oral testimony; **pāya i—ko pahuchānā**, (sābit kar d.) to prove.

Suchāī, H. f. (sāfā) cleanness; (pākizagt) purity; (rāstbāzī) straightforwardness.

Suchak, H. m. (hoshiyār) thoughtful, careful.

Suchāl, H. m. (achchhā chalan) good behaviour.

Suchet, H. a. (mutawajjih) attentive, mindful; (wāqif) aware; (zibosh) conscious.

Sucheti, S. f. (hoshiyār) caution, discreetness.

Suchitā, H. f. (be-fikr) freedom from care; (tawajjuh) attentiveness.

Sūd, P. m. (nafā) profit; (biyāj) interest;—**baṭā**, (biyāj) discount; **be—, a.** (fuzāl) fruitless, vain;—**dar—**, (biyāj par biyāj) compound interest;—**khānā**, (biyāj l.) to take interest;—**khōr**, (biyāj l. v.) usurer;—**lagānā**, (biyāj l.) to charge interest;—**mandī**, (fāidamandī) profitableness;—**par denā**, (biyāj par chālānā) to lend at interest;—**masāwī ul asl**, (mūl ke barābar biyāj) interest equal to principal.

Sudarshan, S. a. (hasn) beautiful, handsome;—**m.** plant, the juice of which is used for ear-ache.

Sudāul, H. a. (khābāsrāt) graceful.

Sudh, H. a. (sābhf) correct, accurate; (sāf) pure, clean;—**m.** (hosh) consciousness;—**aug**, (khush aslāb) handsome, graceful; **be—**, (be-hosh) devoid of consciousness, senseless;—**blūnā**, (yād nā r.) to forget; (behosh h.) to lose one's senses;—**bulh**, (smañh būjh) correct understanding or knowledge;—**karnā**, (yād k.) to remember;—**rakhnā**, (yād men r.) to bear in mind. [crow flies.]

Sūdih, H. f. (sīdh) straight direction, as the

Sūdihā, H. a. (thik) proper, correct; (sūdih sāda) artless, simple.

Sudhran, H. a. (thik) right, proper.

Sudhranā, H. v. t. (durust h.) to be mended; (taraggt k.) to improve; (rāh i rāst par ā.) to reform. [i rāst par le ā.) to reform.]

Suithārnā, H. v. t. (durust k.) to correct; (rāh

Sūdhe, H. ad. (thik taur se) in a straightforward manner. [lunar month.]

Sudī, S. f. (shukla-paksh) the light half of a

Sādī, P. a. (biyājā) bearing interest, money.

Sudhī, S. m. (achchhā din) auspicious day; (achchhā mausam) fine weather.

Sudra, H. m. see Shudra.

Sūc, P. f. (tarāf) side.

Sueambar, H. m. the public selection of a husband by a lady of rank.

Sūf, A. m. (dān) wool; (dāwāt kā chithrā) strip of cloth put into an inkstand.

Sūfi, A. a. (amf) woolen.

Sūfi, A. m. a sect of pantheistic Mohammedan devotees; (parhezgār ādmī) an abstemious person; (ahl i tasawwuf) a dēist.

Sūfiyāna, P. a. (Sūfiyē ke muta'alliq) pertaining to the Sūfis; (sāda) simple.

Sūftā, P. a. (bedhā) pierced, perforated.

Sūfāf, P. m. (buknāt) powder.

Sūgā, H. m. (totā) a parrot. [lāgi] attainable.

Sugam, S. a. (qābil i rasāf) accessible; (milne

Sugandh, S. m. and **a.** (khushbūdār) fragrant; (khushbūd) scent, perfume;—**lyā**, (khushbūdār) sweetsmelling.
Sugārā, A. m. pl. (chhoṭe) small;—**m. Logio.** (m. silā ladnā) minor premise.
Suggā, H. m. see *Suga*.
Sughar, H. a. (su-dau) well-formed; (khūbsūrāt) pretty, beautiful;—**bhālāf**, (chāpāf) flattery.
Suggharī, H. f. (nek sāt) lucky hour, auspicious;—**Sughrāf, H. f.** (safāt) neatness; (khūbsūrāt) beauty; (hunarmandī) skilfulness.
Suglyā, H. f. (tuff) a female parrot.
Sugyān, H. m. ('aql) wisdom, intelligence.
Sūhā, H. m. (gulnār) crimson; (za'frānī) saffron-coloured.
Suhāg, S. m. (khush-qismatī) good fortune; (pativā) coverture; (khushī) happiness; a red mark in the head of a woman whose husband is alive;—**blūnī**, (subhāgā) beloved wife;—**kā'itr**, a kind of perfume;—**lahar**, (sītal bayār) a cool refreshing breeze;—**pūrā, m.** a paper of ingredients for painting the head presented by the bridegroom to the bride;—**utār-nār, s. i.** (bewa ho j.) to become a widow;—**bhārī, f.** (pyārī) beloved, happy as a wife.
Suhāgā, H. m. born.
Suhāgan yā Suhāgin, H. f. (pativātī) a woman whose husband is alive, (subhāgā) beloved of her husband.
Suhāzī, H. f. (nasibewar 'aurat) a fortunate woman, **A. m.** name of a star.
Suhāl yā Suhār, H. f. wheat flour kneaded with water, made into very thin broad cakes and fried in ghee or oil; a thin crisp greasy cake.
Suhānā, H. a. (pasandīdā) pleasant.
Suhātā, H. f. (khushnumād) pleasing; (man bhānā) charming.
Suhāwānī, H. f. (khush-numādī) pleasantness, agreeableness; (dil-farēb 'aurat) a charming woman.
Suhbat, P. f. (saqāṭ) companionship; (majlis) assembly, association;—**barāfī, f.** (jān pah-chān) acquaintance;—**dārī**, (saqāt) keeping company; (shinākhī) acquaintance;—**karnā**, (saqāt k.) to keep company;—**yāfta, a.** (sut sangī) used to good society; (muḥazzab) well-bred.
Suhbatī, P. f. (sāthī) a companion, a comrade.
Sūī, H. f. (em. of Sūdā) (sugrī) a parrot.
Sūī, H. f. a needle;—**kā kām**,—**kār, m.** (dast-kārī) needlework; (chikāndozī) embroidery;—**kā nākā, m.** (sūī kī āṅkh) the eye of a needle;—**plonā, v. t.** (sūī meṅ tāgā ḍ.) to thread a Sūī, **H. f.** (āmās) swelling. [needle.
Sūjā, H. m. (sutārī) a borer, an awl.
Sūjān, S. a. (khalīq) good-natured; (mu'azziz) respected; ('aqlmand) wise, intelligent.
Sūjan, H. f. (āmās) swelling, inflammation.
Sūjānā, H. v. t. (āmās k.) to cause to swell.
Sūjh, H. f. (nazar) sight, vision.
Sūjhānā, H. v. t. (dikhlānā) to cause to perceive.
Sūjhānā, H. v. t. (nāhir h.) to be visible; (namūd h.) to appear.
Sūjī, H. m. (darsī) a tailor; (ek qism kā dānē-dār āfā) flour in fine granules; (chhoṭī sutārī) a small awl.
Sūjūnā, H. v. t. (phūlnā) to swell, to rise.
Sūjūd, A. m. (sūjda) adoration.
Sūk, H. m. (suggā) a parrot;—**a.** (raushan) light;—**m.** (ujerā pāk) the light half of a month; (Zuhrā) the planet Venus; (Jum'a) Friday;—**wār**, (Jum'a) Friday.
Sukā, S. m. (achchhā waqt) good time; (ifrāt kā zamāna) time of plenty; (arsānī) cheapness.
Sukanyā, S. f. (hasn larkī) a beautiful girl; (nek larkī) a good daughter.
Sukarmī, S. a. (nek-kirdār) well-doing.
Sukarmā, H. v. t. (sīmātā) to be contracted, to shrink; (ek jā ho j.) to draw in, to collect.
Sukatiyā, H. a. (patlā dublā) lean and lank.
Sukh, S. m. (chām) comfort, happiness; (kāmrānī) gratification; (amn) tranquillity; (ārām) rest;—**āsan**, (ārām-chaukī) an easy chair; (pālki) a palanquin;—**bhāg**, (khushī) happiness; (khush-qismatī) good fortune;—

bhāgi, (nasibewar) fortunate;—**blīlā**, (ārām-talab) a pleasure seeker;—**chālū**, (ārām, amn) rest, tranquillity;—**dā**, (khushī-bakhsī) pleasure giving;—**dānī**, (farbat-bakhsī) pleasure giving;—**darshan**, the shrub *Grimm Asiaticum*;—**dhām**, ('aishgāh) abode of happiness;—**dukh**, (rāhat o ranj) pleasure and pain;—**kārak**, (khushī d. w.) imparting happiness; (sakhī) generous;—**midhān**, (ānanddhām) abode of bliss; (Parmeshwar) the Supreme Being;—**pāl**, (ek qism kī pālki) a kind of palanquin; (ārām-chaukī) an easy chair;—**pānā**, (ārām p.) to get relief; (fursat p.) to get leisure;—**ras**, (makhan) butter;—**ras**, (shirīn āwāz) melodious sound;—**shil**, (khush-tabā) disposition;—**tālā, m.** a piece of leather placed on the sole within the shoe.
Sūkhā, H. a. (khushk) dry; (bhulā) parched; (murjhāyā) withered; (be-munāfā) without profit; (khushkī) dry-land; (khushk-sāfi) drought;—**parnā**, (kāl paṇā) drought to occur;—**tālū**, (khālī hāth phernā) to send away empty.
Sukhan, P. m. (kalām) word, speech; (zubān) language; (gufṭog) discourse; (kām) thing, business;—**ārā**, (fasth) eloquent;—**ārāī**, (fasāhat) eloquence;—**chīn**, (harfgr) a critic;—**dānā**, (daryāft k.) to ask;—**dāp**, ('ālim) skilled in language; eloquent; (shā'ir) a poet;—**denā**, (bāt hārnā) to pledge one's word;—**fahm**, (samajhdār) intelligent;—**fahmī**, (hoshī-yārī) intelligence;—**go**, (lassān) eloquent, an orator; (shā'ir) a poet;—**pardāz**, (fasth) eloquent;—**parwar**, (saul kā pakkā) adhering to one's word; (ta'assubī) bigoted;—**parwarī**, (hatthī-pan) obstinate, adherence to one's word or opinion;—**sāz**, (zubān-āwar) an orator; (shā'ir) a poet; (dhokhelāz) a deceiver;—**sāzī**, (fasth-kalāmī) oratory;—**takiya**, (tagiyā-kalām) an expletive, a prop word;—**war**, (fasth) eloquent;—**wārī**, (fasāhat) eloquence.
Sukhānā, Sukhlānā, H. v. t. (khushk h.) to dry; (lāgar h.) emaciate; (ghulnā) to cause to pine away.
Sukhī, S. a. (shāḍ) well pleased, glad; (āsūdā) delighted.
Sukhit, S. a. (khush) pleased, delighted.
Sūkhnā, H. v. t. (khushk h.) to dry; (murjhānā) to wither; (ujj.) to evaporate; (gir j.) to fall away, (ghul j.) to pine away.
Sukhpāl, H. m. a kind of *palki*.
Sukkā, S. a. (sukhā) dry.
Sukkan, A. m. pl. (bāshinde) inhabitants, dwellers; (p. twār) a rudder;—**gir**, (patwār chālāne w.) helmsman.
Suklā, H. f. (sufedī) whiteness.
Sukrāo, H. m. (suker) contraction.
Sukriyā, S. f. (sukarm) good action, good work.
Sukrwār, S. m. (Jum'a) Friday.
Sukṭā, H. a. (dublā) lean, thin.
Sukṭī, H. a. (khushk) dried.
Sukul, S. m. (achchhā gharāne kā) of good family; (nek-sād) well-born; name of a caste of Brahmaas. [beautiful.
Sukumar, S. a. (nāzūk) delicate; (khūbsūrāt) delicateness;—**Sukumarātā, S. f.** (nazakat) delicateness; (nau-jawānī) youthfulness.
Sukūn, A. m. (khāmoshī) tranquillity.
Sukūnā, P. f. (bād o bāsh) habitation, dwelling; (ārām) rest, tranquillity.
Sukūt, A. f. (khāmoshī) silence, quietness.
Sukwār, H. a. (nāzūk) delicate, tender.
Sūkwar, H. m. (Jum'a) Friday.
Sūī, H. m. (hālāt) condition; (hūk) a sharp pain; (pet kā dard) colic.
Sulachchhan, S. f. (nek āsār) good mark or characteristic; (honhār) promising.
Sulagnā, H. v. t. (jālā) to be kindled; (bagair dhūn yā shu'le ke jālā) to burn without smoke or flame. [(dānā log) men of wisdom.
Sulahā, A. m. pl. (nek log) the virtuous.
Sulahi, H. f. a game played with 16 *kawries*.
Sulajhuā, H. v. t. (khuīnā) to be unravelled.
Sulānā, H. v. t. to cause to sleep; (nindī karānā) lull; (mār ḍ.) to kill.
Sulās, A. a. (tīn tīn karkā) by threes.

- Sulb, A. m.** (rīṭh) the backbone.
- Sulfā, H. m.** (tambākū ki ṭīṭī) ball of tobacco smoked in *huqq*;—**honā**, (bilkull barbād ho j.) to be utterly destroyed;—**karnā**, (rākḥ kar d.) to burn to ashes.
- Sulghānā, H. v. t.** (jalānā) to light, kindle.
- Sulh, A. f.** (amā) peace; (mel) reconciliation;—**houā**, (mel h.) peace to be concluded;—**kār**, (milāp) peace making;—**karnā**, (mel k.) to make peace; (mil j.) to be reconciled to;—**nāma**, (rāz-nāma) a treaty;—**shiknā**, (mel tor-nā) breaking the peace.
- Sulfi, H. f.** (dār) gibbet, gallows;—**denā**, (phāṅsī d.) to impale;—**denewālā**, (jalād) an executioner;—**pa jān**, (phāṅsī ki sī taklīf p.) to suffer trouble like that of impalement; (ham-eṣh jān ke khatre meḡ h.) to be in fear of one's life.
- Suls, A. a.** (tibāf) a third; (tisrā hissa) a third part or portion; (ek qism k' Arabī līknā) a kind of Arabic hand-writing. [an emperor.
- Sultān, A. m.** (bād-shāh) king; (shāhanshāh) Sultān, A. a. (bādshāh) regal, princely;—**bānā**, (ek qism k' kaprā) a kind of cloth.
- Sulūk, A. m.** (sāfar) journey; (rāsta) way; (qā'idā) manner; (chāl-chalau) conduct; (bartāo) treatment; (dastūr) usage; (khulq) civility; (mīhrānī) kindness; (mel) good terms;—**karnā**, (mīhrānī se pesh ā.) to treat kindly; (khātir k.) to entertain.
- Sulwānā, H. v. t.** (ārām karwānā) to cause to be put to sleep. [a hoof;—**zahr** poison.
- Sum, H. m.** (ek phūl) a flower;—**P. m.** (kḥur) Sām, H. m. *Corr.* of P. Shām, (kanjās) a miser, niggard. [fortunate.
- Sumaḡgal, S. a.** (nihāyat hī mubārak) very Sumanohar, S. a. (khūbsūrāt) beautiful.
- Sumarān, H. f.** (yādgārī) remembrance; (sum-irni) small rosary.
- Sumariā, H. v. t.** (yād k.) to remember; (yād r.) to keep in memory.
- Sumarnī, H. f.** a small rosary.
- Sumbāl, A. m.** (jafā-māṅsī) spikenard;—**Met.** (zulf ī ma'shūq) locks of a mistress.
- Sumbulā, A. f.** (kḥosba) an ear of corn; (Kannayā rās) the zodiacal sign Virgo.
- Sumduin, P. a.** (nihāyat hī motā) very corpulent.
- Sunol, S. a.** (lāiq) suitable; (shāista, muhaz-zab) affable.
- Sunmr, H. m.** (yād-dāsh) remembrance.
- Sunmirā, H. v. t.** (yād k.) to remember; (japnā) to tell the beads; (bayān k.) to mention.
- Sunmirni, H. f.** see **Sumarnī**.
- Sunmī, A. a.** (bahra) deaf.
- Sumukhī, S. m.** (khūb-rā) a handsome face; (hasn ādmī) a beautiful man; (ālīm) a learned man.
- Sumukha yā Sumukhī, S. f.** (khūbsūrāt 'aurat) a handsome woman; (āfna) a mirror.
- Sun, H. a.** (khālī) empty; (sunsān) lonely; (khāmōsh) quiet; (be-hiss) insensible; (maḡdāj) paralyzed;—**sān**, (tanhā) lonely, deserted.
- Sunā, H. a.** (shunfā) heard;—**an**—**honā**, (ānākūf k.) to turn a deaf ear to.
- Sūnā, H. m.** (khālī) void, empty; (wīrān) desolate;—**kar jānā**, (khālī chhor j.) to leave void or desolate.
- Sunshāy yā Sunahrā, H. a.** (tilāf) golden;—**pānī**, (āb ī nuḡra) gilding.
- Sunkī, H. f.** (samā'āt) hearing; (insāf) justice;—**denā**, to come within hearing. [hear.
- Sunānā, H. v. t.** (samā'āt karānā) to cause to be silent; H. f. (sunānā) stillness, loneliness.
- Sunār, H. m.** (zargar) a goldsmith;—**an**, (zargar ki bīb) a goldsmith's wife;—**I**, (zargarī) the business of a goldsmith.
- Sunārī, S. f.** (achechī 'aurat) a good woman.
- Sunārni, H. f.** (chālāk 'aurat) a clever woman.
- Sunārki, H. f.** (sunārī) the business of a goldsmith.
- Sunāṭī, H. m.**—goldsmith's son.
- Sunbahri, H. m.** (ek qism k' bīmārī) a kind of disease; (fil-pā) elephantiasis.
- Sūnd, H. m.** (khartūm) trunk, proboscis.
- Sūndā, H. m.** (sūndī) a small brown insect which destroys grain.
- Sundar, S. a.** (khūbsūrāt) handsome, beautiful;—**chāl**, (khush-ra'ftrī) a graceful gait.
- Sundari, S. f.** (khūbsūrāt 'aurat) a beautiful woman.
- Sundartāī, H. f.** (khūbsūrātī) beauty.
- Sundhāwat, S. m.** (sundhāpan) an earthy smell; (bā) smell; (khushbā) perfume.
- Sundī, H. m.** (kalwār) a distiller and vendor of spirituous liquors. [to grain.
- Sūndī, H. f.** (sūndā) a small insect destructive
- Sundkā, H. m.** a pad placed under a saddle; (kūbaṣ) hump of a camel.
- Sungar, H. f.** (khushbā) scent; (khushyā bhed) private intelligence;—**f**, (khushyā bhed p.) to obtain a secret information.
- Sūgh, H. f.** (bā) smell; (tuhak) scent.
- Sūghān, H. f.** (nās) snuff.
- Sūghānā, H. v. t.** to cause to smell.
- Sūghnā, H. v. t.** (hās l.) to smell.
- Sūghnī, H. f.** (nās) snuff;—**lenā**, (nās l.) to snuff. [a hearsay.
- Sunī sunāī, H. f.** (rawāyāt) a tradition; (afwāb) Sunkar, S. m. (mewa-farosh) a fruiterer.
- Sunn, H. m.** (nuḡta) a dot, a cypher.
- Sunnā, H. m.** (khālī) a blank; (khālā) a vacuum; (nuḡta) a cypher. [(sunwāt k.) to entertain.
- Sunnā, H. v. t.** (samā'āt k.) to hear, to listen.
- Sunnat, P. f.** (mazhabī qawā'id o shari' al-kām) ordinance of religion; (khātina) circumcision;—**karnā**, (khātina k.) to circumcise.
- Sunnewālā, H. m.** (shuninda) hearer;—**Grām.** (mukhātīb) the second person.
- Sunni, A. m.** (mubāh) lawful; (pakkā Musal-mān) an orthodox Mohammedan.
- Sūns, H. m.** (sangī māhī) a porpoise.
- Sunsān, H. a.** (wīrān) void, desolate.
- Sūn-sūn, H. f.** snuffling;—**karnā**, to snuff.
- Sūtnā, Sūtnā, H. v. t.** (malnā) to rub down; (khasotnā) to strip the leaves of.
- Sūp, H. m.** (chhāj) a kind of winnowing basket.
- Supābenā yā Supābenī, H. m.** name of a bird.
- Supārī yā Supārī, H. f.** (chhālā) batelaut.
- Supath, S. m.** (achechī rāh) good road; (achē-chā chalan) good conduct.
- Suphal, S. m.** (achechī phal) good fruit.
- Suphālī, H. a.** (fāidamūd) fruitful; (sākh) successful.
- Supurd, P. f.** (saunpnā) charge, trust; (hawāla k.) commitment;—**honā**, (hawāla h.) to be intrusted;—**karnā**, (hawāla k.) to give in charge;—**kuninda**, (hawāla k. w.) one who entrusts. [very, committed.
- Supurdagi yā Supurdī, P. f.** (hawālā k' dāst) Supūt, H. m. (sa'ādātmand be'ā) dutiful son.
- Sūq, A. m.** (bāzār) a market.
- Sūqī, P. a.** (bāzārī) of a market.
- Sūqm, A. m.** ('aib) flaw.
- Sur, H. m.** (āwāz) sound; (rāg) tune; (be-mel) inharmonious;—**milnā**, (ek bāge kodōre se milnā) to tune one's instrument with another.
- Sūr, H. m.** (bahādūr) a hero, warrior; (abēhā) blind;—**a**, (āqīmānī) wise; ('ilīm) learned man;—**A. f.** (bājā) a musical horn; (chhāl) a trumpet.
- Sūr, H. f.** (badlā) retaliation;—**a**, (āqīmānī) wise.
- Sūrn, S. m.** (devtā) a god; (Briṣṭā) an angel; (sārāj) the sun; (nās kura ī shimālī) northern hemisphere;—**nar**, (jān-o-nās) gods and men;—**pur**, (swarg lok) the abode of the gods.
- Sūrā, S. f.** (sharāb) spirituous liquor; (shākh-rā) a drinking vessel; (sūg) a snake.
- Sūra, A. m.** (Qurān k' bāb) a chapter of the Qurān.
- Surāḡ, P. m.** (nīshān) sign; (sharā) a dog's track; (talāsh) search; (fādey) spying;—**lagānā**, (jāds l.) to trace out;—**lagānī**, (khoj lagānā) tracing; (dargāft) detection;—**I**, (khoj lagāne w.) searcher, detective.
- Surāḡe, H. f.** the yak or bushy tailed bull.
- Surāhī, P. f.** a long-necked goblet;—**bandar**, (sāq) a carrier of the flask or goblet;—**chār**, (surāhī k' shakhtā) goblet-shaped garden-dan, (lambī aur khūbsūrāt gardān) a long and beautiful necked garden-dan.
- Surāī, H. t.** (bahāzārī) treasury; (dāstgāh)

Surat, H. f. (rakhs) concubine.

Suralyā, A. m. (pravin) the Pleiades.

Sūrā, H. m. (āfāb) the sun;—**hansī, a.** of the solar dynasty;—**baras, (sāl i shamsī)** solar year;—**grahan,** eclipse of the sun;—**mandal, (qurs-i-shamsī)** sun's disc;—**mukhlī, (ek phāl)** the sunflower.

Sūrākū, P. m. (chhed) hole; (darār) passage, orifice;—**dār,** having holes.

Sūraknā, H. v. t. (nigalnā) to gulp down.

Surag, H. m. (bhūre rang ke) light bay; (lāl kharīyā) red chalk; (naqab) a hole dug through a wall for house-breaking; (zamīn ke nche nche rāsta) a subterraneous passage;—**lagānā, (kisi ke khilāf sāsīz k.)** to plot against.

Surangi, H. m. (kān-kun) a miner; (naqab-zan) house-breaker. [to suck up.]

Surap, H. f. (chuski) sipping;—**jānā, (pī j.)**

Surapnā, H. v. t. (nigalnā) to gulp down.

Surat, S. a. (masrūr) delighted;—**f.** (yaddāsh) remembrance; (hāfiza) memory;—**ānā, (yād ā.)** to come to mind;—**blsārānā, (yād se utār d.)** to lose the recollection of;—**karnā, (yād k.)** to call to mind;—**lagānā, (dil lagānā)** to fix the mind;—**meu ānā, (yād se come into the mind)**—**se, (dhiyān se)** attentively.

Surāt, A. f. (lambī talwār) a long sword.

Sur'at, P. f. (tezī) quickness.

Sūrāt, P. f. (shakl) form, shape; (chihra) face; (hālat) condition; (āsār) condition; (dhang) manner;—**gram, (dashā)** mood;—**dar—, (busharte ki)** provided that;—**āshnā, (wāqif)** knowing one; (kuchh kuchh jānne w.) slight acquaintance;—**dikhānā, (maugh dikhānā)** to show the face; (zābir h.) to appear;—**i amria,** the imperative mood;—**i bayāniya,** the indicative mood;—**i ikhtiyārī,** the potential mood;—**i masdarī,** the infinitive mood;—**i shakīya,** the subjunctive mood;—**pakarnā, (shakī ikhtiyār k.)** to take form;—**yih hai,** the fact is.

Sūrdās, H. m. (an thā) blind; name of a Hindu poet.

Surī, S. f. (sharāb) spirituous liquor.

Sūrī, A. a. (berūn) exterior; (zāhir) apparent.

Surilā, H. a. (raslā) musical; (shirīz) melodious.

Surkh, P. a. (lāl) red; (manghā) deer;—**bādā, (ek bīmārī)** a kind of disorder, Anthony's fire;—**ghonā, (gussa h.)** to be red with anger;—**paknā, (to ripe);**—**posh, (lāl kaprā pahne w.)** dressed in red;—**rū, ('izzatdār)** honorable;—**rūf, ('izzat)** honor, fame.

Surkhā, P. m. (lāl rang, red colour; (lāl kabūtār) a pigeon; (ghorā) a horse; (lāl sharāb) red wine.

Surkhāb, P. m. (chakwā) a water fowl;—**kā par lagnā, (buland martaba h.)** to be exalted.

Surkhī, P. f. (lālī) redness;—**mālī, (kuchh ānā lālī)** slightly red.

Surma, P. m. (anjan) collyrium;—**ālūdā, (surma lagne)** stained with collyrium;—**dāl—, (anjan lagānā)** to apply collyrium;—**dān, (anjan rakhne kā dabbā)** a box for collyrium;—**thunā, (nihāyat mahīn h.)** to be reduced to powder. [bahādurī] heroism.

Surmā, H. a. (bahādūr) brave, valiant;—**pan,**

Surmat, P. m. (suzme ke rang kā) greyish.

Surmah, H. m. (ākāshbānī) a voice from heaven; (bahārī) an angel; (Jabrīl frīshat) the angel Gabriel.

Surmā, H. m. (pokdār kī) a sharp nail or spike.

Sursuri, H. f. (singhāt) creeping.

Surū, H. f. (khāyāl) consideration; (yād) memory;—**bisārā, (kisi ko bhūl j.)** to forget one.

Surū, S. a. (khubsurat) beautiful.

Surū, A. m. (khusī) pleasure, delight; (kuchh ānā nashā), slight intoxication;—**jāmānā, (pashānā)** to be flushed with wine.

Surā, A. m. (suras) the sun;—**mandal, (qurs i khubsarāt)** the sun's disc;—**vansh,** the solar race.

Surānī, P. a. the Syriac language.

Surwāchar, H. m. (khus-khabarī) good news;—**utār** the Gospel.

Surwāj, H. f. (achehī samāj) good understanding; (jīnā) intellect.

Susamay, S. m. (achchhā waqt) good time; (sasti) cheap.

Susandesh, S. m. (achehī khabar) good news.

Susang, S. f. (nek subbat) good company.

Susantān, S. m. (nek khāndān) good family.

Susar, Susrā, H. m. (khūsar) father-in-law.

Susār, H. m. (bāwarchī) cook;—**m.** (ārām) convenience.

Susavak, S. m. (achchhā aur dayānatdār naukār) a good and faithful servant. [liq] affable.

Sushī, S. a. (khush-kho) good-tempered; (khasushīl, S. a. (nihāyat hī thandhā) very cool.

Sushoh, S. a. (khubsurat) beautiful;—**an,**

(khubsuratī) handsomeness. [a dog.

Suskārī, S. f. (siskī) hissing; (luhkar) urging

Suskārā, S. v. t. (phunkārā) to hiss as a snake;

(lahkārā) to urge a dog; (bar-hche ko paikhānā

phirānā) to urge a baby to stool.

Sūsmār, P. m. (sās) a porpoise.

Suspathī, S. a. (nihāyat sāt) very distinct.

Susral, S. f. (khūsāl) father-in-law's house;—

kā kutā, one who sponges on his father-

in-law.

Susrālyā, H. a. (khūsar ke khāndān kā) be-

longing to the father-in-law's family.

Susrī, H. f. (sās) the mother-in-law; (gālī) a

term of abuse.

Sust, P. a. (kamzor) feeble; (kāhil) sluggish;

(udās) dejected; (aisānā) drowsy; (nindāsā)

sleepy; (maddī) dull as market;—**i līqād, a.**

(bharī) sceptical;—**honā, v. t.** (kāhil yā

alkasī h.) to be sluggish.

Sustān, H. v. t. (ārām k.) to take repose.

Sustī, P. f. (kāhīlī) laziness, languor; (maddī)

dullness of the market; (kamzor) weakness;

(derī) tardiness; (gālat) negligence;—**kurnā,**

(derī k.) to delay;—**torā, v. t.** (ālas der k.)

to shake off laziness; (angrāī) to stretch one

self.

Suswād, S. m. (mazedār) delicious.

Sūt, H. m. (dorā) thread; (tār) wire; (resha)

a tendril; (qatār) a line; (daudī) stamen;—

dhār, (ra-anbāz) rope-dancer.

Sut, S. m. (lakā) a son.

Sutā, S. f. (lakī) a daughter.

Sutār, H. m. (baghuf) a carpenter; (mistirī) a

head workman; (waqt) time; (mauqā) oppor-

tunity.

Sutārī, H. m. (sūjā) an awl.

Sutghāt, S. f. (tīl-kushī) murder of a son.

Suthām, H. m. (achehī jagah) a good place.

Suthān, Suthnā, H. m. (pajāmā) drawers,

trousers.

Suthrānā, S. f. (istīqlālī) firmness, steadiness.

Suthrā, A. a. (sāf) neat; (khubsuratī) beautiful;

(umda) excellent;—**sāhī,** a class of mendic-

ants who are followers of Suthra Sah.

Suthrāī, P. f. (sāfī) neatness; (khubsuratī)

beauty; (umdagī) excellence.

Sūtī, H. a. (rūf kā banā) made of cotton thread;

(thandhā kaprā) summer clothing.

Sutikā, S. f. (zacha) a lying-in woman.

Sutiya, S. f. (achehī aurat) a good woman;

(achehī bībī) a good wife.

Sutlā, H. m. (bāgdor) leading rope of a horse.

Sutlī, S. f. (dōrī) wine, thread; (rassī) string.

Sutnā, H. v. t. (sonā) to sleep; (ārām k.) to re-

pose; (purānā ho j.) to be worn.

Sutuknā, H. v. t. (nigalnā) to gulp down.

Sutūn, P. m. (pilpāyā) a pillar.

Sutār, A. m. pl. (khutūt, satrē) lines, rows.

Sutār, P. m. (chaupāya) quadruped; (laddū)

beast of burden.

Sututī, H. f. (sādā) a pearl oyster.

Sutwānā, H. v. t. (pattiyān nuchwā l.) to cause

the leaves to be stripped off; (sulwānā) to

cause to sleep.

Su'ūbat, P. f. (mushkil) difficulty, trouble.

Su'ūd, A. m. (chārānā) ascension;—**o nuzūl,**

(utār) the prophet's ascent and descent.

Suvānī, S. f. (sāfirīn-kālamī) a sweet voice.

Suvās, S. m. (khushbū) fragrance.

Suwāf, A. m. (fānī) perishing; (muhlik bīmārī)

fatal disease.

Suwāld, A. a. (kāfā) black.

Suwāl, P. m. (prashn) question.

SVAD, *S. m.* (maza) taste;—**lagnā**, (achchhā lagnā) enjoy the flavour;—**parnā**, (maza parnā) to acquire a taste; ('ādī h.) to be addicted to. [house].
Svadesh, *S. m.* (wa'an) native country; (ghar)
Svādīn, *S. a.* (khud-mukhtār) self-dependent.
Svādīnatā, *S. f.* (khud-mukhtār) self-reliance; ('āzādī) liberty. [family].
Svakuṭumb, *S. m.* ('apnā gharānā) one's own
Svannat, *S. m.* (apnī rāe) one's own opinion.
Svānī, *S. m.* (mālik) master; ('khudāwand)
 Lord; (bādshāh) king; (shauhar) husband; ('āshiq) a lover.
Svanāsh, *S. m.* (khud-kushf) suicide.
Svapnā, *S. m.* (nīd) sleep; (khwāb) dream;—**durshī**, (khwāb dekhe w.) a dreamer;—**dhyāyī**, *m.* (mu'abbir) interpreter of dreams;—**bichārī**, same as—**dhyāyī**;—**prākāsh**, (khud-roshan) self-resplendent; ('āyān) evident. [iat] a vowel.
Svara, *S. m.* (āwāz) sound;—*Gram.* (harf 'il-Svargangā, *S. f.* (kabhakshān) the galaxy.
Svarlok, *S. m.* (āsmān) heaven.
Svayam, *S. a.* (āp) self; (āpse) by one's self; (apnī marzi se) of one's own accord;—**blū**, the self-existent; (rahma; (waqt) time; (muhabbat) love;—**prākāsh**, (khud-roshan) self-luminous;—**vara**, a maiden who chooses her husband from a number of suitors assembled.
Svikār, *S. m.* (apnā k.) making one's own; (razā-zāmandī) assent;—**karnā**, (razī h.) to consent. [mise; (shādī) marriage].
Svikaran, *S. m.* (razā) assent; (wa'da) promise.
Svikārī, *S. m.* (razī) assenting.
Swāg, *II. m.* (naql) imitation; (bhes) disguise; (bhaundait) mimicry; (jhu(hal) sham;—**ban-nā**, v. t. (naql k.) to imitate; (rūp bharnā) to act.
Swāgī, *II. m.* (naql) mimic, actor.
Swāg, *II. m.* (dam) breath.
Swarga, *S. m.* (āsmān) heaven;—**dhām**, (bilisht) the heaven;—**gama**, (āsmān ko j.) going to heaven;—**gata**, (āsmān ko gayā) gone to he. ven;—**gati**, (maut) death;—**vāshī** (vaikunth-vāshī) inhabitant of heaven.
Swargī, *S. f.* (bilisht) heavenly; (vaikunth-vāshī) a dead person; (deotā) a god.
Swarn, *S. m.* (sonā) gold;—**kār**, (sunār) a goldsmith;—**krit**, (sonahāl) made of gold;—**midra**, (ashraff) a golden coin; (sunahāl muhr) a golden signet.
Swārth, *S. m.* (asli mānī) having a literal meaning;—**karnā**, (istī'māl k.) to make use of;—**niyam**, (sūrat i bayāniya) the indicative mood;—**rūp**, (eksān) similar; (khūbsūrat) handsome. [garz] selfish.
Swārthī, *S. a.* (matlabī) self-seeking; (khud-Syām, *II. a.* (kāfā) black; (nīlā) dark-blue;—**baran**, *m.* (sāgwālā rang) black complexion.
Syāmā, *S. f.* (kāfā) black;—*II. f.* (ek chiriyā) a kind of bird.
Syānā, *II. a.* (chālāk) cunning, artful, shrewd, clever; (bālīg) mature, grown up;—**pan**, *f.* (chālākī) cunning, art.

T.

T, (wāste ت, ت ke istī'māl hotā) **T**, *t*, is used for ت, ت; **T**, *t*, (wāste ت, ت ke musta'mil hotā) **T**, *t*, is used for و, ز.
Tā, *P. ad.* (tak) to; (far tak ki) as long as; (jabhū tak ki) as far as; (jab tak ki) whilst; (is liye ki) in order that; (chāng-ki) since;—**bakal**, *ad.* (kab tak) till what time; (kab) when; (kis qadr) how much;—**ba zist**, *ad.* (jab tak jān hai) while life remains;—**chand bār**, *ad.* (kai martalā) how many times;—**hāl**, *ad.* (is waqt tak) up to the present time;—**hanoz**, *ad.* (abhi tak) till now;—**maqdūr**, *ad.* (hatt-at-maqdūr) to the extent of one's power.
Tā'ab, *A. m.* (mashāqqat) labour, toil; (mān-dagī) weariness, fatigue;—**kash**, *u.* (jāfā-kash) enduring toil or trouble.
Tā'addī, *A. f.* (be-insāfi) injustice; (zulm)

tyranny, oppression;—*Gram.* (sakarmak) transitive verb. [number].
Tā'addud, *A. m.* (kasrat) plurality; (ta'dād)
Tā'afun, *A. f.* (badbā) stink, fetidness.
Tā'aliyu, *A. m.* (taqarrur) determining, appointment;—**karnā**, v. t. (muqarrar k.) to fix; (qāim k.) to establish; (ta'īnāt k.) to depute.
Tā'ajjub, *A. m.* (hairat) astonishment; (achraj) admiration;—**karnā**, (āshcharj k.) to wonder at; ('āshb khīyāl k.) to deem extraordinary.
Tā'akhkhar, *A. m.* (tākhīr) delay;—**z**, (mul-tawī) postponed.
Tā'alluq, *A. m.* (bharosa) dependence; (silsila) relation; (ilhāz) regard; (khatt kitābat) correspondence; (naukarī) employment; (wāsta) concern; ('ilāqa) appertaining;—**dār**, *m.* ('ilā-qadār) the owner of an estate;—**dārī**, *f.* the tenure, office or estate of a *ta'alluqdar*;—**rakhu**, v. t. (wāsta r.) to appertain, to depend upon.
Tā'alluqa, *P. m.* (rishtadārī) relationship; (jā-gir) estate; (zila') district;—**dār**, *m.* a holder of large landed estates;—**dārī**, *f.* estates of a *ta'alluqdar*.
Tā'alluqat, *P. f. pl.* of *ta'alluq*.
Tā'am, *A. m.* (khānā) food.
Taammul, *A. m.* (gaur) reflection; (dhyān) meditation; (khīyāl) consideration; (hais-bais) hesitation; ('adam-māilān) disinclination; ('uzr) scruple;—**karnā**, (gaur k.) to deliberate; (khāb sochnā) to consider carefully; (soch bichār ke kām k.) to act with deliberation; (rukna) to pause; (pas o pesh k.) to hesitate. [chān] acquaintance.
Tā'ammul, *A. m.* (gahrāf) depth; (jān pah-Tā'auqb, *A. m.* (pichhā) pursuit; (tasalsul) alternate, succession. [hinderance].
Tā'aruz, *A. m.* (rok) opposition, obstacle.
Tā'ushshuq, *A. m.* ('ishq) love; (muhabbat) affection;—**jatānā**, v. t. to make a show of love.
Tā'ussub, *A. m.* (bejā himāyat) prejudice; (luṭhī) bigotry; (mazhabī qaid) religious intolerance.
Taassuf, *A. m.* (afsos) grief, regret;—**karnā**, v. t. (afsos k.) to grieve;—**khānā**, (pachhtānā) feel regret.
Tāb, *P. f.* (garām) heat; (chamak) brilliance; (mashāqqat) pains; (gussa) anger; (chamak) lustre; (tāqat) strength; (pech) curl, bend;—**dār**, (garām) warm, hot; (chamkīlā) bright; (pechdār) curling;—**o tāqat**, *f.* (zor, bal) power.
Tab, *II. ad.* (us waqt) at that time; (to) then; (jyongh) so soon; (phir) afterwards;—**hi se**, *ad.* (us waqt se) thence, thenceforth;—**hi to**, *ad.* (jubhī) then indeed;—**tak**, *ad.* (us waqt tak) till then;—**se**, *ad.* (us waqt se) thence, since that time.
Tabā', *A. f.* (chhāpā) print; (khaslat) nature; (shā'ir) genius; (sifat) quality;—**āzmāf**, *f.* ('aql kā imtīhān) trial of genius or skill;—**karnā**, (chhāpnā) to print;—**zād**, *m.* (asli) original; (tījād) invention.
Tabaddul, *A. m.* (badlī) change.
Tabāh, *P. a.* (barbād) ruined; (wīfān) undone; (kharāb) spoiled; (darmānda) abject; (bad) wicked; (āwārā) depraved;—**hāl**, *a.* (barbād) ruined, undone; (burt dāshā men) in wretched plight; (dāldira) miserably poor.
Tabāhī, *P. f.* (barbādī) ruin; (āwārāgi) perdition; (kam-bakhtī) wretchedness;—**khānā**, (dukh chehnā) to experience misery; (āfā-zada h.) to be afflicted.
Tabā'i, *A. a.* (mizājī) natural; (zāfī) original; (jilbillī) innate; 'ilm 1— (jiv yā padārath viddyā) natural or physical science.
Tabakh, *A. m.* (pakānā) cooking. [tabla].
Tabalchī, *II. m.* (tabla-niwāz) a player on the
Tabanda, *P. a.* (chamkīlā) bright; (roshan) shining;—**honā**, v. i. to shine. [dour].
Tābandagī, *P. f.* (chamak) brightness, splendour;
Tabāg, *A. m.* (dhaknā) cover, lid; (rikābī) dish; (dunyā) world; (sone kā warq) gold leaf; (darja) degree.

Tabaq, P. m. (stnf) a tray; (tasht) a basin.
Tabaq, P. m. (tab) a layer or stratum.
Tabaqcha, P. m. (chhoj tasht) a small plate.
Tabar, P. m. (kudat) a hatchet, an axe;—zan, m. (lakarchirwa) wood-cutter;—zin, m. (sawar ka gaudad) a horseman's battle-axe.
Tabarra, A. m. (Shi'a on ka Sunnion ko gafi d.) course of a Shi'a over Sunnis.
Tabarruk, A. m. (barakat) blessing, benediction; (mubarakhat) congratulation; (parshad) a sacred relic.
Tabarzak, A. m. (misri) sugarcandy.
Tabashir, A. f. (bansiochan) bamboo pith.
Tabbakh, A. m. (bawarchi) a cook.
Tabdil, A. f. (badli) change, alteration; (tansikh) transformation; (radd-o badal) transposition;—honā, v. i. (badal j.) to be changed;—I makān, f. (naql-i-makān) change of place;—karnā, v. t. (badalnā) to change.
Tabdili, P. f. (muntaqil) transfer of officials, &c.; (badli) relief of a guard. [a stall.
Tabela, Tawela, H. m. (astabal) a stable; (tāl)
Tabi', A. o. (farmāgbardār) loyal; (muti') dependent; (gulām) slave; (mātahat) subordinate;—dār, m. (gulām) slave; (muti') submissive;—karnā, v. t. (muti' k.) to control.
Tabfat, A. f. (khasiat) nature; (mizaj) temperament;—āna, (chāhnā) to be fond of;—'alil honā, v. i. (binār h.) to be indisposed;—bahāl honā, v. i. (bimār se silhat p.) to recover from illness;—bigarnā, v. i. (matif ā.) to feel sick; (josh h.) to be excited;—bimār honā, v. i. see 'alil honā;—dār, a. (hoshiyār) clever;—lagnā, (dil lagnā) to take interest in; (Ashiq ho j.) to fall in love with;—lagnā, v. i. (mushkil āsān k.) to tackle a difficult;—lagnā, v. i. (suwāl hall k.) to tackle a problem;—us lagnā, v. i. (na chāhnā) to be disinclined towards; (bardāsha khātir h.) to feel uncomfortable;—ulajhna, v. i. (phāns j.) to be entangled.
Tabib, A. m. (hakim) a physician.
Tabibi, P. f. (hikmat) the business or profession of a physician.
Tab'in, A. m. (mulāzim) followers, companions.
Tabir, A. f. (tafsir) explanation, interpretation;—go, m. an interpreter of dreams.
Tabish, P. f. (garmi) heat; (ranj) grief; (chamak) brilliancy. [jaug, m. martial drum.
Tabl, A. m. (naqqāra, dhol) a large drum;—I
Tabla, P. m. (ek qism ka bāfā) a kind of musical instrument; (dibbā) a small round box.
Tablag, A. m. (basta) a bundle of papers.
Tabq, P. m. (darja) a stage; (tāq) a shelf; ('uhda) rank;—ulat jānā, (barbād ho j.) to be destroyed. [sharbat) a cooling drink.
Tābrā, A. f. (thandhā k.) cooling; (thandhā
Tābūt, A. f. (junāzi) a tier; (tāziā) a model of the Mausoleum of Husain carried in Moharram;—gar, m. (janāza-sāz) a coffin-maker.
Tad, S. ad. (tab) then; (us hālat men) in case; (tamām waqt) all that time;—antar, ad. (fauzan, usi waqt) upon that, immediately; (bad is ke) afterwards. [regulations.
Tādābir, A. f. pl. (tabdīr) counsels; (qā'idā)
Tādāb, A. f. (zint) enumeration; (sankhyā) amount, sum; (was'at) extent, length.
Tādāyun, A. f. (diyānat-dār) uprightness.
Tādākhul, A. m. (indlāj) insertion; (shumdl) intermixture; (madākhlat) interference.
Tādāruk, A. m. (sazā) punishment; (marammat) repairing; ('ilāj) remedy; (tāiyārī) preparation; (hoshiyārī) precaution;—karnā, (sazā d.) to punish; (tāiyārī k.) to make preparations for; (hifāzat k.) to guard; (upāe k.) to provide against.
Tadarw, P. m. (chakor) a cock-pheasant.
Tadbir, A. f. (ris) opinion; (tarkib) device; (intizām) management; (qā'idā) regulation;—(fāsid, f. sāzish) a plot;—karnā, (sochnā) to deliberate; to plan.
Tadfin, A. f. (dafn) burial, interment.
Tādib, A. f. (intizām) discipline; (sazā) chastisement; (tam'ib) admonition;—karnā, (sikhānā) to instruct; (sahh k.) to correct; (sazā d.) to chastise; (tambh k.) to admonish.

Tadrif, A. f. (darja) gradation, scale; ba—, ad. (darja ba darja) by degrees, gradually.
Tadris, A. f. (parshāf) instruction by means of reading.
Tafākhur, A. m. (lāf) boast.
Tafakkur, A. m. (khiyāl) reflection, meditation; (taraddud) anxiety.
Tafaqqud, A. m. (gum-shuda chiz ki tajassus) searching for anything lost; (talāsh) inquiry.
Tafriq, A. m. (judāt) separation; (fāsilā) interval; (qist) instalment; (farq) distinction;—a. (ghaifā) subtraction;—karnā, v. t. (judā k.) to analyse; (ghaifā) to subtract.
Tafāwat, A. m. (farq) distance; (waqfā) interval; (nā-ittifaq) discordance;—ad. (alag) at a distance; (judā) apart;—kar denā, (alag kar d.) to put aside, set aside;—karnā, (judā k.) to separate, divide. [kindness.
Tafazzul, A. m. (ziyādat) excess; (unirbānt)
Tafhim, A. f. (samjhānā) making one understand; (sikhānā) teaching; (ittilā d.) informing.
Tafrih, A. f. (khusht) rejoicing; (dil bahlāo) amusement; (dillag) jest;—an, ad. (hagsi men) in jest;—I tabā, f. (dillag) ease of mind; (khusht) cheerfulness.
Tafriq, P. m. (farq) distinction; (judāt) separation; (phūt) disunion;—dāhnā, (phūt d.) to sow discord; (alag k.) to separate.
Tafsil, A. f. (judāt) separation; (sharh) explanation; (tashrīh) details, particulars; (tafrīq) analysis;—I hāl, f. (kaifiyat i muqaddama) particulars of a case;—I zail, f. (jalsā niche) as follows;—karnā, (tashrihwār unyān k.) to particularize; (tashrīh k.) to explain fully;—wār, ad. (sāf sāf) distinctly; (mufassal) in detail.
Tafsir, A. f. explanation, commentary.
Taft, P. a. (garm) hot; (garmi) heat.
Tātn, P. m. (garm) heated; (ek reshmi kaprā) a kind of silk.
Taftish, Taftishāt, A. f. pl. (talāsh) inquiry; (tahqiqāt) investigation;—karnā, (tahqiqāt k.) to look closely into; (tajassus k.) to search diligently.
Tafzil, A. f. (barāf) excellence.
Tāg, Tāgā, H. m. (dora) cord, thread;—tor, m. (kināra) edging, fringe;—dāhnā, (dora d.) put stitches in.
Tagaliyur, A. f. (tabdill) change; (abtarf) corruption; (gardish) revolution.
Tagaliyurāt, A. f. pl. of Tagaliyur.
Tagallub, A. m. (dhokhā) cheating; (ja'l) forgery; (gabau) embezzlement; (tasarruf i bejā, amānat i en khiyānat) breach of trust;—karnā, v. t. (ja'l-sāz k.) to practise forgery; (khiyānat k.) to embezzle.
Tag-dāu, Tagdāp, P. f. (dāp dhāp) running about in quest of employment; (mihnat) toil.
Tagār, P. m. (mittī kā thāl) tub, trough.
Tagarānā, H. v. i. (lupkhnā) to roll; (chhal-khnā) to spill.
Tagarg, P. m. (olā) hall. [(ghūmnā) to roam.
Tagharānā, H. v. i. (tahalnā) to walk to and fro;
Taghrānā, H. v. i. (tahālnā) to cause to move to and fro; (bahānā) to cause to flow; (malnā) to rub; (galānā) to melt.
Tagir, A. f. (tabdill) change; (barkhāstagi) dismissal;—a. (badlā) changed; (mauqdf), dismissed;—honā, v. i. (t bdfi ho j.) to be changed; (barkhāst ho j.) to be removed;—karnā, v. t. (badalnā) to change; (mauqdf k.) to dismiss.
Tagirāt, A. f. pl. (tabdillāt) changes.
Tagrānā, Corr. of Tama. [together.
Tāgnā, H. v. i. (snā) to quilt; (sf d.) to stitch.
Tagrā, H. a. (motāf āza) stout, strong.
Tab, P. f. (part) fold, plait; (zamūn) ground; (neo) foundation; (pendā) the bottom; (tabaq) layer, stratum; (asl ma'ne) real meaning; (ishāra) insinuation;—ad. (niche) under;—ba—, ad. (ek dāsu par) one upon another; (part dar part) fold within fold;—ba—karnā, v. t. (tahānā) to fold;—dār, (pende dār) having bottom; (ghārā) deep;—dār, a. (nāpā) new;—degi, f. (khurchan) the scrap-

ings of a pot;—*jamáná*, (taháná) to fold; (gilás par gilás píná) to drink glass after glass;—*kar rakhe*, (tahá kar rakh do) fold and lay it by; (le lo) keep it to yourself;—*kháná*, *m.* (bhūmhārā) a subterranean abode; (gāfā) a cave;—*ko pahupchná*, (pepde tak pahupchná) to get to the bottom; (ma'lam k.) to discover;—*u bálá*, *ad.* (upar niche) upside down. [amazement.]

Tahaiyur, *Tahaiyar*, *A. m.* (hairat) wonder, **Tahajji**, *A. f.* (hijje) spelling; *huráf* i—, *m.* (barn-málá) letters of an alphabet.

Tahajjud, *A. m.* (rái kí namáz) a form of prayer repeated in the night.

Tahal, *H. f.* (grihasht) house-keeping; (*kám*) work; (*khidmat*) service;—*karná*, (*khidmat k.*) to serve; (*mihnat k.*) to labour;—*uf*, *f.* (*chakráni*) a maid servant;—*wá*, *m.* (*khidmatár*) a servant.

Tahalná, *H. v. i.* (*ghūmná*) to walk to and fro, ramble; (hawá-khor k.) to take the air; (*dár h.*) to be off; (*marj.*) to die.

Taham, *P. ud.* (tis par bht) yet, nevertheless.

Tahammul, *A. m.* (*bardásh*) enduring; (*dhi-raj*) patience; (*táb*) forbearance;—*karná*, (*sábir h.*) to be patient; (*bardásh* k.) to endure. [then.]

Tahán, *II. ad.* (*wahán*) there, thither; (*tab*)

Taháná, *H. v. i.* (*tah k.*) to fold; (*lapetná*) to wrap.

Tahaquq, *A. m.* (*daryáft*) ascertainment.

Tahárat, *P. m.* (*páki*) purity, cleanliness; (*gusi*) the act of performing the ablution;—*karná*, (*gusi k.*) to perform the ablutions.

Taháratí, *P. a.* (*pák*) pure, clean.

Taharruk, *A. a.* (*harakat*) motion, movement.

Taháshá, *A. m.* (*dharak*) care, fear; *be—*, *ad.* (*be-dharak*) fearlessly.

Tahas-nahas, *H. a. m.* (*barbád*) destroyed; (*garbar*) confused; (*barbád*) ruin.

Tahasur, *A. m.* (*hasrat*) regret; (*mátam-purá*) condolence.

Tahattuk, *A. m.* (*badnám*) infamy; (*be-lizzatt*) disgrace; (*jhagrá*) altercation, wrangling.

Tahawwur, *A. m.* (*gussa*) anger. [waist.]

Tahband, *P. m.* (*langot*) a cloth worn round the

Tahid, *A. f.* (*khauf*) terror, alarm.

Tahin, *II. ad.* (*wahán*) thither, there; (*thk wahin*) exactly there; (*usf taraf*) in that very direction. [chaste.]

Tahir, *A. a.* (*sáf*) clean, pure; (*bá-asmat*)

Tahiri, *II. f.* a dish of rice cooked with turmeric.

Tahlaká, *Tahluka*, *vulg.* **Tahalka**, *P. m.* (*halák h. w.*) perishing; (*ghabráhat*) consternation; (*ranj*) agony.

Tahláná, *II. v. i.* (*ghumáná*) to cause to walk; (*phi-áná*) to lead about; (*mauqáf k.*) dismiss; (*áhná*) put off.

Tahliá, *A. f.* (*hazm*) digestion;—*honá*, *v. i.* (*ghulj.*) to be dissolved; (*hazm ho j.*) to be digested. [mazdárá] labourer.

Tahliá, *H. m.* (*khidmatár*) servant, attendant;

Tahná, *H. m.* (*moft dái*) thick branch.

Tahnt, *H. f.* (*dáif*) a small branch.

Tahnat, *P. f.* (*mubarakbáft*) congratulation.

Tahqiq, **Tahqiqát**, *A. f. pl.* (*daryáft*, *talásh*) inquiry, investigation; (*saddáqat*) verification;—*a.* (*sichchá*) authentic;—*ad.* (*sach-much*) certainly;—*karná*, (*tahqiqát k.*) to make enquiry or investigation.

Tahqir, *A. f.* (*nafrat*) despise, scorn; (*gafiat*) neglect;—*i'adálát*, *f.* contempt of court.

Tahrif, *A. f.* (*tabdíl*) altering words from their proper meanings; alteration, change or transposition (of a word or letter).

Tahrik, *A. f.* (*harakat*) motion; (*igwá*) instigation; (*ilálach*) temptation;—*dená*, (*bharkáná*) to incite; (*ilálach diláná*) to tempt; (*asar k.*) to affect.

Tahrir, *A. f.* (*ásad k.*) setting at liberty; (*likhná*) writing; (*bayán*) description; (*likhát*) fee for writing anything;—*i* *uqládis*, *f.* Euclid's element;—*honá*, *v. i.* (*likhá j.*) to be written;—*karná*, (*likhná*) to write.

Tahrirí, *A. a.* (*likhá hán*) written.

Tahrís, *A. f.* (*ilálach*) temptation; (*tahrík*) instigation;—*karná*, *v. i.* (*bharkáná*) to stimulate.

Tahsil, *A. f.* (*páná*) getting, acquiring; (*fáila*) gain; (*tausildári*) the office or court of a *tahsildar*;—*dár*, *m.* (*málguzáfi wasil karn-waia*) a sub-collector of revenue;—*karná*, (*hásil k.*) to get, gain; (*málguzáfi wasil k.*) to collect revenue.

Tahsilná, *H. v. i.* see **Tahsil k.**

Tahsin, *A. f.* (*pasandidagi*) approbation; (*ta'rif*) applause, acclamation, cheers;—*i* *akhiláq*, *f.* (*tahzib*) good breeding, civilization; (*latáfat*) refinement.

Tah, *A. m.* (*nicháf*) the under part; (*gahráf*) depth; (*itá'at*) subjection; (*qabza*) possession;—*tasarruf*, *m.* (*mátaht*) subjection;—*lafzi*, *a.* (*asli*) literal;—*ad.* (*lafz ba lafz*) verbally;—*m.* (*lafz ba lafz tarjuma*) literal translation; (*ikhitiyár*) authority;—*men*, *ad.* (*mátahat*) under; (*niche*) below; (*qabse men*) in the possession of;—*men lená*, *v. i.* (*tábi men k.*) to bring under; (*ift l.*) to conquer; (*qábiz h.*) to take in possession;—*men rakhuá*, *v. i.* (*neri itá'at r.*) to keep under subjection; (*qábiz h.*) to possess;—*us sará*, *m.* (*pátál*) the nether regions.

Tahnú, *A. m.* (*sáf karnewál chis*) a thing with which to clean;—*a.* (*sáf*) pure; *sharáb* i—, (*áb*) hayát) nectar.

Tahwíl, *A. f.* (*khasána*) cash; (*amánat*) trust;—*dár*, *m.* (*khasáncht*) cashier, treasurer;—*dári*, *f.* (*khasánchigirí*) treasurership;—*tasarruf*, *f.* (*gabán*) embezzlement.

Tahzib, *A. f.* (*árastagi*) adorning; (*sihhat*) correction; (*sháistagi*) refinement, polish;—*i* *akhiláq*, *f.* (*sháistagi*) civilization;—*yáfta*, *a.* (*álim*) educated; (*khalif*) polite.

Tahzir, *A. f.* preservation against falling into temptation. [maratabe] so many times.

Tal, *II. a.* (*utne*) so many;—*hár*, *ad.* (*utne*)

Tal, *A. m.* (*guzarná*, *pár k.*) passing or crossing over; (*manáfrat*) travelling;—*karná*, *II. v. i.* (*safark k.*) to travel; (*pár k.*) to pass or cross over; (*falsala k.*) to bring to conclusion, to decide.

Tál, *H. f.* (*taunf*) a kind of baking pan.

Tál, *II. f.* (*cháchit*) paternal uncle's wife.

Táid, *P. f.* (*madad*) aid, as instance;—*i* *da'wa*, *f.* (*da we ki páirawí*) support of a claim;—*i* *kalám*, support of a statement;—*karná*, *v. i.* (*madad k.*) to help; (*mazbút k.*) strengthen; (*ásrá d.*) to support; (*shark h.*) to take part in.

Táif, *A. a.* (*gardásh*) going round; (*gash*) night-watch; (*khwáb ká khiyál*) a vision in a dream.

Táifa, *P. m.* (*guroh*) people, tribe; (*sabhá*) band; (*tawáifon ká guroh*) a company of dancing girls.

Táihú, *P. m.* (*láwá*) a lark;—*a.* (*khalíl*) empty.

Táip, *II. posépn.* (*ko*) to; (*tak*) up to; (*pás*) at.

Táin, *A. m.* (*taqarrurí*) appointment;—*karná*, *v. i.* (*muqarrar k.*) to appoint; (*bhejná*) to depute.

Táinát, *P. m.* (*taqarrurí*) appointment;—*honá*, *v. i.* (*muqarrar h.*) to be appointed;—*karná*, *v. i.* (*muqarrar k.*) to appoint; (*bhejná*) to depute; (*náznud k.*) to nominate; (*bharif k.*) to enlist; (*qabza diláná*) put in possession.

Tair, *A. m.* (*urná*) flying.

Tair, *A. a.* (*urne w.*) flying; (*parand*) a bird.

Tairáw, *H. m.* (*páirák*) a swimmer.

Tairná, *II. v. i.* (*páirná*) to swim; (*pár k.*) to cross over.

Táisá, *H. pr. a.* (*waistá*) like that;—*ad.* (*us taur se*) in that manner; (*waistá hí*) in like manner; (*us waqt*) at that moment.

Táish, *A. m.* (*gussa*) anger, rage;—*kháná yá*—*men áná*, *v. i.* (*gusse men h.*) to be enraged.

Taiyar, *P. a.* (*pára*) complete, finished; (*moft tása*) plump; (*pakká*) ripe fruit; (*khabardár*) alert;—*honá*, *v. i.* (*musta'id h.*) to be ready;—*karná*, *v. i.* (*durust k.*) get ready; (*sikháná*) to train; (*moft k.*) to fatten.

Taiyár, *A. a.* (*daurne w.*) flying; (*tes*) fleet as a horse;—*m.* (*pasand*) a bird.

Talyári, P. f. (mustá'idí) readiness; (shán-shaukat) pomp; (mo'áf) plumpness.
Taiyib, A. a. (nek) good; (pasandána) pleasant.
Taj, H. a. (tark) abandoning;—dená, (tark kar d.) to give up.
Taj, H. f. the bay tree, *Laurus cassia*.
Táj, P. m. (mukuf) a crown, diadem; (murge wg. kí cho'f) comb of a cock &c.;—bakhsh. (shahansháh) an emperor;—dár, m. (bád-sháh) a crowned king;—l kharás, m. (murg ká kes) the comb of a cock.
Tajáhu, A. m. (ján bújh kar nádán b.) feigning ignorance;—karná, v. t. (nádán b.) to feign ignorance.
Tajallí, A. f. (safáf) clearness; (chamak) lustre; (roshní) brightness;—bakhsh, u. (roshau-kuninda) rendering bright.
Tajamínul, A. m. (shán shaukat) pomp; (asbáb) furniture; (juld) parade.
Tajammulát, A. m. pl. (mál oasbáb) household furniture; ('aish o 'ishrat ká sámán) articles of luxury.
Tajarrud, A. m. (tanhá) solitude, celibacy.
Tajassus, A. m. (talásh) search, inquiry; (tah-qigát) investigation;—karná, v. t. (talásh k.) to search.
Tajáwuz, A. m. (bach j.) passing beyond; (hadd se burúná) transgressing just bounds; (zabar-dast) violence; (ziyádati) outrage;—karná, (bach j.) to surpass.
Tajhiz, A. f. (tadfin) burial; (árastagf) adorning;—karná, (durust k.) to arrange;—o tak-fín, f. (dafan kafan) burial.
Tajhí, A. f. (jald) haste; (tez) speediness.
Tajir, A. m. (saudágár) a merchant; (byopárf) a trader.
Tajirám, P. ad. (tájiron kí tarah) like merchant, II. v. i. (ehor d.) to abandon. [chants.
Tajnis, A. f. (mushábahat) resemblance; (yak-sániyat) analogy.
Tajriba, P. m. (subút) proof; (jánch) test; (ázmúda-kárf) experience; (parakh) assay; (imtihán) probation;—kár, a. (hoshiyár) experienced; (wá'if) conversant with;—karná, (jánchná) to make a trial; (sábit k.) to prove.
Tajwíz, A. f. (tadbír) contrivance, scheme; (gaur) considering; (talásh) inquiry; (ráe) view; (tinqh) determination; (faisala) judgment; (hukm) sentence; (ázmáish) trial; (kháka) scheme, plan;—honá, v. i. (tahqí. h.) to be investigated;—sání, f. (nazar-sání) revision; (hukm yá faisala kí do-bára tabqíq) review of order or judgment;—karná, (tahqíq k.) to examine; (pasand k.) to choose; (mu-qarrar k.) to appoint; (bandish k.) to plan; (tahráná) to prescribe.
Tak, H. postpu. (taraf) towards; (sáth) including; (jab) while; (pás) near to.
Tak, H. f. (nazar) sight, look; (mizáj) temper;—á tak, ad. (bago gaur se) with fixed or intent look.
Ták, P. f. (angár) a vine; (latá) a creeper.
Ták, H. f. (nigáh) look; (khiyál) regard; (khabardárf) watch, look out; (nishána) aim;—báqduhá, (gaur se dekhná) to stare; (ni-shána) to take aim.
Taká, H. m. (adhamná) a copper coin equal to two pice; (daulat) wealth, money;—bhar, a. (thorá sá) a little;—sá jawáb, m. (sáf jawáb) a plain answer. [kat] grandeur.
Takabbur, A. m. (gurd) pride; (shán shau-takaddur, A. m. (maila-pan) being turbid; (kadíf-pan) muddiness; (pareshánf) disturbed state of mind.
Takáhu, A. m. (gadaf) negligence.
Takálíf, A. f. pl. (sakhtiyán) hardships, trials.
Takalluf, A. m. (tawajjuh) attention; (takliff) trouble; (nashast o burkhást ká liház) observance of etiquette;—kí a. (mukammal) elaborate;—mifáz, a. (pur-takalluf) ceremonious.
Takallum, A. m. (bolná) speaking; (bát) speech.
Takán, P. m. (harakat) motion; (pareshánf) agitation; (thakáwat) fatigue;—charúná, v. t. (thak j.) to be fatigued;—dená, v. t. (hara-kat d.) to put in motion.

Takarrur, A. m. (duhráná) repetition.
Ták, P. m. (naqáb) veil; (tárfí) darkness.
Takhaiyul, A. m. (khiyál) imagination, fancy.
Takhalluf, A. m. (pasmandagf) being left be-hind; (deef) delay.
Takhallul, A. m. (ga'bar) disturbance; (phót) discord, disunion; (taiyárf) preparation.
Takhallus, A. m. (shá'ron ká k'áss nám) a poet's *nom de plume*.
Takhfif, A. f. (ikhtisár) abridgment; (kamf) abatement; (indifá) alleviation; (tashfn) relief; (ri'yá'at) mitigation; (gha'ff) diminution, decrease; (barbádf) decay;—dená, (árám d.) to give relief to;—karná, (halká k.) to lighten; (kam k.) to reduce.
Takhir, A. f. (der) delay; (iltiwá) procrastina-tion; (rukáwat) impediment;—karná, (der k.) to delay; (dífma k.) to retard; (multawf k.) to postpone.
Takhlis, A. f. (naját) release, freedom.
Takhliw, P. f. (khiilwat) private place or room; (taláq) divorce.
Takhmín, P. m. (a'kal) guess; (andáza) esti-mate; (anúá) valuation; (qayás) conjecture;—karná, (qayás k.) to make a conjecture; (qimát lagáná) to value; (andáza k.) to esti-mate;—an, A. ud. (qayásan) at a guess; (an-dáza) by guess; (qarib qarib) nearly.
Takhná, P. m. (ká'h) the ankle.
Takhrib, A. f. (kharáb) reducing to ruin; (tabáhi) destruction.
Takhsis, A. f. (khusúsiyat) speciality.
Takht, P. m. (singhásan) throne; (palang) bed;—bakh, m. (ráj páf) throne and fortune;—chahoná, v. i. (ráj tajná) to abdicate;—gáh, f. (dár us saltanat) capital;—nishin, a. (musnud-nishin) ruling.
Takht, P. m. (chaphá) attack, inroad.
Takhta, P. m. (patrá) a plank; (jaház ká takhta) deck; (mez) table; (tipárf) bench; (kiyárf) a bed of flowers; (kágaz ká tso) a sheet of paper;—bandí, f. (khátim-bandí) wainscot, boarding;—bandí karná, (patrí jagná) to plank.
Takhti, P. f. (patrí) a small plank; (párf) a small board for children to write on.
Takhwif, A. f. (daránd) putting in fear; (dham-ki) threat.
Taki, P. ad. (is liye ki) so that; (jahán tak) so long; (jis men ki) so that; (is garaz se ki) to the end that.
Takid, A. f. (zor) stress; (hukm) order; (sakht nigránf) strict superintendence; (jabr) com-pulsion; (hidáyat) injunction; (yád-dírf) reminding;—karná, v. t. (dabána) to press; (hidáyat k.) to enjoin; (ha'f k.) to insist upon; (yaqín diláná) to ascertain; (hoshiyár k.) to caution;—an, ad. (ba-taur yád-dírf ke) as a reminder; (nátigán) peremptorily.
Takiya, P. f. (bálísh) a pillow; (sánf ká addá) a *faqir's* stand; (bharosa) reliance, support; (qabrgáh) a graveyard;—dár, m. (sárf) a *faqir*;—kalám, m. (sakhun takiya) an ex-plosive, a needless repetition;—karná, (bharo-sa k.) depend upon.
Takkar, H. f. (dhakká) striking or knocking against; (thokar) butting; (nuqsán) damage, loss; (muqábala) competition; (mushábilá) resemblance; (hamsarí) equal;—jhe'lu, v. i. (giriftár h.) to suffer a blow, to endure hard-ship;—kháná, (takránd) to strike against; (muqabhar ho j.) to come into collision with; (nuqsán u'bháná) to meet with a loss;—lagáná, v. t. (takránd) to dash against;—lagáná, (tak-kar kháná) to knock against;—laráná, (tak-kar márdá) to butt; (muqábala k.) to vie with;—márdá, v. i. (dhakká márdá) to knock against; (muqábala k.) to vie with; (koshish k.) to strive.
Takki, H. f. (gaur, taktak) fixed look.
Taklá, H. m. (takwá) a spindle.
Takli, H. f. (juldáhe kí char'kh) a weaver's reel.
Taklíf, A. f. (mushkil) difficulty; (sakhtí) hard-ship; (zarar) injury; (mus'fat) distress;—dená, v. t. (diqq k.) to annoy;—karná, v. t. (taklíf u'bháná) to take the trouble;—meq

áná, v. i. (tangí meq á j.) to be in straitened circumstances;—**pahughchána**, (dukh d.) to inflict pain; (diqq k.) to annoy;—**uñhána, v. i.** (diqqat gawá á k.) to experience trouble, etc.

Takliffát, P. f. pl. of takliff; troubles, difficulties.
Takmil, A. f. (kamálíyat) perfection; (ikhtiyár) authority;—**karná, v. i.** (púr á k.) to finish; (anjám ko pahughchána) to bring to a conclusion; (ikhtiyár d.) to give authority; (bajá lána) to execute;—**páná, v. i.** (púr á h.) to be finished.

Takná, H. v. i. (dekhná) to look at; (ghúrná) to look steadfastly; (muntazir h.) to wait.

Takná, II. v. i. (siyá j.) to be stitched; (árásta h.) to be embellished. (ná) to watch for.

Takná, II. v. i. (dekhná) to look at; (rásta dekh-takor, II. m. (pul)is) cataplasin, poultice;—**f.** (tabie kí áwáz) sound of a drum.

Takrána, H. v. i. (takkar kháná) to knock against; (sar lagáná) to knock together the heads of two people; (sar pañakná) to dash the head on something;—**v. i.** (takkar kháná) to knock against; (audhere men ñatolná) to grope in the dark.

Takrá, A. f. (dohrána) repeating often; (tek) the burthen of a song; (jhangrá) dispute; ('uzr) objection; (hujjat) wrangle;—**karná, (dohrána) to repeat; (bahsán) to argue upon; (jhangrána) to quarrel. [w.] troublesome.**

Takrá, II. m. (hujjat) contentious; (satáno Takrim, A. f. ('izzat) honor;—**karná, ('izzat k.) v. i.** to treat with honor.

Taksál, II. f. (dár us zarb) a mint;—**báhar, a. m.** (be-mubáwara) unidiomatic words; (apah) uneducated; (gawáwí) rude, unpolished;—**chahúná, v. i.** (tá'ím p.) to be educated.

Taksálí, II. a. (taksál ká) relating to a mint; (sachchá) true, genuine; (taksál ká afsar) an officer of the mint; (zarbá) a coin;—**zubán, f.** (achechhá mubáwara) good idiom.

Taksír, A. f. (tukre tukre k.) breaking to pieces; (bhinná) dividing so as to produce a fraction; (baháná) increasing.

Takúktí, II. f. (nazarbázt) staring;—**bághduhá, (ghúrná) to regard with a fixed look.**

Takú, II. m. (taklá) a spindle.

Takwálí, II. f. (rakhwálí) preserving.

Takya, P. m. (masnad) a pillow; (ásrá) prop; (árámghá) a place of repose; (faqron ko rahne kí jagah) a stand or abode of a *faqir*;—**dár, m.** (faqir) a dervish;—**karná, (madad k.) to support; (uñhangná) to lean; (bharosá k.) to rely upon. [of falsehood].**

Takzib, A. f. (juth ká ilzám lagáná) to accuse
Tal, S. m. (suth) surface; (pendá) bottom; (nichí zamín) low ground; (dúte ká talá) sole of a shoe;—*ad. postpn.* (niche) under; (niche se) from beneath;—**chhún, f.** (gád) sediment; (juthán) leavings;—*c úpar, ad.* (ek dásre par) one over the other; (ulá) upside down; (ghabráyá lána) in confusion.

Tál, II. m. (ihl) pond, pool; (theká) tune in music; (kushí larpé ke peshtar tál thonkná) slapping the hands against the arms previous to wrestling;—**dená, v. i.** (theka d.) to beat time;—**thokná, v. i.** to strike the hand against the arms preparatory to wrestling;—**be-, a.** (be-mel, be-lai) out of tune; (be-mauqá') inopportune.

Tál, II. f. (lail o la'l) evasion; (iltiwá) deferring; (inkár) rejecting a request;—**matól, m.** (álá bála) evasion; (iltiwá) postponement.

Tál, II. f. a fine wood yard; (atálá) rick.

Tálá, H. m. (pendá) bottom; (ghabrá) depth.

Tála, S. m. (tár) palm tree; (j-ñ) a pair of cymbals; (chashm ke shísha) the glass or pebble of an eye-glass;—**patra, m.** (tár ká patlá) the palm leaf.

Táli, H. m. (quñ) lock, padlock;—**jarúná, (quñ lagáná) to fasten with a padlock;—torúná, (quñ torná) to break open a lock.**

Tálá, H. m. (iltiwá) putting off, postponement;—**bála, m.** (tálmátol) procrastination;—**bála karná, (híla hawála k.) to make excuses.**

Tála', Tálí', A. f. (qismat) luck, fortune; (lqbál-mandí) prosperity; (ndai h. w.) rising as the sun;—**shínási, f.** (peshingof) fortune-telling;—**ázmaś, f.** (qismat kí ázmásh) trying the fortune;—**maud, a.** (qismatwar) fortunate; (daulatmand) wealthy;—**war, a.** same as—**maud;—wari, f.** (khush-bakht) fortunate.

Talála, A. a. (Bartar) the Most High.

Talá'at, P. f. (shakí) appearance; (chihra) countenance, face.

Talab, A. f. (talásh) search; (khwáhish) wish; (talhíqát) inquiry; ('arz) request; (tan-khwáh) pay, salary; (talbí) summons;—**báutná, (tankhwáh taqsim k.) to distribute pay;—bujhána, v. i.** to satisfy one's desire or appetite for drinking or smoking;—**dená, (tankhwáh bántná) to pay wages;—dár, m.** (khwáhán) desirous; ('adí) addicted;—**gár, a.** (joinda) seeker, searcher;—**gárf, f.** (talásh) search;—**karná, v. i.** (talásh k.) to seek; (mángná) to ask for; (buláná) to call, summon;—**í náma, m.** (samman) summons, citation.

Taláb, P. m. (talá) pond, tank.

Talaba, P. m. pl. (shágrí) students.

Talabána, P. m. (dastak) fees to process servers;—**dákhlí karná, v. i.** (gawáhon kí fín jama' k.) to pay witnesses' fees.

Talabí, P. f. ('arz) request, demand;—**honá, v. i.** (pukárfá j.) to be summoned.

Taluf, A. f. (barbád) ruin, destruction; (kharch) expense;—**honá, v. i.** (barbád h.) to be destroyed; (zafyá h.) to be wasted;—**karná, v. i.** (barbád k.) to ruin, destroy; (phúnk d.) to consume. [pronunciation.

Talufuz, A. m. (holná) utterance; (uchchárau)

Taláfi, A. f. (badlá) compensation.

Talíníyá, II. f. (garhniyá) a small tank.

Taluk, Tak, II. ad. (tá) till; (jab tak ki) till; (táwaqte ki) until.

Talámá, II. f. (be-chainí) restlessness.

Talamíz, A. m. pl. (shágrí) scholars, pupils.

Tálmáfolá, II. m. (híla hawála) procrastination, evasion;—**karná, (multawí r.) to put off; (rokná) to parry.**

Talaphná, H. v. i. (tarapná) to flutter; (dha-rakná) to palpitate; (be-chain h.) to be restless. [to divorce.

Talág, A. f. (tyág) divorce;—**dená, (tyág d.)**

Taláqat, P. f. (fasáhat) eloquence.

Taláqí, P. a. (talág dí híf) divorced.

Talásh, P. f. (justojá) search; (talhíqát) inquiry;—**karná, (dhúndhna) to search.**

Taláshí, A. f. (khoj) searching; (dhúndh) a search; (nangá-jhorí) searching the person;—**lená, to search a person.**

Talátuf, A. m. (míhrbáut) kindness; (íhsán) obligations;—**karná, v. i.** (míhrbáut k.) to show favour.

Talátum, A. m. (thaperá) dashing of waves.

Taláwhát, P. f. (husn) grace, beauty, elegance.

Talawwá, A. m. (ochhápán) changeableness; (be-qarárf) restlessness;—**mizájí, f.** (gair-mustaqil) capriciousness.

Taláyá, P. m. (gasht) night watch, rounds.

Talazzuz, A. m. (maza uñhána) enjoyment; (khushí) delight.

Talbis, A. f. (chhipáná) covering; (dhoka) deception; (bad-ma'áshí) knavery.

Tale, H. ad. (niche) at the bottom of; (zamin par) on the ground;—**áná, v. i.** (niche utar-ná) descend, dismount; (panáh men á.) to take shelter;—**parná, (niche par j.) to lie under; (zamin par so r.) to sleep on the ground;—úpar, ad.** (ek dásre par) one upon another; (pareshán) confused.

Táli, S. f. (kunjí) a key; (ek qism ká pahárf tár) a species of the mountain palm.

Talib, A. a. m. (joinda) seeking; (khwáhán) demanding; (talab-kuninda) asking;—**í dídar, m.** ('ashiq) a lover;—**í ilm, a.** (vidyáarthí) a student;—**ilmí, f.** (dars) study;—**uqbá, m.** after heaven;—**í zar, m.** (rupae ká áshná) one fond of money.

Talíf, A. f. (miláná) uniting; (ekjá k.) collect-ing; (sangrah) compilation.

Tal'īm, A. f. (sikhānā) teaching; (tarbiyat) tuition.
 [(fihrist) a list.]
Talīqa, P. m. (hāshiya) a marginal note;
Tal jānā, H. v. i. (rāste se haṭ j.) to get out of the way; (gāib ho j.) to disappear; (guzar j.) pass away.
Talikh, P. a. (karwā) acid; (charpā) pungent; (bad-zāiq) unpalatable; (ranjida) sorrowful;—*go, a.* (sāf-go) plain speaker;—*kām, a.* (bad-maza) distasteful;—*mizāj, a.* (bad-mizāj) ill-tempered. [pan] pungency.
Talikhī, P. f. (karwā-pan) bitterness; charpā.
Tallē-nawisi, H. f. (be-fāida kām) vain or unprofitable employment; (beḥḍda waqt guzārānā) a wasting away of time.
Tālmakhānā, H. m. a medicinal herb.
Tālmānā, H. v. i. (be-qarār h.) to be restless; (be-sabr h.) to be impatient. [uneasy.]
Tālmālāte phirnā, H. v. i. (be-chain h.) to be
Tālmālī, H. f. (be-qarār h.) restless; (be-sabr h.) impatience;—*lagnā, (be-qarār h.)* to suffer from restlessness. [to be fried.]
Tālnā, H. v. i. (bhūnā) to fry;—*v. i.* (bhūnā)
Tālnā, H. v. i. (haṭnā) to move, stir; (sarak j.) to be dislocated; (haṭ j.) to get out of the way.
Tālnā, H. v. i. (haṭnā) to remove; (ālā bālā batnā) to evade, pervaricate; (roknā) to defer; (der k.) to delay.
Talpat, H. a. (barbād) ruined, destroyed.
Talqin, A. f. (tal'īm) instruction, (namāz-i-jānāz) funeral service;—*karnā, v. t.* (s.khānā) to instruct. [v. i. to talk endlessly.]
Tālū, H. m. the palate;—*see zabān* *in* *lagnā*,
Tālū, H. m. (kaḥ-l-pā) the sole of the foot; (er) heel;—*uḥḥānā, (khushānā k.)* to flatter;—*see lagnā, (pairawī k.)* to follow;—*see āg lagnā, v. i.* (bahut gusse men h.) to become exceedingly angry.
Talwār, H. f. (shamsheer) a sword.
Talwariyā, H. m. (teg-zan) a sword player;—*f.* (talwār) a sword.
Tām, H. m. (tāmbā) copper.
Tama, A. f. (lālach) coveting, greedy; (hausila) ambition;—*denā, (lālachānā) to tempt; (rishwat d.)* to bribe;—*karnā, (lālach k.)* to covet.
Tamācha, H. m. (thappar) slap; (ghānsa) blow;—*lagnā, v. t.* (thappar m.) to give a slap. [so men h.] to be enraged.
Tamāknā, H. v. i. (surkh h.) to grow red; (gus-
Tamalluq, A. m. (chāplūf) flattery; (takaḥḥuf) ceremony;—*karnā, v. t.* (ṭisḥ zāhir k.) to make a show of love.
Tamām, A. a. (pūrā) complete; (khatm) finished; (sab) whole;—*m.* (akhīr) the end;—*ho-nā, v. t.* (pūrā h.) to be completed; (mārnā) to die;—*karnā, v. t.* (pūrā k.) to perfect; (khatm k.) to conclude;—*shud, (khatm hā) it is finished; (ikhtitām) end, finish.*
Tamāmā, A. f. (kamāliyat) perfection; (khāṭmā) end, termination; (zurbast) cloth of gold tissue.
Tamāncha, Tapaucha, P. m. (pistaul) a pistol;—*chhornā, v. i.* (pistaul dāgnā) to fire a pistol.
Tamāyucha, P. m. same as *Tamācha*.
Tamāniyat, A. f. (itmān) tranquillity, calm; (tasāli) composure; (khushī) happiness, joy.
Tamānnā, P. f. (khwāish) wish, desire; (ragbat) inclination; (arz) request; (ammā) hope;—*karnā, v. t.* (khwāish k.) to wish, desire; (iltijā k.) to pray;—*kash, a.* (khwāish-mānā) desirous.
Tamarrud, A. m. (magrāf) stubbornness; (zidd) obstinacy;—*Law, (muzāhimat) resistance.*
Tamas, S. m. (tārfī) darkness; (ranj) grief.
Tamāsha, P. m. (sair) taking a stroll; (numāish) show, exhibition; (khe) sport; (khushī) (ko' ajib chiz) any thing strange or curious;—*bin, pleasure; (tamāshā dekhne w.)* a sight-seer;—*m.* (aubāsh) an epicure; (niyāsh) a rake, a whore-monger;—*f.* (niyāshī) raking, whoring.
Tamāshāf, P. m. (tamāshe ke lāiq) fit for a show; (dikhwaiyā) a spectator, looker-on; (aubāsh) rake, epicure.

Tamaashur, A. m. (hags) jesting, joking.
Tamasuk, A. m. (dastāwez) bond; (rasf) receipt;—*āt, m. pl.* (dastāwez) bonds;—*i, P. a.* (dastāwezī) pertaining to, a bond.
Tamattu, A. m. (bahrawar) enjoying; (khushī) delight.
Tamāwwul, A. m. (mauj-zanf) agitation of
Tamawwul, A. m. (daulat-mandi) the being rich; (daulat) riches.
Tāmbā, H. m. copper.
Tāmbā, H. m. a kind of wide drawers.
Tāmbākū, H. m. tobacco.
Tāmbālū, H. m. (tāmbē yā pital ki degchī) a copper or brass kettle.
Tāmbh, A. f. (malāmat) reproof, censure; (sazā) punishment;—*denā yā karnā, v. t.* (nasihat k.) to admonish; (sazā d.) to punish; (durust k.) to correct;—*an, ad.* by way of admonition or punishment. [ed with verdigris.]
Tāmāyānā, H. v. i. (kasānā) to become covered.
Tāmbol, P. m. (pān) the betel-leaf;—*f.* *H. m.* (pānwālā) a seller of betel leaf;—*f.* *Tāmbolin.*
Tāmbā, H. m. (khīna) a tent; (shāmīyāna) a pavilion; (chāpūf) canopy;—*tānnā, v. t.* (khīna kharā k.) to pitch a tent.
Tāmbār, A. m. (tānpurā) a kind of musical instrument with six wires.
Tāmbāra, P. m. a small kind of *tambur*.
Tāmbārānī, P. m. (tāmbārchi) a player on the *tambur*. [player, a drummer.]
Tāmbārchi, P. m. (tāmbār jānne w.) *tambur*
Tāmba, P. m. a medal; (mulr) seal; (bādhāfī farānā) a royal grant or charter.
Tāmhid, A. f. (durust k.) arranging; (durustī) adjustment; (bandobast) management; (bhūmikā) introduction, preface;—*cu bādhā karnā, (fāzūl khuyāfāt bādhānā) to make vain suppositions;—uḥḥānā, v. i.* to open a subject;—*i, A. a.* (lūtidāf) introductory.
Tāmil, A. f. (amal) operation; (anjām) performance;—*karnā, v. t.* (hukm bajā l.) to carry out an order; (amal men l.) to put in execution.
Tāmr, A. f. (banānā) building; (marammat) repairing;—*honā, v. i.* (ban j.) to be built;—*karnā, v. t.* (banānā) to build;—*āt, P. m. pl.* of *tāmr*; sign l.—*m.* (mahkama-i-injiniari) engineering department.
Tāmiz, P. f. (shū'ār) discretion; (pachān) distinction; (tajwiz) judgment; (imtiyāz) discernment;—*ālā, a.* (bā-nah) well-mannered; (koshīyār) discreet; (shū'ār) discerning;—*karnā, (pachānānā) to distinguish.*
Tāmdān, H. m. (hawā'ār) a rough kind of sedan chair carried by two men.
Tāmjid, A. f. (hamd) glorification of God.
Tāmkānat, P. f. (shān o shaukat) dignity, majesty; (ikhtiyār) authority;—*karnā, v. t.* (panchānnā) to distinguish; (ma'ālm k.) to perceive; (qadr k.) to appreciate.
Tāmlīk, A. f. (mālik muqarrar k.) appointing master; (qabza) possession;—*nūna, m.* (dastāwez intiqāl-i-milkiyat) a deed of transfer.
Tāmo, S. m. (rāt) night; (tārfī) darkness;—*ghanā, m.* (sūraj) the sun; (chandramā) the moon;—*gun, m.* (andherē yā jhūlat ki khāsiyat) the quality of darkness or ignorance.
Tāmr, A. m. (pakā kḥurma) a ripe date;—*i* *lilādī, P. f.* (iml) tamarind.
Tāmrā, H. m. a stone resembling a ruby.
Tāmsil, A. f. (tashbīh) likening, resemblance; (misāl) example; (masla) a parable; (qissa) fable;—*un, A. ad.* (masalan) as an example;—*āt, A. f. pl.* (misālen) examples.
Tāmtam, H. f. (duggī) a small timbrel; (ek chhoṭī gāṛī) a small *guri*.
Tāmtamāhat, H. f. (chamak) flush, glow.
Tāmtānānā, H. v. t. (chamaknā) to glow.
Tā'n, A. m. (jizām) blame; (malāmat) censure; (nasihat) chiding.
Tan, P. m. (jism) the body;—*dihī, f.* (tawajjuh) attention; (koshish) effort;—*dihī karnā, (tawajjuh k.)* to pay attention to;—*durust, a.* (arog) healthy;—*i tanhā, ad.* (akele), alone, solitary;—*man, dhan, m.* (jān o māḥ) life and property;—*man mārnā, v. t.* (bhākh

yā khwābīsh ko rokna) to restrain one's appetite or desire; (dil thām r.) to suppress any feeling; (dhyan lārnā) to concentrate one's power or attention;—man se, *ad.* (dilo jān se) with one's heart and soul;—tanhá, *ad.* (akele) alone;—parwar, *a.* (āpswārthī) self-indulgent; (khud-garz) selfish;—parwarī, *f.* (āpswārth) self-indulgence; (khud-garzi) selfishness; (‘aiyāshī) luxuriousness;—zeb, *f.* (ek qism kā kaprā) a kind of thin muslin.

Tān, H. *f.* (lal) a key-note in music, a tone; (phaillāo) tension;—tornā, *v. t.* to strike up a tune. [spider's web.]

Tana, P. *m.* (dhar) trunk; (makrī kā jālá) a tane.

Tāna, P. *m.* (malāmat) blame, taunt; (hansī) ridicule; (badnāmī) disgrace;—denā, (malāmat k.) to taunt; (hāsnā) to ridicule;—zaui, *m.* (malāmat k. w.) censorious;—zaui, *f.* (malāmat) reproaching.

Tanāb, P. *f.* (kheme kī rassī) a tent rope.

Tanābbuh, A. *m.* (nasbat) advice; (sharm) bashfulness. [disgust, aversion.]

Tanaffur, A. *m.* (parhez) avoiding; (nafrat) Tanaffus, A. *m.* (sāgs l.) breathing; (gahrī sāns l.) heaving a deep sigh.

Tanāfi, A. *f.* (inkār) denial. [one another.]

Tanāfur, A. *m.* (ek dāsr se bhāgnā) flying from Tanānā, H. *v. t.* (phaillānā) to extend, stretch.

Tanāpā, H. *m.* (jawānī) youth.

Tanāqul, A. *m.* (khatt kitābat) mutual communication.

Tanāquz, A. *a.* (be-mel) incompatible; (gair-muwāfāqat) incompatibility.

Tanāsnāt, A. *m. pl.* (nisbaten) relations.

Tanāsqā, A. *m.* (mushābahat) resemblance; (nisbat) proportion. [the membrum virile.]

Tanāsul, A. *m.* (taulī) generation; ‘azw l., *m.* Tanassul, A. *m.* (khāndān) pedigree.

Tanāum, A. *m.* (khushī) happiness; (ārām) ease, enjoyment.

Tanāwal, A. *m.* (nosh) taking meat and drink;—fārmān, *v. t.* (nosh i jān k.) to eat.

Tanay, S. *m.* (larkā) a son.

Tanayā, S. *f.* (larkī) a daughter. [disputed.]

Tanāza, P. *a.* (jiske bare men jhagā hūā hai) Tanāzul, A. *m.* (utarnā) alighting; (bhāo kī kamī) fall of price.

Tanāzzul, A. *m.* (utār) descent, decline; (barbādī) decay; (kamī) falling off;—honā, *v. i.* (ghatnā) to fall off;—karānā, (utarnā) to descend from; (ghatī j.) to decline.

Tanch, H. *a.* (bakhīl) miserly.

Tānch, H. *a.* (taklīf-dih) troublesome; (magrā) perverse;—karānā, (taklīf d.) to annoy; (jhagā karne kī koshīsh k.) to endeavour to get up a quarrel. [d.] to practise deceit.

Tāuchnā, H. *v. i.* (manāllānā) to hover; (dagā Tāuchnā, H. *a.* (taklīf-dih) troublesome.

Tandurast, P. *a.* (sālth o sālīm) healthy; (bhalā chāgnā) safe and sound. [vigour.]

Tandurasti, P. *f.* (sīhat) health; (tāqat) Taug, P. *a.* (chust) contracted, narrow; (kasā) tight; (garīb) poor; (ranjīda) sad; (nādir) scarce;—m. a horse-belt;—inā, (dīq ho j.) to be distressed; (thak j.) to be weary; (be-sabr ho j.) to lose patience;—chashm, *a.* (bakhīl) miserly;—dast, *a.* (garīb) poor, penniless;—dasti, *f.* (garīb) poverty; (bakhīl) niggardliness;—dil, *m.* (bakhīl) miserly; (ranjīda) sad;—hāl, *a.* (mufīd) straitened in circumstances;—hauslā, *a.* (peṭ kā ochhā) unable to keep a secret;—karānā, *v. t.* (sikornā) to contract; (taklīf d.) to vex; (majbūr k.) to compel;—kasnā, *v. i.* (chārfama kasnā) to tighten the girth;—waqt, *m.* (musbat kā waqt) moment of difficulty.

Tāug, H. *f.* (pair) a leg;—arānā, (dakhī d.) to interfere in;—denā, *a.* (lāknānā) to hang up;—lenā, (pair pakarnā) to lay hold of the leg, as a dog etc.; (malāmat k.) to reproach;—rah jānā, *v. i.* (pair sun ho j.) to have gout in the legs;—tale se nikālānā, (nā-kāmyāb h.) to fail; (mutī h.) to yield; (Zarar se bach j.) to barely escape.

Tāugā, H. *a.* (pair w.) legged;—m. (ek qism kī

ghās) a large reedy kind of grass; ek—, *a.* (langrā) lame.

Tāugā, H. *m.* a small two-wheeled carriage.

Tāugan, H. *m.* (tāṭṭā) pony. [hung up.]

Tāugānā, H. *v. t.* (lājakwānā) to cause to be Tangārī, H. *f.* (kulhārī) a small axe.

Taugī, P. *f.* (chustī) straitness, narrowness; (muskil) difficulty; (garīb) poverty;—kar-nā, (bakhīl k.) to act the miser. [hung.]

Tāugnā, Taug jānā, H. *v. i.* (lājak j.) to be Tāugnā, H. *v. t.* (rassī se lāknānā) to hang up by a string.

Tangrī, H. *f.* (tāng) leg. [unique; (alag) apart.]

Tanhiā, P. *a.* (akelā) single; (anokhā) singular.

Tanhiā, P. *f.* (akelā) loneliness.

Tanjīnā, A. *f.* (nujūm) astrology.

Tank, S. *m.* (chār māshe kīek taul) a weight equal to four māshas; (talwār) a sword; (chhenī) a stone-cutter's chisel; (phāorā) a spade;—sāla, *f.* (taksāl) a mint.

Tānk, H. *f.* (ālpīn) a pin; (tāukā, bakhīyā) a stitch; (hissā) part.

Tāukā, H. *m.* (ālpīn) a pin; (tānkā) a stitch; (patthar kī tub) a stone cistern;—denā, (sfnā) to put a stitch in;—khulnā, (stīwan khul j.) stitches to open out;—Met. (bhed khul j.) to have one's secrets betrayed;—lāgnā, (sfnā) to stitch; (jornā) to join;—ndharnā, (bakhīyā khul j.) stitches to become open;—Met. (barbād ho j.) to be ruined.

Tānkār, H. *f.* (tānt kā thānkā) the twang of a bow string; (Awāz) sound; (ta‘ajjub) wonder.

Tānkārānā, H. *v. i.* (gharī wg. kā) bajnā to strike as a clock etc.

Tānkhwāl, P. *f.* (talab) pay, salary;—dār, *m.* (talā) pāne w. one who receives pay or salary;—l. zālī, *f.* (zālī talab) personal pay.

Tānkī, H. *f.* (chhenī) a stone-cutter's chisel; (chhed) small hole; (namnā) a specimen; (kharbūze kī phāṅk) piece of a melon;—baj-nā, (‘imārāt banānā) a building to be in course of preparation.

Tāyknā, H. *v. i.* (sīyā j.) to be stitched.

Tāyknā, H. *v. t.* (jornā) to join; (sfnā) to stitch; (natthī k.) to append; (yāddāshī likh-nā) to make a note of; (nigālnā) to swallow.

Tānnā, H. *v. t.* (phaillānā) to stretch; (gāgnā) to pitch a tent; (sīdhā bālīhānā) to sit upright; (khīnchnā) to pull tight; (qatār lāgnā) to row. [deciding a dispute.]

Tanqīh, A. *f. pl.* (sāfī) cleansing; (faisala) Tanqiya, P. *m.* (sāfī) clearance; (pachhornā) winnowing; (faisala) decision; (nibfārā) settlement.

Tansīf, A. *f.* (do barāhar hissā k.) bisecting.

Tansīkh, A. *f.* (tardīd) cancelling.

Tāt, H. *m.* (roāī) catgut, sinew. [parts.]

Tāt, H. *m.* (khāss yā asīl juz) chief or essential

Tātā, H. *m.* (qatār) train, line.

Tāntā, H. *m.* (jhagārā) wrangling, altercation;—hūā, *a.* (jhagārā) quarrelsome; (lāfāṅkā dāmī) a quarrelsome person.

Tāuthā, H. *a.* (tāqatwār) powerful; (mazbūt) strong; (kaṭā) firm. [cal and mystic formulæ.]

Tantra, S. *m.* a religious treatise teaching magi-Tantrī, S. *m.* one who knows about mantras.

Tanūr, P. *m.* (chāllā) an oven, a stove. [tion.]

Tanwin, A. *f. Gram.* (nūn (و) paidā k.) nūrna-Tanwīr, A. *f.* (roshnī) illumination.

Tanz, A. *m.* (hansī, dīlagī) mirth, joking; (chīḥān) mocking; (tamāshkur) ridicule;—anīyā, *ad.* (hansī men) in joke; (ta‘nā se) sneeringly;—karānā, (chīḥānā) to mock.

Tāu, H. *m.* (kāgnāz kā takhtā) a sheet of paper; (garmī) heat; (josh) passion; (gussa) rage; (mor) twist; (āzmāish) trial; (parakh) testing;—denā, *v. f.* (monchh par hāth phernā) to stroke the whiskers; (garm k.) to heat;—khā-nā, *v. i.* to be heated; (gussa men h.) to be angry.

Tāp, S. *m.* (garmī) heat; (harārat) warmth; (bukhār) fever; (taklīf) pain; (ranj) sorrow;—hārī, *m.* (ranj dūr k. w.) remover of sorrow;—tillī, *f.* (barwat) enlargement of the spleen.

Tap, P. *f.* (garmī), heat; (bukhār), fever;—

chārhuā, v. i. (harārat h.) fever to come on; —i-diqq, *f.* (sil) hectic fever; —i-larza, (jā-rī) ague; —utarnā, *v. i.* (bukhār utar j.) fever to get off.

Tap, H. m. (dhaknā) covering, lid; (paṭpaṭhaṭ) sound of dropping as rain; (kūd) spring, bound; (gārī kā ṭap) the hood of a carriage; —ā ṭap, (paṭpaṭhaṭ) patten, of rain; (ek par ek) one after another.

Ṭāp, H. j. (khur, sum) hoof of a horse; (ghore ke sum ki āwāz) sound of a horse's feet; (machhī phāgsāne kā āpā) a frame for catching fish.

Ṭāpā, H. m. (murgī kā dhābā) a hen-coop.

Ṭapak, S. m. (garmī) burning; (bukhār) fever.

Ṭapak, H. f. (pānī w. ke ṭapake ki āwāz) the sound of dropping of a liquid; (garmī) heat; (jālan) burning; —parnā, *v. i.* (chū paṛnā) to drop off as fruit.

Ṭapak, P. m. (zāhir-dārī) apparent cordiality; (dharḍharāḥaṭ) palpitation.

Ṭapaknā, H. v. i. (chūnā) to leak; (giraṇā) to drop; (dard k.) to pain.

Ṭapaṣ, H. j. (garmī) heat; (garmāḥaṭ) warmth; (garmī ki fāsil) the hot season.

Ṭapānā, H. v. i. (garm k.) to heat.

Ṭapānā, H. v. i. (kudānā) to cause to jump.

Ṭāpas, S. m. (tapaswī) a devotee.

Ṭapaṣyā, S. j. (tap) austere devotion.

Ṭapida, P. v. (garmī se pareshān) agitated, esp. with heat; (garm) heated.

Ṭapish, P. j. (garmī) heat; (raṇj) affliction.

Ṭapit, S. v. (garm) heated; (raṇjida) distressed.

Ṭapkā, H. m. (jhaṛ) continuous dropping; (bāṇḍ) a drop; —kūznā, (chūnā) to leak; (girāṇ) wind-fallen mango.

Ṭapkānā, H. v. i. (chūnā) to cause to drop; (chūchnā) to distil.

Ṭapkāu, H. m. (chūlāf) distillation.

Ṭapnā, H. v. i. (dhuknā) to cover; (hāth r.) to put the hand; (jorā khānā) couple as birds &c.; (kādānā) to jump; (uchhālānā) to frisk.

Ṭapnā, H. v. i. (chamāknā) to glow; (garm h.) to be heated.

Ṭappā, H. m. (kād) leap; (golf kā fāsila) range of a bullet; (fāsila) distance; (palla) interval; (dāk) a relay, post; (dāk-khāna) post office; (ek rāgini kā nām) a mode in music; (mulk kā ek hissa) a small tract of country; —khānā, *v. i.* (uchhālānā) to rebound.

Ṭaptapānā, H. v. i. (jhapnā) to drop continually.

Ṭāpū, H. m. (jazīra) an island.

Ṭapū, H. m. (khet kā ṭukṛ) a plot of a field.

Ṭāq, A. m. (mihirābādī 'imārat) an arched building; (mihirāb) an arch; (ālā) niche; (almārī) a shelf; (khirīk) a window; —a. m. (juft kā zidd, nakki) odd; (anokhā) rare; (tah) a fold; —baithnā, *v. i.* (mazbūt ho j.) to be confirmed; bālā i—, *ad.* (alag) apart, aside; —bharuā, *v. t.* to place a lighted lamp in a mosque as a votive offering; —juft, *m.* (nakki dūā) the game of odd or even. [pre-eminence.

Ṭaqaddum, A. m. (agwāf) preceding; (sabaqat)

Ṭaqaddum, A. m. (pāki) being pure and holy.

Ṭaqāyud, A. j. (tawajjuh) attention; (mihnat) diligence, industry; (nigāḥdāsh) vigilance; —karnā, (nigāḥbānī k.) to look closely after; (tākd k.) to enjoin; (khabardār k.) to caution.

Ṭaqallub, A. m. (ulaṭ j.) being turned; (tabdīlī) change.

Ṭaqarrub, A. m. (nazdīk āne ki koshish k.) striving to draw near; (nazdīkī) nearness; —hāsil karnā, (rasāf p.) to obtain access.

Ṭaqarrur, A. m. (muqarrar h.) being established; —karnā, *v. i.* (muqarrar k.) to appoint.

Ṭaqarrurī, P. j. (bandobast) settlement; (muqarrarī) appointment.

Ṭāqat, P. j. (zor) power, strength; (liyāqat) ability; (qudrat) capability; (sabr) patience; —āzmā, (zor āzmā) trial of strength; —bādānī, *j.* (jismānī ṭāqat) bodily strength; —karnā, *v. i.* (zor k.) to put forth strength; —war, *a.* (zorāwar) powerful.

Ṭaqātur, A. m. (bāṇḍ par bāṇḍ paṛnā) dropping continuously; (tarashshub), raining.

Taqāwī, A. j. (madad k.) assisting; (āgaur) a money advanced to cultivators for implements, digging wells.

Taqawwī, A. j. (mazbūt k. w.) strengthening.

Taqāzī, P. m. (adā iqarṭ ki tākīd) demanding payment of a debt; (talābī) demand; (zur-rat) urgency; 'udul—, *ad.* (mānque par) on demand; —i shādīd, *m.* (sakhī taqāz) great pressure or importuning; —i sin, (shabāb ki harakat) the natural tendencies of youth; (jāwānī) youth; —karnā, (qarza wāpīs māṅg-nā) to demand payment; (du' wā k.) to claim.

Tāqila, P. m. (chhoṭā āla) a small recess; (chhoṭī almārī) a small shelf.

Taqdim, A. j. (āge r.) putting before; (taiyār k.) performing, preparing; —karnī, *v. t.* (pahle bhejānā) to send forward; (taiyār k.) to prepare.

Taqdīr, A. j. (hukm d.) ordering; (sochnā) thinking; (khiyāl k.) supposing; (Khudā kā hukm) the Divine decree; (qismat) fate, destiny; bar—, *ad.* (farz kiya jāe) on the supposition; —kā hejā, *v.* (karm kā hīn) unfortunate.

Taqdīs, A. j. (pāki) sanctity, purity. [fearing.

Taqī, A. a. (pāki) pious; (Khudā-tarī) God.

Tāqī, T. m. (āib) a defective horse, one having the eyes of different colours; (ek qism ki topī) a kind of hat. [nā] squint-eyed.

Tāqī, P. a. m. (mihirābādī) arched; (āinehā tā-Tāqīya, P. a. (Khudā-tarī) fearing God.

Taqīd, A. j. (ikhtiyār d.) investing with authority; (naql) mimicry; (jā'l) forgery; —karnā, (naql k.) to copy; (jā'l b.) to forge.

Taqīd, A. m. (kamī) reduction.

Taqrib, A. j. (rasāf) approaching; (nazdīkī) bringing near; (qurbat) proximity; (sifārish) recommending; (tazkira) mention; (rasu) ceremony; (teohār) festival; (bahāna) pretence; —karnā, *v. t.* (sifārish k.) to recommend.

Taqriban, A. ad. (qarīb qarīb) nearly, approximately.

Taqrīf, A. j. (bayān) relating; (sharh) explaining; (bāt) speech; (bahs) discourse; (tasdīq) confirmation; —karnā, (bolnā) to speak; (bayān k.) to relate.

Taqrīran, A. ad. (zubānī) orally, argumentative.

Taqrīrī, P. a. (jhaṅge kā) disputed.

Taqsim, A. j. (bāṇṭnā) dividing; (baṭwārā) partition; —Arīh, (bhāṅ) division; —bonā, (bāṇṭnā) to be divided; —i jadīd, (hāt kā baṇṭwārā) repartition, new division; —i murak-kab, compound division; —i sarmāyā, (paṇjī ki baṇṭāf) distribution of stock; —i tarka, (jāedādī matrūkā ki baṇṭāf) distribution of a legacy; —karnā, (bhāṅ d.) to divide; (hissa k.) to part, share; —khānagī, (āpas ki baṇṭāf) a private partition; —nāma, *m.* (baṇṭwārā) a partition deed.

Taqsimī, A. a. (qābil i taqsim) divisible.

Taqsir, A. j. (quṣūr) fault; (galatī) error, mistake; (kamī) shortcoming; (gunāh) guilt; —mand yā wār, *a.* (gunahār) culpable; (muj-rim) criminal.

Taqṣīrāt, A. j. pl. (quṣūr) offences; (jurm) crimes; (galatīyā) errors; (kamī) shortcomings.

Taqṭī, A. j. cutting into parts; the scanning of verse; —karnā, (kāṭnā) dissect; (wazn k.) to scan a verse.

Taqwā, A. m. (Khudā-tarī) fear of God; (nā-jāt) salvation from sin; ahl i—, *a.* holy, pious; (parhezār) a pious man; (Khudā-tarī adīmī) one who fears God.

Taqwīn, A. j. (sīdhā k.) ranking straight; (su-daulī) symmetry; (jantrī) an almanac.

Taqwīyat, P. j. (zor) strength; (madad) aid; (yaqīn) confidence; (ītibār) trust; (dī-jama'ī) satisfaction.

Tar, P. a. (nayā) new; (tāza) fresh; (mulāmī) soft, tender; (bhīṣā) wet; (khushī) gladness; —ba—, *a.* (bilkull nam) completely wet; (khān-ākāda) covered with blood; —karnā, (nam k.) to wet; (bhigānā) to saturate.

Tār, P. a. (andherā) dark; —m. (tārīkī) darkness; (kis chiz ki chhoṭī) summit, top; (ḍorā),

thread; (kisi báje ká tár) the wire of a musical instrument; (qatár) line; (tárbarqí) telegraph;—bámdhá, (kof kám lagátár h.) to continue or repeat an action uninterruptedly;—tár, (tukre tukre) piece by piece.

Tár, II. f. the palm tree.

Tár, II. f. (shor) yell, scream; (megdák kí ává) cry of a frog; (be-khulqí) rudeness, roughness;—a. (be-hoshí) senseless; (be-tawájjuh) inattentive; (nashe neq) intoxicated.

Tará, II. m. (sitára) star; (saiyára) planet; (putlí) the pupil of the eye;—bhari rát, f. (chamkíf rát) a starry night;—gán, m. (sitára) stars; ághou ká—, m. (niháyat 'azíz) beloved, dear as the apple of one's eye.

Tarab, A. f. (khushí) joy, mirth;—angez, a. (khushí-bakhsh) exciting joy;—gáh, f. (khushí ká maqám) place of merriment.

Taraddud, A. m. (hals bals) fluctuation of opinion; (uniránt) perplexity; (koshish) endeavour; (taragúf) improvement; (tadhír) contrivance. [(ham-ma'ní lafa) synonym.

Taraduf, A. m. (tasalsul) consecutiveness; **Taraf, A. f.** and *postp.* (kinára) end; (hadd) limit; (háshiya) margin; (ke jánb) toward; *apni—dekhná*, to have respect for one's own dignity; *bar—*, *ad.* (alag) aside; (aláhida) out of the question; (mauqúf) dismissed from office; *bar—karná*, (alag r.) to put aside; (muuqúf k.) to dismiss;—*dár*, m. (himáyat) a partisan; (madudgar) an assistant; (muta'a-sib) prejudiced; (pahau) follower;—*dá-rí*, f. (paksh) partiality; (jámbidárf) attachment to a party; (madad) assistance;—*dá-rí karná*, (himáyat yá paksh k.) to side with; *ek—*, *ad.* (alag) apart, separate;—*honá*, (paksh par h.) to be on the side of;—*se*, *ad.* on the part of.

Tarah, A. f. (bunyád d.) laying foundation; (maq-ha) plan; (shakl) form; (andáz) gait; (há) condition; (tariqa) manner; *burí—*, *ad.* (bure taurse) badly; *is—*, (is taur se) in this way; *kaf—se*, *ad.* (mukhtalíf taurse) in many ways;—*ba—*, (qism qism) various sorts;—*dár*, a. (khábáúrat) beautiful;—*dá-rí*, f. (dhang) style, grace;—*dená*, v. t. (khiyál na k.) to disregard; (na sunná) to turn a deaf ear to; (chhoj.) to pass over;—*dikhná*, v. t. (khud-numái k.) to assume airs; (banná) to effect. [kindness.

Tarahum, A. m. (rahm) pity; (mihrbání)

Tará, II. f. (daryá ke kináre kí zamín) lands on the banks of a river; (daldal) swamp; (nichá) low ground.

Taráj, P. m. (lót) plunder; (wíránt) devastation;—*karná*, (barádd k.) to lay waste, spoil.

Tarak, II. f. (dhanuf) beam, rafter; (taht o taráj) complete destruction.

Tarak, H. f. (darár) crack, cleft, crevice.

Tarák, II. m. (tál) a pond.

Tarák, P. m. (pahárf) a hill; (chofí) top, head; (kása i sar) crown of the head.

Tárak, S. m. (Mukti-dátá) Saviour; (muháúz) protector; (sitára) a star; (putlí) the pupil of the eye.

Tarákná, II. v. i. (chíakhná) to crack; (phañná) split; (gusse meq ho j.) to be angry.

Táram, P. m. (gumbad) dome, vault.

Táramanqál, II. m. (ásmán) the starry region, the firmament.

Táran, S. m. (pár h.) crossing; (bachná) being saved;—*táran*, m. (naját-dihinda wa naját-yábinda) the saviour and the saved.

Táran, S. a. m. (utárne w.) causing to cross; (chhópane w.) liberating; (naját-dihinda) saviour; (muktí) salvation.

Táran, H. m. (márná, sazá d.) striking, beating; (tambh, sazá) chastisement; (malámat) reproof; (jhiakí) rebuke.

Táran, P. m. (áwáz) voice; (rág) tune; (gi'kírf) trill, quaver; (tilláná) a kind of song.

Tarang, S. f. (wajd) rapture, transport; (lahr, nauj) a wave; (khiyál) fancy, whim. [juice.

Taravajabín, P. f. a mixture of honey with lime

Taramam, A. m. (gáná) singing; (git'kírf bharná) quavering, trilling; (git) song.

Tarant, S. m. (samudra) the ocean; (kohrá) a fog.

Tarap, H. f. (be-qarárf) agitation; (jaldí) haste; (kád) jump, leap; (bifí kí karak) flash of lightning; (gussa) fury.

Tarapná, II. v. t. (be-qarár h.) to toss about restlessly; (koddná) to jump; (pech kháná) to writhe; (tarasná) to be anxiously eager for.

Taráq, P. m. the sound of anything breaking.

Taragúf, A. f. (barhtí) advancement; (bulandí) promotion, elevation; (ziyádatí) increase; (kamaliyat) proficiency;—*karná*, v. t. (barhná) to advance;—v. t. (buland k.) to elevate;—*pána*, v. t. (sharaf p.) to obtain preferment; (bahná) to rise;—*plázr*, a. (barhne ke láiq) admitting of increase;—*yáfta*, a. promoted.

Tarásh, P. f. (kát) cutting; (chhiáfo) shaving; (waza') fashion; (kát) cut; *postpon.* (káfne w.) cutter; (khodne w.) carver;—*kharáshí*, f. (andáz) shaping and fashioning; (khush-waza') fine shape of dress; (kát chhiáft) erasures;—*dená*, v. t. to pare off or away.

Taráshná, II. v. t. (káfná) to cut; (garhná) to shape, form; (dárhí b.) to shape the beard.

Taráshshub, A. m. (apakná) dropping; (chhi-rakná) sprinkling; (jhiáf) a drizzle;—a. (sáf) manifest;—*honá*, v. i. (jhiáf parná) to drizzle; (záhir h.) to be apparent.

Taráshwáná, H. v. t. (káfwáná) to cause to be cut; (chhatwáná) to have a thing cut.

Tarasná, II. v. t. (lalasná) to long for; (mintí k.) to entreat.

Tarassud, A. m. (ummed) hope, expectation.

Taráwat, P. f. (lázagí) freshness; (sabbí) greenness; verdure; (namí) dampness.

Tarázú, P. m. (mízádn) scale.

Tarbiyat, P. f. (ta'lim) education; (parwarish) rearing, fostering; (tas-hlh) correction;—*karná*, v. t. (pálná) to bring up, to rear; (ta'lim d.) educate;—*plázr*, a. (láiq i ta'lim) capable of instruction;—*yáfta*, a. (ta'lim-yáfta) educated.

Tarbáz, Tarbuz, P. m. (hinwáná) water-melon.

Tardid, A. f. (ibtál) refutation; (mansakhí) reversal of a decision; (paltáo) rebutment; (itiráz) objection;—*karná*, (radd k.) to refute; (bátíl k.) to repeal.

Taréqá, II. m. the falling of water from a spout.

Tarerná, II. v. t. (ghárná) to stare.

Tarfain, A. f. (jánbain) the two extremities of a thing;—*m.* (farqain) both sides, both parties;—*sisla*, (zaujír ke donon kináre) both ends of a chain.

Targh, A. m. (ubhárná) exciting desire; (tahrík) incitement; (ishtí'ák) stimulation; (lárah) temptation;—*dená*, (ubhárná) to stimulate, incite; (lárah diláná) to tempt, allure.

Tari, P. f. (lázagí) freshness; (namí) moisture; (pání) water; (tar zamín) moist soil; (daldal) marsh, swamp;—*kí ráh*, *ad.* journey by water;—*se*, *ad.* (pání se) by water.

Tári, A. a. (wáqí) home w.) happening; (achának ane w.) coming unexpectedly;—*honá*, (ek-buk á.) to come unexpectedly; (gálib h.) to overcome.

Tárf, II. f. (sendhí) toddy.

Tárf, A. f. (tashríh) explanation; (bayán) description; (hadd) definition; (tausíf) praise;—*karná*, (stáft bakháná) to praise.

Tárfífat, A. f. pl. (huddá) definitions.

Tárfí, A. a. (mashhúr) notable.

Tárik, A. a. (tark k. w.) leaving, abandoning; (chhojne w.) a deserter;—*ad dunyá*, a. m. (dunyá ká chhojne w.) abandoning the world; (ábid) a hermit.

Tárik, A. a. (andherá) dark.

Tárikh, A. f. (tith) date, day; (sambát, san) era; (itihásh) history;—*charhána*, to date.

Tárikí, P. f. (audherá) darkness.

Tárik, A. f. (ráh) way, path; (taur) manner; (waza') fashion;—*ul shams*, m. (nizám i shams) the ecliptic.

Tariqa, A. m. (dhang) manner; (rawáj) custom; (rasm) rite;—*baratná*, to work a system;—*batáná*, v. t. (rah dikhná) to show the way;—*i amal dar ámad*, m. (taur iatizám)

procedure;—*1* *baṭwārā*, *m.* (tarz i taqsim) mode of partition;—*1* *munāsib*, *m.* (nchchā rāsta) proper mode;—*1* *darbār*, (darbārī qā'idā) forms of state;—*1* *ihāsāb*, (bidh) system of accounts.

Tarīqat, *P. f.* (rāh) way, path; (ḡhang) mode; (qā'idā) rule; (waza) fashion; (mazhab) religion; *ahl i—*, *m.* (pārsā log) religious persons; (saffon kā ek firqa) a sect of Sūfīs.

Tar'iz, *A. f.* (baṭhānā) enlarging; ('uzr k.) objecting; (ishāra k.) making an allusion.

Tarjīh, *A. f.* (fuzlat) superiority, preference, pre-eminence;—*denā*, *v. t.* (pasand k.) to prefer;—*rakīnā*, *v. i.* (faugiyat r.) to excel.

Tarjuma, **Tarjama**, *P. m.* translation;—*honā*, *v. i.* to be translated;—*nawīs*, (mutarjīm) *m.* a translator;—*nawīst*, *f.* (mutarjīn) translatorship.

Tark, *S. m.* (khiyāl) conjecture; (gaur) meditation; (bahs) dispute; (shakk) doubt;—*kar-nā*, *v. i.* (sochnā) to consider.

Tark, *A. m.* (chhornā) abandoning; (tyāg) abdication; (ḡdlat) neglect;—*honā*, *v. i.* (chhut j.) to be abandoned; (khārij az isti-māl h.) to be out of use;—*1* *adab*, *m.* (be-adabī) disrespect, incivility;—*1* *dunya*, renunciation of the world;—*1* *vatan*, *m.* (des tyāgan) emigration.

Tarkā, *II. m.* (subh) dawn, daybreak;—*honā*, *v. i.* (sawarā h.) to dawn; (garīb ho j.) to be referred to poverty; (hosh men ā) to come to one's senses. [sit] inheritance.

Tarkā, *A. m.* (māl mutrūkā) a bequest; (warā-Tarkānā, *II. v. t.* (chuḡhānā) to cause to be cracked.

Tarkārī, *II. f.* (sahab) vegetables.

Tarkash, *P. m.* (nikkang) a quiver.

Tarkash, *A. m.* a drawer of gold or silver wire;—*1*, *f.* the bus-ness of a wire-drawer;—*karuā*, *v. t.* (tār khichnā) to draw wire.

Tarkē, *II. ad.* (sawarā) at daybreak.

Tarkhā, *II. a.* (tez) swift (as a stream).

Tarkīb, *pl. tarkībāt*, *A. f.* (āmēzish) mixture; (mūlāwat) structure; (taur) mode; (shakl) form; (intizām) arrangement; (zarf) means; (murakkab) composition; (chaspīdāf) cement; (banāwat) composed; (banāwatī) artificial;—*batānā*, to show the structure of a clause;—*denā*, (banānā) to form; (tarāshnā) to fashion;—*se*, *ad.* (munāsib tarīq se) in the proper way; (kifāyat se) economically; (hoshiyārī se) carefully.

Tarīm, *A. f.* (tas-hif) rectifying; (islah) amendment; (badl) alteration; (nazarsūf) revision;—*karnā*, (durust k.) to mend; (marummat k.) to repair; (badalāf) to alter, change; (bahānā) to improve;—*shuda*, (durust kiyā hū) amended, rectified.

Tarūn, *II. v. t.* (pār utarān) to cross over;—*v. i.* (bachnā) to be saved. [report of a gun.

Tarūn, *II. m.* (chaṭākhā) crack; (ḡhamākā) crack.

Tārūn, *II. v. t.* (pār karānā) to take across; (rihā k.) to deliver; (bachnā) to save; (muktī d.) to exempt from transmigration; (gunāh se najāt d.) absolve from sin.

Tarūn, *II. v. t.* (sunajhānā) to understand; (wāqif h.) to become aware of; (bājū j.) to guess.

Tarnī, *II. f.* (jahāz) a ship; (nāo) a boat.

Tar o tārā, *P. a.* (nayā) new; (magān) cheerful;—*gi*, (nayāpan) newness; (haryālī) freshness.

Tarpanā, *II. v. t.* (be-garā k.) to render uneasy; (ḡhāb-wānā) to put one in great agitation.

Tarpil, *II. a.* (jaldbāz) hasty; (tez) smart.

Tarpin, *E. m.* Turpentine. [active.

Tarqim, *A. f.* (likhnā) writing, noting.

Tarra, *H. a.* (gustākḥ) disrespectful; (saḡht-zubān) harsh; (ziddī) obstinate; (sharīf) vicious as a horse; (mazbūt) strong.

Tarrāh, *A. m.* (mīmār) an architect.

Tarrānā, *II. v. t.* (baṭhānā) to chatter; (shor k.) to scream; (gustākḥ h.) to be insolent.

Tarrār, *A. m.* (gīrahkāt) a pickpocket; (dagā-bāz) a cheater; (tez zubān) sharp-tongued; (fasl) eloquent.

Tarrāra, *P. m.* (tez) sharpness; (jaldī) quick-

ness;—*bharnā*, *v. i.* (tez se daṭnā) to run at full speed;—*zan*, *f.* (bakfī) chattering.

Tarrārī, *P. f.* (tez) sharpness; (fusāhat) eloquence.

Tars, *P. m.* (khauf) fear; (dar) terror, alarm; (raḥm) compassion, pity;—*nāk*, *a.* (khauf-nāk) fearful; (darpok) timid;—*karnā yā khānā*, (rahm k.) to take pity.

Tarsān, *P. a.* (khauf-zada) fearful; (buz-dil) timid. [(laichnā) to tantalize.

Tarsānā, *II. v. t.* (dil ubhārnā) to excite desire; (Turshau, *S. m.* (pyās) thirst; (khwāshish) desire.

Tarsū, *A. f.* (bhe-nā) sending.

Tarsoy, *II. a.* (guzrā yā ānewān (tsrā din) the third day past, the third day to come.

Tarṭar, *II. f.* (baṭbaṭ) muttering; (bakwād) chattering. [(dard) ache.

Tarṭarāhat, *II. f.* (chaṭākh) crack; (gussa) rage; (Turṭib, *A. f.* (durustī) arranging; (intizām) order; (taur) method, manner;—*denā*, (durust k.) to set in order; (ḡhik k.) to adjust; (banānā) to compose;—*dhī*, *m.* (durust karne w.) one who arranges;—*1* *daftar*, *f.* putting the record in order;—*wār*, *ad.* (silsilawār) orderly; (bā-ḡidā) regularly.

Tār tūnā, *II. v. t.* (ḡt j.) to break off.

Taru, *S. m.* (daraḡht) a tree;—*wār*, *m.* (daraḡht) a tree; (jhāḡf) a shrub.

Tarun, *S. a.* (jawān) young;—*āpan*, *m.* (jawān) youth; (bulḡiyat) puberty.

Tarunatī, *S. f.* (jawānī) youth.

Tarunī, *S. f.* (jawān 'aurat) a young woman.

Tarz, *A. f.* (shakl) form; (waza) fashion; (tarī-qa) manner, way;—*1* *ibārat*, *f.* (likhne kā ḡhang) style;—*1* *jawāb-dhī*, (bachāo kā ḡhang) line of defence;—*1* *kalām*, *f.* (mulāwā-riā) idiom; (ḡuftogū kā taur) diction; ('ibārat) phraseology. [ende.

Tās, *A. m.* (tāsh) playing cards; (zarbaft) bro-

Tās, *A. m.* (piyālā) drinking cup.

Tasadduq, *A. m.* (khairāt) alms-giving; (saḡqa) sacrifice;—*honā*, *v. t.* to become a sacrifice;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (nichāwār k.) to devote, sacrifice.

Tasāhul, *A. m.* (sustī) slowness; (sust kārrawāf) tardy proceeding; (ḡallat) negligence; (be-purwāf) carelessness;—*karnā*, (ḡallat k.) to be enreless; (der k.) to delay; (ḡāl r.) to

Tasak, *H. f.* (tis) pain, throb. [put off.

Tasakhkhur, *A. m.* (masḡhara-pan) mockery; (haḡf) ridicule.

Tasaknā, *II. v. t.* (hilnā) to move; (dukhnā), to feel pain; (ḡhaḡnā) to abate.

Tasālī, *A. f.* (taskīn) consolation; (ḡhāras) encouragement; (ḡanā'at) contentment; (ārām) comfort;—*bakhsh*, *a.* (taskīn-dil) consolatory, comforting;—*denā*, (ḡhāras d.) to impart comfort; (taskīn d.) to con-ole; (khu-h k.) to cheer;—*honā*, *v. i.* (ārām p.) to derive comfort.

Tasallut, *A. m.* (hukūmat) rule, sway.

Tasalsul, *A. m.* (musalsal zanjīr) a connected chain; (silsila) series, sequence; (tawātur) succession. [ra] breach, dispute, strife.

Tasar, *II. f.* (phaṭnā) splitting, cracking; (jhaḡ-Tasānīf, *A. f. pl.* (kulliyāt) works, books.

Tasannū, *A. m.* (kāḡarī kī numāish) making a display of art; (saḡawāt) embellishment.

Tasannum, *A. m.* the being or becoming a *Sunni*.

Tasur, *II. m.* a kind of coarse silk. [hesitation.

Tasar-masar, *II. f.* (dar) delay; (hais baīs),

Tasarraf, *A. m.* (isti'māl) application; (qabza), possession; (kharch) expenditure; (likhtiyār) power; (fuzdī-kharch) extravagance;—*karnā*, (isti'māl k.) to use; (kharch k.) to spend; (ḡābīz h.) to take possession of;—*men lānā*, (qabze men k.) to take possession of.

Tasarrafāt, *A. m. pl.* (qabze) possessions.

Tasāwī, *A. f.* (barābarī) equality; (mushāba-hat) likeness.

Tasāwīr, *A. f. pl.* (tasawīr) pictures, portraits.

Tasawwuf, *A. m.* the theology of the *Sūfīs*. (gaur) contemplation.

Tasawwur, *A. m.* (kīf chīs kā dhyān k.) pictur-ing a thing to the mind; (khiyāl) imagination; (bichār) reflection;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (sochnā) to conceive, imagine.

Tasāḥ, H. m. a brass culinary dish or vessel.
Tasīb, A. f. (saḥb par khigchnā) crucifixion.
Tasīb, A. f. (saḥm) salutation; (bandagī) homage; (tadurursī) health; (manzūrī) accepting;—honā, v. i. (qubūl h.) to be accepted;—karnā, v. t. (adab se saḥm k.) to salute respectfully; (qubūl k.) to acknowledge; (manāz k.) to grant.
Tasīmāt, A. f. pl. (bandagīn) salutations;—baḥā lānā, v. i. (saḥm k.) to salute; (rukhsat h.) to take leave of a superior.
Tasīs, A. f. (tīn hisson meḥ tasfīm k.) dividing into three parts; the Trinity.
Tasma, P. m. (chamṛ kī dhājī) a strap of leather; (chamṛ kī peṭī) a leather belt;—khigchnā, (phāṣī d.) to strangle;—lagā nā rakhe nā, v. i. (hilkul kāt d.) to sever completely.
Tasniya, P. m. (nām karan) giving a name; (Khudā kā nām l.) pronouncing the name of God.
Tasniḥ, A. f. (inshā-pardāz) compiling, composing; (ijād) invention;—karnā, v. t. to compose; (kitāb likhnā) to write a book. [tions.
Tasniḥāt, A. f. pl. (kulliyāt) works, compositions.
Tasnim, A. f. a fountain in Paradise.
Tasrif, A. f. (badālān) turning;—(ḡum, (gardān) infection;—karnā, (gardān k.) to infect. [explanation; (tasfīl) details.
Tasrīh, A. f. (sāf k.) making clear; (shurah).
Tasrī, A. f. (likhnā) writing; (satir khigchnā), ruling lines.
Tasū, H. m. (inch) an inch.
Taswid, A. f. (maswida) rough draft of a letter; (siyāh k.) making black.
Taswīf, Taswīfāt, pl. A. f. (chittra) a picture, a portrait; (naṣh) drawing; (mūral) an image; 'akṣī,—f. photograph;—banānā, (naqshā h.) to make a drawing; (musawwar k.), to paint.
Tāt, H. u. (garm) heated, warm.
Tāt, H. f. (boriyā) sack cloth;—ulūṭnā, v. i. (dīwālā nikāl j.) to become bankrupt. [lowing.
Tāt, H. m. (kīnār) a bank or shore. [lowing.
Tātāb, A. f. (naql) imitation; (taqlīd) folio.
Tātābūq, A. m. (ittifāq) correspondence; (muṣābahāt) similarity; (tatbiq) superposition.
Tātānā, H. v. i. (khushk h.) to be dried; (dard k.) to pain. [laughtiness.
Tātawul, H. m. (zulm) tyranny; (ghimārd).
Tāthā, S. m. (tāqat) power, ability, might;—ad. (us tarāh par) in that manner; (aise) so; (usf tarāh) inlike manner;—pl. (tab) then; (tāham) still, yet. [sel for warming water.
Tāthra, H. m. (pānī garm karne kā deg) a vessel.
Tātī, A. f. (khalī h.) a vacation; (tark) abandoning; (chhutī) vacation, holiday; (ulḡammān) uselessness.
Tātīmna, A. m. (mutammim) a complement; (zāmīnā, lihāq) a supplement, an appendix; (bāq) remainder, balance; (silāla) continuation;—ī khat, m. postscript of a letter.
Tātīy, H. f. (ṭāṭī) a small matted shutter.
Tātīy, H. u. (ṭāzā) fresh, new. [then.
Tātāl, S. ad. (us waqt) at that time; (tab) [then.
Tāṭol, H. f. (lams) touch; (talāsh) search.
Tāṭūnā, H. v. t. (chhūnā) to touch; (chhānk k.) to examine by feeling; (bharṇā) to grope after. [er; (dīwālī) a bankrupt.
Tāṭūṭīy, H. m. a shop-keeper or small trader.
Tātā, H. u. (garm) hot; (ātāsh) fiery; (gusawār) furious, wrathful; (zālīm) outrageous.
Tāṭar, H. m. (ṭāṭī) a matted shutter.
Tāṭī, H. f. (ṭāṭī) a frame-work of bamboo; (parda) a screen; (pākhānā) a necessary; khas kī,—f. (khas kī ṭāṭī) a frame covered with fragrant grass;—kī of bālūnā, v. i. to sit behind a screen; (koī kām chhīpke k.) to do a thing secretly;—lagānā, (prada lagānā), to screen; (ghernā) enclose.
Tāṭī, H. m. (ṭāṭan) a pony.
Tāu, H. ad. (tab) then; (us waqt) that time; (us hālat meḥ) in that case; ('nlāwa-bārī) moreover; (kī) that; (bhī) also; (kyūnki) for; (hān) yes;—bhī, ad. (tīs par bhī), even then; (tāham) still, yet.

Tauam, A. m. (Jo'ryá) a twin.

Tauha, A. f. (Istigfár) penitence;—shikau, *a.* (be-imán) unfaithful;—shikani, *f.* (be-imán) unfaithfulness;—tauba, *int.* (Khudá bacháwe) Heaven forbid!—tauba karná, (Khudá se du'á k.) appealing to God;—*int.* (chhi chhi) fie! foh;—tupná, *v. i.* ('ahd torná) to violate a vow.

Taubikb, A. f. (darúndá) threatening; (jhirki) rebuke; (sakht-kalám) speaking harshly to.

Tauf, A. m. (parikramá) making the circuit of; (gashit) perambulation; (jātrā) pilgrimage; (Makká ke giri ghūmā) the procession round the temple of Mecca.

Taufig, A. f. (Khudá ki mihrbāni) divine favour; (khwāhish-harāri) the fulfilment of one's wishes; (ikhtiyār) power; (liyaqat) ability; (zarf'a) means.

Tauhid, A. f. (wahdat) being single; (eká) unity; (Khudá ko ek mānna) believing in the unity of God.

Tauhin, A. f. (zillat) disgrace; (be'izzat) dishonor; (haták) defamation;—karná, *v. t.* (be-'izzat k.) to insult.

Taujili, A. f. (mutawajjih k.) calling attention to; (misal) illustration; (dālil) argument.

Taukil, A. f. (hirsat men r.) keeping in custody, imprisonment.

Taulid, A. f. (janānā) assisting at a birth; (paidāish) generation, birth; (bālidagi) growth.

Tauliyá, B. m. a towel.

Tauliá, H. v. t. (wazn k.) to weigh, to balance; nazron meq —, *v. t.* (kisf ki liyaqat ká andáza k.) to estimate the worth of any one.

Taupg, H. m. (tapish) heat of the sun; (garmi) heat; (shiddat ki piyās) great thirst.

Taupná, H. m. sunstroke.

Taupná, H. v. t. (dhup men tapuá) to be heated in the sun; (tapish ke mare be-hosh ho j.) to faint with heat; (bhuuná) to be parched; (murjhānā) to wither; (pazhumda ho j.) to droop, fade; (bahut piyās h.) to be very thirsty.

Taug, A. m. (puffá) a neck-ring, a collar; (hamel) necklace; (jāá) a yoke;—*i* zanjir karná, *v. t.* (quid k.) to imprison;—*o* zanjir, *m.* (hathkar aur begi) fetters and manacles.

Tauq, A. f. (bādhshāh muhr) the royal signet.

Tauqir, A. f. ('izzat) honor, respect;—karná, ('izzat k.) to do honor.

Taur, A. m. (hálat) state, condition; (qism) kind; (taríqa) manner, mode; *ba—ad.* (mānind, jaise) in the way of;—*be—*honá, *v. i.* (bure taríqe par h.) to be in a bad way; (qarib ul marg h.) to be at the point of death;—*taríqa*, *m.* (chál dhāl) manner; ('ádat) habit.

Taurat, P. f. (Mūsá ki shari'at) the law of Mo-táús, *A. m.* (mur) a peacock. [ses.]

Tausan, P. m. (javán ghorá) a young horse; (achehe khet ká ghorá) a full blooded horse; (munhzor ghorá) a hard-mouthed horse.

Tausih, A. f. (árásh) adorning.

Táusi, P. a. (mor ki shakl ká) peacock-shaped.

Tausif, A. f. (bayán k.) describing; (ta'rif) qualifying; (sifárah) commendation.

Tauzi, A. f. putting down; (ghāñā) lowering; (slydhá) rent roll.

Tawá, H. m. (tāba) an iron plate on which bread is baked; (chilam ká tawá) a sherd in a *chilam* under which the tobacco is placed; (kān ká tawá) an iron platform in a well;—*par ká bāud, f.* (kot haqir chíx) anything trifling.

Tawábi, A. m. (sāthi) followers.

Tawáfi, A. f. (parikramá) going round, circum-ambulation; (jātrā) pilgrimage;—karná, (parikramá k.) to make a circuit of a *holy place*.

Tawahhum, A. m. (khiyál) thinking; (tasawur) imagination; (shubha) suspicion.

Tawahlush, A. m. (nafrat) aversion; (khauf) horror.

Tawálf, A. f. pl. (qaum) tribe; (guroh) troop; (randon ki jathá) band of dancing girls;—*honá*, to become a prostitute. [kindness.]

Tawajjuh, A. f. (dhyán) attention; (mihrbāni)

Tawakkul, A. m. (bharosa) reliance; (Khudá

par bharosa) trust in God; (imán) faith; (taslim o razá) resignation;—*pl. r.* baighná, (Khudá par bharosa r.) to trust in God; (be-kár baithná) to sit idle. [prolonging.]

Tawálat, P. f. (derf) protractedness; (iltiwá).

Tawalla, P. m. (muhabbat) affection.

Tavallud, P. m. (paidāish) birth;—*a.* (paidá) born;—*honá*, to be born.

Tawán, P. m. (badlá) satisfaction, compensation; (sazá) penalty; (zabti) forfeit; (jurmāna) fine; (dand) damages; (kuifra) atonement;—*dená, v. t.* (jurmāna yá dand d.) to pay a penalty or damages;—*dilāna, v. t.* (nuqsān yá dand ki digri k.) to adjudge damages;—*lcuá, v. t.* to fine. [i] (qābil) able.

Tawáná, P. a. (iqatwar) powerful, strong;

Tawáná, P. f. (láqat) power, strength.

Tawangar, P. m. (daulatmand) rich.

Tawaqqu, A. f. (ummed) expectation, hope; (i'tibár) trust; (bharosa) reliance; ('arz) request;—*rakhuá*, (ummed r.) to hope; (khwāhish k.) to desire; (bharosa k.) to rely upon.

Tawaqquf, A. m. (thahrá) pause; (der) delay; (sabr) patience; (taammul) hesitation;—*karná, v. t.* (thahrná) to pause; (der k.) to delay. [nicles, histories.]

Tawárikh, A. f. pl. (ti(h) dates; (iti(há) chro-

Tawárid, A. m. occurring of the same idea to two persons. [intervention.]

Tawassul, A. m. (zarf'a) means; (shaf'at)

Tawáur, A. m. (tasalsul) following in succession.

Tawáza' yá Tawázu, A. f. ('ájjiz) humility; (mihmāndāri) hospitality; (in'ām) gift; (dawá) entertainment;—*i* shirází, *f.* (sāda khānā) simple fare;—*karná*, (da'wat k.) to entertain; (nazr k.) to make a present to; (istiqlál k.) to receive.

Tawcla, P. m. (astabál) stable.

Tawil, A. a. (lamúá) long, tall. [explanation.]

Tawil, A. m. (ta'bir) interpreting; (bayán)

Tawiz, A. m. (jaur) an amulet; (magbara) a tomb-stone.

Tayammum, A. m. (mit'fse wazú' k.) purifying before prayers with sand where water is wanting.

Tayauquu, A. m. (tahqiq) ascertainment.

Táza, P. a. (nayá) new; (kachchá) raw; (mo'á) plump; (khush-hál) well off; (phalá phalá) green;—*lan, a.* fresh;—*ba— a.* (tar o tāza) fresh and blooming;—*honá*, (tar o tāza h.) to be refreshed;—*karná, v. t.* (nayá k.) to renew;—*wárl, m.* (nau-ámad) new comer.

Tazabzub, A. m. (taammul) hesitation; (shubha) doubt; (gaur) reflection; (ghabrāhat) agitation.

Tázagi, P. f. (nyáyan) newness; (mo'áfi) fatness; (kam-sini) tenderness.

Tázi, P. a. f. ('Arabí) Arabian; (tez yá 'Arabí ghorá) a fleet or Arab horse; (shikári kutná) a hunting dog.

Ta'zim, A. f. ('izzat) honour, respect;—*karná*, ('izzat k.) to show respect to;—*an, A. ad.* (muaddiábáná) respectfully.

Ta'zir, A. f. (sazá) punishment; (jhirki) reproof.

Ta'zirát, P. f. pl. reproofs;—*i* Hind, the Indian Penal Code.

Ta'ziya, P. m. (dāhā) a representation of the shrines of Ilaas and Husain;—*dār, m.* a keeper of the *ta'ziya*;—*khāna, m.* (imāmbānā) a place for the *ta'ziya*;—*thandhā karná, v. t.* to bury a *ta'ziya*. [fog.]

Táziyāna, P. m. (ko'á) a whip;—*járná, v. t.* to

Ta'ziyat, A. f. (mātam-pursi) condolence; (mā-tam) lamentation.

Tazkir, P. f. (yád dilānā) bringing to memory; (muzakkar) masculine gender.

Tazkira, P. m. (zikr) a mention.

Tazkirat, P. f. (ziha) memory; (yáddāshat) a memorandum; (tahrir) hand-writing;—*ul masháhir, f.* (nām logon ke bayán) memoirs of eminent men.

Tazili, A. f. (sillat) debasement.

Téá, H. a. (tez kiya hūá) sharpened; (teoná) to sharpen, to whet.

Teg, P. f. (talwár) a sword, scimitar; (kh-majar)

- cutlass, dagger;—*ba kas*, *ad.* (shamsher-ba-
kast) sword-in-hand;—*khānā*, *v. i.* to receive
a sword-cut.
- Tegā yā Tegā**, *P. m.* a short broad scimitar;
(kusht-in-en ek pach) a trick in wrestling.
- Teh yā Tehā**, *H. m.* (gussa) anger, wrath;
(josh) heat; (sukht) violence. (*ment.*)
- Tehar**, *H. f.* (ek qism ki zewar) a kind of orna-
ment.
- Tehra**, *H. a.* (sih-chand) three-fold, triplicate.
- Teira**, *H. m.* (purwā) a small village.
- Tehrānā**, *H. v. f.* (kof kām sih-bāra k.) to do a
thing for the third time; (tigunā k.) to make
three fold. [*third.*]
- Teis**, *H. a.* twenty three;—*wāp*, *H. a.* twenty-
Tej, *S. m.* (tez) sharpness; (tāqat) strength,
power; (gusse) wrath; (chamk) splendour;—
mān, *a.* (tez) sharp; (mashhūr) famous, cele-
brated; (chamkī) bright;—*pāt*, *m.* (taj kā
pātā) the leaf of the *Daurus*.
- Tejas**, *S. m.* (āg) fire, flame; (roshni) light
lustre; (khāsbāratī) beauty; (tāqat) strength
power.
- Tejmay**, *S. a.* (chamkī) luminous.
- Tex**, *H. m.* (tāda) heap, pile; (ār) of stacie,
hindrance;—*f.* (khambhā prop, pillar) (uh)
vow, resolve; (āmrā) burden of a song;—
dharā, *v. i.* (āmāda h.) to be bent on, to be
resolved. [*utghan*] a support.
- Tekan**, *H. m.* (khambhā) pillar, prop; (tākīya,
Takar, *H. m.* (dher) heap, mound; (tālā) rising
ground; (utār) slope.
- Teki**, *H. a.* (ziddī) stubborn.
- Teknā**, *H. v. f.* (sambhālā) to support, prop.
- Tekrā**, *H. m.* (tālā) a hillock.
- Tel**, *H. m.* (tel) expressed oil;—*charhānā*, (tel
lagānā) to anoint the bride and bridegroom;—
lagānā, (tel mālnā) to anoint;—*mālānā*, (tel
nikālānā) oil to be expressed from; (garim yā
mihnat wj. se arq' arq ho j.) to sweat profuse-
ly;—*mālī*, *f.* (batī) a wick.
- Teli**, *Tali*, *H. a. m.* (raugani) oily; (ek gum
hai jin kā pesha tel pernā hai) a caste whose
business is to make or sell oil. *Fig.* (ganda aur
mūlā kuchālī ādmī an unclean or dirty
fellow;—*kā hāl*, *m.* (bā'ā mihnat ādmī) a
hard-working man;—*tambolī*, (nich quam) low
caste people. [*teli* or oil man.
- Tellin**, *Tailin*, *S. f.* (tel kī jorū) the wife of a
Tellyā, *H. a.* (bahut kāfā) dark colour;—*kāk-
rezī*, *m.* (bahut gahri surkh rang) a deep
purple colour;—*suraug*, *a.* light bay colour.
- Telna**, *H. v. f.* (thelna) to push, thrust; (hatānā)
to remove.
- Tem**, *S. f.* (namī) moisture.
- Tem**, *H. f.* (zul) snuff or flame of a candle.
- Tegudā**, *H. m.* (pānag) a leopard. [*fish*]
- Tegurā**, *H. m.* (ek qism ki machhī) a kind of
Tegul, *H. a. m.* (chhotā) tiny, small; (ek qism
ki chhotā murg) a breed of small fowl.
- Tēut**, *H. a.* (karī kī pakā phal) the ripe fruit
of *karī*; (jibhī) film; (phālī) speck in the eye,
cataract; (phuljhar) a kind of fire-work; (ka-
mar-phengā) the waistband.
- Tēutcu**, *H. f.* (kī mihnat āwāz) an inarticulate
sound; (cheh cheh) the screech of a parrot,
or any bird; (bhanbhānāh) murmuring,
muttering;—*karnā*, *v. i.* (ch-y cheh k.) to
screech as a parrot; (tutlānā) to prate, baul-
der.
- Tegūnā**, *H. m.* (gālā) the throat; (sāpū kā sar)
the head of a snake;—*dabānā*, (gālā d.) to
compress the windpipe.
- Tehar**, *H. m.* (taqīb) a festival, holiday;—*f.*
H. a. present made at a festival.
- Tekhi**, *H. f.* (tek) a pillar, prop.
- Teorānā**, *H. v. i.* (chakrānā) to be giddy; (gash
meg h.) to be faint;—*v. i.* (chakrākār gir par-
nā) to fall down in a swoon. [*to come.*]
- Teoras**, *H. m.* (tsrā sāi) the third year past or
Teori, *H. f.* (chig bā jabnī) a frown, scowl;—
badalūnā yā chāpūnā, *v. i.* to frown, to raise
or to knit the brow;—*meu bal dālmā*, *v. i.* to
contract the brow. [*stitch.*]
- Tepchī**, *H. f.* (ek qism kī bakhiya) a kind of
Ter, *H. a.* (guzrā) passed as time;—*honā*, *v. i.*
(guzar j.) to be passed.
- Ter**, *H. f.* (āwāz) voice, sound, cry.
- Terā**, *H. pro.* thine, thy;—*merā*, *m.* (jhaṅgā)
alteration;—*merā karūnā*, *v. i.* to quarrel
over a thing. [*nā*] squint-eyed.
- Terā**, *H. m.* (parda) a curtain;—*a.* (aigchā-tā-
Terā, *H. m.* (darākhī kī tana) the trunk of a
tree.
- Terah**, *H. a.* (sezdah) thirteen;—*trāzī*, *m.* the
first thirteen days of the Arabic month *Safar*.
- Terahī**, *Terahwāy*, *H. a.* thirteenth, the thir-
teenth day after death when the last of the
funeral rites are performed.
- Teran**, *H. m.* (guhār) calling, shouting.
- Teras**, *H. f.* (tirōdashī) the thirtieth day of
the lunar fortnight.
- Terh**, *H. f.* (nighnā) twist; (ghamand) pride.
- Terhā**, *H. a.* (kaj) crooked, bent; (kubā)
lump-backed; (nā-hamwā) uneven; (nāraz)
offended, displeased; (ziddī) obstinate;—
berhā yā merhā, *ad.* (kaj se) crookely;—
honā, *v. i.* (kaj h.) to be crooked; (bīgar j.) to
be displeased;—*karnā*, *v. i.* (jhuṅkānā) to
bend, to make crooked;—*samaṅhānā*, *v. i.* (ulā
samaṅhānā) to misunderstand, misapprehend.
- Terhūpan**, *H. m.* (kajī) crookedness.
- Terhī**, *H. f.* (ziddī) obstinacy; (ghamand) pride,
vanity;—*samānī*, to give crooked answers;
(gustākhi k.) to be rude to.
- Ternī**, *H. v. i.* (zor se pukānā) to call aloud;
(chillānā) scream; (gānā) to sing; (chheṅnā
yā bajānā) to twist the keys of an instrument.
- Tesha**, *P. m.* (basālā) a carpenter's axe, adze.
- Tesri**, *H. f.* thrice-ploughed land.
- Tesū**, *H. m.* (palās) the tree *Butea frondosa*;
(ek qism kā khel) a kind of play.
- Tetā**, *H. a.* (utā) so much; (bahut) many.
- Tetākmānā**, *H. m.* (pech) difficulty, embar-
rassment. [*khūyā*] fancy.
- Tew**, *H. f.* (ādīt) habit, custom; (bāṅ) trick;
- Tewan**, *S. m.* (kheh) play, sport; (chā) a gar-
den.
- Tewar**, *H. m.* (āukhon ke āge andherā) dark-
ness before the eyes; (daurān i-sar) blindness;
(nazar) look; (qayāfā) physiognomy; (pe-
shānī) the forehead; (bhaun) the brow;—
badalnā, *v. i.* (rang badalnā) to change colour;
(nazar muhaubt kī ulā l.) to turn away
one's regard;—*bigānā*, *v. i.* (marṭe waqt sa-
rat kā badal j.) to change countenance when
dying; to be in the agonies of death. [*to whet.*]
- Tewnī**, *H. v. f.* (tez k.) to sharpen; (sān dīarā)
Tez, *P. a.* (tikhā) acute, sharp; (chāpā)
pungent, acid; (garm) hot; (kara) strong;
(tund) impetuous, violent; (phurīlā) swift;
(manhā) dear;—*āb*, *m.* nitric acid, *aqua
fortis*;—*fahm*, (zād-fahm) of quick under-
standing;—*dast*, *a.* (chābuk-dast) cleverhand-
ed, dexterous;—*gāmī*, *f.* (tez-qadīm) swift-
ness, speed;—*honā*, *v. i.* (chokhā kiya j.) to
be sharpened; (gusse meṅ ho j.) to be thrown
into a passion;—*nazar*, *a.* (zādbān) sharp-
sighted;—*par*, *a.* (buland-parwāz) high fly-
ing;—*qadām*, *a.* (zād-ran) swift paced;
(phurīlā) quick;—*tabā*, *a.* (tez-fahm) of
acute intellect or genius.
- Tezak**, *P. m.* (chānsur) cress.
- Tezi**, *P. f.* (tikhāpan) sharpness; (chārpārā-
pan) pungency; (garm) heat, warmth; (gus-
sa) anger; (sukht) violence; (zād-fahm)
wit, intelligence; (garān) high price, dearth;
(tez-qadīm) swiftness, fleetness.
- Thachrā**, *H. m.* (jhaṅgā) wrangling, altercation.
- Thaḡdā**, *H. m.* (kankauwe kī picāhī tili) the
back stick of a kite.
- Thag**, *H. m.* (chor) robber; (dagābāz) deceiver;
(bāṅmār) a highwayman; (dākū) an assassin;
(lūṭerā) plunderer; (mardum-fareb) a swind-
ler;—*bāzī*, *thāḡāfī*, *f.* (thāḡāfī, dagābāz)
fraudulent dealing; (far-b) roguery;—*bīdyā*,
f. (thāḡāfī) swindling.
- Thagānā**, *H. v. i.* (thāḡ j.) to be cheated;—*v. i.*
(thāḡnā) to cheat; (thāḡwānā) to cause to be
cheated. [*harikat*] motionless.
- Thagīt**, *H. a.* (thāḡrā hā) stopped; (be-hisā)
Thāḡnā, *H. v. i.* (thokhā d.) to cheat, deceive;
(churānā) to rob.

Thagni, H. f. a female robber.

Tháh, H. f. (pendá) bottom; (gahrát) depth;—**tená**, (gahrát) nápná) to take the depth, to sound.

Thaháká, H. m. (qnháhá) loud laughter; (zor kí áwáz) loud noise; (dharáká) explosion;—**márná**, v. i. to laugh aloud.

Thaharú, H. v. i. (kharí h.) to stand; (qám v.) to be stationary; (tháburná) to be frozen; (band ho j.) to cease; (rahná) to last; (sábit h.) to be proved; (qám h.) to be fixed.

Thahrá, H. v. i. (rokná) to cause to stand; (sábit k.) to prove; (sama)hná) to consider; (tai k.) to settle; (muqarrar k.) to appoint.

Thahráo, H. m. (qaul oqarár) agreement; (sabit) proof; (mustaqil) permanence; (ruká-wat) stop.

Thahráu, H. a. (tikán) stable, permanent.

Thái, H. a. (mustaqil) firm; (thahráu) durable; (mu'tabar) to be relied upon; (thik) just; (sahí) correct.

Thái, H. f. (dher) a mass; (ládf) a pile of clothes.

Tháin, H. m. (jhu á) a large bag.

Tháin, H. f. (jholi) a bag; (torá) a purse of a thousand rupees.

Thak yá Thakká, H. a. (jama' kiya hán) congealed, conglutinated; (chakká) a lump; (authá) a clot.

Thaká, H. a. (mágha) wearied, tired.

Thakíná, H. v. i. (mágha k.) to weary, tire; (paresán k.) to harass. [ness, fatigue.]

Thakó yá Thakáwá, H. f. (mágh lagí) wearied.

Thakít, H. a. (thahrá hán) stopped; (mágha) wearied; (hakká bakká) astonished.

Thakke ke thakke, H. a. (dhonke ke dhonke) in the mass or heap.

Thakná, H. v. i. (mágha h.) to be wearied; (gash kháná) to faint; (sust h.) to be dull.

Thak thak, H. m. (khat khut) knock; (mushkil kám) hard work; (bakkerá) awkward affair.

Thak(thakáná, H. v. i. (khatkhatháná) to knock.

Thakur, H. m. (márit) an idol; (fshwar) the Supreme God; (málik) lord, master; (Rijpát) kí qaum men ásar) chief among certain castes of Rijputs; (kist gánw ká sargana) the head of a village; (zam udár) a landlord; (hajáin) a barber;—**bárf, f.** (mandir) an idol temple;—**sewa, m.** a grant of revenue maintaining the worship of an idol. [lordliness.]

Thakurái, H. f. (razzárf) providence; (sardárf) Thakurái, H. f. (debi) a goddess; (Thák-r kí jor yá larf) a Thakur's wife or daughter.

Thal, H. m. (zamín) ground; (jagah) place; (sher kí mágh) the den of a lion; (filá) a mound;—**berá, m.** (thikáná) the whereabouts.

Thál, H. m. (thár) a large flat plate or dish of metal; (thálá) the trench dug round the root of a tree for holding water; (gená) the excavation in which a tree is to be planted.

Thál, Thálut, H. f. (bakárf) the state of being out of employment; (fursat) leisure; (ta'til) holiday. [d árakná) palpitate.]

Thalakná, H. v. i. (thalthaláná) to shake; **Tháli, H. f.** (thálá) a basin dug round the root of a tree; (thariya) a small flat plate.

Thalthal, H. a. (dhíla) loose; (muláyam) soft; (piplá) flabby.

Thalthaláná, H. v. i. (hílná) to shake.

Thamb, H. m. (khanbhá) support, post, column; (kel-ká tana) the stem of a plantain; (beyrá) obstacle. [rána) to cause to take hold.]

Thambhá, H. v. i. (thshráná) to stop; (pak-Thámná, H. v. i. (madad k.) to support; (bach-áná) to shield, protect; (pakarná) to lay hold of; (rokná) to stop; (ghore ko rokná) to pull up a horse.

Than, H. m. (chhátf) udder, breast.

Thán, H. m. (jagah) place; (gashálf) stall for cattle; (kapre ká thán) piece of cloth.

Than, H. f. (áwáz) sound;—**á than, f.** (jhaná-jhan) ringing, jingling; (khatkhát) the sound of the repeated stroke of a sword or dagger;—**kár, f.** (thanak) tinkle.

Thán, H. f. (áwáz) sound; (áwáz bágasht) echo;—**thán, f.** (pratidhún) reports, echoes;—**tená, (iráda k.)** to resolve.

Thána, H. m. (puls kí chauki) a police station;—**dár, m.** a police officer. [jingling.]

Thánák, H. m. (jhanjhanáhat) a clinking noise, Thánák, H. v. i. (jhanakná) to give forth a sound, to clink; (dard k.) to pain; (pharak-ná) to throb. [h.) to be cold.]

Thand, H. f. (sardf) cold;—**parná, v. i.** (sardf Thandá, H. a. (sard) cold, cool; (munjamid) froze; (murda) dead; (bujháya hán) extinguished; (náward) impotent; (sust) dull as a market; kaleja—**honá**, (badlá p.) to have one's revenge gratified; (asáda h.) to be satisfied; (khush h.) to be pleased;—**honá, v. i.** (sard h.) to become cool; (áram k.) to rest; (bujh j.) to be extinguished; (áram p.) to be comforted;—**karú, v. i.** (sard k.) to make cold; (bujhána) to extinguish; (áram d.) to soothe;—**parná, v. i.** (sard ho j.) to become cold; (faro yá dhíná ho j.) to abate as anger.

Thandá, H. f. (tabrf) refrigerant, a drug made of *hiang*; (bandf) karnewál chizen) cooling things.

Thannak, H. f. (sardf) coolness; (áram) comfort;—**parná**, (thandá h.) to be cooled; (kaleja thandá h.) to have a desire for revenge gratified. [dawn or dusk.]

Thande Thande, H. ad. (subh ya sham ko) at Thandf sáys bharná, H. v. i. (sh i sard bharná) to sigh.

Tháng, H. f. (choron ká addá) den of thieves.

Thanzí, H. m. receiver of stolen property.

Thankáná, H. v. i. (bajáná) to sound; (parakh-ná) to ring a coin, etc. [tained.]

Thanná, H. v. i. (thik h.) to be fixed or ascer-

Thanná, H. v. i. (gasd kar l.) to fix in the mind; ('ahd kar l.) to determine; (karú) to perform.

Thágná, H. a. that which is stuffed. [to stuff.]

Thágná, H. v. i. (bhurná) to fill; (thágná) Thannhaná, H. v. i. (bajáná) to ring, to tinkle; (hishíná) to neigh; (ghughurá) to snort.

Thágw, H. m. (jagah) place.

Tháp, H. f. (tamáncha) tap, pat; (kist jánwar ká panja) paw of a beast; (table kí nphí áwáz) the sound of a drum;—**dená, v. i.** (thap-wad l.) to slap; (table ko bajáná) to strike a drum.

Thápá, H. m. a tiger's footprint; (nishán) mark.

Thapak, H. m. a tap, a pat. [dā k.) to pacify.]

Thapakná, H. v. i. to tap a child to sleep; (thau-Thaperí, H. m. (chapar) a slap, a box.

Thápi, H. f. (thapthapi) the sound of patting; a plasterer's handblock for beating plaster.

Thápná, H. v. i. (asthápná) erecting an image for worship.

Thapná, H. v. i. (márná) to beat, to pat.

Thappá, H. m. (sikka) stamp; (ságha) a mould;—**sabt karú, (muhr chhápná)** to stamp.

Thappar, H. m. (tamáncha) slap, thump, box;—**márná, v. i.** (chapat m.) to slap.

Thappí, H. f. (dastak) the clapping of hands;—**bajáná, v. i.** to clap the hands; (ghírháná) to deride.

Thar, H. m. (tah) layer, stratum. [liquor.]

Tharrá, H. m. a poor kind of intoxicating

Tharráná, H. v. i. (kápná) to shiver, tremble.

Thar thar, H. a. ad. (káppe hde) quivering; trembling;—**m.** (kapkap) shiver, shake;—**kápná, v. i.** to shake;—**áhar, f.** (kapkapf) shivering;—**áná, H. v. i.** (kápná) to tremble, quiver, shake. [ziddf) stubborn; (sust) idle.]

Thas, H. a. (sáhit) stuffed, hard; (thos) solid;

Thasak, H. m. (shán o shaukat) state, dignity.

Thasakná, H. v. i. to chip off by friction or collision. [sikka h.) to coin.]

Thassá, H. m. (chhápná) a die, stamp;—**qálná,**

Thát, H. m. (chhájan) a frame work of bamboo on which the straw is laid; (waza) fashion; (Intizám) arrangement; (taiyart) preparation; (asbáb) goods, furniture; (shán) pomp; (bhr) crowd; (kasrat) plenty, abundance;—**badalná, v. i.** (pactará badalná) to change posture as a wrestler.

Tháfar, H. m. (táfar) a frame-work of bamboo;—**bandí, f.** frame-work for illumination.

Thath, H. m. (bhf) throng.
Thathná, H. v. t. (márná) to beat, strike; (sar) to beat one's own head.
Thatherá, H. m. (kaserá) a maker of hardware or metal pots.
Thathere thathere badlá, H. f. a bargain between two persons equally acute or knowing.
Tháthi, H. f. (dharohar) anything given in charge.
Thathol, H. a. m. (thaththe-báz) jocular, jocose; (maskhara) a jester, a funny man.
Thatholi, H. f. (dillagi) fun, sport, jest.
Thathra, H. m. (jathar) a fence.
Thathri, H. f. the frame of a matted screen or a thatched roof.
Thaththá, H. m. (khel) sport, play; (hagst) jest, joke; *mahzhar chis* a mere trifle; (*lagkoy ká khel*) child's play; —báz, a. m. (dillagibáz) jocular, jester; (thathol) a funny fellow, a wag; —karná, (hagst k.) to jest; (khelna) to sport; —men urána, (hagst men urána) to turn off in a jest.
Thau, H. f. (jugah) place, sport; —ad. (thir) fixed, still; —be thaur, ad. (be-mauqa) out of Thawar, H. m. (mimár) mason. [place].
Thawar, H. m. (nabáfat o jamádat) stationary or inanimate objects.
Thek, H. f. (khambá) a support, prop; (addá) a pulci stand; (jút ki erf) the heel of a shoe.
Theká, H. m. (bádrá) hire, fare; (ijára) contract; (antará) a resting part; (thekt) plug, cork; —bajáná; —dená, v. t. to give out by the job; (tál d.) to play an accompaniment on the dhol etc.; —bandi, f. (mustáfi) a farm held on lease; —dár, m. (ijáradár) contractor; —dálmi, a lease in perpetuity; —ká, (kirse ká) hired; —kí ml'ad, f. (míad i mustáfi) the period for which a contract is granted; —peshgi, m. a lease, a farm of which the rent is paid in advance. [a wheel-barrow].
Thel, Thelá, H. m. (dhakká) push; (thelá-gáfi) Thelna, H. v. t. (dhakelna) to push; (Age ko khaskana) to move forward by pushing.
Thegthi, H. f. (kác) a plug, cork; (dhoti) a cloth reaching as far as the knee.
Thegpi, Thepi, H. f. (thenghi) crock, stopper; mugh meq—dená, to stop the mouth.
Thes, H. f. (thokar) tripping against.
Thesná, H. v. t. (dhakká d.) to knock, push; —v. t. (thokar marná) to trip.
Theth, H. a. (kháls) pure; (archhla) good; (bi-muláwara) idiomatically.
Thewná, H. m. (ghuina) the knee.
Thik, H. a. (mazbút) firm, strong; (durust) exact; (sahh) correct; (munasib) fit, proper; (bá-qá'idá) regular; —ad. (thik thik) exactly; (sahh) clearly; —m. (mizán) total, sum, addition; (thikará) whereabouts; —áná, v. i. (sahh h.) to be true; (kamyáb h.) to succeed; —karná, v. t. (durust k.) to render exact, right or true; (sahh k.) to adjust, correct; (pará k.) to complete; —thik, a. ad. (durust) accurate; (láiq) fit; (durust se) properly; (silisilawar) in due order.
Thiká, Theká, H. m. (ijára) contract; (kiráya) hire, fare; (mádgá ke ba'd áram) rest after fatigue; (thekedár) a contractor.
Thikáná, H. m. (muqarrar jagah) whereabouts; (jagah) place; (yaqin) certainty; (meli harmony); (bunyád) source, origin; —dhungdhna, (jagah dhungdhna) to seek a residence; —karná, (munasib mauqa' par r.) to put in its proper place; (intizám k.) to arrange; (patu ya surág lagána) to search or trace an affair.
Thikrá, Thikrá, H. m. (sangreza, khará) broken pieces of earthen ware; —phorna, (badnam k.) to defame.
Thilyá, H. f. (ghará) an earthen water-pot.
Thilgná, H. a. (náá) dwarfish; (past-qadd) diminutive. [manent; (chikná) smooth].
Thir, H. a. (thahra baf) fixed; (mustaqil) per-
Thir, H. f. (thar) extreme cold.
Thirakná, H. v. t. to move, dance. [llag, etc.
Thiráná, H. v. i. (pachná) to subside, as a swell-
Thiratá, H. f. (mazbút) firmness; (ghámoshi) quiet, calm.

Thithar, H. f. (sardi) cold; (thar) frost.
Thitharná, H. v. t. (sardi se aigh j.) to be chilled with cold. [tempt].
Thohar, H. m. (mugh, thathan) mouth in con-
Thok, H. m. (dher) mass; (tádn) heap; (jibund) body; (jumi) total, sum; (lissa) portion; —bigdhna, (dheft lagána) to form into parts or companies; (badd bāghna) to fix the limits; —dár, m. head of a thok or number of villages; head of a company; a wholesale dealer.
Thok, H. m. (thokar) blow, stroke.
Thokar, H. f. (dhakká) shock; (kof chiz jis se thokar lage) any projecting thing or stone, etc. on a road; —khána, v. t. (nuqsán uthána) to suffer a loss; —cu khána, v. t. to be ill-used.
Thokná, H. v. t. (márná) to thump, to strike, to beat; (thúgsná) to drive in pegs; (khaqkha-
Thokar, H. f. (dhakká) shock; (kof chiz jis se thokar lage) any projecting thing or stone, etc. on a road; —khána, v. t. (nuqsán uthána) to suffer a loss; —cu khána, v. t. to be ill-used.
Thong, H. f. (chongh) beak, bill; (tungar) the act of striking with the beak.
Thor, H. f. (chongh) bill of a bird.
Thora, H. a. (kam) little; (chand) some; (mukh-
Thokar, H. f. (dhakká) shock; (kof chiz jis se thokar lage) any projecting thing or stone, etc. on a road; —khána, v. t. (nuqsán uthána) to suffer a loss; —cu khána, v. t. to be ill-used.
Thore, H. f. (chongh) beak, bill; (tungar) the act of striking with the beak.
Thori, H. f. (chongh) bill of a bird.
Thos, H. a. (sukhi) hard, solid; (bháth) heavy.
Thú, H. f. (thúkae k'áwá) the sound made in spitting; —int. (thu, chhi) fie, tush; —thú houá, v. i. (be-'izzat h.) to be disgraced; —thú karná, (harábar thúkná) to spit continually.
Thúbar, H. m. (seghur) a species of thorny euphorbia.
Thúk, H. m. (rá) spittle; —kar chána, to break one's word; —lagána, (gálib h.) overcome; (haráqat) to defeat. [contempt].
Thuká, H. f. (kumina pan) baseness; (bhigat) Thuká-fazilát, H. f. disgrace; (jagrá) quarrel; (gálib) abuse.
Thukná, H. v. i. (márná j.) to be beaten; (sazi p.) to be punished; (shuk-st p.) to be defeated; (gháta uthána) to suffer a loss; (quid h.) to be imprisoned.
Thukráná, H. v. t. (thokar m.) to kick against.
Thumak, H. f. walking gracefully; —a. (past-qad) of low stature; —chaá, f. (banawát ki chál) graceful carriage. [a grace].
Thumakná, H. v. i. (náze chalna) to walk with Thumki, H. f. jerking as of a pupette; —de-
Thumfi, H. f. (ek qism ká git) a variety of Thúzi, H. f. (khambhá) pillar, post.
Thúgsná, Thúgsná, H. v. t. (phusná) to press down hard; (bahut khána) to eat greatly.
Thúghá, H. m. (be-patte ki dāl) leafless branch of a tree; (lálá) having the hand amputated.
Thusakná, H. v. i. (ahista ahista roná) to weep silently; (susukná) to sob. [stuffed].
Thuswáná, H. v. t. (bharwáná) to cause to be Tháthan, H. m. (suwar w. ká mugh) the mouth or snout of a hog, etc.
Thutháná, H. v. t. (mugh phulána) to distort the mouth, to hang down the lip. [camel].
Thúthni, Thúthni, H. f. the mouth of a horse or
Th, A. m. (khushb) a perfume; (khush) happiness. [medicine].
Tibbat, Tabábat, P. f. (hakim) the practice of
Tibb, A. f. (ilāj) medical treatment.
Tidrá, H. a. (sil-dara) having three doors.
Tiddá, H. m. (patineá) a grass-hopper.
Tiddi, H. f. (malak) a locust; —dal, (tifon ká guroh) a host of locusts. [direction].
Tidhar, H. ad. (wahá) there; (us tará) in that
Tidhára, H. m. (tin bāh w.) having three edges; (tin dhār w.) having three streams; (tin dhār ká sangam) meeting of three streams.
Til, A. m. (bachcha) an infant; (larká) a child; —i maktab. (na rhtá larká) a school-boy; (khán yá nāzūribakár shukhs) a raw inexperienced person; —i shir kiwitr. (dūdh pttá hā bach-
Tidán, P. pl. Tīd
Tidána, P. a. (lūke keta ar par) childlike.

Tifli, P. f. (bachpan) infancy.
Tighaláná, H. v. t. (pighaláná) to melt.
Tighaláná, H. v. t. (pighaláná) to melt to dissolve.
Tigun, Tiganá, H. a. (tín bár) threefold.
Tihá, H. f. (tisrá hissa) a third part.
Tihál, A. f. (tills) the spleen.
Tihattar, H. a. seventy-three.
Tihí, P. a. (kháfi empty;—dilmág, (be-waqf) ignorant, foolish;—dast, (kháfi-háth) empty-handed; (muhtáj) indigent, poor;—dastí, (muhtáj) poverty, penury.
Tihrá, H. a. (tiguná) triple, threefold. [time.
Tihráná, H. v. t. (si-bára k.) to do the third
Tij, H. f. (tisí tifí) the third day of the lunar fortnight; (ek teohár) a festival.
Tijá, H. m. the ceremony performed on the third day after a relative's death.
Tijárat, P. f. (saudárat) trade, commerce;—gáh, (the place of traffic;—gáh 'áli, emporium;—báhrí, commerce;—karná, v. i. to trade.
Tijáratí, P. f. (saudárat) mercantile, commercial. [fever or ague.
Tihárf, H. f. (sih-rza bukhár yá jóri) a tertian
Tik, H. f. (thahar) stop, wait;—rahná, (thahar j.) to stop; (derá k.) to lodge;—jáná, (kishí w. ká zamin meñ a j.) to run aground.
Tiká, S. m. (tafsí) a commentary, annotation;—karta, (musharráh) commentator, annotator;—sahít, (musharráh) annotated.
Tiká, S. H. m. (tilak) a mark made on the forehead; (bindiyá) an ornament of gold or silver worn on the forehead; (dhabba) stain, blot; vaccination; (shad kék rasm) a ceremony connected with betrothal; (jabez) dowry;—bhejúná, v. t. (tilak bñ júná) to send the nuptial gifts which are presented by the relations of the bride to the bridegroom;—lagáná, to vaccinate;—lagánewálá, a vaccinator.
Tikáná, H. v. t. (thaharná) to stop; (rokná) to retain; (qiyám k.) to fix; (rakhná) to lodge; (utárná) to billet. [carriage
Tikáni, H. f. (tháni) a prop; (ham) a pole of
Tikáo, H. m. (muzáttí) stability, durability; (raháish) residence.
Tikas, H. m. (mahsál) a tax; (ghar-dwárf) a house-tax; (ámadán par mahsál) income-tax; (chug) toll, duty. [vansary.
Tikashray, S. m. (thikáná) halting place, caravanserai.
Tikar, E. m. ticket, stamp; (rawanna) pass, passport;—chaspáu, (tikar lagáya hñ) paid, stamped. [lows.
Tikáthi, H. m. (tipá) a teapoy; (phánsí) gal-tická, H. a. (thahar) stationary; (qám) fixed.
Tikhá, H. a. (naráz) angry; (tushrú) passionate; (tez) pungent.
Tikhárná, H. v. t. (tín bár jóná) to plough three times; (khúh pách h.) to question closely. [ilm-i-musallas) trigonometry.
Tikhúf, H. a. (tikon) three-cornered;—náp, Tiktur, H. f. (ek laslasi shalísticki substance.
Tikiyá, H. f. (tikki) a small cake, a wafer; (gíttí) a charcoal cake used with the *hugga*.
Tiklá, P. m. (luqma, kaur) a mouthful; (bofi, tukrá) a lump of flesh;—bofi kurná, to cut in
Tikkar, H. m. (rot) a thick bread. [pieces.
Tikki, H. f. (lití) a small cake of bread; (rozí) livelihood;—lagáná, (khamáur b.) to place cakes in an oven; (thorá kamáur) to earn a scanty livelihood. [forehead.
Tikhi, H. f. (bindiyá) an ornament worn on the
Tikná, H. v. i. (thaharná) to stop, stay; (kisi k. ghar meñ utárná) to put up with; (basná) to lodge.
Tikon, Tikoná, Tikoniyá, H. a. m. (sigosha) triangular; (samosa) a triangular shaped sweetmeat.
Tikorá, H. m. a small unripe mango.
Tikri, H. f. a patch of poor land.
Tikshná, H. a. (tez) sharp; (zifrak) keen, witty;—gandh, having a pungent smell;—kand, (piyáz) onion;—ras, (shora) saltpetre.
Tikiki, H. f. (tipá) a tripod; (chhipkili) the common house lizard; (táhtakí) fixed look, stare; (tipá jis meñ mujrimon ko bándhkar hot márté hálí) tripod on which criminals are flogged.

Tikuri, H. f. (dughí khushk zamín) high and dry ground.
Til, S. m. (kunjal) the seed of the sesamum; (khál) a mole on the face; (áykhi k. putí) pupil of the eye;—barábar, a. (zara sá) a little;—chaptá, H. m. (Lhattá) cockroach;—chauri, mixture of rice and sesamum;—kás tel, (raugan-i-kunjal) sesamum oil;—kuz, m. a sweetmeat;—shakr, a kind of sweetmeat made of sesamum;—til, (thorá) little by little.
Tila, P. m. (soná) gold; (kinárf) a fringe;—
Til, H. f. (marham) ointment; (lep) plaster;—
Kári, (sonahrá mulammaná) gliding;—sáz, m. (mulammaná-gar) a gilder.
Tilá, H. m. (dúch jagah) a rising ground; (dúdhá) a mound; (páláfi) a hillock.
Tiladáni, H. f. (auraton ke usó pirone ki thálí) a woman's workshop.
Tiláfi, P. a. (sonahrá) golden;—
Til, H. f. (kañdál) a frying pan; (mashál par tel q.) pouring oil on a torch.
Tilak, H. m. same as Tiká; (khil'at) a robe of honor; (jahez) a dowry; (mázanat) coronation of a king;—karná, (pák k.) to consecrate; (táht-nishu k.) to crown. [a paper kite.
Tilaugh, H. m. (sipáhi) a soldier; (kankauwá)
Tilár, H. m. (tín luqon k. zanjir) a necklace or any ornament of three strings.
Tilawat, P. f. (parhá) reading;—
A. m. (táza-gí) freshness; (kháshráti) beauty; (qubáil-vat) acceptance; (jádú) charm, magic.
Tiláyá, H. m. (gash) a night guard. [new.
Tilhá, H. a. (raugan) oily;—
Tilhar, H. m. a spotted staling.
Tili, H. f. an iron or wooden bar.
Tilism, A. m. (jádú) an enchantment, magic.
Tiláná, H. m. (tarána) a kind of song.
Tili, H. f. (thál) the spleen.
Tilmiz, A. m. (shágrí) a scholar, a pupil.
Tilmuná, H. a. sloped for the oil to reach the wick. [rú-barú) face to face.
Tilqá, A. m. (mahíl) meeting; (tará) sid;
Timák, Timám, H. m. (ban than) adornment; (mazak) an affected gait.
Timár, P. m. (hifzáat) care; (bismárdáit) attendance on the sick.
Timi, H. f. (chingáit) a cinder, spark.
Timir, S. m. (andherá) darkness; (ná-bínáfi) total blindness;—
**násak, (tárfi dir k. w.) dispelling darkness. [ostentation.
Timám, Timák, H. f. & m. (dikhawá) show.
Timilmáti, H. f. (dilmí roshni) faint light.
Timilmáti, H. v. t. (dilmí roshni d.) to give faint light.
Tin, A. m. (mití) earth, mud;—
**H. a. three;—páuch, (jagrá) content on dispute;—páuch karná, (jagrá k.) to dispute;—raqmí qánún, m. the rule of three in arithmetic;—terah, (paráganda) scattered;—terah karní, to rout or scatter to the wind; (upá d.) to dissipate.
Tin, H. pr. (jin ko) whom; (unhén) them; (we) those.
Tinakná, H. v. i. (gussa h.) to become angry.
Tinat, P. f. (tabíat) nature, temperament; (khasiat) tenor; nek—
**a. (nek-mizá) good-natured;—bad—(bad-mizá) bad-tempered. [ostentation.
Tiludá, H. m. a kind of vegetable.
Tiludá, S. a. species of ebony.
Tini, P. a. (majlá) earthy.
Tinká, H. m. (khar) grass, straw; tinko chuanná, v. t. (mullis ho j.) to become poor; (págal h.) to become insane;—
**na rahná, (khakh ho j.) to be robbed of everything.
Tinoy, H. a. (tín) the three;—
**avasthá, (tínop-pan) the three periods of human life;—gun, m. (tínop shatn) the three qualities.
Tin tháfi H. f. three-thirds of equal parts.
Tintiri, H. f. the tamarind tree.
Tip, H. f. (dubán) the act of pressing; (rok) a check; (aláfi) raising the voice in singing;—
tip, f. (sai dhaj), ostentation, splendour; (chapat) a sap.
Tipká, H. m. (qatra) a drop; (dág) a stain.
Tipná, H. v. t. (dabáná) to press; (teñiyáná) to rock; money; (charhá h.) to note down.**********

Tipor, H. m. (fakhr) boast;—**karnā**, (fakhr k.) to boast.
Tppan, H. m. (tškā) annotation, commentary.
Tippur, H. m. (būdā) foundation; (da'wā) aim;—**amānā**, (ja' mazbit kar l.) to obtain a firm footing; (kāw nikālū) to secure the interest of.

Tir, S. m. (sāhil) shore, bank;—**P. f.** name of the fourth Persian month; (khādang) an arrow; (U'arid) Mercury;—**andāz**, (kam-thail) an archer;—**ba budaf, a.** (thik nishāne par) to the point;—**bārān**, (tison ki bauchhār) a shower of arrows;—**1 falak**, (U'arid) the planet Mercury;—**khurda**, (zakham) struck or wounded by an arrow;—**gar**, a maker of arrows;—**kā fāsila**, (tir kā tappā) the range of an arrow;—**karnā**, (guzārū) to pass;—**kash**, (tarkash) a quiver; (randa) an aperture, a loophole;—**mār**, (sāp kā dānt) a viper's teeth;—**partāb**, (ek tir kā tappā) the range of an arrow.

Tira, P. a. (tārk) obscure, dark, black;—**abr**, (siyāh bādāl) black clouds;—**baht**, (bad-baht) unfortunate;—**bahtī**, (bad-bahtī) misfortune;—**dil**, (siyāh dil) black-hearted; (m. hīd) an apostate;—**rang**, (siyāh rang) black;—**rozgār**, (bad baht) unfortunate.

Tiragi, P. f. (tārk) darkness.

Tirahā, H. m. place where three roads meet.

Tirānā, H. v. t. (bahānā) to cause to float.

Tirānī, H. f. a bribe given on condition that it be returned if the suit is lost.

Tirānwē, H. a. ninety-three.

Tirās, H. f. (piyās) thirst;—**ānā yā lagnā**, (piyās h.) to be thirsty.

Tirāsi, H. a. eighty-three.

Tirath jātrā, H. f. (ziyārat) pilgrimage.

Tirāz, A. m. (dastkārī) embroidery; (kinārī) ornamental border.

Tirbh'r, H. a. blinded with rage; (tittar-bittar)

Tirī bhī, H. f. (tittar-bittar) dispersed, scattered.

Tirchhā, H. a. (tēhā) crooked, bent; (ārā)

Tirchhānā, H. v. t. (tirchhā r.) to place in a transverse position.

Tirchhī, H. a. (tēhī) crooked, bent; (āfī)

slanting;—**tykh karnā**, (gusse se dekhnā) to look angrily at;—**nazar**, (kan-akkhī) side glance, ogle.

Tirchhī, H. f. (tēhī) a fish-line.

Tireyū, Tirkudā, Tirkumā, H. m. (tiraiyā) the

Tirfil, A. m. (tiputiya gās) trefail, clover.

Tirī, H. f. (tēhī) a luster.

Tirkhā, H. m. (piyās) thirst; (khwāshī) de-

Tirlok, H. m. (tū danyān) the three worlds.

Tirmū, H. m. (chakā-chaundh) dazzle.

Tirmūrahā, H. f. (jhalak) dazzle.

Tirmūrānā, H. v. t. (chaundhiyānā) to be dazzled.

Tirmū, H. f. (chaundh) darkness before the eyes.

Tirmū, H. f. (qāshī) a kind of embroidery.

Tirpan, H. a. fifty-three;—**bel**, (ek qism ki naq-

Tirpauliyā, H. m. three doors in a line.

Tirphālā, H. m. a medicine.

Tirshat, H. a. sixty three.

Tirshit, H. a. (piyās) thirsty.

Tirśū, H. m. trident.

Tirtā, H. a. (tignū) three-fold.

Tirtā, H. m. a sacred place of pilgrimage.

Tiryā, H. f. (aurat) a woman;—**charitra**, ('anar ki chāl) female wiles;—**rāj**, petticoat

government.

Tiryāk, Tiryāq, P. m. (zahr-muhra) an antidote

Tiryāq, A. a. and **m.** (mahkūmār) intoxicated;

(āiyūn) an opium-eater.

Tis, H. pr. (wuh) that;—**par**, ('alāwa) besides,

moreover;—**par bhī**, (tan bhī) nevertheless.

Tis, H. a. thirty;—**mār khān**, (bārā bahādūr) a

very brave man;—**yū dīn**, (roz-dārā) dally.

Tis, H. f. (pīr) shooting pain;—**mārnā**, (tīnā) to stab.

Tis, H. a. (ti-bārāsā) three years old.

Tishya, H. a. (piyās) thirsty.

Tishna, P. a. (piyās) thirsty;—**1 khān**, (khān

kā piyās) blood-thirsty;—**lab**, (piyās)

thirsty;—**lab**, (piyās) thirst;—**gā, P. f.** (piyās) thirst; (tumānā) long ago.

Tis, H. f. (abī) liquefied.

Tisrā, H. a. (seyum) third.

Tiswā, H. a. thirtieth.

Tiswāsi, H. f. the thirtieth part of a *biswāsi*.

Tiswē, H. m. (jūd) (he ānā) feigned tears;—**ba-**

h nā, (ronā) to weep.

Titā, H. a. (dhig) wet, moist.

Titaggi, H. f. (titārā) a thread of three strings.

Titar, H. m. (durrā) partridge;—**ke mugh**,

lakhnī, great issues wait on the words of

small men.

Titar bitar, H. a. (muntashir) scattered.

Tith, Tithi, H. f. (tārīkh) date.

Tīkarnā, H. v. t. (jānwār ko baḥāwā d.)

urge on an animal by clacking the tongue.

Titli, S. f. (titrī) a butterfly.

Titri, H. f. a female partridge.

Tiwan, H. m. (chaṭni) sauce.

Tiwārā, H. m. (si-dārā) a hall or building with

Tiwāri, S. m. a sect of Brahmans entitled to

read three Vedas.

Tiwāri, H. f. (tursh-rūf) frowning, scowling.

Tiyā, H. a. (tū kā) of three.

To, H. ad. (tab) then; (haqiqat men) indeed, in

fact; (si lye) therefore; (us hālat men) in

that case; (hān) yes.

Toā, Toī, H. f. (tājāl) feeling.

Tobra, H. m. the bag out of which horses eat

Todri, P. f. the seed of mallows.

Tol, H. f. (tājālā) feeling; (tālāsh) search-

ing;—**lagānā**, (khoj l.) to take up the trace,

to search;—**toh ke**, (dhūndh dhūndh ke) by

carefully searching.

Tolnā, H. v. t. (tājālā) to feel; (chhūnā) to

touch; (surāg lagānā) to trace.

Tok, H. f. (rukāwā) hindrance;—**tāk**, (rukā-

wā) obstruction; (mumna'at) prevention.

Toknā, H. v. t. (suwāl k.) to question; (roknā)

to stop, hinder.

Toknā, H. m. (jhaunā) a large basket.

Tokrā, H. m. (bārā pālā) a large basket.

Tokri, H. f. (chhojā pālā) a small basket.

Tol, H. m. (wazn) weight.

Tol, H. m. (jhaun) a group; (majlis) company;

(majliyā) a hamlet; (thonk) stroke, knock.

Tolā, H. m. a weight of 12 Mashas; (taunewā-

lā) one who weighs.

Tolī, H. f. (majma') a band.

Tolnā, H. v. t. (wazn k.) to weigh.

Tomrā, H. m. (tombā) dry and hallowed gourd

used by *faqī* s for carrying water.

Tomrī, H. f. (mahuwar) a musical instrument

used by snake-charmers and jugglers; (phul-

jhār) a kind of fireworks.

Tonā, H. m. (tōkā) charm, enchantment;—**bāz**,

(tōshā) enchanter.

Tond, H. f. (bārā pet) a large belly.

Tondāl yā Tondī, H. m. (bārā pet w.) a gor-

bellie person.

Tondi, H. f. (ungī kā por) a finger tip; (nāf)

Tonhā, H. m. (jādgar) sorcerer, conjurer.

Tonhā, H. f. (jādgarī) enchantress, sorceress.

Togk, H. f. (chogh) a beak or bill; (pākān)

point of a weapon.

Tont, H. f. (mūqār) a beak.

Tonjā, H. m. (bāgs ki por) a joint of bamboo.

Tonjī, H. m. (tōf) a spout.

Top, T. f. (rahkālā) a cannon, a gun;—**Fig**

(motā ādmī) a corpulent person;—**andāz**,

(topchī) a gunner;—**dāgnā**, (top chālānā)

to fire a gun;—**khānā**, (maqām jāhān topen

raht hōn) artillery.

Topā, H. m. (kulāh) a covering for the head

Topī, H. f. (kulāh) hat.

Topnā, H. v. t. (chhīpānā) to conceal.

Tor, H. f. (uhār) a net thrown over a woman's

Tor, H. pro. (terā) thy, thine.

Tor, H. m. (tūt) break; (tarkā) the strength of

a current; (gōf kā fāsila) the distance of a

gunshot.

Torā, H. m. (bāzār rūpae ki thail) a bag of one

thousand rupees; (taftā) the match of a gun;

(kamtāt) scarcity, want; (waqfā) break, in-

terruption; (char) a bank, bar;—**d r.** (faltē-

dār) a matchlock of a gun.

Tori, H. f. (ek tarkārī) a vegetable.

Torū, H. v. t. (shikast k.) to break; (chhīnā)

to read; (mauqf k.) discontinue; (dhā d.) to do moish; ('uddi k.) to infringe; (hal jotnā) to plough.

Tosak yā Toshak, H. f. (bichhaunā) a bedding.

Tosān, P. m. a cartridge bag.

Toshā, P. m. (zād-rā) provisions for journey; 'āqibat kā—, (af'āl nek) good deeds.

Totā, H. m. (banāq kā ghōrā) the cock of a gun; —P. m. (suā) a parrot; —chashm, (nimak-harām) disloyal; (dagābāz) treacherous.

Totā, H. m. (nuqān) loss; (torā) scarcity; —bharnā, (badle meg d.) paying compensation; —pārnā, v. t. (kamfā) a loss to befall.

Totā, H. f. (sugf) a female parrot.

Totkā, H. m. (tonā) a charm.

Totlā, H. a. (haklā) stammerer; —uā, H. v. t. (haklānā) to stammer.

Totrā, H. m. (pindukf) a turtle-dove. [cloud.

Toya, S. m. (pāuf) water; —dhar, (bādā)

Trāhī, S. m. (rahmat) mercy; —trāhī karuā, (rahmat ke liye faryād k.) to utter repeated cry for deliverance or mercy.

Trāi-rāstik, S. m. the rule of three

Trān, H. m. (panāh) safety; (mukf) salvation; —karā, (bachāwānā) a saviour.

Trātā, S. m. (muhāfiz) protector; (muklāfāt)

Tretā, S. m. the name of the Second Hindu yug, the silver age.

Tribenī, H. f. (tīn pāk daryān kā sangam) the meeting of three sacred rivers.

Tribhuj, S. m. (musallas) tri-lateral.

Tribhuvan, S. m. (tri-lok) the three worlds; —sundari, (bārī hasīn 'aurat) a woman of rare beauty. [times or tenses

Trikāl, S. m. (tīn waqt yā zamān) the three

Tri-kāntik, S. m. (g-khrā) a species of plant.

Trikon, S. m. (musallas) a triangle; —mīti,

(tīn musallas) the science of trigonometry.

Trilochan, S. m. (tīn ānkhwā) three-eyed.

Trilok, S. m. (tīnōj jahān) the three worlds.

Trināth, S. m. (tīnōj jahān kā khudāwād) the lord of the three worlds.

Tri-mārgi, S. f. (tīrāh) three ways.

Tri-pāth, same as Tri-mārgi. [three-roads.

Tri-paulyā, H. m. (sidara) a building with

Tri-phalā, H. m. name of a medicine. [ed.

Tripta, S. f. (āsāda) satiated, satisfied, content.

Tripti, S. f. (āsādagf) satisfaction; (piyās) thirst; (khāshish) longing.

Trishnā, S. f. (piyās) thirst; (lālāch) avarice.

Tri-sul, S. m. a trident.

Trividh, S. a. (tīn taurse) in three kinds.

Tā, H. pers. pro. (hāqārāt yā hetakallūf men tum ke waste āfā hā) thou used in contempt or familiarity; —tarāq karuā, v. t. (gustākshī se pesh ā) to address rudely; (jhaagānā) to wrangle; —tā nālū mālū, f. (jhaagrā, kalā aurf) altercation, wrangling.

Tābā, A. m. a tree in *Paradise*; —a. (bahut 'umda) excellent; (mīthā) sweet.

Tābhaknā, Tābhaknā, H. v. i. (tapaknā) to drop; (phaaknā) to throb.

Tachchh, H. a. (khālī) empty; (halkā) light; (nāchh) worthless; (kaufan) low, mean; (haqīr) contemptible, despicable; —sama-jh-nā, v. t. (nāchh) to think lightly of.

Tāda, P. m. (dher) heap; (dūdhā) a mound, boundary pillar; (ambār) a stack; (nishāna) a target; —bandī, f. (bādī-bandī) demarcation; —bandī karuā, v. t. (bādī-bāndhnā) to mark village boundaries.

Taf, A. P. m. (thāk) spittle; (kaf) foam of a sea; —int. (chht) be! shame!

Tafāl, A. m. and **f.** (sāthī) a companion; (mar-bhūkhā) the glutton; (fukar-gadā) a loafer; (wasla) means; (sāfārah) intervention; —se, (ba-zarfā) by means of; (ba-madad) through the agency of. [Itical.

Tafālī, P. a. (ta'am-tāfāsh, fukar-gadā) paras-Tafālīa, P. m. (fukar-khor) a sponger.

Tāfān, A. m. (tugyān) deluge, flood; (āndhī) tempest; (whor, garbar) noise; (hangāma) commotion; (kalānk) calumny; (āfāt) a great affliction; —ānā, v. i. (āndhī ā) to blow a hurricane; (bahiyā ā) to come on as a flood; —bāpdhnā, (bad-nām k.) to defame; —karuā,

v. t. (halchā machīnā) to make a commotion; —jornā yā—kharā karuā, v. i. (kalānk lagānā) to asperse; —ūthānā, v. t. (baggāma machānā) to raise a commotion.

Tafāq, P. m. (bandūq) a musket; (golf kā nishāna) the sight of a gun; —clif, m. (bandūq-chī) a musketeer.

Tāfānī, P. a. (tund) stormy, tempestuous; —

Mel. (jhīgān) quarrelsome; (tez) violent.

Tafāllayāt, P. f. (bachpan) infancy, childhood.

Tugrā, P. m. (ek qism kā khatt) a style of handwriting; (bādhābī dastkhatt) imperial signature.

Tugyān, A. m. (nā-farmān'ardārī) disobedience; (balwa) rebellion; (gustākshī) insolence.

Tugyānī, P. f. (sailābī) overflowing, inundation.

Tulīfā, P. m. (nazrāna) a present; (nādir chiz) a rarity; —guzarānā, (nazrānā d.) to offer as a present; —a. (nādir) rare; ('umda) excellent; (khūbsūrat) beautiful; —gf, f. ('umdagf) excellence; (nudrat) rarity; (khūbsūratf) beauty; —jāt, pl. (tuhāfī) presents.

Tū hī, H. pr. (tum hī) thou, thyself.

Tuhmat, A. f. (jūdhā lizām) false accusation; (kalānk) calumny, slander, aspersion; —lagā-nā, v. t. (kalānk lagānā) to slander.

Tuhmatī, H. a. m. (budnām) ignominious; (mushābah) suspicious; (gībat k. w.) a calumniator.

Tuhmatan, Tahamtan, P. a. (bahādūr) brave.

Tuhr, A. m. (pākizagf) purification.

Tulyāu, H. v. (chhoṭā moṭā) very small, tiny; —toṭā, (ek qism kā sūfā) a kind of parrot.

Tujjār, A. m. pl. (saudāgar) merchants.

Tuk, H. u. ad. (zarā) a little; (sarf der tak) little while; —m. (lamha) a moment; ek—, (ek lamhe ke liye) for one moment; (reza, zarra) a particle, an atom.

Tūk, H. m. (tūkrā) a small piece; do—Jawāb, m. (sāf jawāb) an outspoken answer, a flat refusal; do—karuā, v. t. (faisal k.) to decide; —tūk karuā, v. t. (tūkre fūkre k.) to break to pieces.

Tukar, H. m. (tūkrā) a piece, bit; (hisen) a part, portion; (roṭī kā tūkrā) a bit of bread; (roṭī) livelihood; —gadā, m. (bhikh-mangā) a beggar; —khor, m. (tufailia) a sponger, a dependent.

Tukhun, P. m. (bīf) seed; (nutfa) sperm; —I ubad, a. (nutfa-baram) low-bied; —I bāllūgā, m. a seed of a cooling quality; —pūshī, f. (bo-āf) sowing.

Tukhma, m. (bad-hazmf) indigestion.

Tukkā, H. m. a sort of arrow blunt at the end.

Tukkal, H. f. (ek qism kā-kaukūwā) a kind of paper-kite. [button.

Tukmā, P. m. (kāf) button-hole; (ghundī) a

Tukrā, H. m. (tōk) a piece; (lugma) a morsel; —māugnā, v. t. (bhikh māngnā) to beg; —

purza, m. (pārcha) scraps, clippings.

Tukre-tukre, H. ad. (pāsh pāsh) piecemeal, in pieces; —karuā, (pāsh pāsh k.) to cut to pieces, to smash.

Tukrī, H. f. (chhoṭā tūkrā) a small piece.

Tukur-tukur dekhnā, H. v. t. (ghārnā, tāknā) to stare. [interrogated.

Tukwānā, H. v. t. (puchhwānā) to have one

Tul, H. a. ad. (barābar) equal; (mīl) like; —

ārthak, a. (ham-mā'ne) of like meaning; —

batīnā, v. t. (barābar h.) to turn out to be equal; (tulā dān h.) to be weighed against

valuable things which are to be given in alms.

Tāl, A. m. (lambāf) length; (phālāf) diffuseness; —a. (lambā) long; (phālāf) extended; (dōr darās) lasting, long; —denā, (lambā k.) to lengthen; —I kalān, yā—I sakhun, m. (lāfāst) prolixity, length of discourse; —pakarū, v. t. (khīchhā) to be drawn out; —tawīl, a. (bahut lambā) very long.

Tulā, S. f. (tarāz) a balance, or scale; (burj

Mīzān) the sign Libra of the Zodiac.

Tulā, H. a. (tulā hā) weighed; (jokhā hā), equalized.

Tulabā, A. m. pl. (tālīb 'ilm) students.

Tūlan, A. ad. (lambān meg) in length, lengthwise.

- Tulána, H. v. t.** (taulána) to have a thing weighed.
- Tuláni, A. a.** (babut lambá) very tall, lengthy:—*f.* (tawá'at) prolixity; (lambá) length; (má'ad) duration; (gusar) lapse.
- Tuláwá, H. m.** that part of the carriage which rests on the axle-tree arm and supports the body of the carriage. [lamp.]
- Tulí, S. f.** (rúf) cotton; (batfí) the wick of a
- Tulúá, H. v. i.** (tulá yá wazu kiya j.) to be weighed or balanced.
- Tulúf, S. f.** (názbo) the holy basil shrub;—*dal*, (tulúf kí patfí) the leaf of the *ulsi* plant.
- Tultulána, H. v. t.** (narm ho j.) to become soft with moisture; (guigulá h.) to become pulpy as a fruit. [sun.]
- Tulá, A. m.** (súraj ká nikálná) rising of the
- Tulwáiyá, H. m.** (tulá) weighman.
- Tulya, S. a.** (barábar) equal; (hamwár) even.
- Tulyatá, S. f.** (barábarf) equality; (mushábat) likeness, resemblance. [you, yourself.]
- Tum, H. per. pro.** (áp) you;—*áp*, (tum khud) I am, *H. f.* (pách chfzen) trifles.
- Tumáfi, H. f.** (rúf kí dhunáf) price paid for carding cotton.
- Tuman, P. m.** (guroh) crowd, troop; (qanm) caste;—*báydhuá*, (fauj jama' k.) to collect a body of troops;—*dár, m.* a commander of a *tuman*.
- Tumána, H. v. t.** to cause to be carded.
- Tumár, A. m.** (dher) a heap; (kágezon ká mu'á) a roll of *papers*; (jild) volume; (kitáb) book;—*Met.* (lambí chaurf kabáuf) a long story;—*báydhuá*, (bát ko barhána) to go to a great length; (tawálat k.) to make a long story of;—*nawis, m.* an accountant.
- Tumbá, H. m.** (tomf) a hollow gourd in which mendicants carry water.
- Tumná, H. v. t.** (tumná) to pull cotton, etc., to pieces and separate with the fingers.
- Tumná, H. v. t.** (áhistá se theiná) to push gently.
- Tumturáq, P. m.** (dhám dhaqáká) grandeur;—*f.* (shandár) pompous, ostentatious.
- Tuu, H. m.** (úú) the Indian bastard cedar.
- Tunak, P. a.** (názuk) delicate, weak, thin;—*mizáj, a.* (názuk-dil) weak-minded; (chir-chák) fretful;—*mizájf, f.* (názuk-dilf) weak-mindedness; (chircháká) fretfulness.
- Tund, P. a.** (tez) quick, swift; (chalák) brisk, active; (sakht, kará) severe, stern; (diláwar) spirited; (garm) hot; (tursh) acid;—*honá, v. i.* (gusse men h.) to become angry;—*khu, a.* (garm-mizáj) hot-tempered;—*mizáj, a.* (átash-mizáj) hot-tempered;—*raffár, a.* (tez rau) fleet. [has been cut off.]
- Tund, H. m.** (thúnhá) a hand or branch that
- Tundá, Tuná, H. a. m.** (be-báth) handless; (lála) having the hands cut off; (káhil ul wajúd) a lazy fellow. [gussa]—*fury*.
- Tundi, P. f.** (tezi) swiftness; (sakhtf) violence.
- Tunz, S. a.** (tunchá) high, lofty; (hanádf) elevation; (choff) top, peak;—*bhadrá, m.* name of a river;—*H. f.* (shakkár ká thailá) a sugar-bag; (ghará) a water-vessel. [snibbling.]
- Tupár, H. f.** (chunná) picking; (khontná
- Tupárná, H. v. t.** (chunná) to pick; (same'ná) to gather up the dress. [to nibble.]
- Tupárná, H. v. t.** (chunná) to pick; (khoná) to
- Tunub, A. f.** (khaime kí rasá) a tent-rop.
- Tuink, Tunk, P. a.** (thore) little, some; (dublá) thin; (zanána) effeminate;—*m.* (tunkf) a thin cake;—*hawás, a.* (sarí ul his) sensible, sensitive;—*mizáj, a.* (mutalauwn mizáj) whimsical; (zid-ranj) irritable;—*zarf, a. m.* (kam-zarf) shallow; (ochhá) unable to keep a secret; (be-waqf) simpleton.
- Tupak, H. f.** (choffí top) a small cannon.
- Tupána, H. v. t.** (dhakná) to cause to be covered.
- Tuqá, A. m.** (taqwá) piety.
- Tár, A. m.** (ek pahár ká nám) mount Sínai.
- Turáb, S. m.** (miftí) earth, dust.
- Turag, S. m.** (ghorá) a horse. [ghorí] a mare.
- Turagi, S. m.** (sawár) horseman, cavalier;—*f.*
- Turái, H. f.** (tarófi) a kind of vegetable; *tuffu aculangua*.
- Turáfi, H. f.** (tugwáf) price paid for plucking
- fruits, etc.; (batfa) price paid for changing money.
- Turam, H. m.** (turhf) a trumpet.
- Turána, H. v. t.** (turwána) to cause to break; (ghánána) to lower as price; (bhuwána) to change money. [wild cock.]
- Turayq, P. m.** (ghorá) a horse; (tudary) the
- Turajj, P. m.** (chakotrá) a citron; (narággi) orange; (nrbá) a lemon; (kámdáuf) embroidered work.
- Turant, H. ad.** (fauran) quickly;—*ká, a.* (naya) new, just;—*ká janiná, a. m.* (nau-záida) new-born. [stitch.]
- Turapuá, H. v. t.** (sfná) to sew; (bakhiya k.) to
- Turb, P. m.** (máli) a radish.
- Turbat, P. f.** (qabr) tomb; (mazár) a sepulchre.
- Turfa, P. a.** (nádir) rare, strange; (achelhá) agreeable; (nájba) wonderful;—*májara, m.* (ájib mu'ámla) a wonderful fact; (nádir shai) something rare;—*tul'ain mey, ad.* (pak lak máte) in the twinkling of an eye;—*yih hai*, (maza yih hal) wonderful to relate.
- Turfagi, P. f.** (nudrat) rareness.
- Turhi, H. f.** (qarná, sípá) a trumpet, a clarion.
- Turk, Turki, P. m.** (Musalínán) a Mohammedan; (wabshf) a barbarian; (lúferá) a plunderer;—*chashm*, (dil-fareb ághk) captivating eye;—*swáwar, m.* (sawár) a horseman.
- Turkan, Turkín, H. f.** a Turkish woman.
- Turpan, H. f.** (ek qism kí bakhiya) a kind of stitch. [láni] to hem.
- Turpaná, H. v. t.** (sfná) to stitch; (magzi lag-
- Turra, P. m.** (pesháuf ká bál) forelock; (zulf) curl; (kinára) border; (kalzf) crest;—*dár, a.* crested;—*lagúná*, (ghamand k.) to be vain.
- Tursh, P. a.** (kha'á) sour, acid; (bud-mizáj) ill-tempered;—*rú, a.* (bad-shaki) ugly; (zid-ranj) morose; (sakht) stern;—*taba' yá mizáj, a.* of sour disposition; (ríkhá) morose.
- Turshi, P. Turshái, H. f.** (kha'á) sourness, acidity; (sakhtf) hardness; (bad-mizájf) ill-temper.
- Turt, H. ad.** (fauran) instantly, immediately; (jaldf) quickly; (abht) presently, directly;—*a.* (táza) fresh; (naya) new; (jaldf) recent; (hál ká) late. [ready, prompt.]
- Turturá, H. a.** (tez) quick; (taiyár, mustá'id)
- Turunjí, P. a.** (narággi) citron-coloured.
- Tús, P. m.** name of a city in Khurástan; a sort of woolen cloth. [ro of kunha grass.]
- Túsá, H. m.** (akhwá) shoot, sprout; (dábh) the
- Tusukná, H. v. t.** (susukná) to weep silently.
- Tusár, H. m.** (kohrá) fog; (pálá) frost; (thar) blight; (fasl jo barsát bad taiyár ho) crops that ripen after the rains.
- Tushár, S. a. m.** (thandá) cold; (barf) ice; (shabunam) dew; (kohrá) fog;—*glri, m.* the
- Tút, A. m.** (shahutit) mulberry. [Himalaya.]
- Tút, H. f.** (shikastagf) breaking; (ná-itifáqf) breach; (ghá'á) loss; (nuqsán) harm; (jáiza) a catch word;—*honá, (kam pará) failure to arise in;—parná, (dher ho j.) to be collected in crowds;—phút, m.* (tukre) pieces, fragments.
- Tútá, H. v.** (shikasta) broken; (puráná) decayed;—*m.* (ghá'á) loss; (kamf) failure;—*phútá, a.* (shikasta) broken to pieces; (khará) damaged;—*m.* (tukre) pieces;—*parná, v. i.* (ghá'á) to incur or suffer a loss; (khoná) to lose; (fát ulatná) to fall;—*uphána, v. i.* (nuqsán sahná) to suffer loss; (dand d.) to make restitution.
- Tútan, H. m.** (tukre) fragments, chips;—*phá-*
- Tútan, (chailf) chips; (katran) clippings; (tuk-**
- Túti, P. f.** (ek cho'off gánawálf chiriyá) a small singing bird;—*Met.* (shifrig-zubán ádmf) a sweet-tongued or eloquent speaker;—*boluk, (neknám h.) to be in repute; (ikhtiyár hásil k.) to gain influence or authority.*
- Tútiyá, H. m.** blue vitriol, sulphate of copper.
- Tutká, Tojki, H. m.** (toná) a charm, a superstitious remedy.
- Tutlá, H. m.** Tutli, H. f. (totrá) lisping.
- Tutlána, H. v. t.** (baklána) to liep, to speak as a child.

Tápná, H. v. i. (shikast ho j.) to be broken; (phápná) to burst, crack; (do tukre ho j.) to be snapped in two; (báqí pápná) to fall into arrears; (wáqí h.) to happen; (be-dareg kharch k.) to be lavish of money; (kharch ho j.) to be spent; (garib ho j.) to be impoverished.

Tatrún-jún, H. m. (qumrí kí áwáz) the cooing of a dove;—*ad.* (tanhá) alone, forlorn.

Tá tá, H. f. sound of calling a dog;—**karná, v. t.** (gálf d.) to abuse;—**malý malp. f.** (gálf galá) quarrel, abuse. (qat) ability.

Tawán, P. m. (táqat) power, strength; (liyá-tuyár, *A. m. pl.* (chigíye) birds.

Tuzuk, A. m. (in'izám) ordinance, institute; (shán o shaukat) pomp, dignity;—**l'itli-shám, m.** (shín o shaukat) pomp and glory.

Tyág, S. m. (tark) abandonment; (judái) separation from; (taláq) divorce;—**dená, (chhog d.)** to abandon; (taláq d.) to divorce; (tai d.) to abdicate;—**patr, m.** (taláq-náma) a bill of divorcement. [ná, (tajná) to abandon.

Tyágan, H. v. t. (chhogná) abandoning;—**kar-Tyágl, S. m.** (tárik) abandoning; (sádhú) a religious ascetic.

Tyágná, H. v. t. (chhogná) to abandon.

Troy, Tráp, H. ad. (is tarah) so, thus; (us tarah) in like manner; (tab) then; (mis) like; (usí waqt) at the same time;—**hí, ad.** (usí waqt) at that very moment; (fauran) just then.

Tyoudhá, H. a. (chundhá) dim-sighted.

U.

U, u. used for *g* and *z*, and *ü*, *u* for *g* and *z*, also 'U' *u.* for *e* and 'Ü' *ü.* for *eo*.

Uhá, H. m. (josh) ebullition, boiling; (gusse ká josh) swelling with anger; (taish) rage; (phapkar) explosion;—**á jáná, v. i.** (ubalno ágna) to commence boiling;—**dená, v. t.** (ubálná) to boil.

Uhal chalná, H. v. i. (josh khákar bahne lagná) to boil or run over; (phálie yá umandue lagná) to begin to swell or rise.

Uhalná, H. v. i. (uthná) to rise; (charchná) to ascend; (pháiná) to swell; (bah j.) to flow over; (josh kháná) to boil. [make to boil.

Ubalná, H. v. t. (josh d.) to boil; (ubálná) to **Ubarná, H. v. t.** (rihá h.) to be set at liberty; (subuk-dosh h.) to get rid of; (bach j.) to remain over; (bach j.) to exceed.

Ubárná, H. v. t. (rihá k.) to set at liberty; (bachná) to economize; (pasnánda r.) to keep in reserve.

Ubasná, H. v. t. (sagná) to putrify.

Ubb, H. m. (garuf) heat; (unís) languor occasioned by heat; (mátam-jáns) condolence.

Ubhár, H. m. (pháiná) swelling; (warm) tumefaction; (gudázi) plumpness; (uthán) prominence; (chháif ká umagná) development of the breast; (husdí) acquiring; (bhar-náif) fullness.

Ubhárná, H. v. t. (utháná) to raise up; (phulná) to plump up; (uthál l.) to lift; (utární) to unload; (bhará) to remove; (bhagá le j.) to run away with; (bharcháná) to incite; (bah-káná) to seduce; (bacháná) to save; (chhuráná) to release.

Ubhárná, H. v. i. (pháiná) to swell; (bah chalná) to overflow; (kháif kiya j.) to be unladen.

Ubhá, H. v. i. (be-kál h.) to be oppressed by heat; (ób j.) to be dissatisfied with.

Ubhá, H. a. (kháif) unladen.

Ubká, H. m. (phandá) a slip-knot.

Ubká, H. f. (málsh) nausea.

Ubláná, H. v. t. (ubálná) to cause to boil.

Ubasná, H. v. t. (sagná) to cause to rot or spoil; (tasár k.) to make sticky.

Ubtan, H. m. (bukwá) a mixture of perfume and flour with which to rub the body;—**mal-v. t.** (bukwá lagná) to rub with *ubtan*.

Udár, A. m. (pár k. crossing;—**l' deryá i shor, m.** (kálá páni) transportation beyond the seas;—**karná, v. t.** (pár k.) to cross a river.

Uch, H. u. (ághá) high; (buland) lofty;—**grah ká, m.** (buland ákhtar) high stars; (khush-qismat) good luck.

Uchaká, H. m. (uthálgírá) a thief; (jeb katrá) a pick-pocket;—**pan, m.** (cháfpán) sharp practice; (chorf) theft.

Uchakná, H. v. i. (kádáná) to leap up; (jast k.) to bound up; (agdí the ke bal kháq h.) to stand on tiptoe; (phisal j.) to slip out of; (chal d.) to escape;—**v. t.** (chhín l.) to snatch away; (jhapatná) to pounce upon.

Uchát, H. a. (alag) separated; (átfá) broken up; (hafá) tired; (badlá) alienated; (ná-khush) displeased;—**honá, (thak j.)** to grow weary; (bardáshta-khátir ho j.) to be disgusted; (khontá ho j.) to be broken, *as sleep, etc.*

Uchagá, H. v. t. (átf j.) to be broken; (tok diyá j.) to be interrupted. [(bolná) utterance.

Uchchárán, S. m. (talaffuz) pronunciation;

Uchchárná, H. v. t. (talaffuz k.) to pronounce; (bolná) to speak out; (kalúná) to articulate, express.

Uchchhá honá, H. v. i. (niwála yá tukrá atk-ná) to be nearly choked in the net of swallows; (kabín ká kabín chálá j.) to go down the wrong way.

Uchhálná, H. v. t. to throw up; (uchhákar rokú) to toss up a thing and catch it.

Uchhálná, H. v. t. (kádáná) to jump; (uchakná) to bound up; (phápná) to leap over.

Uchhálná, H. v. t. (lekáná) to toss up; (phenk-ná) to cast up; (qai k.) to vomit.

Uchháí pápná, H. v. t. (khu-hí se kád pápná) to be happily excited; (chaguk j.) to be frightened.

Uchít, H. a. (munásín) proper, incumbent;

(thik) fit; (lálq) suitable.

Uchikná, H. v. t. (ubhárná) to lift or raise up.

Uchjárná, H. v. t. (alag k.) to separate; (bilgárná) to divide; (khátir-bardáshta k.) to turn one's mind from.

Üd, A. m. (agar) the wood aloes;—**saz, m.** (agardán) an utensil to burn wood aloes or Üdá, H. a. (bhúrá) brown. [gum benzoin.

Üdáha, Üdápan, H. m. (bhárápan) brownness; (argawán rang) purple colour.

Udal, H. j. (tulá i áftáb) the rising of the sun or any heavenly body;—**ast, ad.** (tulá i áftáb se guráb tak) from sunrise to sunset.

Udar, S. m. (pet) stomach, belly.

Udás, H. a. (tanhá) lone y; (afsurdá-khátir) dejected; (gamgín) sorrowful;—**honí, v. t.** (gamgín h.) to be dejected or sad.

Udási, H. f. (ranj) grief; (pazh-murdag) dejection; (faqíro ká ek firqá) a class of *faqir*;—**chhná, v. t.** (ranj gherná) to be clouded with sorrow; (gaungín h.) to become dull.

Uddin, H. m. (kám) work; (pesha) calling; (shugl) employment;—**karná, (kár k.)** to follow a profession.

Udham, H. m. (shor) noise, disturbance; (dhám) uproar; (bal-chal) commotion (balwa) rebellion;—**karná, macháná, utháná, v. t.** (dhám macháná) to make a great noise; (har-baqt kar d.) to create a stir.

Udhumi, H. u. (shor macháue w.) making noise; (balwí) rebellious.

Udhar, H. ad. (wahán) there, thither; (us taraf) on that side;—**ku, ad.** (us taraf ko) in that direction;—**c. ad.** (wahán se) from there; (dásar taraf se) from the other side.

Udhár, H. m. (qarz) credit, loan; (i'tibár) trust; (ihán) obligation; (minháif) deduction; (riháif) discharge; (muktf) salvation; (najáif) deliverance;—**dená, v. t.** (qarz d.) to lend or give or credit; (biyá par chálná) to put out at interest;—**honá, (magrúz h.)** to be in debt; (chálná) to owe; (burf h.) to be released; (qáif p.) to be delivered; (muktf p.) to get salvation;—**karná, v. t.** (qarz se zindag basar k.) to live on credit;—**lená, v. t.** (qarz l.) to borrow or buy on credit.

Udhárná, H. v. t. (khul j.) to be unrolled; (bal khul j.) to be untwisted. [d.] to discharge.

Udhárná, H. v. t. (ázád k.) to liberate; (chhog

Udher-bun, H. f. (gaur) deliberation; (úkr) anxiety, thought.

Udhermā, H. v. t. (kholnā) to undo; (bilgānā) to unravel; (alag kar d.) to strip off.

Udhrā, H. a. (khuḷā) opened, undone, striped off. **Udit, S. a.** (jalwagar) rising; (zāhir) distinguishable; (pratyaksh) conspicuous.

Uddā, A. m. (dushman) a foe.

Uddā, A. m. (nā-farmān) disobedience; (inbhrāf) deviation; (inkār) refusal; (sarkash) insubordination; —**hukm, a.** (nā-farmānbardār) disobedient; —**hukmī, same as 'uddā;** —**hukmī karuā, v. f.** (nā-farmān k.) to disobey order; (inbhrāf k.) to deviate from; (inkār k.) to refuse.

Udyāpan, H. m. a religious ceremony.

Ufaq, A. m. (nazargherā) the horizon. **Uf karuā, H. v. t.** (ranj k.) to lament; (nā-pasand k.) to disapprove of. [t. ague.]

Uf na karuā, H. v. t. (chūn na k.) to hold one's. **Uftāda, P. a.** (witrān) waste; (gīrā) fallen, lying; (t. echrā) helpless, poor; —**f.** (āzād gair-mazrā'a) uncultivated land.

Uftāngi, P. f. (gīrā) fall; (bechrāgr) helplessness; (kamzōr) weakness.

Uftāp, P. a. (gīrā hōā) falling; —**o khuzāp, ad.** (gīrte parte) falling and getting up; (bārī mushkil se) with great difficulty.

Ughāf, H. f. (sūd-khōr) usury; (qist-i-qarz) a loan of money to be paid back in instalments; (waqūf) collection of *sercas* etc.

Ughāuā, H. v. t. (jama' k.) to gather, collect, accumulate.

Ugīl, H. m. (pān kī ptk) *pan* refuse spitted out; —**dām, m.** (pikān) a spittoon.

Ugalnā, H. v. t. (thuk d.) to spit out; (māl-i-masrūqa barīmad kar d.) to refund stoics' property.

Ugāuā, H. v. t. to cause to grow.

Ughār, H. a. (be-ghāf) uncovered; (nangf) naked, bare.

Ugharnā, H. v. t. (khuḷ j.) to be uncovered; (fāsh ho j.) to be disclosed; (daryāft ho j.) to be discovered; (khiḷch j.) to be pulled off.

Ughārnā, H. v. t. (kholnā) to uncover, open; (hajānā) to unveil.

Ugnā, H. v. t. (paidā h.) to be produced; (bāgh-nā) to grow; (nikālāf) to spring up.

Uh, H. int. an exclamation denoting pain.

Uhdā, A. m. (darjā) rank, dignity; (magah) office; —**dir, a.** (naukar) employed; (mā'mūr) holding a commission; (mulāzim) an officer; —**pāuā, v. t.** (kist jagah par muqarrar kiyā j.) to be appointed to an office.

Uf, H. int. (wāh) oh! (ehf) *he*.

Ujad, Ujad, H. a. (sagwār) rude, uncivilized; (nā-wāqif) ignorant; (anāf) clownish.

Ujāgar, H. a. (roshan) splendid; (mashbūr) famous.

Ujālā, Ujālā, H. f. (chamak) splendour; (roshnī) brightness, light; (chāndnī) moonlight; (pau) early dawn; —**hōnā, (roshan kiyā j.)** to be lighted; (chimakne lagnā) to become light.

Ujār, H. a. (witrān) desolate; (barbād) ruined; (uftāda) demolished; (sūnā) deserted; (chhōrā) abandoned. [late.]

Ujārnā, H. v. t. (witrān ho j.) to become desolate.

Ujārnā, H. v. t. (witrān kar d.) to lay waste; (sunān kar d.) to desolate; (nuqsnā pihun-chānā) to injure. [ūl-kharāch] wasteful.

Ujārā, H. a. (barbād k. w.) squandering; (fuz-Ujārānā, H. v. t.) to lay waste by the hands of another person.

Ujāl, Ujāl, H. a. (sāf) clear; (chamakdār) shining; (roshan) bright; (sūfād) white; —**hōnā, v. t.** (chamaknā) to shine; (roshan h.) to be bright; (sāf h.) to be clean; —**knprā, m.** (sūfud aur sūf kaprā) clean white clothes; (umda libās) decent dress; —**mugh hōnā, v. t.** (sūkh-rā h.) to clear one's good name; —**pan, m.** (sūfud) whiteness; (chamak) brightness. [chamaknā] to brighten.

Ujānā, H. v. t. (—*sanjānā*) to cause to cleanse; **Ujlat, A. f.** (sūdt) rapidly.

Ujāt-pujāt, H. ad. (witrān) in ruins, desolate.

Ujrat, A. f. (in'ād) reward; (mazdārī) wages; (kīrāva) hire.

Ujriyā, H. f. (chāndnī) moonlight.

Ukasnā, H. v. t. (bharaknā) to be excited; (khas-kārā j.) to be moved; (khaskāne kī koshish k.) to try to move.

Ukatnā, H. v. t. (gāf d.) to call names.

Ukautā, H. m. an eruption in the leg.

Ukh, H. f. (nāl shakar) sugarcane.

Ukhār lenā, H. v. t. (je ā.) to bring over; (kharīd l.) to buy off; (ubhār l.) to entice away.

Ukhārā, H. v. t. (khuḍ l.) to be rooted up; (uthāyā yā ubhārā j.) to be raised up; (chhūt parnā) to slip out; (sark j.) to dislocate.

Ukhārā, H. v. t. (kholdnā) to root up; (jar khodnā) to eradicate.

Ukharwānā, H. v. t. (ukharwānā) to cause to pluck; (jar se khudwānā) to have rooted up.

Ukhil, H. f. (okhar) a stone or wooden mortar for pounding grain. [kholdnā] to eradicate.

Ukhārā, H. v. t. (ukhar l.) to pluck up; (jar se Ukhār, H. m.) the posture of sitting on the hands with the soles of the feet on the ground.

Uksānā, H. v. t. (uthānā) to raise; (jhitknā) to give a light motion. [dejected or tired of.]

Uktānā, H. v. t. (hardāshā-khātir h.) to be. **Ulachnā, Ulichnā, H. v. t.** (pāuf pheknā) to throw out water from anything, to drain.

Ulahnā, H. m. (shikāyat) a complaint; (tuh-mat) an accusation.

Ulahnā, H. v. t. (phans j.) to be entangled; (jhagre men parnā) to be embroiled.

Ulamā, A. m. pl. (ālim log) the learned.

Ulaṭnā, H. v. t. (phernā) to turn over; (bāz r.) to prevent; (talpat k.) to subvert; —**r. t.** (palāyā j.) to be reverse; (aundhā kar diyā j.) to be turned over or back.

Ulat-pulat, H. a. (darham-barham) topsy-turvy; (zer o zabar) upside down; —**f.** (garbar) confusion; (adal badal) interchange.

Ulat, P. f. (dost) friendship; (iribāt) familiarity; (muhabbat) affection; —**karnā, v. t.** (dost r.) to be friendly; (hilā milā h.) to be intimate.

Ulatān, P. ad. (dost se) by way of friendship.

Ulati, P. a. (muhabbat) affectionate; (dost-ana) friendly. [stupid; (ganda) slovenly.]

Ujalnā, H. a. (anāf) awkward; (be-wāqif); **Ujhan, H. f.** (phanasā) entanglement; (pechida-gi) complication; (hairāt) perplexity.

Ujhanā, H. v. t. (phanasā) to entangle; (girif-tār karnā) to involve; (jhagre men d.) to embroil.

Ullā, H. m. (hām) an owl; (be-wāqif) a stupid fellow; (kīrhamagz) a blockhead; —**banānā, v. t.** (be-wāqif h.) to be fooled; (dhoka d.) to cheat; —**bannā, (ma'wālā h.)** to be intoxicated; —**kā mās khānā, v. t. lit.** (hām kā gosht khānā) to eat the flesh of an owl; (be-wāqif ho j.) to become foolish or stupid; —**kā pat-thā, m.** (ullā kā bachcha) an owl; (be-wāqif) a fool; (nāmaq) an idiot; —**phāusnā, (kist be-wāqif ko bahkānā)** to catch a gull; —**pan, m.** (be-wāqif, himānat) folly, stupidity.

Uṭā, H. a. (paltā) reversed; (lauṭā) turned back; (zidd) contrary; (bar-aks) reverse; (mukhālī) opposit; —**putā, a.** (darham-barham) topsy-turvy; —**dhārā bāghulā, v. t.** to bring a cross or counter action; —**javāb, m.** (terhā jawāb) a crooked or impudent answer; —**pardā, m.** the cut of an *angarkhā* to the left hand side, as worn by Hindus; —**phirnā, v. t.** (wāpas ā.) to come back, to return; —**tawā, a.** (bahut kīā, kalhā) very black, coal black; —**mālā phirnā, v. t.** (ulīf jāp k.) to count one's beads backwards; (shrap d.) to invoke a curse upon.

Uṭānā, H. v. t. (aundhānā) to overturn; (palāpnā) to turn over; (phernā) to reverse.

Uṭī, H. a. same as **Uṭā;** —**sāus lenā, v. t.** (hichak hichak kar dām l.) to breathe convulsively; —**lāg, inverse** *Rita of Three;* —**rit, f.** (galat rāstā) wrong course; (nā-jisiz chāl) improper or unlawful manner or way; (gair mustaqil tabiat) uncertain temper; —**chīn, a.** kind of coating for the *Aagga* tube; —**samāj, (galat-fahm)** misapprehension; (khiyālī khām) a wrong whim or opinion; —**siddi kahnā, (gāf d.)** to abuse; (saḥt sust kahnā) to scold

roundly:—*taraf, ad.* (dāsrī taraf) reverse, backwards. [Godhead.]
Uāhīyat, P. f. (Uāhīyat, Khudāfī) Divinity.
Uāl-zam, A. a. (ūlīmāt-war) enterprising; (dīlī) bold.
Uām, A. m. pl. of 'ilm, sciences;—*l mut'arīfa, m.* (umūrī badhīf) axiom;—*l magribī, m.* European sciences;—*l mashrūqī, m.* oriental sciences or arts;—*l murawwīja, m.* modern sciences;—*o funūn, m.* ('ilm huwar) arts and sciences. [sects.]
Umam, A. pl. of ummat, (log) people; (firqa)
Umagūnā, H. v. i. (uṭhūnā) to rise; (lahrānā) to heave, sur.e; (bahānā) to increase; (pur h.) to be full; (ubal chalnā) to swell up, to overflow; (ghirnā) to gather thick; (dūj.) to be touched or moved. [port, exultation.]
Umayg, H. f. (hāshshāshī) excessive joy, trans-
Umagūnā, H. v. i. (baṭṭ khushī manānā) to greatly rejoice.
Umarā, A. m. pl. (rudā) nobles, grandees.
Umas, H. f. (garīf) heat with close air.
Umda, A. a. (naṣīf) excellent; (baṭṭ) great; (sharīf) noble;—*sc—, a.* (sab se aṭchhā) the very best.
Umdagī, P. f. (baṭṭ) greatness; (aṭchhā) excellence; (naṣīf) fineness.
Ummat, P. f. (log) people, sect; (paira) followers; (aṣl) race; (qaumī) nation; (mazhab) religion.
Ummatī, P. a. (kist dīn kā mānne w.) believer or follower of any religion;—*f.* (zahrāf) depth; ('umūq) profundity.
Ummid, Ummid, P. f. (tawāqu) hope, expectation; (i'ibār) trust; (bharosā) dependence; (hāke kī ās) hope or prospect of offspring;—*denā, v. t.* (tawāqu) d.) to give or inspire with hope; (wa'da k.) to promise;—*o bim, f.* (āśā wa dar) hope and fear;—*rakhnā, v. t.* (tawāqu) r.) to hope, expect;—*sc, a.* (hāmila) pregnant.
Ummidwār, P. a. (āsrī) hopeful, expectant;—*m.* (ummed r. w.) an expectant; (āṣī) an applicant; (khwāstgār) candidate, supplicant; (shāgird) an apprentice.
Ummidwārī, P. f. (ās) hope, expectation; (bharo-a) dependence; (shāgirdī) apprenticeship.
Ummī, A. a. (an-pāch) uneducated, illiterate.
Umr, A. f. (bais) age; (zindagī kā zamāna) lifetime; (daurānī zindagī) the span of life;—*bhar, ad.* (tamām zindagī) all the lifetime;—*darāz ho, int.* (jīte raho) may you live long!—*kāpnā, v. t.* (zindagī basar k.) the cup of life;—*kāpnā, v. t.* (zindagī basar k.) to pass one's life—*paṭṭa, m.* (paṭṭā hīn o hayāt) a lease for life;—*rasīda, m.* (za'īf) advanced in years, superannuated.
Umūd, A. m. (lamb) a perpendicular.
Umūdī, P. a. (kharī, sīdhā) perpendicular.
Umūq, A. f. (zahrāf) depth, profundity.
Umūr, A. m. pl. (kām) affairs; (mājara) matters; (raqmā) items.
Un, H. per. pro. pl. (we) those; (un ko) them.
Un, H. m. (pashu) wool.
Uch, Ūchā, H. a. (buland, 'Alf, lambā) high, lofty, tall; (bālā) above; (dhāḍī) steep; (zor kā) loud;—*hāth rakhnā, v. i.* (bartar h.) to be superior; (baṭṭ j.) to exceed; (fauglyat le j.) to excel;—*nichā, a.* (nā-hamwār) rough, uneven; (nāsheb o fariz) the ups and downs;—*sunnā, v. i.* (kam sunnā) to be hard of hearing.
Ūchāhā, H. f. (bulandī) elevation.
Ūchāf, H. f. (bulandī) height; (raṣā'at) eminence; (lambāf) tallness. [to take up.]
Ūchānā, H. v. t. (buland k.) to raise; (nīhā l.)
Ūchās, H. a. forty-nine.
Ūch-nī h, H. v. (nī-hamwār) uneven; (ūkhar-khābar) rough; (chāchāo utār k.) undulintory;—*f.* (nā-hamwārī) unevenness;—*sūchnā, v. t.* (khnī gnur kar l.) to consider well; (taī kar l.) to debate; (taul l.) to balance; (pas o pesh k.) to hesitate.
Uḍelnā, H. v. t. (ulaṭnā) to turn upside down; (khāf k.) to empty, topour out.

Uḍelwānā, H. v. i. (khāf karwānā) to cause to be poured out, or emptied.
Ūgh, H. f. (jhapṭ) no(d)ing, sleepiness.
Ūghāī, H. f. (gunāḍṭ) drowsiness, dullness.
Ūghnā, H. v. i. (jhapṭ l.) to doze.
Ūghnā, H. a. (nīndāsā) drowsy; (khwābda) drowsy; (aust, alāsyā) lazy, sluggish.
Ughī, H. f. (angust) finger;—*chāṭkānā, H. v. t.* to snap or crack the fingers;—*lagānā, H. v. t.* (chhānā) to touch with a finger;—*lagānā, H. v. t.* (panja lagānā) to claw;—*nachānā, H. v. t.* (chirhānā) to taunt by moving the middle finger;—*par nachānā, v. t.* (satānā) to harass, disre.s; (ahmaq h.) to make a fool of; (hāgnā) ridicule;—*uṭhānā, v. i.* (shāra k.) to make a sign; (chalānā) to stir;—*uṭhā, v. i.* (badnām bo j.) o become notorious in a bad sense.
Ugghyān uṭhā, H. v. i. (badnām h.) to be notorious; (angust-namā h.) to be the object of scorn.
Ūghnā, H. v. t. to grease the wheel.
Unhātār, H. v. sixty-nine.
Unhe, H. pr. (un ko) them; (we) they, those.
Unhi, H. pr. (thik usf tarah) exactly in that manner; (nīā hī) even so. [he.]
Unhoy, H. pl. (un ko) thou; (we) they; (wuh) ūi, H. a. (pashmī) woolen. [(qayām) duration.]
Unmān, S. f. (nāp) measure; (zamāna) period;
Unmatta, S. a. (dīwānā) insane, frantic; (makhmūr) drunk; (gaza-b-nāḳ) furious; (kāmf) lustful; (fuzul-kharch) extravagant;—*m.* (pag-lā) lunatic.
Unnāb, A. m. the jujube fruit.
Unnis, H. a. nineteen;—*b, s. a.* (kuchh farq) but slightly different;—*bis honā v. i.* (kuchh farq h.) to be slightly different; (qarīb qarīb ek sā h.) to be nearly alike;—*bis kā, a.* (qarīb qarīb barābar) nearly equal.
Unniswān, H. a. nineteenth.
Unqā, A. m. (ek rawāyāt parand) a fabulous bird;—*a.* (nādr) rare, scarce;—*honā, v. i.* (nādr h.) to be rare;—*sīfat, a.* (nādr) rare.
Uns, A. m. (mulābhat) friendship, love; (sāhī) fellowship, companionship; (khushī) cheerfulness.
Unsar, A. m. (tattwa) primary element.
Unsarī, P. a. (naṣī) elementary, original.
Unsat, H. a. fifty-nine. [mel] tameness.
Unsat, P. f. (wāḍīyat) familiarity; (bel-ḡut, H. m. (shutr) a camel.
Untāis, H. a. thirty-nine.
Untis, H. a. twenty-nine. [camels are fed.]
Ūt-katārā, H. m. name of a thistle on which
Ūtūnī, H. f. (sāgun) a female camel. [healing.]
Uwān, A. m. (taur) mode, manner; (pesānī)
Upāban, S. m. (bāg) a grove, an artificially planted wood or garden. [(ikhtilāf) variation.]
Upach, H. f. (paḍā) produce; (tīā) invention;
Upachār, S. m. ('ilāj) remedy; (khidmāt) service. [(nāshat, sikshā) admonition.]
Upadēsh, S. m. (sālāh, rāe) advice, counsel;
Upadēshī yā Upadēshak, H. m. (mushbr-kār) an adviser.
Upādī, S. m. (nuqsān) injury; (he-insāfī) injustice; (zulm) tyranny; (jābr) violence.
Upādī, H. a. (jābrī) violent; (nā-munāfī) unjust. [a class of Brahmans.]
Upādīhyā, S. m. (gurd) a spiritual preceptor;
Upadrav, S. m. (bad shugānī) a portent; (āfat) a calamity; (halchal) commotion; (dāḡdā) tumult; (balwa) rebellion; (be-insāfī) injustice; (ziyādātī) excess; (andher) outrage.
Upāc, S. f. (ākr) expediency; (tadbīr) plan, contrivance; ('ilāj) remedy; (taur) manner, method; (sarfā) means;—*karnā, v. t.* (tadbīr k.) to plan; (bandish bāndhnā) to desist; (bachāo kar r.) to provide against.
Upagrah, S. m. (qudī) a prisoner. [sport.]
Upahās, S. m. (hānsī) laughter; (khe) fun,
Upā, H. f. (antarā) the chorus of a song.
Upajī, S. a. (paḍā) produced, propagated.
Upajānā, H. v. t. (nikalnā) to spring up, to grow, to be produced.
Upakār, S. m. (mīhrbānī) favour, kindness; (hifāzāt) protection; (rakī) benevolence;—

- ak, S. m. (dost) friend; (murabbi) a protector; (nek) benevolent;—i, S. a. (nek) beneficent; (sahāyak) aiding.
- Upal, S. m. (chaṭṭān) a rock, a stone; (jawāhir) a precious stone, a jewel. [cow-lung.
- Upalepan, S. m. (gobar se lpanā) plastering with Upamā, S. f. (mushābahat) comparison, simile.
- Upānetra, S. m. ('ainak) spectacles.
- Upānīśad, S. m. extract from the Vedas.
- Upāu, H. m. (tadbir) remedy, redress;—see Upāe.
- Upapātak, S. m. (barā gunāh) a great crime.
- Upār, H. p. (par, bar, bālā) above, on, up, upwards, over;—ānā, v. i. (chaṭṭānā) to come up; (uṭhānā) to rise; (nikalānā) to emerge;—hi, ad. (alag) apart; (akele) alone; (sath par) on the surface;—kā kām, m. (mutafarrīqāt kām) miscellaneous duties; (phutkar chakrī) odd services;—ke, a. (ūnghe) higher; (bālā-tar) upper;—tāle, ad. (mutawāṭir) successively; (ek dāṣre par) one over the other;—ūpar jānā, v. i. (guzar j.) to pass over; (kuch asar na k.) to have no effect.
- Upārī, H. a. (ūpar kā) upper; (bāhir) external; (ajnābī) foreign, strange.
- Upārīā, S. m. (bāhar kā) upper, superficial; (sath) the surface. [Ing.
- Upārñā, H. m. (rūmāl, chādar) a scarf, a cover.
- Upārñā, H. v. i. (ukhar j.) to be rooted out.
- Upārñā, H. v. i. (ukhānā) to root up; to extirpate.
- Upārōdhi, S. m. (tarafdārī) partiality; (madad) support; (mihirbānī) favour, kindness.
- Upās, S. m. (fāq) a fast, hunger;—karnā, v. i. (fāq k.) to fast.
- Upāsā, H. a. (bhōkā) one who fasts, hungry.
- Upāsānā, Upāsānā, S. f. (parastish) worship; ('izzat) reverence; (khidmat) attendance;—karnā, v. i. (pūjā) to worship.
- Upāshāntā, S. a. (thir) calm, pacified, appeased.
- Upāshāntī, S. m. (sāodhān) one who is calm or tranquil.
- Upāsthīt, S. a. (taiyār) ready; (manjād) present, at hand; (pahunchā) arrived.
- Upātāp, S. m. (bīmārī) sickness; (dard) pain; (garīb) neat. [tired or sick of a business.
- Upāthnā, H. v. i. (kisi kām se dil hat j.) to be Upāyī, H. a. (tadbir k. w.) contriving; (mu'āli) remedying.
- Upayogī, S. a. (muffid) useful; (lāq) suitable.
- Upayukta, S. a. (lāq) worthy; (thik) fit; (mu'āsib) proper; (mausūf) qualified.
- Upekshā, Upekshā, S. f. (fareb) trick, fraud, stratagem.
- Upānā, H. v. i. (ubāl ā) to boil over.
- Upjānā, H. v. i. (paidā k.) to produce; (Jam-wānā) to make to grow.
- Upjānā, H. a. (zarkhez) fertile, productive.
- Upkār, H. m. (madad) assistance; (fāida) benefit; (mihirbānī) kindness; (nek) benevolence.
- Upkā, H. m. (kandā) a cake of dried cow-dung.
- Upkā, H. f. (uprī) smaller kind of cakes of cow-dung.
- Upkā, H. m. (madad) aid, assistance;—karnā, v. i. (tarafdārī k.) to take one's part; (himāyat ā) to protect. [wards.
- Upkrāt, H. ad. (ba'd-azān) after which, afterwards.
- Upkrāchhā, H. m. (aggochhā) a cloth for wiping the body, a towel.
- Upkān, Upkān, H. m. (bukwā) a composition of perfumes and fumes used to rub the body before bathing;—malā, v. i. (bukwā lagānā) to smear with upkān.
- Uqbā, A. m. (chīl) an eagle. [rat] future end.
- Uqbā, A. f. (āyanda hālat) future state; (ākhī-ūqā, A. m. (girah) a knot; (mushkil) difficulty;—kushāf, f. (mushkilāt kā hall k.) the explanation of difficulties;—lā lā-hall, m. unsolvable difficulty.
- Ur, S. m. (hirdai, chhātī) the breast.
- Urā, H. m. (kāl) dearth, scarcity.
- Urānā, H. v. i. (urā d.) to cause to fly away; (barbād kard.) to squander.
- Urānghāf, H. f. (dhokhā) imposition; (chālā-kī) artifice; (jul) trick; (ja'sānāf) deceit; (hikmat) stratagem;—batānā, v. i. (gumrah k.) to mislead; (dhokhā d.) to deceive.
- Urā, H. m. (fuzūl-kharā) a spendthrift; (lu-ṭān) an extravagant person.
- Urān-khājōlā, H. m. the flying car of Indian fairy tales in which mortals are conveyed.
- Urbarā, H. f. (zarkhez zamīn) fertile soil.
- Ur chālā, H. v. i. (āṭhānā) to walk with an affected gait; (bagh j.) to surpass, excel.
- Urd, Urdh, H. m. (māsh) a pulse; (nisf) half.
- Urdābegī, H. f. an armed female for attending the ladies of a royal harem. [Persians.
- Urdī, Urdī bīhlisht, P. f. the second month of the Urdū, T. m. (lashkar) an army, a camp; (bā-zār) a market;—l mu'allā, m. (faujī shāhī) the royal camp or army;—l mu'allā kī zubān, f. (shāhī zubān) the court language.
- Urī, A. a. (ma'ām) known; (āmūn saḥnū) commonly called;—m. (dārd ānā) alias.
- Urīnā, H. v. i. (chādar dā d.) to put a cloak or shawl on a person; (kaprā pahīnānā) to cause to clothe. [concubine.
- Urhī, H. a. (rakhēl) a mistress; (rudī) a Urdhā, H. m. (malāmāt) reproach, reproof.
- Urū, H. v. i. (parwāz k.) to fly, soar.
- Urs, A. m. (gusl) oblations; (fātihā) offerings to a saint.
- Urtī urī khābar, H. f. (afwāh) a flying report; rumour; (sunf bāt) a hearsay; (gap) gossip.
- Urū, A. f. (bulandī) ascent, exaltation.
- Urū, A. f. (dulhīn) a bride.
- Urū, P. a. like brides.
- Urū, P. a. (dulhīn kā) bridal; shah 1.—, f. (subāg yā takht kī rāt) the nuptial night; shakī 1.—, f. the 47th figure of Euclid, Book I.
- Urū, A. m. (nazm) versification; (pingal) prosody.
- Uryān, A. a. (naugā) naked; (ughrā) bare.
- Uryānī, P. f. (barahnagī) a state of being naked.
- Us, H. pr. (wuh) that; (use) him, her, it;—meū, ad. (us wāt meū) in that time; (is asnā men) meanwhile, meantime;—par, ad. (us ke apar) on that; (phir) thereupon;—tarah, ad. (us tar par) in that manner;—waqt, ad. (tab) then; (us kāl meū) at that time;—wāste, H. ad. (us wajh se) on that account.
- Usānā, H. v. i. (pa-hōpnā) to winnow; (ubāl-nā) to boil; (garm k.) to simmer. [fice.
- Usārā, H. m. (barāmda) a porch; (dahltz) porch.
- Use, H. pro. (us ko) him, to him.
- Usevnā, H. v. i. (ubālānā) to boil.
- Ushā, S. m. (taṭkā) early morning.
- Ushur, P. m. (dgt) a camel.
- Usisā, H. m. (takya) a pillow; (gaddī) a cushion; (sirhānā) head of a bed.
- Uškānā, H. v. i. (āg sulgānā) to light a fire or candle; (bhaṭkānā, ubhārnā) to incite, to instigate.
- Uslāyā Aslāb, A. m. (tarīq) manner, mode, method; (tarṭīb) order; (intizām) arrangement; (shakl) form;—dār, a. (khus-andām) symmetrical; khush—, a. (saṇḍal) well-formed.
- Ustād, A. P. m. (gurū) a master; (pakā) an adept; (sikhāne w.) a teacher; (adfb) preceptor; (kārigar) an artist;—a. (bunar-mandī) skilful; (kāmil) competent;—Iron. (ghāg) an archknave;—honā, v. i. (gurū h.) to be a master; (kāmil h.) to be proficient; (pakā yā mālir h.) to be perfect or versed in.
- Ustādī, P. f. (ta'lim) teaching; (mu'allimī) instruction; (gurūf) mastership; (bunarwarī) skill, art.
- Ustārā yā Ustārā, H. m. (chhurā) a razor.
- Ustukhwaṇ, P. m. (haddī) a bone; (bharma kā gadā) kernel of the date fruit.
- Ustuwār, P. a. (mazbūt) strong, firm; (gawf) powerful; (bahādūr) brave; (thos) solid;—karnā, v. i. (mazbūt k.) to strengthen; (madad k.) to support.
- Ustuwārī, P. f. (tāqat) strength; (qasd) resolution; (mazbūtī) firmness; (pāidārī) stability.
- Usūl, A. m. pl. (asbāb) causes; (masāil) principles, doctrines; (bunyādēg) roots; (tarīqē) moods.

Ut. H. ad. (udhar) in that direction; **it—ad.** (idhar udhar) here and there.
Utān, Utāna, H. a. (chit) lying on the back; (aug hā) ups, de down.
Utaug, Utaugi, H. a. (piñā f ke āpar) high up the leg; (chhoā) too short; (bad-waza) badly made or shined.
Utā, H. ad. (utā) so much, that much.
Uttakkār-lais, H. a. ad. (bilā-lhāz) thoughtless; (jald-bāz) hasty; (asooh) rash; (be-qarār) uncertain; (be-haddā) absurd.
Utār, H. m. (ghaṭāo) subsiding; (zawāl) fall; (saddā) alms, charity; (barbād) decay; (kamf) reduction; (utrāf) ferry; (dihāl) descent, slope; —**chārḥāo, m.** (kamf beshif) decrease and increase; (nasheh farāz) ups and downs; —**dālnā, v. t.** (girā d.) pull down; (miṭā d.) to rub out; (badan se alag k.) to take off; —**jānā, v. t.** (nigal j.) to swallow, gulp down; —**leṇā, v. t.** (girā d.) to take down; (darj k.) enter, insert.
Utārā, H. m. (dihāl) a descent; (kishif kī utrāf) trip of a boat; (utarne kī jagah) a place of halting; (chārḥānā) a propitiatory offering; (taḥṭif) reduction; —**karnā, v. t.** (niche l.) to bring down; (pār k.) to carry over; —**utār-nā, v. t.** to transfer the evil spirit.
Utārān, H. m. (pahū hūā kaprā) second hand clothes; (utarān) act of dismounting.
Utār jānā, H. v. i. (buddhā be chalnā) to be growing old; (dihālī par j.) to become faded; (dubā ho j.) to be emaciated; (piskā h.) to become insipid; (ukhar j.) to be displaced or dislocated; (girāyā j.) to be pulled down.
Utarid, A. m. (Buddh) the planet Mercury.
Utar papān, H. v. i. (qiyām-p-zif h.) to settle; (utarān) to descend.
Utarnā, H. v. i. (ubir k.) to pass over or cross; (niche ā.) to come down or descend, alight, dismount, land; (rang faq h.) to be faded; (wānā ho j.) to wane or become pale or thin; (mā zāl h.) to be deposed or dethroned; (be-ābrā h.) to be disgraced, or degraded; (ghaṭnā) to nibble, subside; (kumhānā) to fade; (purānā ho j.) to become old or worn; (gir j.) to fall; (dūbnā) to sink; (urin h.) to be delivered or freed; (derā k.) to halt, encamp; (tabdil h.) to change.
Utārān, H. v. t. (tai karānā) to cause to pass over; (utarwānā) to convey over or cross; (le j.) to transport; (pār karānā) to ferry; (zamīn par l.) to land; (niche l.) to cause to descend or alight, help to dismount, bring down, take down; (utār d.) to put off, strip off; (juā k.) to cut or break off; (ghaṭnā) to lower; (dabānā) to depress; (kharāb kar d.) to abuse; (āsech pakir l.) to draw down and confine; (ghaṭnā) to remove; (hāt uz zimma k.) to acquit; (lauṭnā) to return; (utarwānā) to unload, discharge; (bahārān, derā d.) to lodge, put up; (dār kar d.) to cast off, throw aside; (pān kī rāh kar d.) to make a channel; (dhar d.) to lay; (ghoṭ girā d.) to uncock; (gussa utārān) to vent; (bāp d.) to distribute, allot; (nāzil k.) to descend, to send down.
Utārā, H. a. (māil) inclining; (mustā'id) ready for; (mukhātib) bent upon; —**honā, v. i.** (māil h.) to incline; (mustā'id h.) to be ready; (lag j.) to engage.
Utvāl, H. f. (jald) haste, hurry; (be-qarār) impatience, restlessness; —**ā, H. a.** (jald-āz) swift, quick; (tez) speedy, hasty; (asooh) rash; (muztarib) restless; —**i, H. f.** (jald) haste.
Uthā, H. a. (kharā) rising; (khuāl) opening; (kūliyā) budding; (kumhāyā) fading; (ghaṭā) declining; —**hāth, f.** (be-chainf) restlessness; (gair-mustaqil) inconstancy; —**leṇā, v. t.** (uṭhānā) lift up, raise; (le l.) to pick up; (hāt d.) to remove; (ikhtiyār k.) to undertake the management or care of; —**rakhnā, v. t.** (rakh chlohānā) to put by; (mul-tawir) to postpone; —**igirā, H. m.** (uchakkā) a petty thief, a pilferer.
Uthāo, H. m. (bārdāsh) support; (kharach) expenditure; (qarz kī madd) debit.
Uthallū, H. m. (talawwun-taba ādmī) a sickle-

minded person; (khāna-bā dosh) without fixed abode.
Uthān, H. m. (chārḥāo) rise, ascent; (buland) height, elevation; (chof) top, summit; (qadā) stature; (bāldāng) growth; —**kā, a.** soaring to a great height.
Uthānā, H. v. t. (kharā k.) to raise, lift, hoist; (ki ichiz se qasam khānā) to swear by; (kān bnd k.) to close work; (rakh d.) to put away; (ijād k.) to invent; (ā mfr k.) to erect; (jag-ānā) to awaken; (bardāsh k.) to bear; (ikhtiyār k.) to undertake; (ijārā l.) to contra t; (hāsil k.) to enjoy, gain; (lādn) to pack up; (dār karānā) to steal; (gāib karānā) to cause to vanish; (sarf k.) to squander; (sāf kar d.) to erase; (mauqf k.) to abolish; (nikilnā) to expel; (dikhlīnā) to exhibit; (urwānā) to cause to rise or fly; (alag k.) to set apart.
Uthānā, H. m. (utārā) something set apart to be offered to god, a propitiatory offering.
Uthūā, H. a. (fuzāl-kharach) extravagant; —**m.** (musrif) spendthrift.
Uth balh, H. f. (be-qarār) restlessness; (bal-ḥak) a kind of exercise; —**lagānā, v. i.** (be-qarār h.) to suffer from restlessness; —**nā, v. i.** (uṭh khāe h.) to rise up; (jāgnā) to wake up; (sihat p.) to recover; (if uṭhā) to revive.
Uth chalnā, H. v. i. (rāh h.) to set off.
Uth kharā honā, H. v. i. (ekā ek kharā ho j.) to stand up suddenly.
Uth jānā, H. v. i. (mauqf h.) to be abolished; (khatm h.) to be finished; (rawānā h.) to depart; (mar j.) to die; (gā h.) to vanish.
Uthā, H. a. (pāyāb) fordable; (chihchhā) shallow.
Uthnā, H. v. i. (bedār h.) to get up, to awake; (kharā h.) to rise, stand; —**balhānā, m.** (nasheh o barkhāsh) etiquette; —**kānp, v. i.** (kānpne lagānā) to tremble violently; —**ro—, v. i.** (ekā ek rone lagānā) to burst out crying.
Uthte-balhte, H. ad. (be-āsnā) easily; (rafta rafta) gradually; (bā-farāḡat) leisurely; (āhista āhista) slowly; (shibāi se) quickly; (har lāhza) every moment.
Uthī Jawānī, H. f. (shabāb) prime of life.
Uthwalyā, H. m. (uṭhāne w.) one who helps to raise; (fuzāl-kharach) prodigal.
Uthwānā, H. v. t. (uṭhā d.) to cause to be lifted or raised or removed.
Utnā, H. a. (utā) as much as that, so much; (utne) so many; (jorginating) (bāp) father.
Utpādak, S. a. and m. (paidā k. w.) producing.
Utpāl, S. m. (kanwal) species of blue lotus.
Utpann, S. a. (paidā) born, produced, sprung, resulted; —**m.** (khalqat) creation, origin, birth; (paidāwār) produce; (āmādnf) proceeds; (munāfā) profit, gain; —**honā, (paidā h.)** to be produced; (janm l.) to be born; (muntaj h.) to result; (wāqī h.) to occur; —**karnā, (paidā k.)** produce.
Utpāt, S. m. (nuqsān) mischief; (zulm) violence; (mazhar) phenomenon; —**karnā, v. f.** (nuqsān k.) to do wrong; (andher k.) to do violence; (jhangarānā) to contend; (Jawāb d.) to answer; (gustākhī k.) to be insolent.
Utpāṅg, H. m. and a. (lago) nonsense, absurdity; (bechārā) poor; (be-tarṭif) in disorder.
Utpātī, S. a. (nuqsān k. w.) destructive.
Utpattī, S. f. (paidāish) production; (janm) birth; (uṭhān) rise.
Utrā, H. a. (mucin) aged; (purānā) worn; (pazh-murdā) faded; (mā'zāl) dismissed from office; (ghaṭāyā) degraded; (badnām) disgraced.
Utrā-hri, H. f. (shimāl hawā) north wind.
Utrāi, H. f. (daryā par le jāne kī mazdānī) price paid for ferrying; (wāpnā) return; (hundf), draft; (shukr-guzārī) gratefulness.
Utran, H. f. (utārā hūā kaprā) worn out or cast off clothes; (chhthāg) fragment.
Utrānā, H. v. t. (utarwānā) to cause to be taken off; (girwānā) to be pulled down; —**v. i.** (utār-nā) to float. [door.
Utraug, H. m. a wooden arch surmounting a
Utsang, S. m. (pahār kī utrā) the slope of a mountain; (chhat) a roof; (dāmān) a lap.
Uttā, H. ad. (utnā) that much or many.

Uttam, H. a. (sab se dñchā) highest; (a'lā) supreme; (khāss) chief, principal; (srist) best; ('umda) excellent;—**S. f.** ('umdaññ) excellence; (faugiyat) superiority; (baññā) greatness; (liyāqat) worth.

Uttara, S. m. (shimāl) the north;—pachchīm, a. north-west; prāñ, (radd i jawāb) a retort.

Uttarā, S. a. (shimāl) northern;—bhādra pad, the twenty-sixth lunar mansion;—khaññ, the northern country.

Uttara, S. m. (jawāb) answer; (fazilat) superiority; (tāqat) power; (āmad) arrival; (shimāl) the north; (natfja) consequence; (farq) difference;—**u.** (ākhir) last; (buland) lofty; (bālā) upper; (afzal) excellent; ('umda) best; (bāyān) left;—**a.** (shimāl Hindustān) Northern India. [sat] succession.

Uttarādhiṭṭhā, S. m. (warsa) inheritance; (wirā) Uttarādhi, Uttarāyā, H. a. (shimāl) northern, appertaining to the north; (shimāl hawā) northerly wind.

Uttar-kārī, S. m. (jawāb-dih) one who replies;—**a.** (jawāb) making answer.

Utthal, Uthlā, H. a. (chhichhlā) shallow; (lochhā) unable to keep a secret.

Uttā, H. m. (tah) plaiting; (nishān) marking;—**banāñ, v. t.** (nishān b.) to streak, mark; (khūb mārñā) to beat to a mummy;—**homā, v. t.** (ahmaq banñā) to become silly or stupid; (ruswā h.) to be disgraced;—**karnā, v. t.** (stkhne d.) to plait, pucker; (dhāt d.) to streak; (ahmaq b.) to make a fool of; (ruswā k.) to disgrace; (khūb mārñā) to beat soundly;—**gar, P. m.** maker of ornamental folds in cloth.

Uzbak, T. m. name of a Turkish tribe;—**a.** (kūrh-magz) a blockhead. [a joint.]

Uzo, Azw, A. m. (aug) a member, a limb; (jor)

Uzr, A. m. (bahāna) an excuse; ('itirāz) objection; (ma'zarat) an apology;—**bāqī na rahmā, v. t.** (kof 'itirāz na r.) to have no objection;—**dār, m.** (mu'tariz) an objector; (da'wedār) a claimant;—**dārī, f.** ('itirāz ki fihrist) a statement of objections; (da'we ke muqbalah men da'wā) a cross demand;—**I āmin, m.** (har kisi kā bahāna) a general plea;—**I bejā, m.** (nā-mundāsib 'itirāz) an improper plea;—**I fareb, m.** plea of fraud;—**I galatī, m.** plea of error;—**I mud'dā-ālah, m.** a plea urged for the defence;—**I nā-bāligī, m.** a plea of minority;—**I qānūn, m.** (qānūn 'itirāz) a legal objection;—**I qawī, m.** (mazbūt 'itirāz) a valid objection;—**I wifrāsāt, m.** a plea of heirship;—**karnā, v. t.** (ma'zarat k.) to apologize; (mu'āff māgnūn) to ask pardon;—**ke qābil, u.** (mu'āff ke āliq) excusable; (qābili 'itirāz) objectionable;—**khwāh, u.** (mu'āff māgnue w.) an apologist;—**khwāhī, f.** (ma'zarat) apology, excuse;—**khwāhī karnā, see**—**karnā**;—**pesh karnā, v. t.** (dalil k.) to plead; ('itirāz k.) to object;—**plāzīr, u.** (qābil i mu'āff) excusable; (qābil i sam'at) admissible;—**taslīm karnā, v. t.** ('itirāz qubūl k.) to admit an objection.

Uzuk-tuzuk, T. m. (shān o shaukat) pomp, splendour; (bādsūkhāna dhaug) royal fashion; (shāhī sikka) the king's seal.

V.

V, vards for ʾ (ra), the twenty-ninth consonant of the Nāgrī alphabet. This letter is very commonly interchanged with ʾ (ba). For all words, therefore beginning with v or b but not found in the following pages see under the letter B.

Vāch, S. f. (bīt) speech; (āwās) voice; (gust-gō) talking; (zubān) language; (kalama) phrase; (unāmla) proverb; (wa'da) promise.

Vāchā, S. Bāchā, H. f. (qaul) assertion; ('ahd) promise; (qasam) oath.

Vāchak, S. Bichak, H. u. (mutakallim) speaking;—**Uram, the first person.**

Vachan, S. Bachan, H. m. (bīt) speech; (qaul) an assertion; (wa'da) a promise; (iqār) an agreement;—**grāhī, u.** (farmān-bardār) obe-

dient;—**mātr, m.** (sirf bāt hi bāt) mere words;—**pūrā karnā, (wa da pūrā k.)** to fulfil one's promise; (bāt par qāim r.) to be faithful to one's word. [chibra] face.

Vadan, S. Badan, H. m. (munh) the mouth; **Vadh, S. Badh, H. m.** (qatl) murder.

Vādhak, S. Bādhak, H. a. m. (qātil) murderous; (muzir) injurious.

Vādī, S. a. (bolne w.) a speaker;—**m.** (mudda'f o mudda'f alah) plain iff and defendant.

Vāhan, S. m. (sawārī) vehicle; (gārī) chariot, carriage; (kishtī) a boat; (ghorā) a horse.

Vibhav, S. m. (ikhtiyār) power; (daulat) wealth; (baqāf) greatness; (shān o shaukat) splendour, magnificence.

Vaidik, S. m. a. (pāk) sacred; (Veda kā jānne w.) knowing the Vedas.

Vaidya, S. a. (Veda ke muta'alliq) of or relating to Vedas; (baid, hakīm) a man of the medical caste.

Vaidyak, S. Baidak, H. m. (hikmat) physio.

Vaijyanti, S. m. (jhandā) a flag.

Vaijyanti, S. f. (jhandā) a banner, flag; (ek qism kā māla) a kind of garland.

Valkāl, S. m. (shām) evening.

Valkunh, S. Balkunh, H. m. (swarg, bihi-ht) the Paradise;—**bāsi, a.** (marhūm) deceased.

Vair, S. Bair, H. m. (bahādūrī) valour, prowess; (dushmanī) enmity, hostility;—**bhāv, m.** (bahādūrī) heroism;—**karnā, (du mān r.)** to have enmity with.

Vaishnav, S. Balshnavo, H. m. (Vishnu kā) of or relating to Vishnu; (Vishnu kā pāine w.) a Vishnuite;—**i, f.** an epithet of Durgā; (tulshī kār) sacred basil.

Vaishya, S. Balsh, H. m. the third or the trading and agricultural class of the Hindus.

Vaitāl, S. Baitāl, H. m. (bhūt) a devil, demon.

Vajra, S. Bajra, H. a. (saktī) harp;—**m.** (saktī zubān) very harsh language; (lāqā) a child; (shāgird) a pupil. [lafz] word.

Vāk, S. m. (bīt) speech; (zubān) language;

Vak, S. m. (bagulā) a heron;—**chāl, f.** (āhāt āhāt chālā) walking slowly; (dagā-bāzī k.) to practise hypocrisy.

Vakr, S. Bakr, H. a. (terfā) crooked; (mak-kār) cunning; (be-imān) dishonest; (be-rahm), cruel;—**m.** (Saushehar) the planet Saturn.

Vakratā, S. f. (kaj) crookedness; (be-imān), dishonesty.

Valabh, S. Ballabh, H. m. (piyārā) beloved; ('āshiq) lover; (shauhar) a husband; (dost), a friend; (mālik) superintendent, master.

Vallabhā, S. f. (jorū) a wife; (ma'shūqa) a mistress.

Vāman, S. m. (baunā) dwarfish, short in stature; (kamfna) low; (Vishnu kā ek autār) Vishnu in his dwarf incarnation.

Van, S. Ban, H. m. (ban) a forest; (chashma) spring; (jharāñ) cascade; (ghar) house;—**vās, (jangal kā rahñā) dwelling in the forest; (faqīr) hermitage.**

Vān, S. Bān, H. m. (fir) an arrow; (gāe kā than) udder of a cow. [lagdār] an ape.

Vānar, S. Bānar, H. m. (bandar) a monkey;

Vansapati, S. m. (baqā darāghat jis men phal hon lekin phal na hon) a large tree bearing fruit but apparently having no blossoms; (ād-dhū) an ascetic, a hermit.

Vanchak, S. Banchak, H. m. (be-imān) dishonest; (makkār) crafty; (bad-ma'āsh) knave, rogue; (siyār) jackal. [lug]

Vānchitā, S. f. (khwāhish) desire, wish, long-

Vandan, S. Bandan, H. m. (ta'rif) praise; ('izzat) reverence; (parastish) worship; (chāplūst) flattery.

Vandaniyā, S. a. (qābili ta'rif) praiseworthy.

Vansitā, S. f. (bībī) wife; (ma'shūqa) a mistress.

Vans, S. Bans, H. m. (bāñs) a bamboo; (bāñsūrī) a pipe, flute; (nasl) lineage, race; (au-lād) offspring; (bbir) multitude.

Vanshi vā Bansī, H. f. (bāgsurt) a flute;—**dhār, m.** (bāgsurī r. w.) having a flute.

Vār, S. m. (pāñf) water.

Var, S. Bar, H. m. (bakushish) a gift; (jahaz)

- dowry; (khairāt) alms; (‘āshiq) lover; (shahar) bridegroom.
- Varāḥ, S. m.** (sūr) a boar.
- Varāḍa, S. Bārid, H. m.** (bādāl) a cloud.
- Varjan, S. Barjan, H. m.** (roknā) prohibiting.
- Varjanīyā, S. a.** (be-qā’ida) irregular; (burā) wicked.
- Varjīṭ, S. Barjīṭ, H. a.** (matrūk) abandoned; (khārij) excluded; (nā-jāiz) unlawful.
- Varṇā, H. m.** a title affixed to the name of Kshatriyas.
- Varna, S. Baran, H. m.** (rang) colour, hue; (shakī) form; (poshāk) dress;—**mālā, f.** (hurāt) tahajjīf the alphabet.
- Varnana, S. Barnan, H. f.** (bayā) description; (ta’rif) praise.
- Varshā, S. Barkhā, H. m.** (barsāt) rainy.
- Varsha, S. m.** (sāl) a year.
- Varshik, S. a.** (sālān) yearly.
- Vartamān, S. a.** (rājī) current; (maujāda) present;—**kāl, m. Gram.** (zamānā) hāl the present tense.
- Varṭa, S. f.** (roz) livelihood; (pesha) profession; (kā-hikāf) agriculture; (khabar) tidings;—**lābh, m.** (gap shap) discourse, gossip.
- Vasun, S. Bāsan, H. a. m.** (khusībādār) perfumed; (ghar) abode; (barān, ghaf) a water-jar; (tukā) cloth; (lifāfa) envelope.
- Vasunt, S. Basant, H. m.** (mausim-bahār) the spring; (chechuk) small-pox.
- Vash, S. a.** (farmān-bardār) obedient, submissive; (tūreftā) enchanted;—**m.** (khwāhish) wish, desire; (tūbīdār) subjection.
- Vashīyā, S. a.** (tabīdār) obedient;—**m.** (ri’āyā) a subject.
- Vasīṭ, S. a.** (mu’attar) perfumed, scented; (ābād) populous; (mashhūr) famous.
- Vastra, S. B-stra, H. m.** (kapā) cloth; (poshāk) garment.
- Vastu, S. Bastu, H. m.** (asīf mizāf) essential disposition; (jism) body; (chīz) thing; (daulat) wealth; (asāh) good.
- Vāt, S. Bāt, H. m.** (hawā) wind, air; (bāf) wind, as one of the humours of the body; (galbiyā) rheumatism.
- Vāṭ, S. Bāṭ, H. m.** (rāh) road.
- Vāṭkā, S. Bāṭkā, H. m.** (bāghcha) a small vat.
- Vatsal, S. Batsal, H. a.** (mihroān) kind; (murābbat) affectionate.
- Vayār, S. Bayār, H. f.** (hawā) wind, air.
- Vāyas, S. m.** (kuwī) a crow.
- Vayan, S. Bais, H. m.** (umr) age.
- Vāyū, S. Bāyū, H. m.** (hawā) air, wind;—**mau-ḍal, m.** (kurra) bād atmosphere.
- Veda, S. Bed, H. m.** (‘ilm) knowledge; (vidyā) learning the sacred scriptures of the Hindus.
- Vedānt, S. Bedānt, H. m.** system of philosophy based particularly on the Upanishads.
- Vedi, S. Bedi, H. f.** (bedī) a place prepared for sacrifice, an altar.
- Veg, S. Bog, H. m.** (tez) speed; (jaldf) haste; (sakht) violence; (hawā) breeze; (manf) semen virile;—**ad.** (tez a.) quickly; (jaldf a.) with haste;—**gāmi, a.** (tezian) going swiftly; (tez) swift.
- Vela, S. Bela, H. f.** (samāl) time; (mausam) season; (mauqā) opportunity; (fursat) leisure; (dhārā) stream, current; (hadd) boundary, limit.
- Venī, S. Benī, H. f.** (san-am) confluence.
- Vesh, S. Bhes, H. m.** (libās) a dress, disguise;—**dhārī, m.** (dagbāz) hypocrite.
- Veshyā, S. f.** (kasbī) a harlot;—**gāmi, m.** (rand-bāz) a whoremonger.
- Vibhāg, S. Bbhāg, H. m.** (bissa) division;—**Arith.** (ka-sar) fraction; (shumār-kuninda) numerator of a fraction.
- Vibhātī, S. Bbbhātī, H. f.** (tikhtiyār) might; (rājya) dominion; (shān) grandeur; (bibhādī) welfare.
- Vichār, S. Bichār, H. m.** (gaur) reflection;—**kānā, (sochnā) to deliberate, consider;—sc, ad.** (gaur se) with consideration.
- Vichārak, S. m.** (sochne w.) deliberating; (tah-qiqāt k. w.) investigating.
- Vichāran, S. m.** (gaur) deliberation; (tahqiqāt) inquiry; (bahs) discussion.
- Vichitra, S. Bchitra, H. a.** (dāgdār) spotted; (rangā hād) painted; (khubśrat) beautiful; (nādir) wonderful, rare. [country.]
- Videsh, S. Bides, H. m.** (pardeś) a foreign.
- Vidha, S. Bldh, H. m.** (tarīqa) manner.
- Vidhāvā, S. Bldhāvā, H. f.** (bewn) a widow.
- Vidhi, S. Bidi, H. m.** (qā’ida) rule; (dastūr) formula;—**vat, ad.** (bā-qā’ida), regularly, duly.
- Vidhu, S. m.** (chānd) the moon.
- Vidhvans, S. B’dhvans, H. m.** (barbādī) ruin; (dushmanī) enmity.
- Vidit, S. Bidi, H. a.** (jānā hād) known; (prashat) published; (mashhūr) famous.
- Vidya, S. Bldyā, H. f.** (‘ilm) knowledge, learning; (ādd) charm, incantation;—**bhyās, m.** (dars) study;—**hin, a. m.** (jāhīl) ignorant; (be-‘ilm adīm) illiterate man;—**mān, a.** (‘ālim) learned;—**rtūf, a. m.** (tālīb ‘ilm) student.
- Vigrah, S. Bignadh, H. m.** (tadbā) offensive smell. [ure; (khe) play, sport.]
- Vihār, S. Bihār, H. m.** (sair) walking for pleasure.
- Vij, S. Bij, H. m.** (biyā) seed.
- Vijay, S. Bijay, H. m.** (fath) victory.
- Vijaya, S. f.** (bhāṅg) hemp.
- Vikal, S. m.** (shām) evening.
- Vikal, S. Bikal, H. a.** (nā-tamām) defective, imperfect; (ghābriyā hād) confused; (be-qarār) restless; (ranjida) sorrowful. [blown.]
- Vikāshat, S. a.** (zāhir) displayed; (shigūftā) Vikhyatā, S. a. (mashhūr) notorious, famous.
- Vikhyātī, S. f.** (shuhrat) fame, renown.
- Vikram, S. Bikram, H. m.** (bahue w.) proceeding; (bahādurt) heroism. [derf] delay.
- Vilamb, S. Bilamb, H. m.** (sustī) slowness.
- Vilap, S. Bilap, H. m.** (roāf) weeping; (mātm) lamentation;—**f, H. a.** (rone w.) weeper.
- Vilas, S. Bilās, H. m.** (khe) play, sport; (chan-chalārā) wantonness; (khubśrat) beauty, grace;—**karnā, (khe) to sport, play.**
- Vilochan, S. Bilochan, H. m.** (ānkh) the eye; (nazar) sight.
- Vilokan, S. m.** (dekhnā) the act of seeing.
- Vimal, S. Bimal, H. a.** (sāf) pure, clean; (le-dāg) stainless; (sufed) white; (khubśrat) beautiful.
- Vimān, S. Binān, H. m.** (takht-i-rawān) a chariot of gods; (ghoṣā) a horse; (mahāl) a palace. [lion; (moksh) salvation.]
- Vimochan, S. Binochan, H. m.** (dāzd) liberation.
- Vira, S. f.** (biu) the Indian lute.
- Vināsh, S. m.** (nuqṣān) loss; (barbādī) destruction. [ter.]
- Vināth, S. a. m.** (anāth) having no lord or master.
- Vinay, S. Blnay, H. m.** (bintf) obedience.
- Vindu, S. Bindu, H. m.** (qatra) a drop; (nuqta) point, dot.
- Vipal, S. Bipal, H. m.** (lahza) moment.
- Vipin, S. Bipin, H. m.** (jangal) wood.
- Vipra, S. Bipra, H. m.** Brahman.
- Vīr, S. Bīr, H. a.** (bahādur) brave; (mazbūd), strong, powerful.
- Vīrā, S. Bīrā, H. m.** (rāh) road; (jhund) flock; (gaushālā) cow-pen.
- Vīrātī, S. f.** (bahādurt) heroism.
- Virodh, S. Birodh, H. m.** (muqābala) opposition; (rukāwat) hindrance; (rok) check; (muqābala) contrast; (dushmanī) hostility; (jhaḡg) quarrel; (larāf) war.
- Viruddh, S. Bīr-uddh, H. a.** (rukā hād) opposed, hindered; (gar-khīlāf) against.
- Vishad, S. Bishad, H. a.** (sāf) clear; (sufed) white; (khubśrat) beautiful. [illustrious.]
- Vishāl, S. Bishāl, H. a.** (bāg) large; (nāmū) Vismay, S. a. (wāṭa’ajīb) astonished.
- Vistār, S. Bistār, H. m.** (phailā) expansion, spread; (kasrat) abundance; (dālī) branch of a tree; (phailā) extension; (tafatī) detail.
- Vi-vās, S. Bīwās, H. m.** (bharosā) trust; (imān) faith;—**ghātak, a.** (dagbāz) treacherous. [a. (hyāh) married.]
- Vivāh, S. Bibāh, H. m.** (shādī) marriage;—**it.**
- Vivek, S. Bbeek, H. m.** (tamiz) discretion; (talāsh) inquiry; (bahs) discussion.

Viyog, S. **Hiyog**, H. m. (judāt) separation.
Viddha, S. a. (buddhā) old;—**avasthā** f. (zā-
 'ift) old age.
Vriksh, S. **Briksh**, H. m. (per) a tree.
Vrind, S. **Brind**, H. m. (jhuṇḍ) heap, flock;
 (bahut) numerous, many.
Vrischik, S. m. (blechch'd) scorpion; (burj-
 i 'Aqrab) the sign Scorpion. [useless]
Vritta, S. **Brithā**, H. a. ad. (be-fāida) vain,
 Vritta, S. **Brithā**, H. m. (dāira) a circle;—
 ārdh, m. (nisf dāira) a semicircle.
Vyādh, S. **Byādh**, H. m. (bīmārī) sickness.
Vyākaran, S. m. (qawā'id-i-sarf o naho)
 Grammar.
Vyākhhān, S. **Byākhhān**, H. m. (sharh)
 commentary; (bayān) explanation.
Vyākul, S. **Byākul**, H. a. (hairān) perplexed.
Vyanjan, S. **Byanjan**, H. m. (sā'k) the act of
 making clear;—*Gram.* consonant.
Vyāpak, S. **Byāpak**, H. a. (phailā hūā) widely
 spreading.
Vyāpār, S. **Byopār**, H. m. (pesha) profession;
 (tijārāt) trade; (milnat) labour; (kān)
 operation.
Vyarth, S. **Byarth**, H. a. (bekār) useless; (be-
 mā'n) meaningless;—*ad.* (be-fāida) in vain.
Vyās, S. **Byās**, H. f. (farq) distinction; (tafsil)
 detail; (chaupāī) breadth; (qutr-i-dāira)
 diameter of a circle.
Vyavahār, S. **Beulahār**, H. m. (pesha) profession;
 (dastūr) practice; (chāl-chalan), conduct;
 (sulūk) treatment.

W.

W, in Roman Urdu used to denote, it which is
 the thirty-third letter of the Urdu, the thirtieth
 of the Persian and the twenty-sixth of the
 Arabic alphabets. It also expresses *v* (pron-
 ounced both *vo* and *va*) the twenty-ninth con-
 sonant of the Nāgri or Hindi alphabet. In reckon-
 ing by *abjad*, it stands for 6.
Wa, P. a. (aur) and; (bhi) also; (sāth) with;
 (hamrah) in company with.
Wā, H. c. (yā, athwā) either, or.
Wā, P. a. (khuḷā) open;—*honā*, v. i. (khuḷnā) to
 be opened; (rihā'ī) to be freed or liberated.
Wā, A. *int.* (hāe! afsos!) oh! ah! alas!
Waba, A. j. (marī) plague, pestilence; (burf
 hawā) epidemic disease; (haiza) cholera;—
 phailnā, v. s. (burf hawā chālunā) a plague to
 spread.
Wabāl, A. a. m. (nā-sāgar) unwholesome;
 (garāb) burdensome; (taklīf-dih) painful;
 (burf āb o hawā) unhealthy climate; (balā)
 plague; (gunāh) a sin; (sazā) punishment;
 (qahr i Khudā) Divine vengeance; (musibat)
 misfortune;—*honā*, v. i. ('āzīb h.) to be a
 plague to one;—*i jān*, a. (jī kā janjāl) burden-
 some to life.
Wābasta, P. a. (bandhā hūā) bound; (muta-
 alliq) connected; (mutanāsib) related; (mulā-
 zim) a man-servant; (dāmangr) a dependent;
 (rishtedār) a relative.
Wāba-tagān, P. m. pl. (mulāzimān) domestics;
 ('āzīs o aqārib) relations; (lawāhiqn) ad-
 herents.
Wābastagi, P. f. (ta'alluq) connection; ('ilāqa,
 wasta) dependence; (ihsān) obligation.
Wāda, P. m. (qarār) a promise; ('ahd) a vow;
 (qaul o qarār) an agreement; (bāt chit) a
 bargain; (ni'ād adāl qars) a stated period
 for the discharge of a debt;—*karnā*, v. t. (qar-
 rār k.) to promise;—*khlāf*, a. ('ahd-shikau)
 a person who does not keep his promise;—
khlāfī, f. ('ahd-shikant) breach of promise;—
fālnā, v. t. to evade a promise or agreement;
 —*wafā*, a. (qaul kā pūrā) true to one word;
 —*wafā karnā*, v. i. (qaul pūrā k.) to fulfil
 one's promise;—*wafā*, m. (rū-poshī) evading
 a promise.
Wadarnā, H. v. t. (barbārānā) to babble, prate.
Wādī, A. f. (ghāfi) a valley; (sahrī) a desert;
 (guargāh daryā) channel of a river.
Wadīat, A. f. (amānat) a deposit.

Wadūd, A. a. (piyārā) beloved; (dost) a friend;
 (Khudā kā nām) an epithet of God.
Wafā, A. f. (anjām) fulfilment; (imāndārī)
 faithfulness; (sādāqat) sincerity; (ihsānman-
 dī) gratitude; (kifāyat) sufficiency; be—, a.
 (jhāthā) false; (be'imān) faithless; (dagā-
 bāz) treacherous;—*dār*, a. (imāndār) faith-
 ful; (sachchā) sincere;—*dārī*, (sachchā, imān-
 dārī) sincerity, fidelity;—*karnā*, v. t. (pūrā
 k.) to fulfil;—v. i. (kāfī h.) to suffice.
Wafāī, P. f. (imāndārī) fidelity; (namak-halā-
 lī) loyalty; (rāstbāzī) sincerity; be—, f. (be-
 imānī) faithlessness; (be-istiqlālī) incon-
 stancy.
Wafāt, P. f. (intiqāl) death. [stancy]
Wafī, P. a. (bā-wafā) faithful to one's promises;
 (sachchā) sincere; (pūrā) complete; (thik)
 just; (kāfī) sufficient; (bahut) plentiful.
Wāfir, A. a. (kasir) plentiful; (bahut) much,
 many; (dau atmand) wealthy; (barā) large.
 ('vasī') vast.
Wafq, A. m. (kifāyat) a sufficiency; (muwā-
 qat) agreement, concord; (muwaqā) opportu-
 nity; *bar—*, *ad.* (ba-muwāfiq) in accordance
 with. [agar na] if not.
Wagar, P. o. (aur, agar, warna) and, if;—*na*,
Wagairā, P. ad. ('alā-lāz-ul-qayās, itiyādī)
 et cetera, and so forth.
Wāh, H. *int.* (khūb! kyā! khūb shābāsh!) O!
 excellent! bravo! (hān! aisa!) indeed! you
 don't say so! (chhī! fie!) (hāe!) alas!—*wāh*,
int. same as wāh;—*wāh honā*, v. i. (ta'rif
 h.) to be applauded;—*wāh karnā*, (ta'rif k.)
 to applaud.
Wahā, A. m. (kichehr) mire.
Wahāu, H. ad. (us jagah) there, thither;
 (sāmīne) yonder;—*se*, *ad.* (us jagah se)
 thence. [solitariness]
Wahdat, P. f. (ikāf) unity, oneness; (tanhāf)
Wahdāniyat, P. f. (ektā) unity, *Exp. of God*.
Wahī, P. f. (mukāshafa) revelation; (āwāz i
 gaib) a voice from heaven; (ilhām) inspira-
 tion;—*utarnā*, v. i. (ilhām ā.) a revelation to
 come down.
Wahī, P. a. (shikasta) broken; (phaṭā) torn;
 (kamzor) weak; (sifī) crazy; (bā-maza)
 insipid;—*m.* (zafā) nonsense; (āwāra) a
 vagrant;—*honā*, v. i. (sifī h.) to become
 crazy;—*tabāhī*, a. (barbād) ruined; (be-
 ghār) homeless; (kharāb) disreputable;
 (muhmil) meaningless;—*f.* (behādang) ab-
 surdity, nonsense; (fuhsh obcenity);—*tabāhī*
baknā, (fuzlī bak bak k.) to talk nonsense;
 —*tabāhī phirnā*, (āwāra ghūmnā) to wander
 about.
Wāhib, A. a. (sakhf) liberal, generous.
Wāhid, A. a. (akelā) one, single;—*Gram.* (ek
 bāchan) the singular number.
Wahīq, H. ad. (us jagah) at that very place;
 (faurān) immediately.
Wāhiyāt, A. m. pl. (fuzlīyāt) absurdities;
 (fuhsh bāteq) obscenities.
Wahm, P. m. (khiyāl) conjecture; (fasawwur)
 imagination; (rāe) opinion; (shakk) doubt;
 (gumān) suspicion; (taraddud) anxiety;
 (khauf) apprehension, fear; (jhāthā khiyāl)
 a superstition.
Wahmā, A. a. (khiyālī) imaginary; (shakkī)
 suspicious; (andeshanāk) apprehensive;
 (bharṁ) superstitious.
Wahsh, A. a. (janglī jāwar) a wild animal.
Wahshat, P. f. (sahrā) a desert; (tanhāf)
 solitude; (sannāf) dreariness; (shkr) care;
 (ranj) grief; (halwāniyat) wiliness, barbar-
 ism; (buz-dilī) timidity; (dahshat) terror,
 horror;—*ālāda*,—*angez*,—*nāk*, a. (wifān)
 desolate, dreary; (khaufnāk) horrible; (mu-
 hīb) shocking; (ghabrāne w.) bewildering;
 —*asar*, a. (khaufnāk) horrible, frightful;
 —*honā*, v. i. (ghabrānā, pareshtān h.) to be bi-
 wildered;—*zada*, a. (haibatzada) awe-struck,
 terrified.
Wahshī, A. a. (janglī) wild; (be-palā) untamed;
 (bhakāt) shy; (khūb-khār) ferocious;
 (nā-muhazzab) uncivilized; (be-rubn) cruel.
Wahshiyāna, P. ad. (wahshiyon kā tarah) savage-
 like; (nā-tarāshida) rustic.

Waisā, II. pr. (us tarah kā) like that, of that kind; (fuzūl) futile, vain; (be-maṭlab) objectless; —*id.* (us tarah se) in that manner.

Waise, II. ad. (āzādāna) freely; (muft) without cost; (us tarah se) in that manner; —*kā waisā, ad.* (jon kā toy) such as before.

Wā'iz, A. m. (wa'iz denewālā, mānudd) a preacher; (mu'allim) a teacher.

Wā'izīn, A. m. pl. preachers.

Wājā, A. m. (dard) pain; (marz) disease; —*mā'isī, m.* (gaṭhīyā) rheumatism.

Wājah, P. m. (wazīfā) allowance, salary.

Wājāhat, P. f. (āf martabagī) high position; (shān) dignity; (khud-rāf) comeliness.

Wād, A. m. (hāl, shuftagī) ecstasy, rapture, transport; (yād ī lāhī men be-khudī) religious frenzy; —*karnā yā—mēy honā, (be-khud ho j.)* to get into a state of ecstasy or frenzy.

Wāj, A. f. (chihra) face, visage; (shakl) shape, semblance; (tarīq) mode, manner; (sabab) cause; (wasīla) means; (tarīq ī mā'ish) means of subsistence; (tanqhwāh) wages, salary; —*ī mā'ishī, f.* (rozī kā wasīla) means of livelihood; (rozī) subsistence; (wazīfā) allowance; —*ī muwājjah, f.* (qawf dāfī) a strong reason; —*ī tasniyā, f.* (koī khāss nam rakhne kā sabab) the reason of giving any particular name; (sarf ī ishtiqāq) etymology of words; *ba—, ad.* (ba-sabab) on account of; *be—, ad.* (be-sabab) causelessly; —*jānā, v. t.* (sahīl yā munāsib samājhā) to deem right or incumbent; —*pl.* wājih, wājāhāt.

Wājib, A. a. (zurūrī) necessary, obligatory; (munāsīb, lāq) proper, worthy; (ḥik) just, right; —*honā, v. t.* (zurūr h.) to be necessary; —*ul'arz, a.* (pesh kiye jāne ke qābīl) fit to be represented; —*(darkhwāz)* a written representation or petition; (iqār-nāma) an agreement; (kōzgī dehf) an administration paper; —*ul'adā, a.* (yā'lauf) due, payable; —*ul'wājib, m.* self-existent, God.

Wājibāt, A. f. pl. (zurūriyāt) necessities; (kā'iss khāss bāten) important points.

Wājibī, P. a. (zurūrī) necessary, see Wājib; —*(zurūrāt)* incumbency; (tanqhwāh) salary, wages; —*se, a.* (ḥik ḥik) justly, equitably.

Wājib, A. a. (āf-martaba) dignified; (muazzaz) respectable; (khudbāt) handsome.

Wākhat, P. f. (paṭambāt) embassy; (kārandā) agency; (siltārat) deputation; (wakīlī) peadership; (mukhtārī) attorneyship; —*karnā, v. t.* (wakīl k.) to practise as a pleader or advocate; (pānw k.) to carry on a lawsuit; —*nāma, m.* a power of attorney; —*an, P. ad.* by delegation.

Wakīl, P. m. (elehf) ambassador; (wakālat k. w.) a pleader; (mukhtār) an attorney, an agent; —*ī mutlag, m.* (pārā mukhtār) a vicegerent invested with full powers; *sarkārī, m.* a Government pleader; —*karnā, (wakīl muqarrar k.)* to appoint a pleader; *kharchā, l.* —*m.* (wakīl kā urmahāna) fees of a pleader.

Wālī, II. a suffix implying possession or relation; *bakās—, (bisāt)* a pedlar; *ghar—, m.* (wālīkī mukāu) owner of a house; *go—, m.* (gopāl, ahīr) a cowherd; *honē—, (honhār)* which has yet to come to pass; (mumkin) possible; *kāpre—, m.* (bazzāz) a cloth merchant; *ro, f—, m.* (nābāt) a baker.

Wālī, P. a. (buzurg, 'izzatdār) exalted, eminent, high, superior; —*qudr, of high worth; Huzūr, l—, your majesty, your highness; jāh yā shān, of high rank or dignity.*

Walād, A. m. (larkā) a son; (janā) an offspring; *lā—, (be-wāris)* heirless; —*ul'harām—ul'halā, m.* (randī kā janā) a whore son; (harāmī) a bastard; —*uz-zilzā, m.* (nā-khāf) an illegitimate son.

Walādiyat, Walādiyat, P. f. (khāndān) family; (nasab) pedigree; (nasl) descent; (abūwat) parentage.

Walāyat, P. f. (qabza) possession; (ikhtiyār) control; (hukūmat) government; (qāimrān) jurisdiction; (amānat) guardianship; (mulk) a country; (ghair mulk) a foreign country; (dostī) friendship; (pachā-guf) prophecy;

(murshidī) salutation; —*kā istihqāq, m.* right of guardianship; —*ī yā—kī dāk, f.* the English mail; *ahīl—, m.* a foreigner; —*ī, A. a.* (ghair mulk kā) a foreigner; —*ī taigan, m.* the towar; —*ī pānī, m.* waste-l waters.

Walckin, P. conj. (l: kin) but; (tāham) yet.

Walī, P. m. (mubāfīz) a guardian; (murabī) a patron; (bādsah) a sovereign; (mālik) master; —*wāris, (wālidān)* parents; —*ī mulk, m.* (hākim) a governor.

Walī, A. m. (mālik) a master, lord; (hākim) a governor; (mubāfīz) guardian, of a wa d; (madadgār) helper; (dost) a friend; (pfr, murshid) a salut of God; —*alāh, m.* (ā-nishā) successor; (Juvārāj) heir-apparent; (qāim-maqām) a vicegerent, *locum tenens*; —*Alāh, (khilqat ī Khudā)* God's people; —*al-mawī, m.* (murabī) master, lord, patron.

Wālid, A. m. (bāp) a father.

Wālidā, A. f. (mān) a mother.

Wālidān, A. dual. (mān bāp) parents.

Walwāl, P. m. (josh) fervour, ardour; (hurās) pining; (shor, wāw ilā) noise, outcry.

Wām, P. m. (qarz, udhār) debt, credit; (qarz-dihī) lending; (qarz-grif) borrowing; (rang) colour; —*possessing.*

Wāw, Want, II. in comp. (dār) having; (qābiz).

Wāw, P. ad. (wālaq) there.

Wāpas, P. ad. (pichā) behind; (bād ko) afterwards; (phir) back; (tab) then; —*ānā, v. t.* (lauṭ ā.) to return; —*denā yā karnā, v. t.* (lauṭnā) to return; (phernā) to give back; —*lenā, v. t.* (lauṭ l.) to take back; —*nulnā, v. t.* (pher pānī) to get back.

Wāpasī, Wāpsī, P. a. (lav) no k.) return, as far, etc.; —*f.* (lauṭ) return; (pāṭāf) reversion; —*latter.* (mākhkār) hindmost.

Wāpasīn, P. a. (ākhirīn) the last; (p chālā)

Wāqat, P. f. (wazn) weight; (zōr) force; (adā) respect, consideration; —*raknā, v. t.* (wazn r.) to have weight; (adab k.) to command respect.

Wāqā'a, A. m. pl. (hādīs) accidents; (mājare) events; (khābār) news; —*nigār—nawīs, m.* (nāma-nigār) a correspondent; (mukhbār) an informer; (munarrikh) a historian.

Wāq, A. f. (was'at) legacy; (ṭarf hāf shai) an endowment; —*karnā, (mu'af k.)* to grant.

Wāqfa, P. m. (der) delay; (tāhriā) pause; —*denā, (muhlat d.)* to grant an extension or adjournment.

Wāqī, P. a. (durnst) real, true; (wājibī) due; (sahīh) right; (munāsib) proper; —*ad.* (haq-qatan) 'n fact, certainly; (mafs ul amr meḡ), in reality; (dar asl) truly.

Wāqī'a, A. m. Wāqī'at, A. f. pl. (hādīsā) an event; (mājara) an accident; (khābar) news, intelligence; (intiqāl) death; —*honā, v. t.* (pārnā) to befall; —*nawīs, m.* (nāma-nigār) a news-writer; *hl—, (dar-haqiqat)* indeed, certainly.

Wāqīf, A. a. (māhīr) conversant with; —*honā, v. t.* (āgāh h.) to be acquainted with; —*kār, a.* (tajrubekār) experienced; —*kārf, f.* (tajrub.) experience; (ilm) knowledge.

Wāqīfin, Wāqīfān, P. m. pl. (jānne w.) those acquainted with anything.

Wāqīfiyat, P. f. (mā'lmīyat) information; (ilm) knowledge; (jān pchān) acquaintance; (tajruba) experience; (hoshyārī) intelligence; —*paidā karnā, v. t.* (ilmīyat hāsīl k.) to acquire knowledge of; (jān pachān k.) to form acquaintance with.

Wāqr, A. m. (martaba) dignity; ('izzat) honour; (neknāmī) reputation; —*khonā, v. t.* ('izzat d.) to lose one's honour; —*pānā, v. t.* (martaba p.) to obtain rank.

Wāqt, A. m. (zamāna) time; (alyām) term; (mūd) fixed time; (mausim) season; (gharā) hour; (arsa) duration; (mauqā) opportunity; —*Mct.* (muṣibat) adversity; —*ba—, ad.* (kabh kabhī) from time to time; —*be—, ad.* (dīn kudīn) in season and out of season; (hame-sha) constantly; —*dekhnā, v. t.* (mauqā tārnā) to look out for an opportunity; (apnā hālat pāe khīyāl k.) to see one's days; —*guz rānā, v. t.*

(din kátná) to pass time; názuq—, *m.* (bure din) hard times;—kátná, *v. t.* (waqt guzarán) to pass away the time;—ká páband, *a.* (thik waqt par kám k. w.) punctual;—par, *m.* (munasib mauqa' par) at the proper time; (thik) reasonable; (thik usf dam) in the nick of time. **Waqtan fa waqtan**, *A. ad.* (kabhi kabhi) from time to time. **Waqtá, A. m.** (hádisá) event. **Waqtí, A. m.** (ilm) knowledge; (samajh) understanding; ('aql) wisdom; (tamiz) discernment; (tajruba) experience; (hunar) skill; *be—, a.* (be-samajh) senseless; (ahmaq) foolish;—*m.* (kúph-magz ádm) a blockheaded;—*dar, u.* (tajrubakár) experienced. **Wár, H. m.** (takkar) a knock; (zarb) stroke; (ghúnsá) a blow; (kát) a cut; (zakhm) a wound; (hamla) attack; (choi) assault;—*karná, v. t.* (hamla k.) to attack; (choi k.) to assault;—*chisáhná yá márná, v. t.* (zarb lagáná) to strike a blow; (mauqa') opportunity;—*khálí jáná, v. i.* (mauqa' háth se nikal j.) the opportunity to be lost;—*milná, (muhlat-p.)* to find or have leisure. **Wár, H. m.** the near bank of a river;—*ad.* (is taraf) this side;—*pár, ad.* (donon taraf) on both sides; (idhar se udhar tak) right through; (pár) across;—*m.* (hadd) bounds, limits;—*pár honá, v. t.* (bichon bich nikal j.) to pass right through; (palle pár h.) to get across; (tai h.) to be settled. **Wár, P. in comp.** (mánind) like, resembling; (láiq) worthy of; (dár) having, possessing; (mán) endowed with. **War, P. in comp.** (dár) having, possessing; (mustáfid) enjoying, as *hunar-war*. **Wárá, H. m.** (barakat) blessing; (asbáb) goods; (dhan daulat) wealth; (nafá) gain; (bachat) saving; (kifáyat) thrift; (arzán) cheapness; (bal) a victim, a sacrifice; (chagháwá) an offering;—*u.* (sastá) cheap;—*nirýá karná, v. t.* (tamám k.) to finish, complete. **Waram, A. m.** (ámás) a swelling; (gumfá) a tumour;—*honá, v. t.* (phádná) to be swollen;—*karná, v. t.* (amás k.) to swell. **Waraq, A. m.** (patá) leaf; (tásh) a card; (pháuk) a slice; (chándi yá sone ká patá) silver or gold leaf;—*utárná, v. t.* (taráshná) to slice. **Wardí, H. f.** an official uniform, regimentals. **Wáre, H. ad. (is tarah) on this side; (pás) near. **Wargaláná, P. v. t.** (dhoka d.) to deceive; (bahkáná) to inveigle; (ubhárná) to seduce. **Wári, H. f.** a termination denoting place, as *phulwari*. **Wárid, A. m.** (házir) the being present; (ámád) coming; (rasáf) arriving;—*honá, v. i.* (áná) to come; (pahuchná) to arrive; (utar-ná) to alight; (wáqí h.) to befall;—*sádir, m.* (áne jáne w.) a comer and goer; (mihmán) a guest; (musáfir) a traveller. **Wáridát, A. f. pl.** (májaro) events; (hádisé) incidents; (jhaag) affrays; (wáqí'a) a casualty; (jurm) crime; (áfat) a catastrophe. **Wáris, A. m.** (wáir) heir; (wasíyátdár) a legatee; (málik) master; (dár) lord; (nigahbán) protector; *be—honá, to be without an heir; lá—, a.* heirless. **Wáris, P. f.** (warsá, mírás p. w.) heritage. **Warna, P. ad.** (aur) and; (nahf) to if not; (yá) otherwise. **Wará, P. m.** (wirásat, mírás) inheritance, heritage; (wasíyat) a bequest;—*dár, m.* (mírásgr) an heir, a legatee. **Waraish, P. f.** (riwá) custom; ('ádat) habit; (maash) exercise; (isti'mál) use; (mihnat) labour, exertion;—*karná, v. t.* (kasrat k.) to go through athletic exercises. **Wasaf, P. f.** (kushádag) latitude, spaciousness; (gunfásh) capacity; (ragba) area; (imtidád) dimensions; (jasámát) bulk; (áram) ease; (fursat) leisure; kasir ul—, (niháyat kusháda) very spacious. **Wasat, A. m.** (bich) middle; (markaz) centre;—*s.* (mutawasit) middle; (bich o bich**

ká) central; (ausat darje ká) of a middling class; (durust) just; (munasib) proper; ('umda) excellent; ('azm) great; (daulat-mund) opulent. **Wasátat, P. f.** (darmiýán) intervention; (sáils) arbitration; (wasíla) means. **Wasf, A. m.** (ta'rif) praise, encomium; (bayán) description; (sifat) quality; (gun) attribute; *bá—, a.* (mansúf) qualified;—*karná, v. t.* (ta'rif k.) to praise; (bayán k.) to describe;—*rakhná, v. t.* (koí sifát r.) to possess some quality. [butive, adjectival. **Wasfi, A. a.** (bayáni) descriptive; (sifati) attributive. **Wasfiyat, P. f.** (sifat i bayán) quality of description; (saná-khawát) eulogizing. [moon-like. **Wash, P. m.** comp. (mánind) like, as *mahwash*. **Wasi, A. m.** (wasíyat k. w.) an executor; (mun-tazim) an administrator. [(pháila) spacious. **Wasi, A. a.** (kusháda) extensive; (bará) large; **Wasil, A. a.** (milá) joined, connected, attached;—*báqí, f.* (jam'a aur báqí) collections and balance;—*karná, v. t.* (hisáb batádná) to state an account. **Wasila, P. m.** (zarf'a) means; (wajh) cause; (wasátat) mediation; (nisbat) affinity; (ma-dákhalat) intervention;—*dári, (bharósá) dependence; be—, a.* (be-zarf'a) without means; (be-sáman) unprovided for;—*paidá karná, v. t.* (ta'alluq r.) to have interest;—*se, ad.* (bazarí'a) by means of; (se) through. **Wasliq, A. a.** (mazbút) strong, firm; (lázim) obligatory; (yaqín) confident. **Wasíqa, P. m.** (iqrár-náma) a bond; (mu'áhi-da) obligation; (bakhshish) endowment; ('ahd-náma) a written agreement; (sarkári darshaní hundi) Government promissory note;—*dár, m.* holder of a bond or a Government promissory note;—*i zaimánat, m.* (muchalka) a bail bond. **Wasíyat, P. f.** (bukm) command; (hidáyat) injunction; (supurdagi) charge; (andarz) a last will or testament; (tarka) a legacy;—*karná, v. t.* (hidáyat k.) to command by will; (tarka chhoyná) to bequeath;—*náma, m.* a last will or testament. **Wasl, A. m.** (muláqát) meeting; (mel) union; (rabt) conjunction;—*karná, v. t.* (miláná) to unite; (jorná) to paste; (chapkáná) to cement. **Wasli, P. a.** (ittisálf) copulative, conjunctive; *m.* (likhne kí dáfí) two pieces of paper pasted together for writing upon. **Wasma, P. m.** leaver or wood of indigo with an extract from which the natives stain their hair, etc. [style of poetry. **Wasokht, P. f.** (soz, nauba) an impassioned **Wast, A. m.** see *Wasat*. **Wasta, A. m.** (darmiýán) a mediator; (kárin-da) agent; (dalál) broker; (wasíla) means; (wajh, sabab) motive, cause, (líház, líye) account, sake; (nisbat, 'iláqa) relation by blood or marriage;—*rakhná, v. t.* to have relation with. **Waste, H. prep.** (baráe, líye) for the sake of; (az taráf) on behalf; (ba-sabab) on account of. **Wástí, P. f.** (kilk, nai) a reed; (qalam) a pen. **Waswás, A. m.** (shaitán ká wargaláná) the temptation of the devil; (dil kí pareshánt) distraction of mind; (shubha) doubt; (khaiká) suspense; (pas o pesh) hesitation; (gumán) suspicion. **Waswás, P. a.** ('shakkí) doubtful; ('shakk paidá k. w.) causing suspicion; (wahm) apprehensive, scrupulous. **Watan, A. m.** (desh) native country; hubb-ul—, *m.* patriotism;—*i, P. a.* (desí) belonging to one's country. [(dásírf) custom. **Watira, P. m.** (dhaag) manner; ('ádat) habit; **Wáwálá, A. m.** (gírya o zírf) lamentation. **Wa'z, A. m.** (saláh) advice; (nasihat) admonition; (manádf) preaching; (updesh) sermon. **Waza, A. f.** (hálat, kaifiyat) state, condition; (andáz) manner, mode; (taríqa) way, manner; (chál dhál) conduct; (sulák) be-haviour; (qata') fashion;—*dár, a.* (dhaagí

kar) in a body; (sab) altogether;—*sú, a.* (muqarrar) fixed, settled;—*tā, a.* (anokhá) single, singular; (be-misál) incomparable;—*tál, (ekál)* singleness, unity;—*zab, (muttafiq-ur-ráe)* uniform of opinion or speech;—*zarbí, a.* (ek fairwál bundiq) of one shot (*gun or pistol*);—*zát, a.* (ham-qaum) of the same caste;—*z, P. a.* (ek, wáhid) one, single;—*áyak, P. ad.* (achának) all at once, suddenly.

Yakáwan, H. a. fifty-one.

Yakbár, Yakbárgi, H. f. (yak ba yak) immediately, all at once; (ek daf'a) once.

Yakchuba, P. a. one-poled tent.

Yakh, P. f. (barf) ice;—*basta, a.* (munjamid) ice-bound, frozen. [a rich stew of meat.

Yakhni, P. m. (áb i gosht, shorba) gravy, sauce.

Yak-ján, P. u. (ham-dam) of one soul; (dost) a friend;—*do qálib, (díl dost)* intimate friends.

Yakká, P. u. (akeál) single, solitary;—*m.* (ek qism ká shama'dán) a kind of lamp; (bijáit) an arm ornament; (ek ghore kí gáfi) one horse vehicle; (be-nazir) unequalled.

Yak-musht, P. a. (ek dam se) all at once, a handful; (zar i naqd) prompt payment.

Yakshamba, P. m. (Itwár) Sunday.

Yakum, P. m. the first day of the month.

Yál, A. m. (ayál, ghore kí gardan ke báil) horse's mane. [the right and left hands.

Yámin o Yasár, A. m. (dahá o báyan háth)

Yá'ni, A. ad. (musálan) namely.

Yaqín, A. a. (sach) certain, true;—*ad.* (albatta) certainly; (dar-haqiqat) truly;—*án, ad.* (bilá-shakk) certainly, assuredly; (haqqiqatan) verily;—*karná, v. t.* (tahqíq k.) to ascertain; (i'tibár k.) to believe;—*karni, v. t.* (yaqín dilán) to assure, cause to believe;—*i, A. a.* (saddáqat) certainty; (sach) true, indisputable. [stone.

Yáqut, A. m. (la'l, jawáhir) ruby, a precious

Yár, P. m. (dost) friend; (áshná) a lover, a paramour; (sáthi) companion; (madadgár) assistant;—*banáw, v. t.* (kisi ko dost b.) to make a friend of; (dost paidá k.) to form a friendship;—*báshú, a.* friend, cordial, merry; (aiyásh) voluptuous, sensual;—*báshú, f.* friendliness, cordiality; (shahwat-parast) sensuality;—*i gár, (sidiq dost)* a sincere friend;—*i wafádár, (puká dost)* a faithful friend;—*i, P. f.* (dost) friendship, love; (madad) assistance.

Yará, P. m. (zor) power, strength, boldness;—*i, P. f.* (zor) might, ability, power;—*na, P. ad.* (dostána) friendly, like a friend. [heart.

Yární, H. f. (ma'shúqá) a female friend, a sweet-

Yarqán, A. m. (kúywar kí bfmári) the yellow jaundice; *tap i—*, (zard bukhar) yellow fever.

Yás, A. m. (máýúst) despair; (khauf) fear, terror;—*honá, v. i.* (nirás h.) to be despondent.

Yásaman, Yásamin, P. m. (chambel) jasmine.

Yash, S. m. (jalwa, chamak) lustre, glory; (shuhrat) fame, distinction; (ta'rif, madh) praise, honor. [agate.

Yashm, P. m. (ek qimáti patthar) jasper.

Yathá'jog, S. ad. (jaisá chálíye, thik taur se) as is proper, properly; (ba-kháfi) sufficiently.

Yathá'rti, S. a. (thik) right, proper;—*ad.* (thik taur se) properly.

Yatim, A. m. (be-pidár o mádar) an orphan;—*i, f.* (be-kasf) the state of an orphan.

Yatn, Játan, S. a. (upáe) remedy, care, effort.

Yátra, Játtra, S. f. (khará) going, proceeding, march, exodus; (ziyarat) a pilgrimage; *Yátri* or *Játri, m.* pilgrims.

Yauman, A. m. (din) a day;—*an fa yauman, (din ba din)* day after day.

Yaumilya, A. m. (rozina) daily allowance.

Yáva, A. a. (lago) absurd, vain, futile;—*go, (beháda bakne w.)* an absurd talker;—*goi, f.* (beháda gurgóg) absurdity, talking nonsense, babble. [tor.

Yáwar, P. m. (madadgár) an assistant, counju-

Yáwari, P. f. (madad) aid, assistance. [very.

Ye, H. pro. pl. these, they;—*hi, (yih sab)* these

Yih, H. pro. this, he, she, it, the.

Yihí, H. ad. this very, the same, itself. [batant.

Yodhá, Jodhá, S. m. (bahádúr) a warrior, com-

Yoghig, H. ad. (yón) thus; (Ittífáqan) acci-

Yuddi yá Juddi, S. f. (lará) battle, war, fight.

Yú, H. ad. (istarah) thus, in this manner.

Yúrib, P. f. (hamla) assault, storm, invasion;

Yúrib, v. t. (hamla k.) to assault, to run over.

Z.

Z, z, used to express ز ذ ظ and ZH, zh, for ;

Zá, P. m. (paidá) born.

Zabán, Zubán, P. f. (jibh) the tongue; (bol) language, dialect; (kalám) speech;—*áwar, a.* (khash-taqir) eloquent;—*band honá, v. i.* (khashmish h.) to be speechless;—*band karná, (chup k.)* to silence;—*barhána, (bak bak k.)* to prattle, chatter;—*chahúná, (bahut bakná)* to talk much; (gál d.) to abuse;—*dán, m.* a linguist;—*dán, f.* knowledge of a language;—*daráz, a.* (bakwád) loquacious; (mugh-phat) abusive;—*dená, (wa'da k.)* to promise;—*hilána, (mágná)* to ask, to request;—*kátná, (mat' i kalám k.)* to interrupt the speech of; (nfos k.) to regret;—*kholná, (bolná)* to speak;—*pakápná, (bolne na d.)* to prevent one from speaking; (dakhil d.) to interrupt; (nuktachin k.) to criticize;—*palápná, (bat pherná)* to cut one's word;—*par láná, (kah-ná)* to mention;—*par rakhná, (chakhná)* to taste;—*samhátná, (samajkar bolná)* to be careful as to how one speaks;—*se nikálná, (mugh se nika, f.)* to escape the lips of;—*se nikálná, v. t.* (kahná) to utter, pronounce;—*tápná, (sahih talaffuz kar sakná)* to be able to pronounce correctly;—*zad, a.* (mashhár) reported; (ráij) current;—*zud honá, v. i.* to be talked about;—*i, P. a.* (lassán) *viva voce*, verbal; (sirr) mere.

Zabar, P. a. m. (ápar) above; (bartar) superior;

(buzá) greater; (fatha) the Persian term for the short vowel or the vowel point (');—*bast, a.* (taqtawar) powerful, tyrannical; (sakht) harsh;—*dastí, f.* (sakht) force; (zim) oppression;—*ad.* (jabran) forcibly; (sakht so) violently;—*honá, v. i.* (bartar h.) to be superior;—*karná, (satáná)* to oppress.

Zabarjad, P. A. m. (pukhrá) topaz; (lahsun-yá) chrysolite.

Zabí, A. f. (gardan-kush) slaughter; (qurbán) sacrifice;—*karná, v. t.* (qál k.) to slaughter; (qurbán k.) to sacrifice.

Zábit, A. a. (hoshiyár) careful, cautious; (thik) correct; (páband i auqát) punctual; (málik) master.

Zábíta, P. m. (qánún) rule, law; (rasm o rawá) custom; be—, *a.* (be-qá'ida) irregular; *ba—, a. ad.* (bá-qá'ida) regular; (wájib) duly;—*i diwáni, m.* Civil Procedure;—*i faujdári, m.* Criminal Procedure;—*gi, P. f.* (dastár) regularity; be—, *f.* (be-qá'idagi) irregularity.

Zabt, A. m. (hifazat) guarding; (zábíta) regulation; (qabza) possession; (rok) check;—*honá, v. t.* (qáid h.) to be kept under control; (qurq h.) to be confiscated;—*karná, v. t.* (bukúmat k.) rule over; (rokná) to restrain; (qabza k.) to take possession of; (chhín l.) to confiscate;—*i, P. f.* (qurq) confiscation;—*a.* (qurq) confiscated;—*ke lálg, a.* (qábil i qurq) deserving of confiscation.

Zabún, A. a. (kamzor) weak, infirm; (burá) ill, bad; (manhá) unlucky;—*i, f.* (burá).

Zabúr, A. f. the Psalms of David. [evil.

Zachcha, P. f. (parsúft) a lying-in woman.

Zad, P. f. (nuqsán) damage, loss; (nashána) object aimed at;—*o kob, f.* (már o pít) conflict. [(juná há) born of.

Zád, P. m. (bál bachcho) offspring, son;—*a.*

Zád, P. m. (paidáish) birth;—*bám, f.* (janam-bhám) birthplace.

Zada, P. a. (márá há) struck; (satáyá há) oppressed; (árásta) adorned; (puráná) old,

Zafar, A. m. (fath) victory, triumph; (kamyāb) success; (fāida) gain, profit;—**mand, a. m.** (fath-mand) victorious; (fāthil) conqueror.
Za'farān, A. f. (kesar) saffron;—**f, A. u. f.** (zard) yellow;—**f, (zard rang)** a yellow colour.
Zafīl, A. f. (sift) a whistle.
Zāg, P. m. (kauwā) a crow.
Zagan, P. f. (chīl) a kite.
Zāhid, A. a. m. (tārik ud dunyā) one who shuns the world and exercises himself in acts of devotion; (tapaswī) hermit. [satirist.
Zāhik, A. m. (hansue w.) laughter; (hajogo)
Zahīn, A. a. (chālāk) clever; (tez) sharp; (zakī) endowed with a retentive mind.
Zāhir, A. u. m. (sāf) apparent; (khulā) open; (bāhir hālat) outward condition;—**dār, u.** (numāish) showy; (takalūf) formal;—**dārī, f.** (numāish) show;—**honā, v. i.** (dikhāf pa'nā) to become manifest; (mashhūr ho j.) to become public;—**karnā, v. i.** (sāf k.) to make evident; (dikhānā) to show; (kahnā) to tell; (numāish k.) to make a show of;—**meu, ud.** (num taur se) in public;—**o bātin, m.** (būtar o bāhar) inwardly and outwardly;—**parast, m.** (zāhirbūn) superficial observer;—**an, A. ad.** (khulē) taur se openly; (sāf sāf) plainly.
Zahmat, P. f. (dard) pain; (taklīf) trouble; (bimārī) sickness.
Zahr, P. m. (bis) poison, venom;—**ālūda, a.** (zahrīlā) venomous;—**i qātl, m.** (halāhal) deadly poison;—**khānā, v. i.** (bis khānā) to swallow poison; (hasad k.) to be envious;—**nuhrah, m.** an antidote to poison;—**ugalnā, (karwī bāteg kahnā)** to say bitter things.
Zāl, A. a. (gum) lost; (be-bar) fruitless;—**honā, v. i.** (mar j.) to die; (gum ho j.) to be lost; (kharch h.) to be wasted.
Zālichu, P. m. (janam-pattrā) horoscope.
Zāld, A. u. (zilyāda) in excess; (adhik) more; (fuzl) superfluous; (be-fāida) useless; (be-kār) worthless.
Za'if, A. u. (kamzor) weak, feeble; (budhā) old; (zarīb) poor;—**honā, v. i.** (kamzor h.) to be weak; (budhā h.) to become old;—**f, P. f.** (kamzorī) weakness; (burhāpā) old age.
Zāl, A. m. (pendā) bottom; (niche) under.
Zālī, A. a. (gāib yā zāī' h. w.) vanishing, perishing; (kam) deficient.
Zāluq, P. m. (mazā) taste;—**dār, a.** (mazedār) savoury;—**lenā, (mazu l.)** to have taste; (chakhnā) to taste.
Zālr, A. m. (jhīrk) chiding; (dhamk) threat.
Zaka, A. m. (hoshiyār) sagacity.
Zakat, A. f. (khairāt) alms. [ness.
Zakhāmāt, P. f. (bārī) bigness; (motār) thick.
Zakhīra, P. m. (khazāna) treasure; (khāne pūne kī chiz) victual.
Zakhīm, P. m. (ghāo) wound; (nuqsān) damage;—**i kāri, m.** mortal wound;—**i, P. u.** (ghāyal) wounded;—**karnā, v. i.** (ghāyal k.) to wound.
Zakhma, P. m. (mizrāb) guitar plectrum.
Zaki, A. a. (tez) sharp; (zāhin) intelligent.
Zāl, P. a. (budhā) old; name of a prince.
Zālī, A. a. (kaufua) base; (be-'izzat) disgraced;—**honā, v. i.** to be disgraced.
Zālm, A. a. (be-'insāf) unjust; (be-rahm) cruel.
Zālū, P. f. (jopk) a leech.
Zalzalu, P. m. (bhaupchāl) earthquake.
Zaman, A. m. (waqt) time.
Zamān, A. m. (zamānat) surety, security.
Zamāna, P. m. (waqt) time; (mausim) season; (dunyā) world; (qismat) fortune;—**dekhnā, (dunyā dekhnā)** to serve time;—**sāzi, f.** time-serving. [(zāmin) one who gives bail.
Zamānat, P. f. (zāmin) security;—**i, P. m.**
Zambūr, P. m. (barr) a bee, wasp.
Zamūn, P. f. (pithī) the earth; (bunyād) foundation;—**dār, m.** (bhuighār) landlord;—**dārī, f.** a landed property; (zāfir) a fief; (zamīndār kī kām) the office of landlord;—**dārī, f.** the wife of a land-holder or farmer;—**doz, a.** (suthi zamūn ke barābar) level with the ground;—**kī gaz, m.** (saiyāhān) traveller;—**qud, m.** a sweet-potato;—**i, a.** (khāki) earthy.

Zāmin, A. m. (kaffī) bail;—**dār, m.** (zāmin) a bailed person;—**honā, to be surety for;—i, P. f.** (zamānat) security;—**par chhurnā, to release on bail.**
Zamānī, P. a. (khāki) earthy
Zamī, A. f. prououn;—**m.** (dil) heart, mind; (khayālāt) ideas; (samajh) sense; raushan—**a.** (raushanbā) of a right mind.
Zamīrī, P. a. (poshīlā) concealed.
Zamm, A. m. (milāo) conjunction; (pesh) the vowel sign.
Zamzam, P. m. a celebrated well at Mecca.
Zamzama, P. m. (gānā) singing; (sīkīrī) modulation; (dhīmī āwāz) a low son d.
Zan, P. u. (mārne w.) beater;—**P. f.** ('aurat) woman; (bīst) wife;—**i mankūha, f.** (byāh-tā) a married woman;—**murīd, u.** (jorū kā gulām) hen-pecked.
Zanaakh, P. m. (thūddhī) chin;—**dān, m.** (zaqan) the pit in the chin.
Zanāna, P. a. m. ('aurat kā sā) womanly; ('aurat) a woman; (hijrā) a eunuch; (haram) a seraglio.
Zang, P. m. (morecha) rust;—**ālūd, rusty.**
Zaugār, P. m. (kassā) verdigris; (morch) rust.
Zangi, P. m. a. (habshi) negro; (kāfā) black.
Zāni, P. m. (bad-kār) adulterer.
Zanjīl, A. f. (sonh) dry ginger.
Zanjir, P. f. (sīkī) chain; (berī) fetters.
Zanjirā, P. m. (tauq) necklace.
Zankhā, H. a. m. (zanāna) effeminate; (kamzor) weak; (nāmard) impotent; (hijrā), a eunuch; (laugdā) a dancing boy.
Zann, vulg. Zan, A. m. (rāe, gumān) opinion, thought; bad—**u.** (bad-gumān) suspicious, sceptical.
Zānū, P. m. (ghutnā) knee; (god) lap.
Zaqqun, A. m. (zanākū) the chin; (roṭī) bread.
Zar, P. m. (sonā) gold; (nāl) money; (daulat) wealth;—**bāf, m.** (zarbāt) cloth of gold; (zarbāt bunne w.) one who works in gold thread;—**dār, u.** (māldār) wealthy;—**i-asl, (māl)** principal sum;—**munāfā, m.** (nafā'), profits; (āmādānī) income;—**i-sufed, m.** silver.
Zār, P. f. (zārī) lamentation; (khwāhish) desire; (bāg) garden;—**a.** (dubīā) thin; (kamzor) weak;—**zār, m.** (āh o nālā) great lamentation.
Zarāfat, P. f. (khābsūrātī) beauty; (dillagi) wit, humour;—**an, P. ad.** (dillagi meḡ, mas-kharāpan se) in jest, by way of jest.
Zarar, A. m. (nuqsān) harm, injury; ('aib) defect; (k.mf) deficiency; (gurbat) poverty.
Zarb, A. f. (mār) beating; (muhr) sealing; (zakūm) wound of a sword; (chhāp) stamp; (sukhtī) violence;—**Arīth. (gunā)** multi-plication; dār-ul—**m.** (faksāl) mint.
Zard, P. a. (pīlā) yellow;—**chob, f.** (haldī) turmeric;—**hu jānā, v. i.** (pīlā ho j.) to become pale;—**rang, a.** yellow; (sharminda) bashful. [monds, &c.
Zarda, P. m. a sweet dish made of rice and al-
Zardī, P. f. (pīlāpan) yellowness; (andē kī zardī) yolk of an egg; (asharf) a gold mohar.
Zarf, A. m. (hoshiyārī) skill; (khūbdārātī) beauty; (bartan) vessel;—**a.** (hoshiyār) skillful, clever; (hasn) beautiful.
Zarī, P. f. (zarbāt) gold brocade.
Zarī, P. f. (ronā) weeping; (mātam) lamentation; (daryāzagarī) begging.
Zarī'a, P. m. (wasīla) means; (sabab) cause; is—**se, ad.** (is wasīla se) by this means;—**se, prep.** (bazarī'a) by means of; (wasīla se), through the instrumentality of.
Zārlb, A. a. (mārne w.) beating; (muhr-kān), stamping, coin ng. [(maskharā) witty.
Zarif, A. a. (hoshiyār) clever; (achchhā) good;
Zarīp, P. a. (sonahā) golden; (zarī) made of gold.
Zarnīkh, P. m. (hartāl) orpiment.
Zarq, A. m. (dagābzī) hypocrisy;—**bāzi, m.** (chamak) glare; (shān o shukāt) pomp.
Zarra, P. m. (kan) atom; (thorā) little;—**isat, a.** (chhotā) little.

Zarráb, A. m. (dároga takásl) a mint-master.
Zarár, A. a. ad. (lázim) needful, requisite; (be-shakk) of course; (bilkul) absolutely; já-i—, m. (pákána) necessary;—f, A. a. (lázim) necessary;—lyát, A. f. pl. necessary things.
Zarúrat, P. f. (hájat) need; (majbúrt) compulsion;—mand, a. needy, in want;—an, P. ad. (zarúrat se) by necessity.
Zát, A. f. (mállik) master; (jism) body; (qaum) tribe, caste; (qism) kind;—dená, (apni qaum kho d.) to give up one's caste;—i-sharif, m. (sharif admi) noble personage;—se girá húa, a. (kuját) out of caste.
Zajal, P. f. (gap-shap nonsense, foolish talk; (jhdthi kahant) false stories;—báz, m. (gap-pi) one who talks nonsense;—háukná, v. i. (behúda báteg bakná) to talk nonsense.
Zatí, A. a. (asli) essential; (wáq'i) real; (khúss) personal.
Zauj, A. m. (jorá) a pair; (shaubar) husband.
Zauja, P. f. (jorá) wife.
Zauq, A. m. (lazzat) taste; (hazz) enjoyment;—honá, (khwálsh k.) to have a taste;—se, ad. (khushise) willingly.
Zawál, A. m. (nuzul) decline; (guráb) setting; (nuqs) defect; (nuqsán) injury, loss.
Zawíya, P. m. (kona) angle corner; (gosha) a retired place;—i andaráni, m. (antakou) interior angle;—i berúfi, m. (báhirkou) exterior angle;—i hádda, m. (nyún-kon) acute angle;—i qálúa, m. (sam-kon) right angle;—i ráw, m. vertical angle;—i tahtáni, m. angle of depression;—nashin, a. a hermit.
Záyanda, P. a. (paída k. w.) bringing forth;—f. (má) mother.
Zeb, P. f. (nafásat, khúbsúratí) elegance, beauty;—dená, v. i. (muwáfiq h.) to suit, to become;—á, P. a. (khúbsúrat) beautiful;—álsh, f. (áfástagí) ornament, adorning, elegance;—álsh karná, v. i. (sajná yá sajáná) to adorn, to decorate;—álshí, u. (naffs) elegant or beautiful.
Zeh, P. f. (dard i zih) child-birth.
Zer, P. ad. (nfche) under, below;—a. (haqr, mátaht) inferior, lower;—m. (kasra kí 'alá-mat) the vowel point;—andáz, m. the carpet spread under the *huqqa*;—band, m. (pesh-band) a martingale;—bár honá, v. i. (kharch se dab j.) to undergo a great expense;—dast, a. (kamzor) powerless, under command; (ri'á-yá) a subject;—hukm rahná, v. i. (farmán-bardár h.) to be in subjection;—karná, v. i. (mutf k.) to overpower, to subdue;—nashiq, (likhaut) writing;—bári, f. (likhrájt) expenses, liabilities, burdens;—pái, f. (jáfí) slipper;—tajwiz, under consideration, pending;—zamin, (tah-khána) underground cellar.
Zerif, P. u. (adná) inferior; (nfche ká) lower.
Zewar, P. m. (gahná) jewels, ornaments;—pahluná, v. i. (gahná pahluná) to put on jewels, to adorn.
Zi, P. m. (mállik, khúdwand) a lord, a master;—in comp. possessed of, endowed with;—'aql, ('aqlmand) wise;—hayát, a. endowed with life;—i hijjá, m. the last Mohammedan month of the year;—hosh, a. (hoshiyár) sensible;—rah, a. (nátig) rational being;—sha'úr, a. (hoshiyár) intelligent.
Zi-bas-ki, P. ad. (chúki) inasmuch as.
Zidd, P. f. ('aks, ulfá) the opposite; (muqábil) opposition; (hatth) perversity;—honá, v. i. (háiran h.) to be baffled, rendered helpless, to be tired;—karná, v. i. (hatth k.) to baffle, to persist;—rahná, v. i. (ár k.) to importune.
Ziddain, P. u. *duál*, contradictory to each other.
Ziddí, P. a. (hatthí) perverse, unmanageable.
Zilna, P. m. (háiza) understanding, memory, genius;—nashin karná, v. i. (dil meq naqsh k.) to impress, to fix on the mind;—nashin honá, v. i. (dil par naqsh h.) to be impressed on the mind.
Zikr, P. m. (bayán) mention, remembrance;—karná, v. i. to recite, to mention.
Zila, P. m. district, division;—dár, an officer in charge of a district.

Zillat, A. f. (be-'izzatí) baseness, meanness, dishonor.
Zimád, A. m. (marham) liniment, ointment.
Zimma, P. m. (amánat) trust, charge; (lázim) obligation;—dár, a. (jawáb-dih) responsible;—dári, f. (jawáb-dih) responsibility, care, charge.
Zimn, A. f. (daf'a) clause, section;—karná, v. i. (shámil k.) to include, take in.
Zin, P. f. (káhtí) saddle;—push, m. (chárjama) a saddle cloth housing.
Zinn, P. m. (sifí) stairs, step.
Ziná, A. m. (chhinálá) adultery, fornication;—kár, a. (hardmkár) an adulterer;—kári, f. (chhinálá) fornication, adultery;—karná, v. i. to commit adultery.
Zinat, A. f. (nafásat, zebáish) elegance, beauty, ornament;—dár, a. (has-in, naffs) beautiful.
Zimda, P. a. (jándár) alive, living;—gáfi yá—gi, f. (hasí) life, living, existence;—dil, a. (khush-tabá) lively, joyful, happy;—rahná, v. i. to live, survive.
Zludán, P. m. (jel-khána) a prison, jail.
Zindáni, P. m. (quidí) a prisoner.
Zingar, P. m. (zin b. w.) a saddler.
Zinhár yá Zínhar, P. int. (khabardár) take care! beware!—ad. by no means; (jald) soon; (albatá) certainly.
Zig, P. f. (pech o táb) depression of spirit, distress, dilemma;—karná, v. i. (boná) to cultivate, grow crop;—pesha, a. (kiesán) agriculturist;—ul nafs, (dama) asthma.
Zirá, P. m. (jfrá) cummin seed. [ry, tillage.
Zirá'at, A. f. (káshkárí) agriculture, husband-ry.
Zirá'atí, A. a. (káshkárí ká) agricultural.
Zirah, P. m. (baktar) iron armour made with a ring;—push, (wuh admi jo zirah baktar pahine ho) a man clad in armour. [acute.
Zirak, P. a. (hoshiyár) intelligent, sagacious.
Zisht, A. a. (bad-súrat) deformed, ugly, hideous.
Zist, P. f. (zindagí) life, living, existence.
Ziyá, A. f. (roshuf) light; (chamuk) brilliance.
Ziyáda, P. u. (barhti) more; excessive;—honá, v. i. (barh j.) to exceed, to surpass, to be increased;—karná, v. i. (taraqqí k.) to increase;—lí, P. f. (zabardastí) oppression; (barhtí) excess.
Ziyáfat, P. f. (da'wat) a feast, a banquet, hospitality;—karná, v. i. (da'wat k.) to entertain, to feast, to treat.
Ziyán, P. m. (nuqsán) harm, injury, loss;—ufláná, v. i. (nuqsán k.) to injure.
Ziyarat, A. f. (játrá) pilgrimage;—karná, v. i. to go on a pilgrimage.
Ziyarati, A. u. relating to pilgrimage.
Zohr, A. m. (pusht) the back; (dpar ká hissa) the upper portion.
Zor, P. m. (táqat) force, strength, power, vigour, violence, effort;—ad. (jabran) forcibly, violently;—huá, v. i. (táqatwar h.) to grow strong or stronger;—áwar, a. (táqatwar) powerful, strong;—áwari, f. (bal) power, force;—ázmái, trial of strength, wrestling;—ázmá-ná, v. i. (qúwat ázmána) to try one's strength, to contend;—chalná, v. i. (qábn chalná) to have authority or influence;—dár, a. (qawí) strong, vigorous;—dikhláná, v. i. (ikhtil-yár yá dabúda záhir k.) to show off one's authority or power;—karná, v. i. (hafáná) to compel; (kasrat k.) to exercise; (koshish k.) to use effort, to exert;—parná, v. i. (táqat parná) to be strengthened.
Zú, A. m. (khúdwand, málik) a lord, in comp. of, or endowed with.
Zu'af, A. m. (naqáhat) infirmity; (kamzór) weakness;—áná, v. i. (gash á.) to faint; (be-hosh h.) to fall in a swoon;—i masáua, m. irritability of the bladder;—i mi'da, (kam-zor házima) weak digestion; (bad-bazmi) dyspepsia.
Zúd, P. a. (jald) quick, swift, soon;—ran, a. (chirchirá) irascible, soon irritated;—tar, d. (siyáda tez se) more speedily;—tarín, a. (ba-tez tamám) with all speed.
Zubal, A. m. (Sanchar) Saturn. [nence.
Zuhd, A. m. (pársái) piety; (parhesgári) absti-

Zuhhád, A. m. pl. (pársá log) the pious.
Zuhr, A. m. (dopahr ke thofe 'arise ba'd) a little after midday; (sihpahr kí namáz) afternoon prayer. [Venus.
Zuhra, A. f. (lúld i falak, Shukr) the planet
Zuhár, A. m. (záhir h.) appearing; (tulú' h.) arising; (numáyán h.) becoming visible;—
meu áná, v. i. (tulú' h.) to arise;—**meu láná, v. i.** ('amal meñ l.) to bring about; (záhir k.) to cause to appear;—**honá, v. i.** (ugná) to arise; (numáyán h.) to appear.
Zukám, A. m. (sardí) catarrh, cold.
Zulál, A. c. (khális) pure; (shaffáf) limpid; (khush-gawár) wholesome as water.
Zulf, A. f. (kákul) a curling lock; a ringlet.

Zulm, A. m. (sitam) oppression; (be-insáfi) injustice; (sarar-rasáñf) injury; (sáñht-gírf) extortion;—**honá, v. i.** (musibat, parná) a misfortune to befall;—**karná, v. i.** (sitam k.) to oppress, to tyrannize;—**peśha, a.** (zálim) tyrannical;—**se, ód.** (be-insáfi se) unjustly; (sitam se) tyrannically.
Zulmat, A. f. (andherá) darkness.
Zulmát, A. m. a dark place where the water of immortality is said to be; **balir e—, m.** Atlantic Ocean.
Zumrah, P. m. (jamá'at) company, troops.
Zunnár, P. m. (janeó) the Brahmanical thread.
Zuráf, A. m. pl. of zarf; (bartan)'vessels.
Zú ul jalál, A. c. ('álf-martaba) glorious.

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